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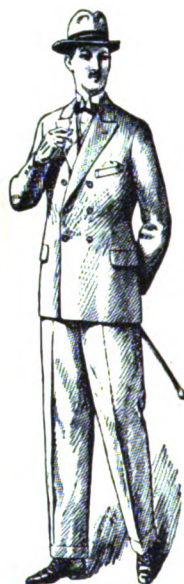
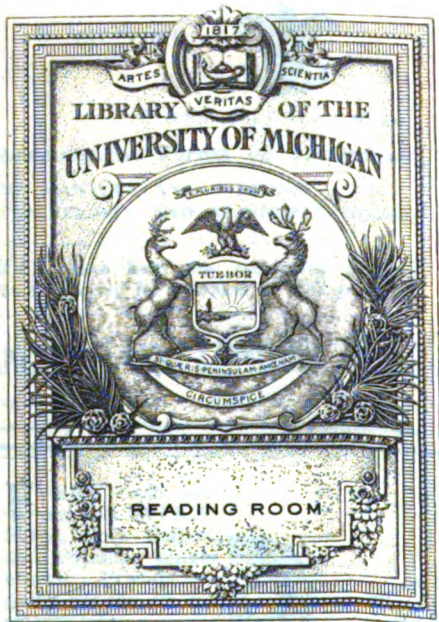
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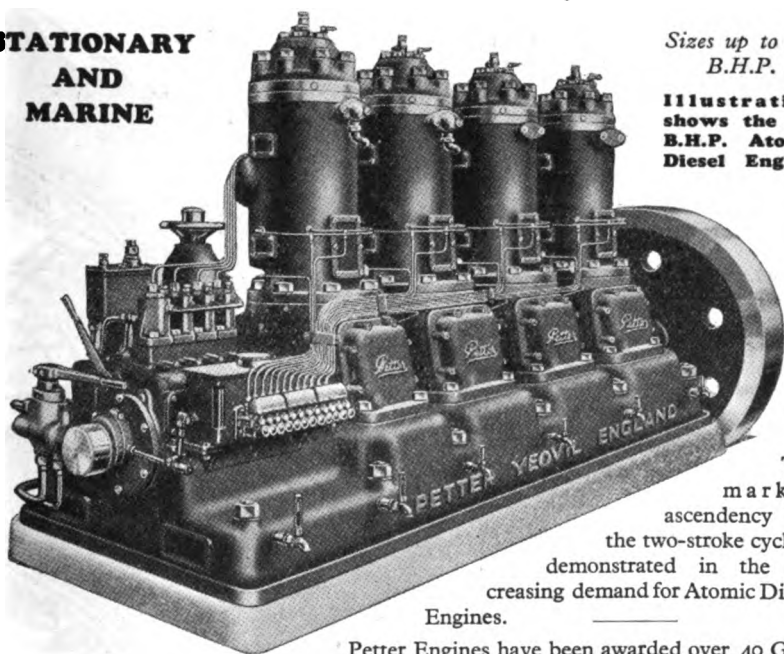
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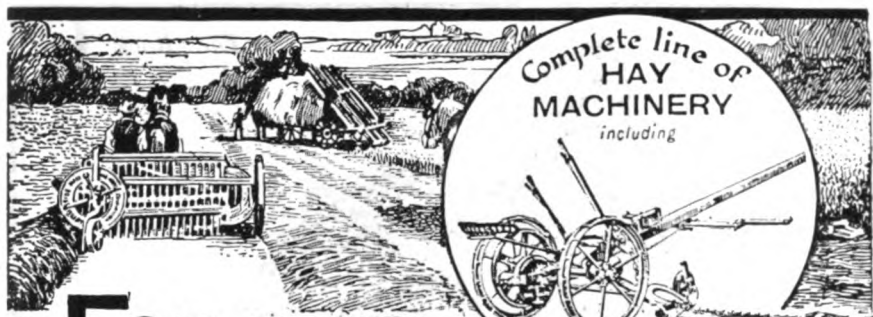


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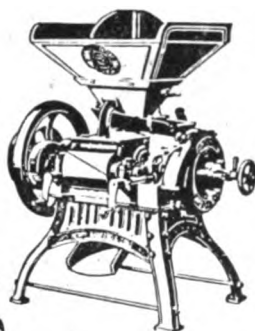
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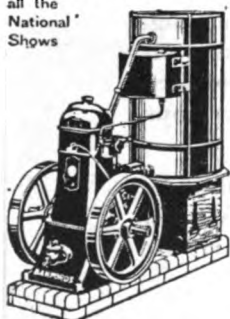
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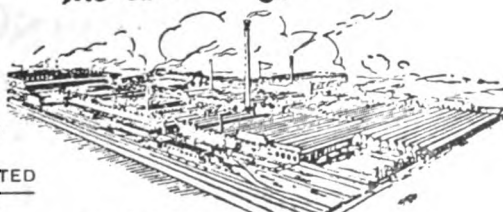
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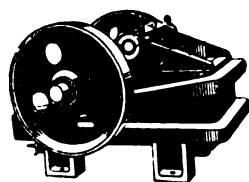


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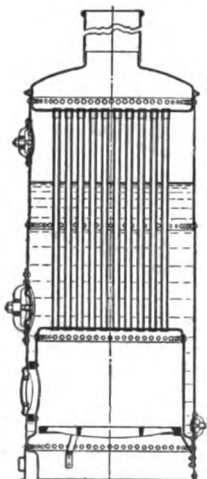
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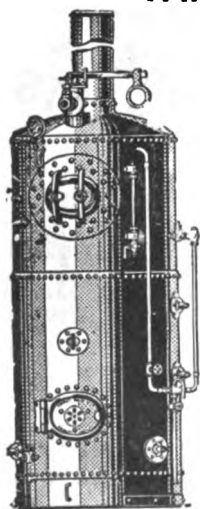
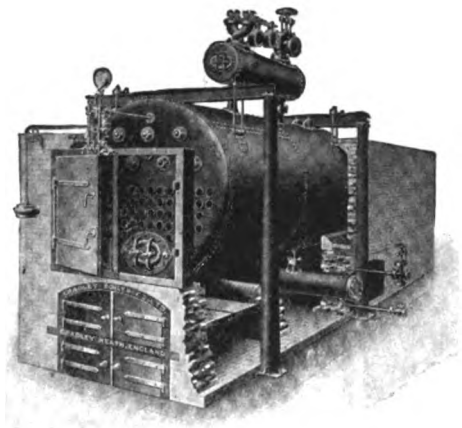
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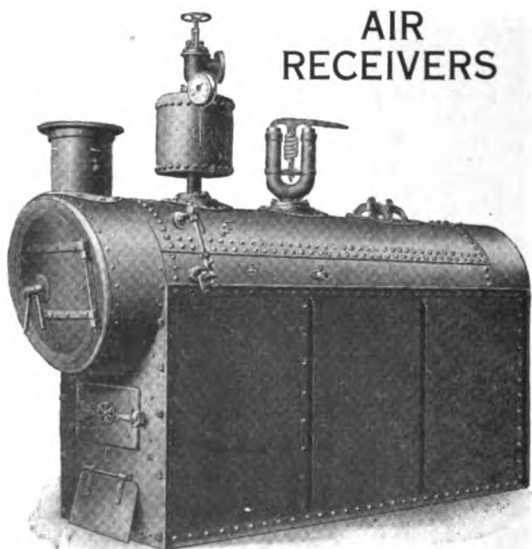
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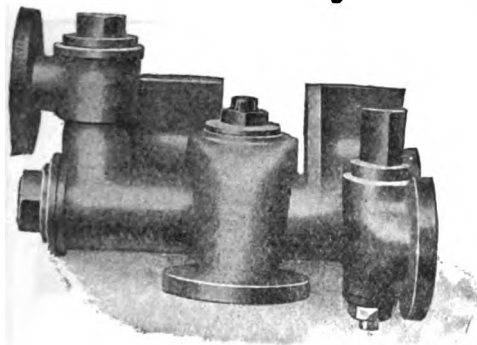
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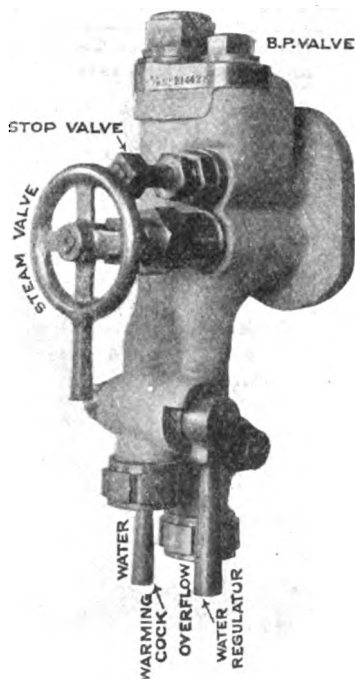
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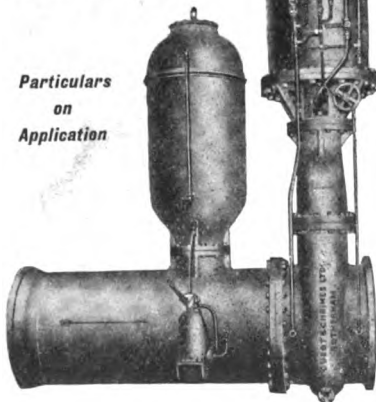
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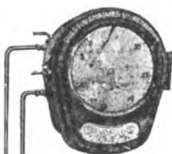
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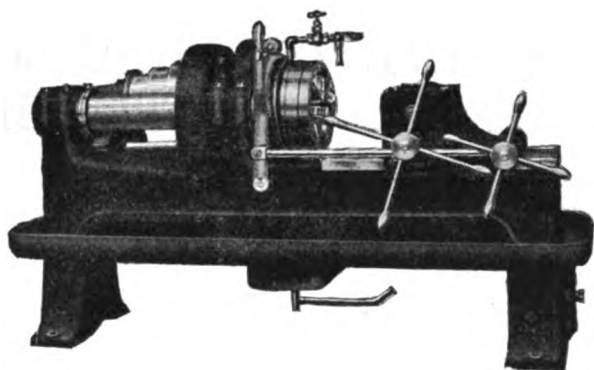
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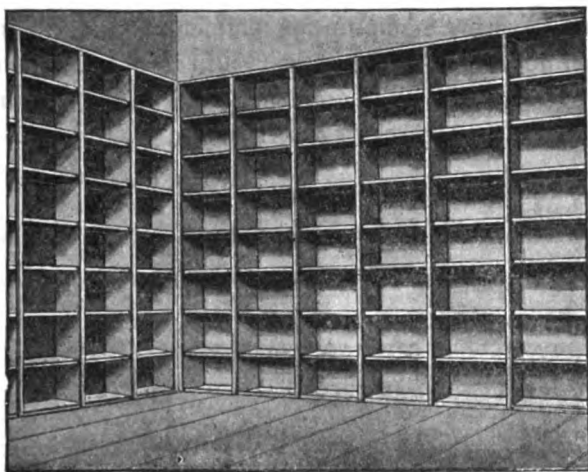
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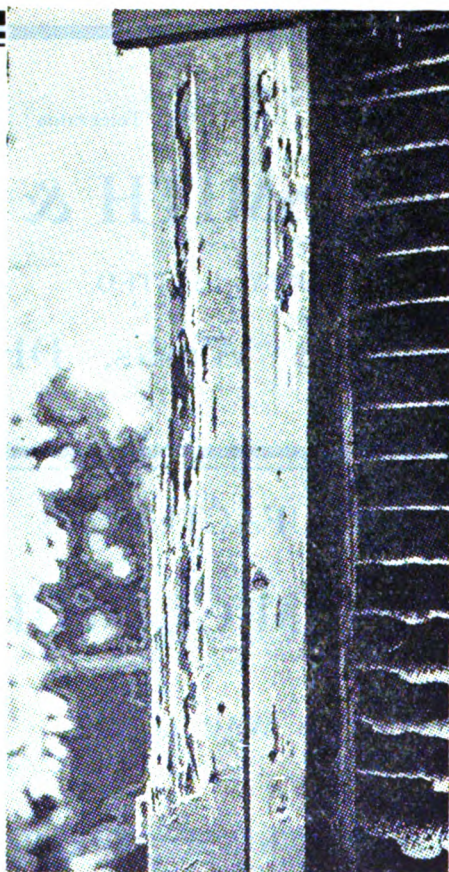
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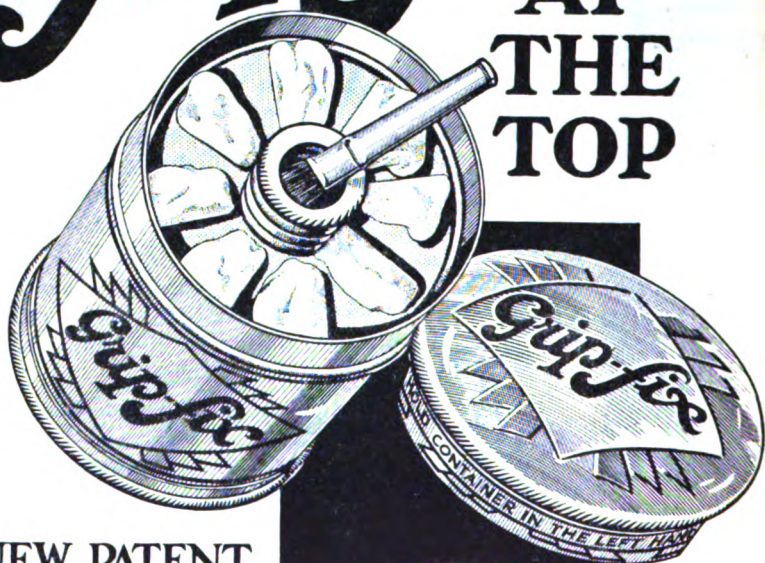


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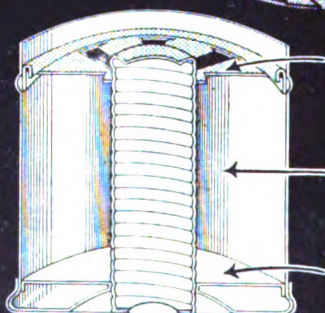


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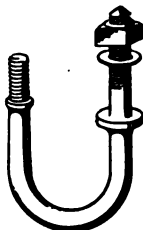
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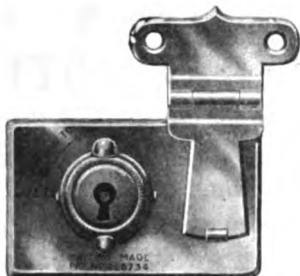
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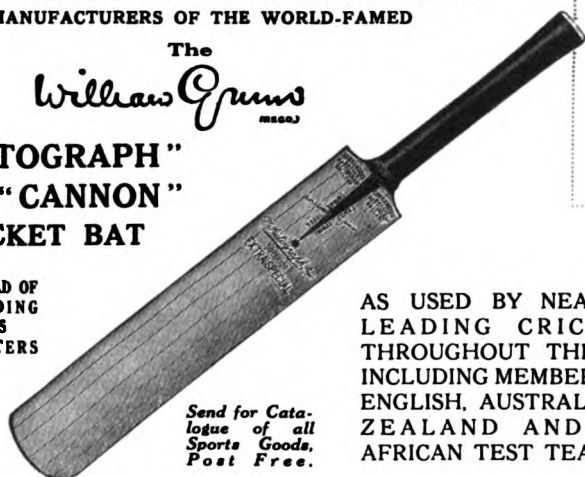
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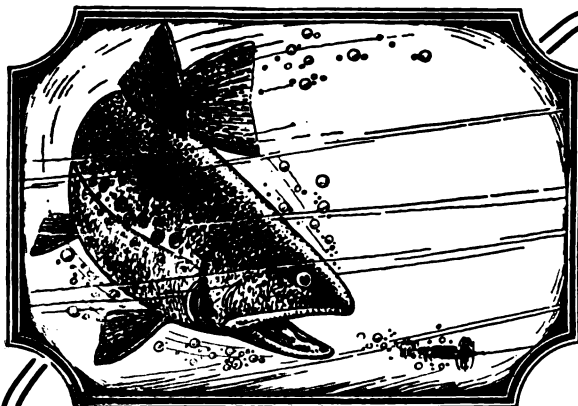


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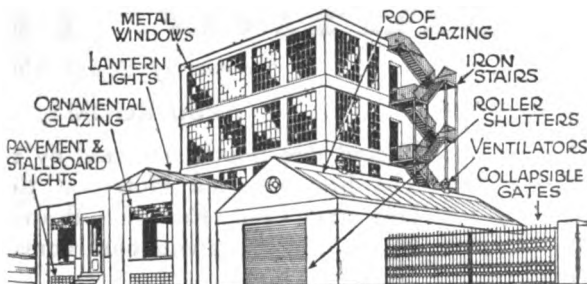
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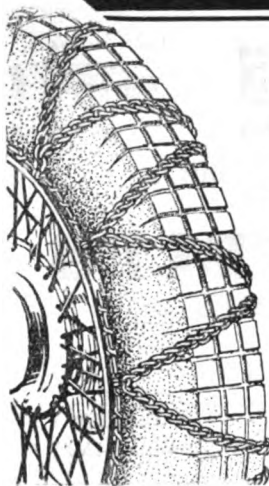
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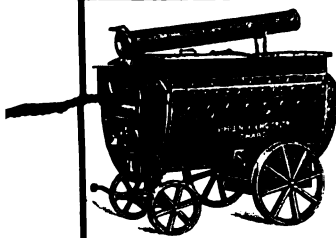
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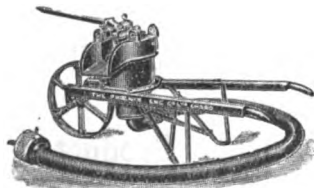
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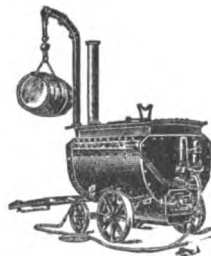
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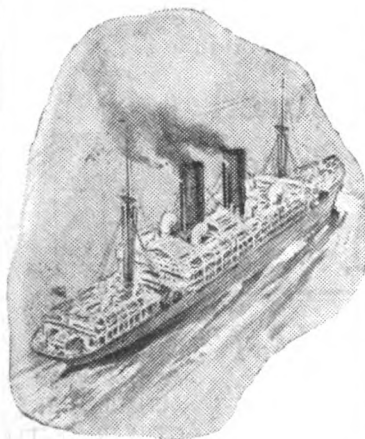
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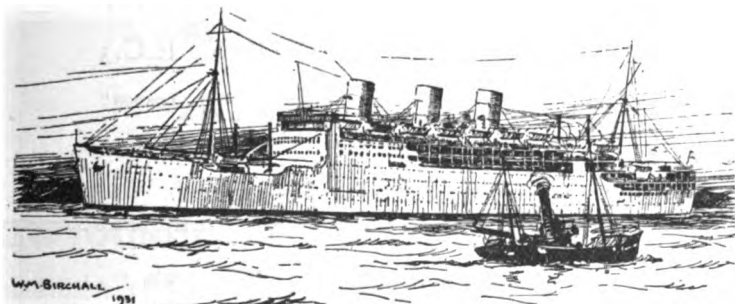
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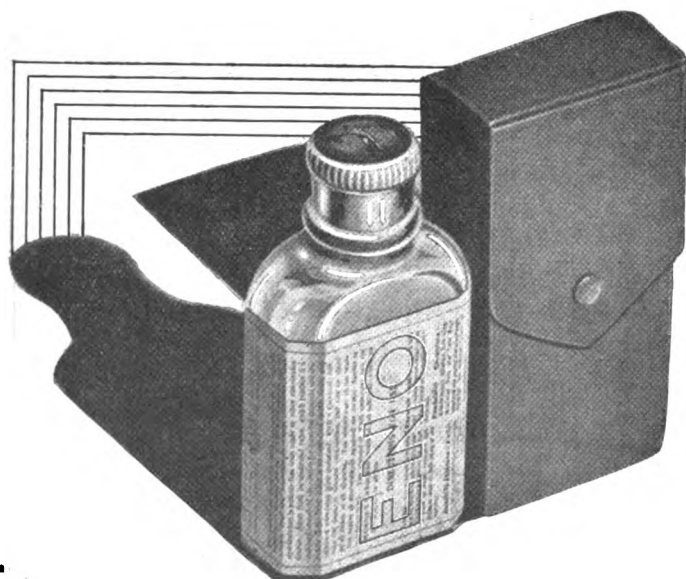
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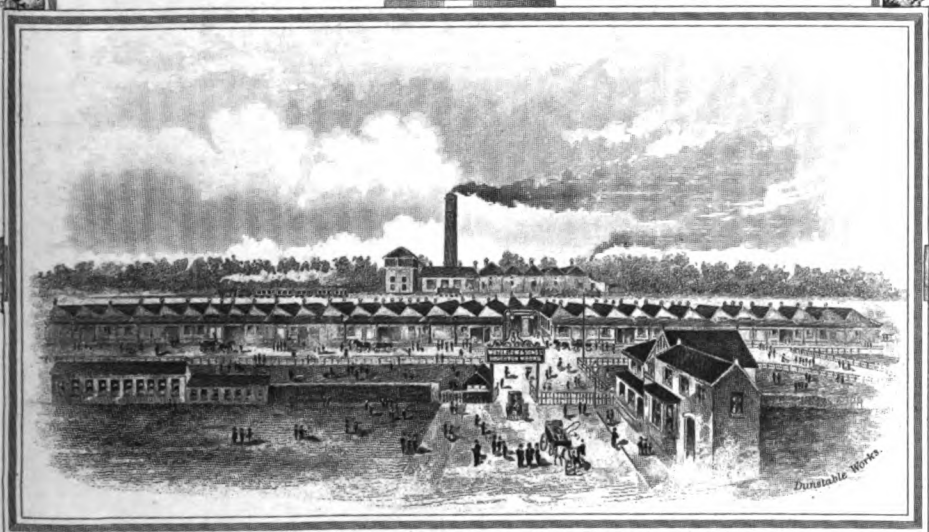


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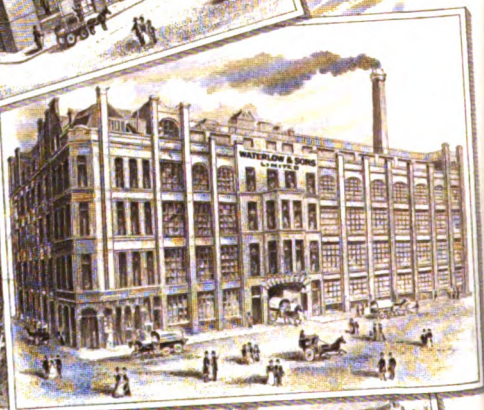
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**WITH MAPS.**

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COMPILED FROM OFFICIAL RECORDS,\* BY PERMISSION OF THE SECRETARIES OF  
STATE FOR DOMINION AFFAIRS AND THE COLONIES,

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FORMERLY ONE OF THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES,

**A. J. HARDING, C.M.G., C.B.E.,**

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In view of the creation of a Dominions Office (see page xii), the title of the publication was in 1926 altered to "The Dominions Office and Colonial Office List."

In 1927 Part II. was rearranged so as to collect together the accounts of the territories with which each Office is concerned.

The present Edition has been carefully revised throughout, and the Editors desire to express their thanks for the ready co-operation and assistance which the Dominion and Colonial Governments and their colleagues in the two Offices have accorded to them. They will be glad to receive information of any errors or omissions which may be discovered, and to have notified to them any alterations or additions to be made in the biographical portion of the work. All communications should be addressed to "The Editors, Dominions Office and Colonial Office List, Colonial Office, Downing Street, London, S.W.1."

The Editors are greatly obliged to the different Dominion and Colonial Governments and to the British North Borneo Company for the assistance afforded to them in regard to maps. It must, however, be distinctly understood that the maps in this publication are supplied for the purpose of illustrating the Handbook, and are (like the book itself) *not official*.

Special efforts have continued to be made to increase in number and bring up to date the biographies in the Appendix, and the Editors wish to express their acknowledgments to the Governments and Officers who have supplied them with information on the point. They are specially indebted to Mr. Thomas Mulvey, K.C., Under-Secretary of State of Canada, to the Government of the Union of South Africa, and to Mr. Fred. Johns, of Adelaide, author of "Johns's Notable Australians," and of "Who's Who in Australia."

DOWNING STREET,

FEBRUARY, 1932.

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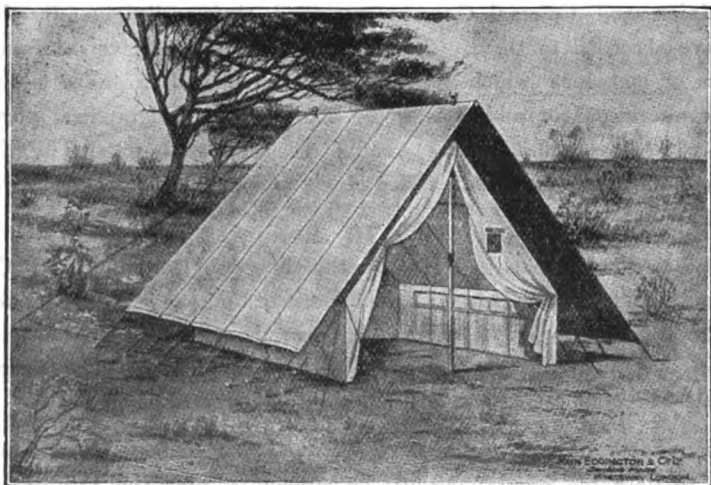
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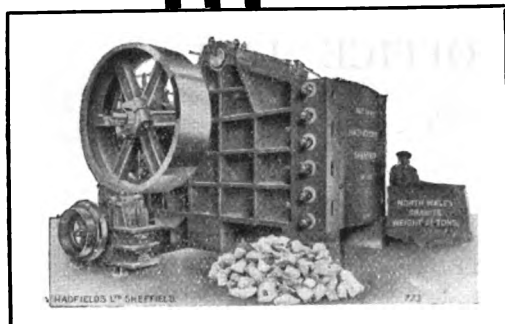
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# THE DOMINIONS OFFICE AND COLONIAL OFFICE LIST 1932.

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## THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

THE first separate organisation in this country for the central administration of Colonial affairs was a Committee of the Privy Council appointed by Order in Council of 4th July, 1660, "for the Plantations." On the 1st December, 1660, a separate "Council of Foreign Plantations" was created by Letters Patent.

It may be interesting to state that on the 28th of February, 1671, Evelyn's Diary records the author's appointment as a member of this Council, with "a salary of £500 per annum to encourage me."

In September, 1672, the Council was united, by Letters Patent, to the Council for Trade, and was henceforward known as the "Council of Trade and Plantations." It was suppressed on 21st December, 1677, and its functions, which had been much neglected, were transferred to the Privy Council. It was re-constituted in 1695, and continued to exist until 1782, at which date it consisted of eight Members of Parliament, who received a salary of £1,000 per annum each.

The affairs of India were placed under its charge in 1748, and remained so until the establishment of the Board of Control in 1784. From 1768 Colonial affairs have been dealt with by a Secretary of State.

The office of Secretary to the Sovereign dates at least from the reign of Henry III. There was one principal Secretary only (who was already called Secretary of State) down to 1539, when a second was appointed. From 1708 to 1746 a third Secretaryship existed dealing exclusively with Scotland.

In 1768, a Secretary of State for the American, or Colonial Department, was appointed, in addition to the two principal Secretaries of State then existing; but the commissions to the Council of Trade and Plantations continued to run as before. Both the Council and the New Secretary of State's Department were abolished in 1782 by Burke's Act, 22 Geo. III., cap. 82, on the loss of the United States.

By this Act power was given to delegate to a Committee of the Privy Council all the functions hitherto exercised by the Council of Trade and Plantations, and by Order in Council of 11th September, 1782, circular instructions were sent to the Governors of the Plantations to transmit their returns and accounts to the Privy Council. Pending the appointment of a Committee, Colonial affairs were dealt with by a subordinate branch of the Home Department, styled the Plantations Branch.

At this time the duties of the two principal Secretaries of State were divided into "Home" and "Foreign," the affairs of Ireland devolving on the Home Department, which now undertook also those of the Colonies.

In 1784, by Order in Council of 5th March, a "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" was appointed in pursuance of Burke's Act, and the new body was reorganised and placed upon a definite footing by the subsequent Orders of 22nd August and 25th August, 1786. The business hitherto dealt with by the Plantations Branch of the Home Office was transferred to this Committee.

At its commencement in 1793, the affairs of the French War were managed by the Home Department, but in 1794 Mr. Dundas (afterwards Lord Melville), who was then the Secretary of State dealing with the Home affairs of the Department, was appointed "Secretary for War," and also nominally Secretary of State for the Colonies; but the Departments of War and the Colonies were not actually united until 1801, when Lord Hobart was created Secretary of State for the War and Colonial Department. From 1794 the "Committee for Trade and Foreign Plantations" (now known as the Board of Trade) gradually ceased to have any connection with Colonial affairs.

From the conclusion of the French War the attention of the Secretary of State was chiefly occupied with the Colonies, and he was usually designated as Secretary of

State for the Colonies. In 1854 a fourth principal Secretaryship of State was created the Secretaryship for War ; the affairs of the Colonies then became the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State. When the third Secretaryship of State was created in 1794 he had only one Under Secretary of State assigned to his Department. In 1806 an additional Under Secretary of State was appointed, thus bringing his establishment to the level of the Home and Foreign Departments. This appointment was discontinued after the end of the French War, but was re-established in 1825. This second Under Secretaryship is held by an officer changing with the Government. An Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed in 1847, and a Legal Adviser was added in 1867, and made an Assistant Under Secretary of State in 1870. A third Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed in 1874, and a fourth in 1898. A new post, that of Assistant to the Legal Assistant Under Secretary of State, was created in 1897. In 1907 the office was divided into the Dominions, Crown Colonies, and General Divisions, and a new post, that of Secretary to the Imperial Conference, was created. In 1911 a Legal Adviser was appointed in place of the Legal Assistant Under Secretary of State and the number of Assistant Under Secretaries of State was reduced to two. The number was again raised to three in 1916. On 1st March, 1921, when the affairs of the Middle East (including Iraq and Palestine) were placed under the Colonial Office, a fourth Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed provisionally. The post was placed on the permanent establishment on 1st April, 1924. On the establishment of the Dominions Office in July, 1925, the number of Assistant Under Secretaries of State in the Colonial Office was reduced to three, but on the 1st October, 1930, a Personnel Division was created and a fourth Assistant Under Secretary of State was appointed to take charge of it.

During 1922, the arrangements for carrying out the Articles of Agreement for a Treaty between Great Britain and Ireland, signed on 6th December, 1921, were placed by H.M. Government under the supervision of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. Upon the passing of the Irish Free State Constitution Act 1922 (Session 2) (13 Geo. V ch. 1), and upon the exercise by the Government of Northern Ireland of the option provided in Article 12 of the Treaty, the Secretary of State for the Colonies became responsible for business relating to the Irish Free State and the Secretary of State for Home Affairs for business relating to Northern Ireland.

## THE DOMINIONS OFFICE.

In July, 1925, a new Secretaryship of State for Dominion Affairs was created, and as a result the Dominions Office was set up, to take over, from the Colonial Office, business connected with the self-governing Dominions (including the Irish Free State), the self-governing Colony of Southern Rhodesia, and the South African territories (Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate and Swaziland), and business relating to the Imperial Conference. One Minister combined the duties of the new post with those of Secretary of State for the Colonies until the 13th June, 1930, when Dominion Affairs became the entire charge of a principal Secretary of State.

The Staff of the Colonial Office and the Dominions Office is shown on pages xi to xix. The Permanent Under Secretaries of State, Assistant Under Secretaries of State, Legal Adviser, Chief Medical Adviser, Financial Adviser and Assistant Legal Adviser are Staff Officers selected by the Secretary of State. The rest of the Administrative and the Clerical Staff are recruited after competitive examinations held by the Civil Service Commissioners, from whom particulars can be obtained.

The present offices in Downing Street were occupied in 1875.

### SECRETARIES OF STATE WHO ADMINISTERED THE AFFAIRS OF THE COLONIES BETWEEN 1768 AND 1794.

1768, Feb. 27.	Wills Earl of Hillsborough (afterwards Marquis of Downshire).	1783, April 18.	Frederick Lord North (afterwards Earl of Guilford).
1772, Aug. 27.	William Earl of Dartmouth.	1783, Dec. 23.	Thomas Lord Sydney.
1776, Jan. 25.	Lord George Sackville Germaine (afterwards Visct. Sackville).	1789, June 5.	William Wyndham Grenville (afterwards Lord Grenville).
1782, March 8.	Welbore Ellis, Esq. (afterwards Lord Mendip).	1791, June 8.	Henry Dundas (afterwards Visct. Melville).
1782, April 15.	William Earl of Shelburne.	1794, Aug. 7.	William Henry Duke of Portland.
1782, July 17.	Thomas Townshend (afterwards Lord Sydney).		

### SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIAL AND WAR DEPARTMENTS FROM 1794 to 1854.

1794.	Right Hon. Henry Dundas (afterwards Viscount Melville).	1830.	Viscount Goderich (afterwards Earl of Ripon).
1801.	Lord Hobart (afterwards Earl of Buckinghamshire).	1833.	Right Hon. E. G. Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1804.	Earl (afterwards Marquess) Camden.	1834.	Right Hon. Thomas Spring Rice (afterwards Lord Monteagle).
1805.	Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).		Earl of Aberdeen.
1806.	Right Hon. W. Windham.	1835.	Right Hon. Chas. Grant (afterwards Lord Glenelg).
1807.	Viscount Castlereagh (afterwards Marquess of Londonderry).	1839.	Marquess of Normanby.
1809.	Earl of Liverpool.		Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell).
1812.	Earl Bathurst.	1841.	Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).
1827.	Right Hon. F. J. Robinson (afterwards Earl of Ripon).	1845.	Right Hon. William Ewart Gladstone.
	Right Hon. W. Huskisson.	1846.	Earl Grey.
1828.	Right Hon. Sir George Murray.	1852.	Right Hon. Sir John S. Pakington, Bart. (afterwards Lord Hampton).
		1852.	Duke of Newcastle.

### SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES FROM 1854.

1854, June 10.	Right Hon. Sir G. Grey, Bart.	1887, Jan. 14.	Right Hon. Sir Henry Thurstan Holland, Bart., G.C.M.G., M.P. (created Baron Knutsford, 1888, and Viscount Knutsford, 1895).
1855, Feb.	Right Hon. Sidney Herbert (afterwards Lord Herbert of Lea).	1892, Aug. 17.	The Marquess of Ripon, K.G.
1855, March.	Lord John Russell (afterwards Earl Russell, K.G., G.C.M.G.).	1895, June 28.	Right Hon. Joseph Chamberlain, M.P.
July 21.	Right Hon. Sir William Molesworth, Bart.	1903, Oct. 9.	Right Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, K.C., M.P.
Nov. 17.	Right Hon. Henry Labouchere (afterwards Lord Taunton).	1905, Dec. 11.	The Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, K.G., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.
1858, Feb. 26.	Lord Stanley (afterwards Earl of Derby).	1908, Apr. 16.	The Earl (now Marquess) of Crewe, K.G.
1858, May 31.	Right Hon. Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Bart. (afterwards Lord Lytton, G.C.M.G.).	1910, Nov. 7.	Right Hon. Lewis Harcourt, M.P. (afterwards Viscount Harcourt).
1859, June 18.	Duke of Newcastle, K.G.	1915, May 27.	Right Hon. A. Bonar Law, M.P.
1864, April 4.	Right Hon. Edward Cardwell (afterwards Viscount Cardwell).	1916, Dec. 11.	Right Hon. W. H. Long, M.P., (afterwards Viscount Long of Wraxall).
1866, July 6.	Earl of Carnarvon.	1919, Jan. 14.	Viscount Milner, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (afterwards K.G.).
1867, March 8.	Duke of Buckingham & Chandos.	1921, Feb. 14.	Right Hon. Winston S. Churchill, O.H., M.P.
1868, Dec. 10.	Earl Granville, K.G.	1922, Oct. 25.	Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C., LL.D.
1870, July 6.	Earl of Kimberley, K.G.	1924, Jan. 23.	Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1874, Feb. 21.	Earl of Carnarvon.	1924, Nov. 7.	Right Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P.
1878, Feb. 4.	Right Hon. Sir Michael E. Hicks-Beach, Bart., M.P. (afterwards Earl St. Aldwyn).	1929, June 8.	Right Hon. Lord Passfield.
1880, April 28.	Earl of Kimberley, K.G.	1931, Aug. 26.	Right Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.
1882, Dec. 16.	Earl of Derby, K.G.	1931, Nov. 9.	Right Hon. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, G.B.E., M.C., M.P.
1885, June 24.	Colonel Right Hon. F. A. Stanley (afterwards Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B., and subsequently Earl of Derby).		
1886, Feb. 6.	Earl Granville, K.G.		
1886, Aug. 3.	Right Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P.		

## UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR THE COLONIES.

*Permanent.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1825. Robert William Hay.  | 1907. Sir Francis J. S. Hopwood, G.C.M.G.,<br>K.C.B. (now Rt. Hon. Lord Southborough,<br>G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I.) |
| 1836. Sir James Stephen, K.C.B.  | 1911. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.  |
| 1847. Herman Merivale, C.B.  | 1916. Sir George V. Fiddes, G.C.M.G.,<br>K.C.B.  |
| 1859. Sir Frederic Rogers, Bart., G.C.M.G.<br>(afterwards Lord Blachford). | 1921. Sir James E. Masterton Smith, K.C.B.   |
| 1871. Hon. Sir Robt. G. Wyndham Herbert, G.C.B.                            | 1925. Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel H. Wilson,<br>G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E.   |
| 1892. Hon. Sir Robert H. Meade, G.C.B.                                     |  |
| 1897. Sir Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.   |  |
| 1900. Sir Montagu F. Ommanney, G.C.M.G.,<br>K.C.B., I.S.O.                 |  |

*Parliamentary.*

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| 1830. Viscount Howick (Earl Grey).   | 1886. Right Hon. G. Osborne Morgan, M.P.<br>(afterwards Sir G. Osborne Morgan,<br>Bart.)                           |
| 1833. Sir John Shaw Lefevre, K.C.B., M.P.  | 1886. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.   |
| 1834. W. E. Gladstone, M.P.  | 1887. Earl of Onslow, K.C.M.G.   |
| 1835. Sir George Grey, Bart., M.P.   | 1888. Baron Henry de Worms, M.P. (afterwards<br>Baron Pirbright).  |
| 1839. Right Hon. Henry Labouchere, M.P.<br>(afterwards Lord Taunton).            | 1892. Sidney Charles Buxton, M.P. (now<br>Earl Buxton, P.C., G.C.M.G.)   |
| 1839. Robert Vernon Smith, M.P. (afterwards<br>Lord Lyveden).                    | 1895. Earl of Selborne.  |
| 1841. George William Hope, M.P.  | 1900. Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.   |
| 1845. Lord Lyttelton, K.C.M.G.   | 1903. Duke of Marlborough, K.G.  |
| 1846. Benjamin Hawes, M.P.   | 1905. Winston S. Churchill, M.P. (now the Rt.<br>Hon.)   |
| 1851. Frederick Peel, M.P.   | 1908. Col. J. E. B. Seely, D.S.O., M.P. (now<br>Maj.-Genl. the Right Hon. J. E. B. Seely,<br>C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.) |
| 1852. Feb. Right Hon. Earl of Desart.  | 1911. Lord Lucas.  |
| 1852. Dec. F. Peel, M.P.   | 1911. Lord Emmott, P.C., G.C.M.G.  |
| 1855. John Ball, M.P.  | 1914. Lord Islington, P.C., G.C.M.G., C.B.E.,<br>D.S.O.  |
| 1857. Chichester S. Fortescue, M.P. (afterwards<br>Lord Carlingford).            | 1915. Sir Arthur Steel-Maitland, Bt., M.P.   |
| 1858. Earl of Carnarvon.   | 1917. W. A. S. Hewins, M.P.  |
| 1859. Chichester S. Fortescue, M.P. (afterwards<br>Lord Carlingford).            | 1919. Lt.-Col. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P.   |
| 1865. W. E. Forster, M.P.  | 1921. Hon. E. F. L. Wood, M.P. (now the Rt.<br>Hon. Lord Irwin, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.)                                |
| 1866. Right Hon. Sir C. B. Adderley, K.C.M.G.,<br>M.P. (afterwards Lord Norton). | 1922. Hon. (now the Rt. Hon.) W. G. A.<br>Ormsby-Gore, M.P.  |
| 1868. Right Hon. W. Monsell M.P. (afterwards<br>Lord Emly).                      | 1924. Lord Arnold.   |
| 1871. E. H. Knatchbull-Hugessen, M.P. (after-<br>wards Lord Brabourne).          | 1924. Rt. Hon. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, M.P.  |
| 1874. James Lowther, M.P.  | 1929. June, W. Lunn, M.P.  |
| 1878. Earl Cadogan.  | 1929. Dec., Dr. T. Drummond Shiels, M.C.,<br>M.P.  |
| 1880. Right Hon. Sir M. E. Grant Duff, G.C.S.I.                                  | 1931. Sir Robert Hamilton, M.P.  |
| 1881. Leonard H. Courtney, M.P. (afterwards<br>Lord Courtney).                   |  |
| 1882. Hon. (afterwards Rt. Hon.) Evelyn Ashley,<br>M.P.                          |  |
| 1885. Earl of Dunraven, K.P.   |  |

*Assistant.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| 1849-68. Sir T. Frederick Elliot, K.C.M.G.  | 1897-11. Sir Charles Prestwood Lucas, K.C.M.G.,<br>C.B. (afterwards K.C.B.).     |
| 1868-70. Sir F. R. Sandford, K.C.B. (afterwards<br>Lord Sandford).                                | 1897-11. Hugh Bertram Cox, C.B.  |
| 1870-1. Hon. R. G. W. Herbert (afterwards<br>Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B.).                       | 1898-09. Sir Reginald Laurence Antrobus,<br>K.C.M.G., C.B.                       |
| 1870-4. H. T. Holland (afterwards Sir H. Holland,<br>Bart., and Viscount Knutsford,<br>G.C.M.G.). | 1907-16. Sir Hartmann W. Just, K.C.M.G., C.B.                                    |
| 1871-92. Hon. R. H. Meade, C.B. (afterwards Sir<br>Robert H. Meade, G.C.B.).                      | 1909-16. Sir George Vandeuleur Fiddes, K.C.M.G.,<br>C.B. (now G.C.M.G., K.C.B.). |
| 1874-8. W. R. Malcolm.  | 1916-24. Sir Herbert J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B.                                     |
| 1874-6. Sir Julian Pauncefote, Kt. Bach. (after-<br>wards Lord Pauncefote, G.C.B.,<br>G.C.M.G.).  | 1916. Sir Gilbert E. A. Grindle, K.C.M.G., C.B.                                  |
| 1876-97. Sir John Bramston, G.C.M.G., C.B.  | 1916-21. Sir Henry Lambert, K.C.M.G., C.B.                                       |
| 1878-97. Edward Wingfield, C.B. (afterwards Sir<br>Edward Wingfield, K.C.B.).                     | 1921-25. Sir Charles T. Davis, K.C.M.G. (now<br>G.C.M.G.)                        |
| 1892-97. Edward Fairfield, C.B., C.M.G.   | 1924. Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.                                     |
| 1897-07. Frederick Graham, C.B. (afterwards Sir<br>Frederick Graham, K.C.B.).                     | 1924-27. Sir Charles Strachey, K.C.M.G., C.B.                                    |
|   | 1927. Sir Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B.,<br>O.B.F.                             |
|   | 1930. G. J. F. Tomlinson, C.B.E.   |
|   | 1931. A. C. C. Parkinson, C.M.G., O.B.E.   |



## SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR DOMINION AFFAIRS.

1925. Rt. Hon. L. C. M. S. Amery, M.P.  
 1929. Rt. Hon. Lord Passfield.  
 1930. Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.

## UNDER-SECRETARIES OF STATE FOR DOMINION AFFAIRS.

*Permanent.*

- 1925-30. Sir Charles T. Davis, K.C.M.G. (now G.C.M.G.)  
 1930. Sir Edward J. Harding, K.C.M.G., C.B.

*Parliamentary.*

1925. Earl of Clarendon.  
 1927. Lord Lovat, K.T., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B., D.S.O., T.D., A.D.C.  
 1929. Jan., The Earl of Plymouth.  
 1929. June, A. A. H. Ponsonby, M.P.  
 1929. Dec., W. Lunn, M.P.  
 1931. M. MacDonald, M.P.

*Assistant.*

- 1925-30. Sir Edward J. Harding, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
 1930. Sir Harry F. Batterbee, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.  
 1931. G. G. Whiskard, C.B., C.M.G.

The total estimated net expenditure from Votes administered by the Dominions and Colonial Offices for the year 1931-32 was as follows:—

Colonial Office (Class II, Vote 8)	£151,106
Colonial and Middle Eastern Services (Class II, Vote 9)	£1,617,765
Dominions Office (Class II, Vote 4)	£61,714
Dominion Services (Class II, Vote 5)	£99,039
Overseas Settlement (Class II, Vote 7)	£264,750
Empire Marketing (Class II, Vote 6)	£659,000

## THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

Secretary of State, The Rt. Hon. Sir Philip Cunliffe-Lister, G.B.E., M.C., M.P.	9 Nov., 1931.
Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, Sir Robert Hamilton, M.P.	3 Sep., 1931.
Permanent Under-Secretary of State, Brig.-Genl. Sir Samuel H. Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E.†	5 Aug., 1925.
Assistant Under-Secretaries of State	(Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.* 1 April, 1924. Sir Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., O.B.E.§ 18 Sept., 1927. A. C. C. Parkinson, C.M.G., O.B.E.† 15 Aug. 1931. G. J. F. Tomlinson, C.B.E.¶ 1 Oct., 1930. 1 April, 1931.
Legal Adviser, H. G. Bushe, C.B., C.M.G.	1 April, 1931.
Chief Medical Adviser, A. T. Stanton, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.	10 Aug., 1926.
Financial Adviser, Sir John Campbell, C.S.I., O.B.E.	18 Feb., 1930.
Agricultural Adviser, F. A. Stockdale, C.B.E.§§	1st March, 1929.
Fisheries Adviser, J. O. Borley, O.B.E.††	18 June, 1928.
Adviser on Animal Health, R. E. Montgomery,††	25 Aug., 1930.
Assistant Legal Advisers	H. H. Duncan. 31 Mar., 1930. K. O. Roberts-Wray 1 July 1931.
Private Secretaries to the Secretary of State	E. B. Boyd. 9 Nov., 1931. C. A. L. Cliffe (Assistant). 9 Nov., 1931. Rear-Admiral A. Bromley, C.M.G. (Ceremonial and Reception Secretary) 1 May 1931.
Private Secretary to the Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State, P. H. Morris.	3 Sept., 1931.
Private Secretary to the Permanent Under-Secretary of State, D. C. J. McSweeney.	1 Oct., 1931.
Publicity Officer, C. Beckett Platt.	1st Nov., 1931.

\* For the business of the General, West Indian, Eastern and Pacific and Mediterranean Departments.

† For the business of the Middle East Department (including Aden and Cyprus).

‡ Accounting Officer for the Colonial Office and Colonial and Middle Eastern Services Votes.

§ For the business of the West Africa, East Africa, and Tanganyika and Somaliland Departments and the Royal West African Frontier Force and King's African Rifles.

§§ Salary paid from funds contributed by Colonial Governments and the Empire Marketing Board.

†† For the business of Personnel Division.

‡‡ Seconded from the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries; salary paid from the funds of the "Discovery" Committee.

∴ Salary paid from Colonial funds.

## GENERAL DEPARTMENT.

All general questions relating to the Colonies except those connected with personnel. The list of subjects dealt with includes defence, finance, economic questions, international and inter-imperial relations, mandates, League of Nations matters, merchant shipping, labour, medical and public health matters, education, aviation, surveys, films, liquor traffic, legal and judicial matters, postal, telegraph and wireless matters, railway and transport developments etc.

R. V. Vernon, C.B. J. J. Paskin, M.C. A. H. Poynton. J. A. Smith, I.S.O.,  
G. L. M. Clauson, O.B.E. W. J. Bigg. R. C. Cade. M.B.E.

*Clerical Staff*.—F. Kennedy, L. S. Smith, O. G. W. Laurence, F. J. Ireland, D. K. Malone, A. H. Jordan, T. R. Parsons, R. G. Gill, A. W. Wells.

## PERSONNEL DIVISION.

(A) *Recruitment and Training Department.*

All questions of recruitment and training, including courses of instruction for officers before and after entering the service.

Major R. D. Furze, D.S.O.

Major G. S. M. Hutchinson.

A. Bevir.

D. L. P. Tovey.

Captain A. F. Newbolt.

T. V. Scrivenor.

G. N. Irby.

F. R. W. Jameson, D.S.O., M.C.

(B) *Colonial Service Department.*

All questions relating to the Colonial Office establishments and staff questions affecting the Colonial Service, e.g. general conditions of service, schemes for unification, promotions and transfers, pensions, discipline, honours and ceremonies.

C. J. Jeffries, O.B.E.

S. Robinson.

M. Jewell, M.B.E.

G. E. J. Gent, D.S.O., M.C.

W. R. Shipway, M.B.E.

E. H. Howell, M.B.E.

T. I. K. Lloyd.

J. Hunter.

W. H. Harman.

*Clerical Staff*.—K. S. Minter, P. E. Richards, E. N. Horne, H. W. Atterbury, B. L. Parsons, G. E. Bailey, W. J. B. Osborne, Miss M. S. Hall, J. S. F. Law.

## WEST INDIAN DEPARTMENT.

Jamaica, Turks Islands, British Honduras, British Guiana, Bahamas, Bermuda, Trinidad, Barbados, Windward Islands, Leeward Islands.

H. Beckett.

J. H. Emmens.

S. M. Campbell.

S. E. V. Luke.

J. B. Sidebotham.

## EASTERN DEPARTMENT.

Hong Kong, Straits Settlements, Malay States, Mauritius, Seychelles and Ceylon. Business connected with the Protected States of Sarawak and North Borneo.

H. R. Cowell, C.M.G.

S. Caine.

J. A. Calder.

W. W. R. Crosse-Crosse.

## PACIFIC AND MEDITERRANEAN DEPARTMENT.

Fiji, W. Pacific High Commission, Falkland Islands, Prince Edward and Marion Islands, St. Helena, Ascension, Tristan da Cunha, Gibraltar, Malta and Cyprus.

E. R. Darnley.

J. B. Williams.

G. A. Jones.

G. D. Chamberlain.

A. J. Dawe.

## MIDDLE EAST DEPARTMENT.

Palestine, Iraq, Transjordan, Arab areas under British influence, and Aden.

J. E. W. Flood.

K. W. Blaxter.

O. G. R. Williams.

N. J. Mayle.

H. F. Downie.

F. J. Pedler.

F. J. Howard, O.B.E.

E. R. E. Surridge.

J. H. Hall, D.S.O.,

S. I. James.

O.B.E., M.C.

## WEST AFRICAN DEPARTMENT.

Gambia, Sierra Leone, Gold Coast, Ashanti, Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, British Togoland, Nigeria and British Cameroons.

A. Fiddian.

T. W. Davies.

G. H. Cressay.

R. A. Thorne.

A. L. Ayton.

G. Haslerigg, O.B.E.

## EAST AFRICA DEPARTMENT.

Uganda, Kenya, Zanzibar.

H. T. Allen.

H. E. Priestman.

L. B. Freeston, O.B.E.

A. Hyde.

A. B. Acheson.

## TANGANYIKA AND SOMALILAND DEPARTMENT.

Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland, Somaliland, Northern Rhodesia.

J. F. N. Green.

T. L. Rowan.

A. Cooke.

M. A. Greenhill.

G. F. Seel.

## ROYAL WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

Brigadier C. C. Norman, Major S. J. Cole, O.B.E. C.M.G., D.S.O.

a Attached prior to taking up administrative appointment in Northern Rhodesia. b Temporary Administrative officer. c Establishment officer. d Higher grade clerical officer temporarily attached. e Seconded temporarily from the Gold Coast Administration. f Seconded temporarily from the Uganda Administration. g Seconded temporarily from the Tanganyika Territory Administration. h Seconded temporarily from the Nigerian Administration. i Temporary Administrative officer. j Staff officer temporarily attached. k Seconded Temporarily from Malaya.



Business connected with Canada, Australia, Union of South Africa, New Zealand, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland, Southern Rhodesia, New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, Tasmania, Basutoland, Bechuanaland Protectorate, Swaziland and Nauru. General and Miscellaneous correspondence on matters affecting the Dominions. Correspondence with regard to the Imperial Conference and matters arising therefrom.

*Assistant Secretaries*:—R. A. Wiseman, C. W. Dixon, C.M.G., O.B.E., H. N. Tait, E. G. S. Machtig, O.B.E.

*Principals*:—E. H. Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., J. E. Stephenson, aW. C. Hankinson, M.C., P. Liesching, M. E. Antrobus, S. L. Holmes, M.C., C. R. Price, bN. E. Archer, P. A. Clutterbuck, M.C. (acting), R. R. Sedgwick (acting).

*Assistant Principals*:—O. G. L. Syers, B. Cockram, E. B. Bowyer, G. Kimber, G. E. Boyd Shannon, J. J. S. Garner.

*Staff Officer*:—R. A. Hamblin.

*Confidential Clerks*:—F. R. Fairclough, W. G. Head, F. R. Stapley; *Assistants*: S. Leadbetter, G. A. Oliver, A. W. Baney.

*Registrar*:—H. T. Ashworth, M.M.

*Registry*:—H. W. Thompson, H. F. Goddard, W. P. Fleming, A. S. Devine, F. J. Purll, T. H. Woodward, D. Bootle, W. C. Collins, Miss B. Macpherson, H. E. Barnes, G. A. Lusby, S. N. Adams, W. F. Dawson, D. Hinchelwood, W. R. Maguire, ¶J. H. Bindon, ‡J. W. Fowler, †W. L. Grey.

¶ "P" Class Clerk. † Temporary Clerk. a Seconded for service with the Representative in the Commonwealth of Australia of H.M.G. in the United Kingdom. b Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in Canada for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.

#### OVERSEA SETTLEMENT DEPARTMENT (CAIXTON HOUSE, TOTHILL STREET, S.W.1.)

His Majesty's Government have found it necessary to undertake closer responsibility than they have exercised in the past in connection with the movements of British subjects wishing to settle overseas within the Empire, or to emigrate to foreign countries. The Oversea Settlement Committee was appointed in order to assist them in carrying out the policy which is embodied in the Empire Settlement Act, 1922.

The Committee is composed as follows:—

*President*—The Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.

*Chairman*—M. MacDonald, M.P.

R. S. Hudson, M.P. (Parly. Secy. to M. of Labour); Sir Donald MacLean, M.P.; J. Buchan, M.P.

*Vice-Chairman*—G. G. Whiskard, C.B., C.M.G. (Dominions Office).

G. E. Baker, C.B.E. (Board of Trade).

Mrs. Harrison Bell.

Viscount Burnham, C.H., G.C.M.G., T.D.

C. W. G. Eady, C.M.G. (Ministry of Labour).

E. R. Eddison C.M.G. (Department of Overseas Trade).

Col. E. J. L. Price, M.C. (War Office).

H. Evans.

Sir A. B. Lowry, C.B. (Ministry of Health).

F. Skevington (Treasury).

Dame Meriel Talbot, D.B.E.

Sir Charles J. Howell Thomas, K.C.B., C.M.G.,

(Ministry of Agriculture).

O. Thompson.

C. Turnor.

*Secretary*—G. F. Plant, C.B.E.

*Principals*—aE. T. Crutchley, C.B.E., W. Banks Amery, C.B.E.

*Assistant Principals*—yW. Garnett, J. R. S. MacLeod.

*Accountants*—W. G. Ives.

*Staff Officers*—W. E. Noall, M.B.E., E. A. Brett.

*Interviewer*—A. Bromwich.

*Intelligence Officer*—M. Jones, O.B.E.

*Clerical Officers*—(Higher Grade) R. H. Burt, R. L. Dixon, W. J. Daines, F. S. Wagland, E. A. Smith.

*Clerical Officers*—

G. F. W. C. Joyce.

R. H. Holding.

W. E. Embury.

J. Link.

H. A. Bennett.

W. G. Loltgen.

R. H. Ridley.

L. F. Steed.

W. H. Loeh.

G. C. Redfern.

*Permanent Non-Pensionable Clerk*—J. H. St. Leger.

*Supervisor of Copying*—Miss H. Stamp.

*5 Shorthand and Copying Typists.*

*3 Messengers.*

The Committee is constituted in accordance with the recommendations made by the Dominions Royal Commission (see Cd. 8462) and the Empire Settlement Committee (see Cd. 8672). The Staff of their office form a department of the Dominions Office, and their salaries are borne upon the Dominions Office vote.

a Seconded as Representative in the Commonwealth of Australia of H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.  
y Seconded for service with the Representative in the Commonwealth of Australia of H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.

# DOMINIONS OFFICE AND COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

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## ESTABLISHMENT COMMON TO BOTH THE COLONIAL OFFICE AND THE DOMINIONS OFFICE.

The staff of the Colonial Office and Dominions Office below the rank of Assistant Under Secretary of State is interchangeable. The services of the Legal Staff, the Establishments Branch, the Library, the Accounts, Printing, Revision of Records, and Telegraph Sections are at the disposal of both the Colonial Office and the Dominions Office.

Name.	†Assistant Principals.	†Principals.	†Assistant Secretaries.
J. F. N. Green, B.A. . . . .	11 Mar., '96	16 June, 1902	10 Mar., 1916
A. Fiddian, B.A. . . . .	12 Oct., '97	3 May, 1907	1 Nov., 1917
R. R. Darney, M.A., B.Sc. . . . .	13 Oct., '98	30 June, 1909	1 Jan., 1920
H. R. Cowell, C.M.G., B.A. . . . .	27 Mar., 1902	10 Mar., 1916	1 April, 1920
E. V. Vernon, C.B.† . . . . .			1 April, 1924
J. E. W. Flood, B.A. . . . .	10 Oct., 1910	15 Oct., 1918	6 Feb., 1926
O. G. R. Williams, B.A. . . . .	3 Mar., 1911	1 April, 1919	13 Feb., 1926
R. A. Wiseman, B.A. . . . .	22 Mar., 1911	1 Jan., 1920	18 Sept., 1927
C. W. Dixon, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.A. . . . .	11 Oct., 1911	1 Jan., 1920	6 Jan., 1927
H. N. Tait, B.A. . . . .	4 Mar., 1912	1 April, 1920	4 Sept., 1929
E. G. S. Mächtig, O.B.E., B.A. . . . .	15 Oct., 1912	1 April, 1920	24 Jan., 1930
H. T. Allen . . . . .	16 June, 1916	1 April, 1920	15 Aug. 1931
E. H. Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., M.A. d . . . . .	29 Sept., '96	1 April, 1905	
J. A. Calder, M.A. . . . .	20 Nov., 1912	1 April, 1920	
H. F. Downie, M.A. . . . .	2 Dec., 1912	1 April, 1920	
A. Cooke, B.A. . . . .	13 Oct., 1913	1 April, 1920	
H. Beckett, B.A. . . . .	30 Nov., 1914	1 April, 1920	28 Sept., 1931 (actg.)
G. L. M. Clauson, O.B.E., B.A. . . . .	21 Feb., 1919	1 April, 1920	
G. A. Jones . . . . .	14 Mar., 1919	1 April, 1920	
C. J. Jeffries, O.B.E.** . . . . .	16 July, 1919	1 April, 1920	1 Oct., 1930 (actg.)
A. J. Dawe, B.A. . . . .	16 July, 1919	1 Dec., 1921	
L. B. Freeston, O.B.E., B.A. . . . .	16 July, 1919	1 April, 1924	
J. E. Stephenson, B.A. . . . .	12 Jan., 1920	12 Dec., 1924	
S. M. Campbell, M.A. . . . .	31 Jan., 1920	1 Oct., 1925	
E. B. Boyd, M.A.†† . . . . .	13 Jan., 1920	2 Nov., 1925	
A. B. Acheson . . . . .	12 Jan., 1920	13 Feb., 1926	
W. C. Hankinson, M.C., M.A. f . . . . .	14 Feb., 1920	13 Feb., 1926	
G. E. J. Gent, D.S.O., M.C. . . . .	19 July, 1920	13 Feb., 1926	
F. J. Howard, O.B.E. . . . .		27 Aug. 1928	
P. Liesching, B.A. . . . .	26 July, 1920	1 April, 1929	
G. H. Creasy . . . . .	26 July, 1920	18 Sept., 1927	
A. L. Ayton b . . . . .	16 Aug., 1920	9 Jan., 1928	
M. E. Antrobus, B.A. . . . .	7 Feb., 1921	4 Sept., 1929	
S. L. Holmes, M.C., M.A. . . . .	7 Feb., 1921	10 Dec., 1928	
A. Bevir, M.A. . . . .	9 Feb., 1921	1 April, 1929	
J. H. Hall, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., B.A. . . . .	17 Feb., 1921	11 July, 1927	
C. R. Price, B.A. . . . .	1 Mar., 1921	15 Sept., 1928	
J. J. Paskin, M.C., B.A. . . . .	29 Mar., 1921	4 Sept., 1929	
N. E. Archer §§ . . . . .	1 Dec., 1921*	4 Sept., 1929	
T. I. K. Lloyd . . . . .	1 Dec., 1921*	1 June, 1929	
G. F. Seel, B.A. . . . .	9 Jan., 1922*	17 Sept., 1929	
P. A. Clutterbuck, M.C. . . . .	13 Feb., 1922*	14 Nov. 1929 (actg.)	
J. B. Sidebotham, M.A. . . . .	13 Mar., 1922*	20 Jan. 1930 (actg.)	
R. R. Sedgwick, M.A. . . . .	4 Apr., 1922*	14 Feb., 1930 (actg.)	
S. Robinson . . . . .	5 Nov., 1923	1 Oct., 1930 (actg.)	
K. W. Blaxter . . . . .	1 Apr., 1924	1 Oct., 1930 (actg.)	
W. J. Bigg . . . . .	1 Aug., 1925	22 June, 1931 (actg.)	
C. A. L. Cliffe, B.A.    . . . . .	20 Oct., 1925		
C. G. L. Syers, B.A. e . . . . .	21 Oct., 1925		
D. C. J. McSweeney, M.A. h . . . . .	11 Oct., 1926		

\* Date of temporary secondment from another Government Department. Date of actual appointment to Colonial Office is 21st December, 1923.

† Prior to 1st April, 1930, these appointments were designated Second Class Clerkships, First Class Clerkships, and Principal Clerkships, respectively.

‡ Temporary Assistant Secretary from 11th April, 1921.

§ Appointed under Clause 51 of the Report of the Reorganisation Committee of the Civil Service National Whitley Council.

§§ Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in Canada for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.

†† Private Secretary, to Secretary of State for the Colonies.

d Private Secretary, to Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.

f Seconded for service with the Representative in the Commonwealth of Australia for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.

\*\* Establishment Officer.

Assistant Private Secretary to Secretary of State for the Colonies.

e Assistant Private Secretary, to Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.

h Private Secretary to Permanent Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.

xvi DOMINIONS OFFICE AND COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

Name.	†Assistant Principals.	†Principals.	†Assistant Secretaries.
F. G. Lee, B.A.*	8 Nov., 1926		
P. H. Morris, M.A.†	3 Nov., 1926		
B. Cockram, B.A.c	4 Nov., 1926		
E. B. Bowyer, M.A., B.Sc. f	8 Nov., 1926		
S. Oaine, B.Sc.	3 Nov., 1926		
C. G. Eastwood, B.A.i	2 Nov., 1927		
J. M. Martin, B.A.j	2 Nov., 1927		
A. H. Poynton, B.A.	1 Oct., 1929		
G. Kimber, B.A.	19 Oct., 1928		
N. L. Mayle	16 Nov., 1928		
J. B. Williams, M.A.	17 Oct., 1929		
E. G. Compton, B.A.	28 Oct., 1929		
S. E. V. Luke, B.A.	9 Sept., 1930		
F. J. Pedler, B.A.	24 Oct., 1930		
T. L. Rowan, B.A.	3 Nov., 1930		
G. E. Boyd Shannon, B.A.	27 Oct., 1930		
J. J. S. Garner, B.A.	27 Oct., 1930		
T. W. Davies, B. A.	17 Oct., 1930		
J. H. Emmens. b	4 Sept., 1929		
<i>Appointments Department.</i>			
Major R. D. Furse, D.S.O. g			
Captain A. F. Newbolt		1 Oct., 1930	1 Oct., 1930
G. N. Irby		1 Oct., 1930	
Major G. S. M. Hutchinson	1 Apr., 1924	1 Oct., 1930	
D. L. P. Tovey	1 Oct., 1930	1 Oct., 1930	

*Accountant, V. H. Boyse, M.B.E.*  
*Librarian, E. E. Wilkinson, M.B.E.*  
*Assistant Accountants, H. Palmer, E. Fleming.*  
*Registrars, B. C. G. Perry (Colonial Office),*  
*H. T. Ashworth, M.M. (Dominions Office).*  
*Registrar of Colonial Laws and Assistant*  
*Librarian, J. H. Thompson (acting).*

*Chief Superintendent of Copying, Miss C. Wroughton, M.B.E.*  
*Superintendent of the Printing Department, L. J. Brearley.*  
*Head of Telegraph Section, G. C. Green.*  
*Precedent and Noting Clerk, A. E. Gaunt.*

*Staff Officers:—*

J. A. Smith, I.S.O., M.B.E.  
S. R. Pughe, M.B.E.  
G. Venning, M.B.E.  
E. E. Wilkinson, M.B.E.  
W. R. Shipway, M.B.E.  
J. Hunter.  
M. Jewell, M.B.E.  
F. H. Harper, M.B.E. §  
E. H. Howell, M.B.E.  
C. M. Hatcher.  
R. A. Hamblin.  
W. H. Bickle.  
H. Palmer.  
E. Fleming.  
J. Megson.  
J. H. Thompson, (acting).  
W. H. Harman, (act.)

L. J. Brearley.  
G. C. Green.  
F. H. McLean.  
E. J. Allies.  
K. S. Minter.  
F. R. Fairclough.  
F. Farmer.  
H. W. Thompson.  
W. G. Head.  
J. H. S. Christian, M.C.  
S. A. Pilbeam.  
H. T. Ashworth, M.M.  
G. Green.  
M. A. Greenhill.  
S. F. Whitcombe.  
G. Bryant.  
B. D. Edmonds.  
F. Kennedy.  
H. I. H. Titchener.  
J. E. King.  
T. J. Hardy.  
E. R. Edmonds.  
P. E. Richards.

H. F. W. Nash.  
A. E. Gaunt.  
L. G. Allen.  
F. R. Stapley.  
L. S. Smith, (acting).  
E. N. Horne, (acting).  
G. W. Henlen, (acting).  
S. W. Smith, (acting).  
R. A. Thorne, (acting).  
S. I. James, (acting).

G. J. Lunnion.  
S. Leadbetter.  
C. F. Haddrill.  
F. J. Ireland.  
P. R. Cliphams. &  
P. Maynard.  
C. E. Pooley.  
D. K. Malone.  
W. H. Churms.  
H. W. Atterbury.  
A. H. Jordan.  
D. J. E. Harris.  
J. W. Staples.  
G. A. Oliver.  
F. C. Lamaoq.  
M. Lemberger.  
T. R. Parsons.  
B. L. Parsons.  
J. A. W. Sumner.  
M. A. Willis.  
E. W. A. Scarlett. §  
J. J. F. Farrell.  
M. F. Travers.

*Clerical Officer (Lower Grade):—*  
S. F. Chandler.  
F. V. Shergold.  
L. V. Martin.  
H. F. Goddard.  
C. G. W. Laurence.

*Clerical Officers (Higher Grade):—*  
A. E. Reynolds.

† Prior to 1st April, 1920, these appointments were designated Second Class Clerkships, First Class Clerkships, and Principal Clerkships, respectively.  
b Appointed under Clause 51 of the Report of the Reorganisation Committee of the Civil Service National Whitley Council.  
c Private Secretary to Permanent Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.  
f Private Secretary to Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs.  
g Director of Recruitment, (Colonial Service).  
i Seconded temporarily for service in Palestine.  
j Seconded temporarily for service in the Malay States.  
k Seconded for service with the High Commissioner in Canada for H.M.G. in the United Kingdom.  
† Private Secretary to Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies.  
§ Seconded for duty with the "Discovery" Committee.  
Seconded temporarily for service with the Nyasaland Administration.







E. Morris.  
A. G. White.  
W. P. Fleming.  
L. Martindale.  
J. R. Burke.  
K. S. Weston.  
T. H. Turner.  
A. B. Woodhead.  
A. Stevens.  
J. M. Jardine.<sup>1</sup>  
W. S. Nicholls.  
W. V. C. White.  
A. Cattanaach.  
C. J. Dabner.  
J. Bellamy.  
G. F. Riches.  
E. P. F. Wilson.  
H. Garton.  
R. G. Gill.  
A. S. Devine.  
D. Delahunt.  
A. W. Baney.  
C. E. Lambert.  
F. J. Purill.  
T. H. Woodward.  
C. A. Grossmith.  
D. Bootle.  
E. Gill.

J. G. Rogers.  
H. W. Hart.  
E. T. Mitchell.  
C. W. Tytherleigh.  
W. C. Collins.  
W. H. Edmunds.  
H. G. Kilminster.  
G. E. Bailey.  
W. W. Clark, M.C.  
A. W. A. Smith.  
S. V. F. Dutton.  
W. J. Muston.  
R. Eastleigh.  
W. F. Warner.  
W. J. B. Osborne.  
F. L. Sewell.  
H. L. Coggin.  
W. Norrington.  
K. H. Davies.  
W. T. Needham.  
F. Bowler.  
F. B. Hart.  
Miss E. E. Scotland.  
Miss B. Macpherson.  
Miss C. Peach.  
Miss I. M. Powell.  
Miss M. S. Hall.

Miss D. M. Bromley.  
R. B. Gray.  
Miss M. Forster.  
C. V. B. Hill.  
C. G. Gibbs.  
Miss D. M. Blanchard.  
J. S. F. Law.  
S. H. Field.  
R. Norris.  
L. H. Day.  
E. A. Reed.  
W. Sainsbury.  
S. L. V. Way.  
Miss O. Macpherson.  
H. E. Barnes.  
A. McKenzie-Smith.  
F. W. Leake.  
H. L. Allen.  
A. Jones.  
E. C. Willis.  
A. Dowding.  
Miss E. J. Titchener.  
A. L. Sampson.  
G. A. Lusby.  
H. A. King.  
B. E. Rolfe.

D. W. H. Wicksan.  
S. N. Adams.  
Miss C. Wild Gray.  
E. Wall.  
A. J. Somerton.  
W. F. Dawson.  
D. Hinshelwood.  
F. J. Gosling.  
Miss G. R. Orton.  
R. J. Jenkins.  
W. R. Maguire.  
A. W. Wells.  
A. T. Hart.

*Permanent Non-Pensionable Clerks:—*

J. H. Bindon.  
F. S. Cutting.  
W. Hennings.  
F. Sanderson.  
O. W. Mortiboy.

*Temporary Clerks:—*

J. B. C. Fitzgibbon.  
J. W. Fowler.  
J. Glasby.  
J. Joyce.  
W. L. Grey.

*Office Keepers*, H. Creed and G. H. Kempford.  
*King's Home Service or 1st Class Messenger*,  
W. C. Lawrence.

*Established Messengers*, F. Lea, J. S. Holland,  
H. J. L. Battley, W. M. Robinson, A. Holland,

W. C. Eglinton, W. Jordan, F. Sheldrake,  
W. G. G. Shattock.  
*Established Paper Keeper*, W. J. Smith.  
*Office Porter*, G. Pain.

### CONSULTING PHYSICIANS TO THE COLONIAL OFFICE.

A. E. Horn, C.M.G., M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P., 14, Wimpole Street, W.1. (hours, 10 a.m. to 12 noon, by appointment); P. H. Manson-Bahr, D.S.O., M.D., F.R.C.P., 149, Harley Street, W.1. (hours, 10 a.m. to 1 p.m., by appointment); Bernard Day, M.D., M.R.C.P., 2 Balfour Place, Mount Street, W.1. (hours, by appointment); G. E. H. Le Fanu, M.B., C.M., D.T.M., 33, Rodney Street, Liverpool (hours, 11.30 a.m. to 3 p.m., Saturdays 1 p.m.); Lieut-Col. W. Glen Lister, C.I.E., I.M.S., 33, Comely Bank, Edinburgh (hours, by appointment); Foster Coates, M.D., D.P.H., 22, College Gardens, Belfast (hours, 2 to 4 p.m. except Saturdays, or by appointment); Henry C. Drury, M.D., B.Ch., F.R.C.P.I., 48, Fitzwilliam Square, Dublin (Hours, 2 p.m. to 4 p.m. except Saturdays and Sundays. Preferably by appointment).

Sir William Henry Willeox, K.C.I.E., C.B., C.M.G., M.D. (for officials serving in and candidates for appointment in Iraq), 40, Welbeck Street, W.1 (Mayfair 1613) (hours, by appointment).

### ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

The Rt. Honble. Earl Buxton, G.C.M.G., *Chancellor*; Brigadier-General Sir Samuel H. Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E., *Secretary*; Sir Frank A. Swettenham, G.C.M.G., C.H., *King of Arms*; Sir Harry F. Batterbee, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., *Registrar*; Sir Reginald L. Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B., *Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod*; Bishop Montgomery, K.C.M.G., D.D., *Prelate*.

### COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

The accounts of certain Colonies and Protectorates are audited, on behalf of the Secretary of State, by Auditors and Assistant Auditors acting under the supervision of the Director of Colonial Audit, who is assisted in London by a central establishment connected with, but not forming part of, the Colonial Office. The Auditors and Assistant Auditors, as well as the staff of the central office, form one Department, their salaries and expenses being defrayed by the Governments affected.

CENTRAL ESTABLISHMENT:—58, Victoria Street, S.W.1.

*Director of Colonial Audit*—A. J. Harding, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.A.

*Deputy Director of Colonial Audit*—J. C. Fisher, O.B.E.

*Assistant Director, Central Office*—H. W. Drake.

*Assistant Auditors*—C. E. Dale, C.M.G., C.B.E. (acting), H. W. Skinner, R. L. Thomas, W. P. Legate.

*Registrar*—A. J. Rodd.

*Clerical Grade*—J. A. Flin.

<sup>1</sup> Seconded for service in Fiji.

# xviii DOMINIONS OFFICE AND COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

## ESTABLISHMENTS IN THE COLONIES AND PROTECTORATES.

BRITISH GUIANA.—	<i>Auditor</i> —(Vacancy.)
BRITISH HONDURAS.—	<i>Auditor</i> —E. M. Tibbitt.
CYPRUS.—	<i>Auditor</i> —J. A. Cremer, B.A. <i>Assistant Auditor (Local)</i> —A. N. Branco.
FALKLAND ISLANDS.—	<i>Auditor (Local)</i> —A. R. Hoare.
FILJ.—	<i>Auditor</i> —P. J. A. Hamilton. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —S. F. Dudley-Smith, J. K. Buchanan.
GAMBIA.—	<i>Auditor</i> —A. G. Still.
GIBRALTAR.—	<i>Auditor</i> —H. E. C. Merrick.
GOLD COAST.—	<i>Auditor</i> —W. Bowerley, B.A. <i>Deputy Auditor</i> —C. E. de B. Biden. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —R. S. Foster, W. H. Lempriere, A. O. Hands, L. R. Barton, R. E. Irwin, G. E. L. Lord, B.A. (Vacancy).
HONG KONG.—	<i>Auditor</i> —P. L. Collisson, O.B.E. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —T. Dallin, A. F. B. Howard, M.C., C. H. G. Bradley.
KENYA.—	<i>Auditor</i> —W. H. Smith, B.A. <i>Principal Assistant Auditor</i> —A. Bragg. <i>Senior Assistant Auditors</i> —J. L. Worledge, J. C. A. Jenks. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —C. A. J. S. Manger, A. C. Getley, F. R. Collins, H. C. V. B. Barnes, R. J. S. Orwin, B.A.
LEEWARD ISLANDS.—	<i>Auditor</i> —E. A. Smith.
MAURITIUS.—	<i>Auditor</i> —A. S. Cremer. <i>Assistant Auditor</i> —P. H. Jennings.
NIGERIA.—	<i>Auditor</i> —W. E. Knollys, B.A. <i>Deputy Auditor</i> —K. J. Douglas, B.A. <i>Senior Assistant Auditors</i> —W. L. Mackinnon, M.A., A. A. Allen. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —E. A. Stoodley, F. W. P. Kingdom, C. J. Montague, W. P. Nason, E. H. C. Lillierup, W. C. P. Dale, A. J. R. Lucas, H. A. Churcher, W. H. C. J. Kernot, B.A., J. R. Cusack, R. P. Green, B.A., T. E. Hughes, B.A.
NORTHERN RHODESIA.—	<i>Auditor</i> —J. B. Hewlett. <i>Senior Assistant Auditor (Local)</i> —H. Skinner. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —F. F. P. Smartt, R. W. Kelly, B.A.
NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.—	<i>Auditor</i> —M. J. Flanagan, B.A. <i>Senior Assistant Auditor</i> —H. V. Cusack. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —F. H. Sibley, G. W. A. Kayser.
PALESTINE.—	<i>Auditor</i> —H. S. Brain, O.B.E. <i>Senior Assistant Auditor</i> —F. S. Williams. <i>Senior Assistant Auditor (Local)</i> —J. Homa. <i>Assistant Auditor (Local)</i> —S. G. White.
ST. HELENA.—	<i>Colonial Auditor</i> —(Vacancy.)
SEYCHELLES.—	<i>Auditor</i> —C. W. S. Seed.
SIERRA LEONE.—	<i>Auditor</i> —J. D. M. Bourne. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —A. G. Bowring, H. G. Imray, R. Rodway, B.A.
SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.—	<i>Auditor</i> —C. W. S. Seed.
STRAITS SETTLEMENTS AND FEDERATED MALAY STATES.—	<i>Auditor</i> —G. P. Bradney, B.A. <i>Deputy Auditor</i> —L. G. Corney, B.A. <i>Senior Assistant Auditor (Local)</i> —A. F. Matthews. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —A. O. Wilson (Local), H. T. Hedley (Local), R. MacDonald, G. G. Roberts (Local), W. D. Charlton (Local), C. E. Paddon (Local).
TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.—	<i>Auditor</i> —(Vacancy.) <i>Deputy Auditor</i> —R. H. Marshall. <i>Senior Assistant Auditor</i> —W. B. Cox. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —C. L. Todd, L. H. Pope, F. P. L. Derriman, R. Lilley, B.A., D. P. Uttley, B.A., (Vacancy).
TRINIDAD.—	<i>Auditor</i> —A. Pollard.
UGANDA PROTECTORATE.—	<i>Auditor</i> —R. H. Carter. <i>Senior Assistant Auditor</i> —R. F. Pinder. <i>Assistant Auditors</i> —R. P. Caldwell, J. H. Belderson, J. L. Tadman, B.A.
WINDWARD ISLANDS.—	<i>Auditor</i> —F. W. Power.
ZANZIBAR.—	<i>Auditor</i> —H. N. Lee, O.B.E.

## THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

The Crown Agents act as commercial and financial agents in the United Kingdom for the Governments of all the Colonies for the administration of which the Secretary of State for the Colonies is ultimately responsible. They receive instructions direct from the Colonial Governments, but are supervised by the Secretary of State. They do not act for the self-governing Dominions or for India, but in addition to the business of the Colonial Governments concerned they transact, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, that of the Governments of territories under the protection of His Majesty and territories in respect of which a mandate has been accepted by His Majesty, and of various public bodies such as Municipal and Harbour Authorities situated in the Colonies.

Down to 1833 each Colony appointed its own agent in London, but in that year all the agencies were consolidated into one office, with the exception of six agents, who continued for a time to represent some of the West Indian Governments.

The Crown Agents are appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, who fixes their salaries and pensions, regulates the appointment and the salaries and pensions of their staff, and exercises a general control over the funds by which their office is maintained. They and their staff are thus in a similar position to Civil Servants.

The chief heads under which business is transacted by the Crown Agents are:—

- (1) The purchase, shipment, insurance, and, where necessary, inspection of stores of all kinds.
- (2) The detailed design of bridges, buildings and engineering structures of all kinds; the preparation of specifications for, and the examination and approval of, detailed designs of locomotives, rolling stock, cranes, etc.
- (3) The negotiation of contracts for the execution of large public works, and the preparation of designs and general advice relating to such works whether carried out by contract or departmentally, consulting engineers being employed in special cases.
- (4) The negotiation, issue, management (including management of sinking fund and payment of interest), and repayment of loans.
- (5) The investment of surplus balances, reserve and depreciation funds, and the like.
- (6) The payment of salaries to officers on leave of absence in this country, allotments and remittances to their families, and pensions to retired officers, widows, and orphans.
- (7) The selection and engagement of candidates for appointments of certain classes, mainly technical, and the provision of passages for these officers and for others returning from leave of absence.
- (8) Any commercial, financial, or other business which the Governments may require to be transacted in the United Kingdom.

The conditions under which the Crown Agents comply with requisitions from the Colonies for stores are laid down in Regulations for His Majesty's Colonial Services 349-352. Branch offices in the city deal with shipping arrangements and the transfer of Colonial stock.

The Crown Agents' office is financially self-supporting, commissions and fees for work done being charged to the Colonial Governments etc., which it serves at rates approved by the Secretary of State. No vote for the office therefore comes before the Imperial Parliament. The accounts kept by the Crown Agents on behalf of Colonial Governments are audited in accordance with the Regulations in force in the Colonies concerned. The accounts of the separate office funds are audited by the Comptroller and Auditor-General and are rendered to the Secretary of State.

**OFFICES:**—4 and 5, Millbank, Westminster, S.W.1; Stock Transfer Office, Lloyds Bank Buildings, Moorgate, E.C.2.

*Crown Agents for the Colonies.*

Sir Henry C. M. Lambert, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
 H. O. Thornton, C.M.G., C.V.O.  
 P. H. Ezechiel, C.M.G.  
 Lt.-Col. Sir James F. H. Carmichael, Kt., C.M.G.,  
 C.B.E., M.Inst.C.E., late R.E. (Engineer-  
 in-Chief).

*Executive and Clerical Staff.**Heads and Deputy Heads of Departments.*

**General,** H. C. Ransom, O.B.E. (Chief Clerk),  
 H. K. Purcell (Deputy Chief Clerk).  
**Finance,** N. E. O. Willis, F. Davis, F. G. Brad-  
 street.  
**Stores,** H. M. J. Warde, G. F. Rowe, J. S. Truphet.  
**Appointments,** H. W. L. Naylor, O.B.E., F. M.  
 Pearson.  
**Shipping,** J. A. Blackwood, E. A. Nattriss, M. S.  
 Darroch.  
**Pay,** W. A. Phillips, M.B.E., J. W. Potter.

*Passage Officer,* E. J. H. Boose

*Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office,* P. T. E.  
 F. Dalton.

*Cashier,* G. A. Gardner.

*Assistant Heads,* N. Rae, C. J. Reeves, J. M.  
 Drennan, D.C.M., J. Goldburg, A. Ryder, H.  
 Stanfield, W. A. F. Wickhart, T. C. Chilcot,  
 J. C. Lamont, E. Ringwood, P. J. Elliott, V.  
 C. R. Yearsley, A. W. Abbott, F. W. Stokoe,  
 A. H. Hicks, E. K. Hills, E. N. Collins, F. S.  
 Blomfield.

*Chief Inspector of Stamps,* E. H. Wood.

*Superintendent of Packing Store,* G. Walton.

*Deputy Superintendent of Stock Transfer Office,*  
 H. Headley

*Clerks (Executive Grade),* T. A. Pimm, P. W.  
 C. Wratten, E. G. Maunder, T. J. Aley, J. H.  
 Brown, W. B. Walters, P. Fielding, H. L.  
 Durell, R. T. Hill, J. Crook, W. F. Roberts,  
 E. Smith, H. Graham-Swales, L. C. Bain,  
 W. F. B. Quizley, H. A. Owen, J. Jamieson.

S. Bullwinkle, F. C. Walters, H. G. Thiothener, E. Bellevue, F. J. T. Smalridge, S. Chappell, R. W. Cook, G. C. Millar, H. G. Savage, L. A. Beadle, W. E. Curtis.

*Clerks (Higher Clerical Class),* C. D. Gilbert, J. Cannon, V. C. Mackay, S. G. Reardon, R. J. Bickmore, F. J. Stevens, A. L. Plowman, W. G. Ponder, H. P. Tattershall, F. R. Rose, W. H. Pain, C. H. Elliott, F. Harrington, H. J. A. Jones, F. W. Knight, W. E. Westcott, J. P. Batten, W. B. Birch, H. W. Pledge, A. C. H. Sewell, F. R. Morgan, H. S. Glossop, H. W. Neville, H. J. Payne, A. Banfield, A. E. Knibb, W. M. T. Creber, F. Reed, E. J. West, F. E. Allen, J. D. Barnicott, G. J. W. Harrison, A. J. Power, R. Johnston, W. T. Rippengal, H. T. Lewis, M. W. Dodds, T. A. Sadler, R. W. Blackall, R. C. W. Tunstall, A. C. Johnson, C. J. Fearon, E. A. H. Bolton, J. A. Hulls, W. G. Thomas.

*Assistant Superintendent of Packing Store,* G. H. Symes.

*Assistant Inspector of Stamps,* G. S. Smith.

*Clerk, (Class III),* A. D. C. Fisher.

*Clerks,* † W. G. Keen, † W. Bowler, † W. J. Morgan, E. J. Lanham, R. J. Grant.

*Superintendent of London Shipments,* E. T. Anderson.

*Controller of Female Staff,* Miss E. M. Blyth, M.B.E.

*Chief Superintendent of Typists,* Miss L. Kesteven.

*Superintendents of Typists,* Miss M. V. Stewart, Miss E. C. Bailey, Miss L. F. Walker, Miss R. D. Wilkinson, Miss M. C. Kyle, Miss M. M. Bright, \*Miss E. M. Beech, \*Miss D. Gott, \*Miss E. G. Badcock, \*Miss E. I. Waterston, \*Miss G. Denney, \*Miss R. D. Smith, \*Miss V. R. M. Hill.

*Clerical Officers,* W. Anderson, J. C. T. Hoar, A. S. Boyd, H. Free, A. H. Hughesman, C. J. Palmer, G. F. Roebuck, T. K. Loughheed, B. de M. Death, S. P. Saddleton, A. S. Mayers, C. L. Thiemé, S. F. Taylor, H. B. Hobbins, H. T. Webb, H. J. Earl, H. F. Pope, R. C. Southgate, P. C. Seib, R. G. Davies, H. V. G. Harvey, F. L. Rider, S. Toynnton, A. Patten, R. Baker, W. A. Gray, S. W. Reid, W. J. Clegg, T. C. Hopkins, C. W. Smith, W. T. P. Andrews, S. S. Hillier, H. G. Luckett, N. T. Willis, J. H. Metcalfe, N. Pocklington, F. E. Rogers, G. W. Faulkner, H. W. Holmwood, L. C. Mason, T. P. Eminson, T. R. Whittaker, B. H. Millichamp, W. H. S. Gee, H. E. Filmer, L. Brooks, H. W. Eggleton, F. J. Stebbing, M.C., H. C. Henley, H. N. Cox, G. S. Mackay, E. W. Keys, I. G. Robson, F. W. Wythe, S. C. Phillips, A. McN. Grainger, W. G. Shipton, L. G. Wilkin, J. W. Vincent, W. G. Russell, S. W. Gann, W. G. Bawden, W. S. Smith, C. H. M. Miller, G. J. Garner, T. E. Robinson, H. V. Crosse, J. A. Taylor, A. A. Holmes, W. J. Jellis, S. G. Clutterham, A. W. Mumford, A. R. Squires, M. Faux, S. P. Colmer, S. A. Belcham, T. Dwyer, S. Bolton, F. A. McGregor, E. G. Millwood, A. E. Tiedeman, W. H. B. Etheridge, W. B. Lethaby, G. E. Lloyd-Jones, F. H. Jacob, J. M. Jones, S. A. Nightingale, A. J. Tyrrrell, F. S. Foreman, H. R. Twyman, S. Dawson, E. J. Reynolds, A. J. E. Davis, B.Sc., B.Com., H. O. Aldhous, L. K. Ware, F. E. Lerew,

W. F. N. Busbridge, W. A. Whyler, A. H. Ladhams, G. W. Wilford, † J. A. Hudson, S. C. N. Sackett, N. A. Talbot, \*Miss A. Rowlands, \*Miss A. E. Comfield, \*Miss A. Walker, \*Miss E. F. Green, \*Miss G. E. Hodson, \*Miss J. I. Fagg, \*Miss D. M. Wordsdale, \*Miss D. E. Parsons, \*Miss W. A. M. Ross, E. A. Morris, A. Sparks, R. L. Evans, † C. W. Norris, H. T. Childs, E. F. Gunn, \*Miss A. J. Larkin, K. A. Short, A. E. W. Gaston, B. S. R. Penney, C. E. Perrin, F. R. Cohen, J. K. Overly, \*Miss E. P. Field, \*Miss A. L. Cox, \*Miss H. M. Hembrow, V. Firman, N. W. Lightup, \*Miss A. M. C. Campbell, C. D. Kadwill, R. S. Smith, E. J. Sayers, G. Alliez, F. W. Mason, L. J. Cowell, \*Miss R. E. Lane, J. E. May, G. W. Davis, P. de L. Funnell, \*Miss A. E. R. Austin, G. E. Bew, K. W. Barley, L. Phillips, W. G. Forrest, \*Miss C. Leggett, \*Miss R. J. Gay, \*Miss D. F. Hill, \*Miss J. L. Matthews, S. A. Storie, R. A. H. Roe, L. H. V. Pearcey, R. W. Williams, H. Joel, W. M. Goodall.

*Unestablished Clerks,* A. W. Taylor, \*S. T. E. Adams.

*3 Temporary Men Clerks.*

*\*75 Shorthand Typists and Typists.*

*67 Temporary Shorthand Typists and Typists, etc.*

*\*2 Women Examiners (Stamp Inspection Dept.)*  
*14 Temporary Women Examiners (Stamp Inspection Dept.)*

*2 Telephone Operators.*

*2 Temporary Telephone Operators.*

*Higher Grade Attendants,* J. C. McLaren, F. Harding.

*20 Temporary Attendants, etc.*

*7 Examiners (Stamp Inspection Dept.)*

#### *Technical Staff.*

*Chief Engineers,* W. Eraut, M.Inst.C.E., \*J. W. Spiller, M.Inst.C.E., C. E. Williams, O.B.E., M.I.Mech.E.

*Deputy Chief Engineers,* G. R. Look, B.A., \*W. L. Watson, A.M.I.C.E., \*W. E. Hogg, A.R.C.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., H. Horsburgh, A.M.I.C.E., \*R. W. Foxlee, M.Inst.C.E., \*R. M. McKechnie, A.M.I.Mech.E., \*H. G. Tisdall, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E.E., \*J. W. Norris, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.

*Assistant Engineers,* E. Owen, \*E. A. McGill, M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., C. W. Richmond, A.M.I.Mech.E., \*N. Porteous, D.S.O., M.C., A.M.I.C.E., \*T. M. Carter, A.M.I.C.E., \*A. Campbell, A.M.I.Mech.E., \*W. R. Deuchar, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., \*J. T. H. Burrell, A.K.C., A.M.I.C.E., \*B. Percival, A.M.I.C.E., \*A. C. Illston, A.M.I.Mech.E., \*G. W. P. Roberts, M.B.E., B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E., \*G. C. Lancaster, A.K.C., A.M.I.C.E., \*W. M. Boquet, M.I.Mech.E., \*R. D. Deacon, M.I.Mech.E.

*Junior Assistant Engineers,* L. Brown, A.M.I.C.E., R. P. Westbrook, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.

*\*Engineering Assistants,* H. H. Leys, B.Sc., A.M.I.Struct.E., H. Whittaker, A.M.I.Mech.E.,

\* Not on pensionable establishment.

† Seconded for service with the Government of Tanganyika.

‡ Seconded for service with the Government of Northern Rhodesia.

† Ex-Supplementary Class A.

‡ Ex-Supplementary Class B.

\* Not on pensionable establishment.

N. J. Wallis, A.M.I.Struct., E., J. H. Marshall, B.Sc., J. A. Edwards, M.I.R.S.E., E. H. Greet, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., H. Wood, D. T. Strain, H. Finlayson, A.M.I.Mech.E., J. L. Norman, D. C. Brown, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., S. E. Coppen, A.M.I.Mech.E., W. Butterworth, A.M.I.C.E., F. W. Sinclair, S. H. Saunders, A.C.G.I., C. E. Handley, J. Tomlinson.

*Engineering Inspectors*, R. Oates, W. G. R. Crow, A.M.I.C.E., C. C. Henry, A.M.I.Mech.E., A. W. Douglas, A.M.I.Mech.E., L. J. Rowed, E. O. Jones, S. H. Morris, F. J. Lynes, A.M.I.Mech.E., T. H. Daniels, A. W. H. Keen, B.Sc., S. Chadwick, A. Roberts, W. R. Shann, A.M.I.Mech.E., B. C. Bean, A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., J. Gaunt, A.M.I.C.E., F. W. Moore, A.M.I.Mech.E., L. M. Robinson, O.B.E., A.M.I.C.E., S. E. Venning, A.M.I.Mech.E., R. S. Hall, M.I.Loco.E., E. W. Selby, M.I.Loco.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., R. H. Woof, M.I.Loco.E., F. L. Nolan, A.M.I.Loco.E., A. Lawrence, O.B.E., B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., B. A. Hill, A.M.I.Mech.E., A. S. Milward, B.Sc., R. J. Farrell, F. L. H. Bascom, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., C. R. Stone, M.A., A.M.I.C.E.,

*Assistant Engineering Inspectors*, W. B. Wade, T. Barton, R. R. Henderson, J. Tweedy, C. E. Broxup, H. Burton, J. Kirkham, A.M.I.Mech.E., J. W. Earnshaw, J. Macpherson, H. S. Affleck, C. V. Mackay, B.Sc., A. E. Baker, B.Sc., R. K. Muir, B.A., A. B. Shilstone, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., J. H. Willans, A.M.I.C.E., W. D. Farrington, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., R. Digby-Smith, B.Sc., A.M.I.Mech.E., J. F. Firth-Hand, J. W. Palmer, I. Miderigh, A.M.I.Mech.E., G. H. H. Collins, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., P. J. Allen, B.Sc., S. I. White, B.Sc., A.C.G.I., F. R. James, R. H. L. Francis, J. C. Uglov, B.Sc., R. F. Clarke, A.M.I.Mech.E., A. Siddall, A.M.I.Mech.E., C. F. Harding, A.M.I.Mech.E.

*Inspector of Stores*, F. Watkins.

*Deputy Inspector of Stores*, W. J. R. Musto.

*Assistant Inspectors of Stores*, W. H. C. Ward, "E. P. Wharton," "D. Kenrick, A.I.C., "R. C. Ayton, "W. B. Moulit, "J. L. Kennett.

#### Subordinate Staff.

*Office Keeper*, E. Billingsley.

*Clerk of Works and House Engineer*, H. E. Knaption, "1 Assistant," "4 Stokers.

*Deputy Office Keeper*, H. Hurford.

*Office Messengers*, C. Hobson, F. T. Figgures, 11

*Temporary Men Messengers*, 15 *Temporary Girl Messengers*.

\* Not on pensionable establishment.

The following are the Colonies, Protectorates, etc., for which the Crown Agents transact business in this country :—

Bahamas.	Leeward Islands—
Barbados.	Antigua.
Basutoland.	Dominica.
Bechuanaland	Montserrat.
Protectorate.	St. Kitts-Nevis.
	Virgin Islands.
Bermuda.	Malta.
British Guiana.	Mauritius.
British Honduras.	Nigeria.
Brunei.	Northern Rhodesia.
Ceylon.	Nyasaland.
Cyprus.	Palestine.
Falkland Islands.	St. Helena.
Federated Malay	Seychelles.
States—	Sierra Leone.
Perak.	Somaliland
Selangor.	Protectorate
Negri Sembilan.	Straits Settlements.
Pahang.	Swaziland.
Kedah	Tanganyika Territory.
Kelantan	Transjordan.
Perlis	Trinidad and Tobago.
Johore	Turks Island.
Trengganu	Uganda Protectorate.
	Western Pacific (High Commission).
	British Solomon Is.
Fiji.	Gilbert and Ellice Is.
Gambia.	New Hebrides.
Gibraltar.	Tonga.
Gold Coast.	Windward Islands—
Hong Kong.	Grenada.
Iraq.	St. Lucia.
Jamaica.	St. Vincent.
Kenya.	Zanzibar.

The Crown Agents also act as Agents for the following Authorities :—The Royal West African Frontier Force, and the King's African Rifles, the Kenya and Uganda Railway and Harbours Administration, the Gibraltar City Council, the Kingston and St. Andrew Corporation, Jamaica, the Lagos, Accra, Sekondi and Cape Coast Town Councils, the Lagos Executive Development Board, the Kumasi Public Health Board, the Singapore Harbour Board and the Penang Harbour Board. They act also as Managers of the East and West African Widows' and Orphans' Pension Schemes, and as agents for the sale of Colonial Government Publications.

## UNITED KINGDOM REPRESENTATIVES IN THE DOMINIONS.

### CANADA.

*High Commissioner in Canada for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom*, Sir William H. Clark, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G.

*Secretaries*, J. H. le Rougetel, N. E. Archer.

*Registrar*, P. R. Clipham.

*Address*: "Earncliffe," Ottawa.

### UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA.

*High Commissioner in the Union of South Africa for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom*, Sir Herbert Stanley, G.C.M.G.

*Administrative Assistant*, E. L. A. Robertson-Fullarton.

*Address*: 83, Parliament Street, Cape Town, and 22 Bryntirion, Pretoria.

### COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

*Representative in the Commonwealth of Australia of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom*, E. T. Crutchley, C.M.G., C.B.E.

*Assistants*, W. C. Hankinson, M.C., W. Garnett.

*Address*: Canberra, F.O.T.

## HIGH COMMISSIONERS AND AGENTS-GENERAL IN LONDON.

<i>High Commissioners.</i>		<i>Secretaries or Deputies.</i>	<i>Address.</i>
Canada . . .	Hon. G. Howard Ferguson, K.C.	Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier, D.S.O., M.C.	The Canadian Buildings, Trafalgar Square, S.W.1.
Commonwealth of Australia	Major-General Sir Granville de Laune Ryrie, K.C.M.G., C.B., V.D.	J. R. Collins, C.M.G., C.B.E.	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
New Zealand .	The Hon. Sir Thomas Wilford, K.C.M.G., K.C.	F. Sandford . . . .	415, Strand, W.C.2.
Union of South Africa	C. de Water . . . . .	G. W. Klerok . . . .	73, Strand, W.C.
Irish Free State	J. Dulanty, C.B., O.B.E. . .	T. J. Kiernan . . . .	35-37, Regent St., W.1.
Newfoundland	D. J. Davies, C.B.E. (acting)	W. Hutchings (acting)	58, Victoria Street, S.W.1
Southern Rhodesia	Hon. J. W. Downie, C.M.G. .	B. F. Wright . . . .	Crown House, Aldwych, W.C.2.
<i>Agents-General for the Australian States.</i>			
New South Wales	Hon. A. C. Willis . . . . .	J. W. Ferguson, I.S.O.	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Victoria . . .	W. Leitch, C.B.E. . . . .	A. H. Wright . . . .	Melbourne Place, Strand, W.C.2.
Queensland .	L. H. Pike (acting) . . . .	L. H. Pike . . . . .	409-410, Strand, W.C.2.
South Australia	The Hon. Sir Henry Newman Barwell, K.C.M.G.	C. F. G. McCann . . .	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
Western Australia	The Hon. W. C. Angwin . . .	C. B. Rushton, I.S.O.	Savoy House, 115 and 116, Strand, W.C.2.
Tasmania . .	H. W. Ely, I.S.O. (acting) .	H. W. Ely, I.S.O. . .	Australia House, Strand, W.C.2.
<i>Agents-General for the Canadian Provinces.</i>			
Ontario . . .	W. C. Noxon, . . . . .	S. E. Percival . . . .	163, Strand, W.C.2.
Quebec . . .	Dr. L. J. Lemieux . . . . .	Dr. C. H. Verge . . .	Sun Life of Canada Bdg.
British Columbia	F. P. Burden . . . . .	W. A. McAdam . . . .	British Columbia House, Regent St., S.W.1.

## JUDICIAL COMMITTEE OF THE PRIVY COUNCIL.

Office:—Downing Street, Whitehall, S.W.1.

The Judicial Committee of the Privy Council consists of the Lord Chancellor, Lord President, ex-Lords President, the Lords of Appeal in Ordinary,\* and such other members of the Privy Council as shall from time to time hold or have held "High Judicial Office" within the meaning of the Appellate Jurisdiction Acts, 1876 and 1887. Among the last are included Viscount Hailsham, Lord Buckmaster, G.C.V.O., Lord Darling, Lord Warrington of Clyffe and Lord Salvesen. Sir John Wallis is a member by virtue of section 30 of the Judicial Committee Act, 1833. Sir George Rivers Lowndes, K.C.S.I., and Sir Dinshah Fardunji Mulla, C.I.E., are members by virtue of section 1 of the Appellate Jurisdiction Act, 1929. By virtue of the Judicial Committee Amendment Act, 1895, as amended by the Appellate Jurisdiction Acts, 1908 and 1913, and the Administration of Justice Act, 1928, the following Judges from the Dominions beyond the Seas are members:—Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G. (Canada), Sir James Rose Innes, K.C.M.G. (South Africa), Mr. Justice Lyman Poore Duff (Canada-Supreme Court), Sir Adrian Knox, K.C.M.G. (Australia), Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, K.C.M.G. (Australia), Chief Justice Francis Alexander Anglin (Canada-Supreme Court), Chief Justice Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G. (Ontario), Sir Lancelot Sanderson (Bengal), and Chief Justice Jacob de Villiers (South Africa-Supreme Court), Sir Michael Myers, K.C.M.G. (New Zealand).

*Registrar of the Privy Council and Registrar of Ecclesiastical Causes* } Sir Charles Neish, K.B.E., C.B., Barrister-at-Law.  
*Chief Clerk,* W. Reeve Wallace, C.B.E.  
*Second Clerk,* D. G. Lys.

\* Viscount Dunedin, G.C.V.O., Lord Blanesburgh, G.B.E., Lord Atkin, Lord Tomlin, Lord Thankerton, Lord Russell of Killowen, Lord Macmillan.

## COLONIAL ADVISORY MEDICAL COMMITTEE.

In October, 1909, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, on the recommendation of a Departmental Committee of Enquiry, appointed a Committee (the Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee for Tropical Africa) to advise him on medical and sanitary questions connected with Tropical Africa.

In July, 1922, the functions of the Committee were extended to cover similar questions connected with all Dependencies, and the title "Colonial Advisory Medical and Sanitary Committee" was adopted. In August, 1926, Dr. A. T. Stanton was appointed Chief Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State and ex-officio Chairman of the Advisory Committee.

On 1st January, 1931, the Committee took over the functions of the Colonial Medical Research Committee (described in previous issues of this Volume) which was dissolved on 31st December 1930; and its title was changed to the Colonial Advisory Medical Committee.

One of the duties of the Committee is to advise the Secretary of State upon the administration of the Tropical Diseases Fund. The income of this Fund, amounting to about £1,500 a year, mainly contributed by Colonial Governments, is directed to assisting investigation and research into the various diseases prevalent in the tropical colonies of the Empire.

The present Membership of the Committee is as follows:—

(*Chairman*)—A. T. Stanton, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Sir William T. Prout, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.B., C.M.

Major-General Sir Wilfred W. O. Beveridge, K.B.E., C.B., D.S.O., M.B., D.P.H., K.H.P.

Lieut.-Colonel S. P. James, M.D., F.R.S., I.M.S. (retd.).

A. E. Horn, C.M.G., B.Sc., M.D., M.R.C.P.

W. Fletcher, M.D., M.R.C.P.

Prof. W. W. Jameson, M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Mrs. M. Blacklock, B.Sc., M.B.

A. G. Bagshawe, C.M.G., M.B.

A. H. Poynton, *Secretary*.

A. J. R. O'Brien, C.M.G., M.C., M.B., D.P.H., *Medical Secretary*.

## COLONIAL SURVEY COMMITTEE.

The Colonial Survey Committee is an advisory Committee appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies to advise him in matters affecting the survey of British Dependencies with a view to securing the rapid, economical, and methodical prosecution of accurate surveys where these are required, and rendering the results available as speedily as possible for use by the Home Government, the Colonial Governments, and the public. It was constituted in August, 1905, and its scope was extended in 1912 to include geological surveys in British Dependencies.

The present members are:—

Sir Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., O.B.E., Colonial Office (*Chairman*); Vice-Admiral H. P. Douglas, C.B., C.M.G. (Hydrographer of the Navy); Brigadier E. M. Jack, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., (formerly Director-General of the Ordnance Survey); Brigadier H. St. J. L. Winterbotham, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.D.C., (Director-General of the Ordnance Survey); Col. M. N. McLeod, D.S.O. M.C. (General Staff, War Office); J. F. N. Green (Colonial Office), (*Chairman of the Geological Section*); Sir J. S. Flett, K.B.E., D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S. (Director of the Geological Survey of Great Britain); Sir A. E. Kitson, Kt., C.M.G., C.B.E., C. W. Hobley, C.M.G., A.M.I.C.E., with Capt. G. T. McCaw, O.B.E. (War Office), and S. E. V. Luke (Colonial Office) as *Joint Secretaries*.

## THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION IN THE COLONIES.

This committee was appointed on the 1st of January, 1928, to advise the Secretary of State on any matters of education in the British Dependencies which he may from time to time refer to it, and to assist him in advancing the progress of education in those territories. It is constituted as follows:—

The Parliamentary Under Secretary of State (*Chairman*).

Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B. (*Deputy-Chairman*).

Miss S. A. Burstall, J.P.

Major A. G. Church, D.S.O., M.C., M.P.

Sir James Currie, K.B.E., C.M.G.

The Most Rev. Archbishop Goodier.

J. F. Horrabin.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

F. O. Mann, O.B.E.

Sir George Maxwell, K.B.E., C.M.G.

A. I. Mayhew, C.I.E.

W. H. McLean, M.P., Ph.D.

Sir Percy Nunn, D.Sc.

J. H. Oldham.

K. W. M. Pickthorn.

Sir Michael Sadler, K.C.S.I., C.B.

A. A. Somerville, M.P., J.P.

H. Vischer, C.B.E.

Miss A. W. Whitelaw.

Mr. Vischer and Mr. Mayhew are Joint Secretaries of the Committee and receive salaries from the funds contributed by Colonial Governments. The official Secretary is Mr. A. H. Poynton.

## THE AFRICAN LIQUOR TRAFFIC CONTROL COMMITTEE.

This Committee was appointed in 1924 to consider and advise upon

- (1) All applications for the placing of brands of patent-still gin on the Schedule of approved brands which will be admitted into the British West African Colonies and Protectorates.
- (2) Any question which may arise as to the retention on the Schedule of any brand which has been placed on it.

It is constituted as follows:—

*Chairman*—G. Hazlerigg, O.B.E.  
Lt.-Col. C. A. Gordon Clark, C.M.G., D.S.O.  
R. B. Miller.

M. F. Nicholson.  
A. J. H. Gauge, F.I.C.  
J. M. Connell.

*Secretary*—R. A. Thorne (Colonial Office).

## COLONIAL RESEARCH COMMITTEE.

The Colonial Research Committee was appointed in 1919 to administer a Parliamentary grant for the assistance of the poorer Colonies in undertaking research work upon matters of economic importance.

The research work so far undertaken includes the investigation of forest problems in British Honduras, sponge cultivation in the Bahamas, British Honduras and Cyprus, geological and mineralogical work in the Leeward Islands, Windward Islands, British Honduras, Nyassaland and Rennell Island (Western Pacific), entomological work in Sierra Leone, an enquiry into cultural methods in Seychelles, and banana culture experiments at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad.

The Committee is composed as follows:—

Sir Halford Mackinder, (*Chairman*).  
Sir John E. Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
Sir Frank Heath, K.C.B.

J. F. N. Green.  
E. R. Darnley.

*Secretary*—J. B. Williams (Colonial Office).

## DISCOVERY COMMITTEE.

In March, 1923, the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed an Executive Committee to control, subject to his instructions, the investigations, mainly connected with whaling, recommended by the Interdepartmental Committee on Research and Development in the Dependencies of the Falkland Islands (see Parliamentary Paper, Cmd. 657). For the purposes of the investigations, the late Captain R. Scott's Ship "Discovery," was acquired on behalf of the Colonial Government, and, after being refitted to meet the requirements of the work, was placed in commission in 1925. In the same year a Marine Biological Station was established at Grytviken, South Georgia. Another ship, of the Whale Catcher type, which was named "William Scoresby," was built for the Committee and placed in commission in 1926. In July, 1929, the "Discovery," was chartered for the purposes of the British, Australian, New Zealand Antarctic Research Expedition of 1929—31, and in her place a third ship, named "Discovery II," which was specially constructed for research work was built for the Committee and commissioned on the 14th December, 1929.

The Committee is composed as follows:—

E. R. Darnley, Colonial Office (*Chairman*).  
Sir Sidney F. Harmer, K.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., British Museum (Natural History).  
(*Vice-Chairman*).

A. L. Ayton Colonial Office (*Finance Member*).

J. O. Borley, O.B.E. (*Fisheries Adviser*).

Vice-Admiral H. P. Douglas, C.B., C.M.G., R.N., Admiralty.

Sir J. Fortescue Flannery, Bart., M.I.C.E. (*Consulting Naval Architect*).

H. G. Maurice, C.B., Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

J. M. Wordie, F.R.S.E., Royal Geographical Society.

F. H. Harper, M.B.E. (*Secretary*).

H. Horsburgh, A.M.I.C.E. (*Technical Officer*).

E. A. Nattrias (*Shipping Officer*).

E. W. A. Scarlett (*Accountant*).

## IMPERIAL ECONOMIC COMMITTEE.

This Committee was established in 1925, following on proposals of the Imperial Economic Conference 1923, for the purpose of considering the possibility of improving the methods of preparing for market and marketing within the United Kingdom the products of the Overseas parts of the Empire with a view to increasing the consumption of such products in the United Kingdom in preference to imports from foreign countries, and to promote the interests both of producers and consumers.

The Imperial Conference of 1926 widened the reference to the Committee by instructing it to put forward for the consideration of the various Governments concerned (a) a list of raw materials for possible further marketing enquiries, and (b) suggestions for the preparation and circulation of brief preliminary surveys of any branch of Empire trade and marketing, such preliminary surveys, if the Governments concerned so desire, to be followed up by further enquiries.



The Imperial Conference of 1930 further widened the reference to the Committee in the following terms of reference:—

- (1) to investigate the marketing of Empire foodstuffs in the United Kingdom.
- (2) to undertake inquiries into the production for export and the marketing in various parts of the world of raw materials of the Empire.
- (3) to prepare, at the instance of the Governments of the Commonwealth, surveys of any branch of Empire trade and marketing.
- (4) to carry out certain investigations adopted by the Imperial Conference 1930.
- (5) to facilitate conferences among those engaged in particular industries in various parts of the Empire.
- (6) to examine and report on any economic question which the Governments of the Empire may agree to refer to the Committee.

The Committee has published sixteen reports:—

The first a general report, and reports on meat, fruit, dairy produce, fish, poultry and eggs, honey, functions and work of the Committee, tobacco, timber, agricultural machinery, pigs and pig products, the trade of the British Empire, rubber manufactured goods, hides and skins, a progress report (1930), tea and coffee.

Sir Sydney Chapman, K.C.B., C.B.G. (*Chairman*), Sir Thomas Allen, Representatives of United Kingdom.

H. Watson, Mr. W. A. Wilson, Canada.

F. L. McDougall, C.M.G., Mr. C. L. Baillieu, C.M.G., O.B.E., Australia.

Sir Thomas M. Wilford, K.C.M.G., K.C., *High Commissioner*, R. S. Forsyth, New Zealand.

J. Dimond (one seat vacant), Union of South Africa.

J. W. Dulanty, C.B., C.B.E., *High Commissioner* (one seat vacant), Irish Free State.

W. C. Job (one seat vacant), Newfoundland.

Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.B.E., *High Commissioner*, Sir Campbell

Rhodes, G.B.E., H. A. F. Lindsay, C.I.E., C.B.E. (alternate to Sir B. N. Mitra), India.

The Hon. J. W. Downie, C.M.G., *High Commissioner*, Southern Rhodesia.

Sir John Shuckburgh, K.C.M.G., C.B., Mr. J. H. Batty, Colonies and Protectorates.

The following are advisers to the British Representatives:—

A. W. Street, C.I.E., M.C., Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries.

Sir Robert Greig, M.C., LL.D., Department of Agriculture, Scotland.

G. Scott Robertson, D.Sc., Department of Agriculture, Northern Ireland.

*Secretary*—Sir David Chadwick, C.S.I., C.I.E.

*Assistants*—T. L. Catling, M.C., L. Bradgate, L. Croome, W. L. Loveday.

*Address*—2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, Dartmouth Street, S.W.1.

*Telephone*—Victoria 3452.

#### EMPIRE MARKETING BOARD.

The Board was set up in 1926, with the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs as Chairman to assist him in the administration of the sums of money to be annually granted in 1926 and successive years, to assist in furthering the marketing of Empire Produce in this Country, and to foster the interests of Inter-Imperial Trade generally.

The Board carries out its functions with the aid of various committees dealing especially with such aspects of the subject as research, publicity, and marketing. In addition to representatives of the Home Government, there are also on the Board representatives of the Dominions, India, the Colonies and Protectorates.

The Staff of the Board is as follows:—

*Secretary*—Sir Stephen G. Tallents, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.B.E.

*Assistant Secretary*—E. M. H. Lloyd.

*Principals*—W. P. Hildred, J. Wilkie.

*Senior Staff Officer*—L. F. C. Maclean, O.B.E.

*Staff Officers*—A. H. Clarke, P. Grant, B. King, W. E. Knox.

*Clerks (Higher Grade)*—L. C. Nash, H. J. Oram, R. F. Jenkins, E. C. Atkins, P. J. Eaton, S. J. Fletcher, T. F. Skilton.

*Executive Officer*—I. Graul.

*Clerks*—F. V. F. Bennett, W. C. Hood, G. W. Rumble, J. Sill, P. M. Williams, L. L. Jones, L. T. Crofts, T. S. Horgan, A. J. C. Price, E. J. Rae, R. St. John, G. C. Gilchrist, F. W. Sidwell, G. H. Wake, F. Hancock, W. E. Lester, E. T. J. Salter, C. Thomas, R. A. Dunn, H. H. R. Dolling, H. J. Palmer, R. F. Rudge, J. W. Wallis, L. N. Hutchings, C. F. Richardson, B. H. Woollacott, A. W. E. Moore, F. Kitteringham, A. G. Olley, G. A. Johnson, Miss A. C. Bates, Miss I. Ross.

*Superintendent of Typists*—Miss D. E. White.

*Secretary Publicity Committee*—G. Huxley.\*

*Cinematograph Officer*—J. Grierson.\*

*Economic Assistant*—A. Cairns.\*

*Temporary Assistants*—C. H. B. Kenyon, M. E. Bentley, J. R. H. Shaul, A. C. Mason, G. S. Dunnett, C. R. Furlong, B. Marriott, Miss E. Grant, M. J. M. Dewar, D. Maitland, W. J. Clarke, W. Bassett-Cooper, E. Hodges, H. E. Farwell, C. Kaul, F. G. Mout, G. N. Waldegrave, Miss B. Lawrence, Miss N. M. Rodger, Miss A. F. Parry.

*Temporary Clerks*—M. T. Corrigan, E. P. Murrell, J. Herbert, J. M. Johnson, G. E. Rudland, G. H. Irwin, P. V. T. Jones.

\* Unestablished.

The address of the Board is 2, Queen Anne's Gate Buildings, S.W.1.

Telephone—Victoria 3452.

## COLONIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL OF AGRICULTURE AND ANIMAL HEALTH.

The Colonial Advisory Council of Agriculture and Animal Health was constituted in March, 1929, in accordance with the recommendations of the Committee on the organisation of a Colonial Agricultural Service (Cmd. 3049) and of the Colonial Veterinary Services Committee (Cmd. 3261). No specific terms of reference were given to the Council, but it was decided that its functions should be generally those which were recommended by the two Committees referred to above, i.e., to advise on the following matters :—

- (a) The supply and training of specialist and field officers for the Colonial Agricultural and Veterinary Services, in conjunction with the recruiting authorities of the Colonial Office;
- (b) The establishment of Central Research Stations and the general guidance of their work;
- (c) The efficiency and general well-being of the proposed unified Colonial Agricultural and Veterinary Services, including such advice upon the Agricultural and Veterinary Services as the Secretary of State or Colonial Governments may desire;
- (d) The collection, collation and distribution of scientific, agricultural and veterinary information in fields not covered by other agencies;
- (e) Main agricultural and veterinary research policy in the Colonial Empire;
- (f) The representation and collaboration of the Colonial Empire as a unit in Imperial schemes of research and in Imperial Bureaux;
- (g) The general progress of agriculture, food production and animal husbandry in the Colonial Empire.

The Council is composed as follows :

Sir Robert Hamilton, M.P., Parliamentary Under-Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Chairman*).  
 F. A. Stockdale, C.B.E., Agricultural Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies (*Vice-Chairman*).  
 R. E. Montgomery, M.R.C.V.S., Adviser on Animal Health to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.  
 W. H. Andrews, D.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.  
 E. J. Butler, C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.  
 Professor F. L. Engledow.  
 R. Forgan, M.C.,  
 Lieut.-General Sir William Furse, K.C.B., D.S.O.  
 Sir Arthur W. Hill, K.C.M.G., Sc.D., F.R.S.  
 Sir Guy A. K. Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc. F.R.S.  
 J. B. Orr, D.S.O., M.C., D.Sc.  
 Sir John Russell, D.Sc., F.R.S.  
 A. T. Stanton, C.M.G., M.D.  
 R. V. Vernon, C.B.  
 J. G. Hibbert, M.C., Colonial Office (*Secretary*).

## COLONIAL DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

In August, 1929, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the approval of the Treasury, appointed the Colonial Development Advisory Committee, with the following terms of reference :

"In accordance with Section 1 of the Colonial Development Act, 1929, to consider and report on, in the manner to be prescribed in the regulations to be made by the Secretary of State under Section 1 (9) of the Act, applications for assistance from the Colonial Development Fund, in furtherance of schemes likely to aid and develop agriculture and industry in the Colonies, Protectorates and Mandated Territories, and thereby promote commerce with, or industry in, the United Kingdom by any of the means specified in Section 1 (1) of the Act.

The composition of the Committee is as follows :—

Sir Basil Blackett, K.C.B., K.C.S.I. (*Chairman*).  
 Sir Edward Davson, Bt.  
 Sir John Eaglesome, K.C.M.G.  
 R. H. Jackson.  
 Sir Felix Pole.  
 A. Rae Smith, O.B.E., with L. B. Freeston, O.B.E., of the Colonial Office, as *Secretary*.

## WEST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD.

The West African Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in November, 1912, on the recommendation of the West African Currency Committee of 1911-1912, to provide for and to control the supply of currency to the British West African Colonies and Protectorates.

The Board is represented in West Africa by Currency Officers at Lagos, Accra, Freetown, and Bathurst, who supervise and control the work performed for the Board by the branches of the Bank of British West Africa Ltd., which acts as the Board's Agent. The present Currency Officers are the Treasurers of Nigeria, the Gold Coast, and Sierra Leone, and the Receiver-General of the Gambia.

The Board is at present constituted as follows :—Sir W. H. Mercer, K.C.M.G. (*Chairman*), J. E. W. Flood; Sir R. Roy Wilson; *Secretary*, W. A. F. Wickhart; *Assistant Secretary*, W. A. Templeman; *Accountant*, J. Goldberg.

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank, Westminster, S.W.1.

## EAST AFRICAN CURRENCY BOARD.

The East African Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1920 to provide for and to control the supply of currency to Kenya and Uganda. Its functions were subsequently extended to the Tanganyika Territory.

The Board is represented in East Africa by Currency Officers at Nairobi (for Kenya), Entebbe (for Uganda) and Dar-es-Salaam (for the Tanganyika Territory). The present currency officers are the Treasurers of Kenya, Uganda and the Tanganyika Territory.

The members of the Board are :—

Sir William H. Mercer, K.C.M.G. (*Chairman*).

Sir W. Cecil Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., O.B.E.

P. H. Ezechiel, C.M.G.

*Secretary*, A. W. Abbott.

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank, London, S.W. 1.

## PALESTINE CURRENCY BOARD.

The Palestine Currency Board was appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1926 to provide for and to control the supply of currency to Palestine.

The Board is represented in Palestine by a Currency Officer at Jerusalem. The present Currency Officer is the Treasurer of Palestine.

The members of the Board are :—

P. H. Ezechiel, C.M.G. (*Chairman*).

R. V. Vernon, C.B.

Sir John Caulett.

*Secretary*—J. H. Brown.

The address of the Board is 4, Millbank, Westminster, S.W. 1.

## BUREAU OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL DISEASES.

His Majesty's Government have established in London a Bureau for the collection and general distribution of information with regard to hygiene and tropical diseases. Accommodation has been provided by the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, at Keppel Street, Gower Street, London, W.C.1. The Bureau is partly maintained from Imperial funds, and from funds provided by various Dominion, Colonial and Protectorate Governments.

The Bureau is under the general control and direction of an Honorary Managing Committee, appointed by and responsible to the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The Committee is composed of the following members :—

A. T. Stanton, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Chief Medical Adviser to the Secretary of State), *Chairman*.

Sir Walter M. Fletcher, K.B.E., C.B., M.D., Sc.D., F.R.S. (representing the Medical Research Council).

Sir John McFadyean, M.R.C.V.S.

G. A. Wallinger, (representing the Foreign Office and the Sudan Government).

A. E. Horn, C.M.G., M.D., B.Sc., M.R.C.P.

T. Carnwath, D.S.O., M.B. (representing the Ministry of Health).

W. H. Andrews, D.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. (representing the Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries).

Professor J. C. G. Ledingham, C.M.G., F.R.S.

Professor W. W. Jameson, M.D., F.R.C.P.

J. J. Paskin, M.C., of the Colonial Office.

J. B. Sidebotham, of the Colonial Office, as *Secretary*.

The Bureau is administered by a salaried Director and Assistant Director, who are assisted by a staff of sectional Editors. Its main function is to collect from all sources information regarding hygiene and tropical diseases; to collate, condense, and, where necessary translate, this information, and to distribute it as widely and quickly as possible among those who are engaged in combating these diseases. This information is made available by means of the publications of the Bureau, viz., the Tropical Diseases Bulletin and the Bulletin of Hygiene both of which are issued monthly. The Bureau possesses a valuable Library which is now combined with that of the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine.

The Director of the Bureau is A. G. Bagshawe, C.M.G., M.B., late of the Uganda Medical Staff.

## IMPERIAL INSTITUTE OF ENTOMOLOGY.

The Institute was founded at the beginning of 1913 for the purpose of encouraging and co-ordinating entomological work throughout the Empire in relation both to human and animal diseases and to agriculture. It was known as the Imperial Bureau of Entomology until 1930, when the name was changed to Imperial Institute of Entomology. The Head Office is at the British Museum (Natural History), Cromwell Road, S.W., and the Publication Office at 41, Queen's Gate, South Kensington, S.W. 7. Sir Guy A. K. Marshall, O.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S., is the Director of the Institute, and Dr. S. A. Neave and Dr. W. R. Thompson, the Assistant Directors. There is an Honorary Committee of Management composed as follows :—

The Rt. Hon. Earl Buxton, G.C.M.G. (*Chairman*); W. Horner Andrews, D.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.; Major E. E. Austen, D.S.O.; Dr. A. G. Bagshawe, C.M.G.; C. E. Baines;

The Hon. Sir Henry Ranwell, K.C.M.G.; Dr. P. A. Buxton, M.R.C.S.; J. C. F. Fryer; Sir Sidney Harmer, K.B.E., F.R.S.; Dr. R. S. MacDougall; Sir John McFadyean, M.R.C.V.S.; Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G.; Professor R. Newstead, F.R.S.; Professor G. H. F. Nuttall, F.R.S.; M. D. Peterson; Professor E. B. Poulton, F.R.S.; Lieut.-Col. Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S.; Sir Herbert Read, K.C.M.G., C.B., G.F. Seel; A. T. Stanton, C.M.G., M.D., F.R.C.P.; F. A. Stockdale, C.B.E.; C. Warburton; with S. Caine (of the Colonial Office), as *Secretary*.

The Chief Entomologists of the Governments of the Dominions are *ex officio* members of the Committee.

The Institute absorbed the Entomological Research Committee appointed in June, 1909, by the Marquess of Crewe, when Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the object of furthering the study of economic entomology particularly in the British Tropical African Colonies and Protectorates.

Contributions for the upkeep of the Institute, which amount to approximately £12,000 per annum, are made by H.M.'s Governments in the United Kingdom and in the Dominions, the Government of India, the Governments of the Colonies, Protectorates, etc., and of the Sudan, and the British North Borneo Company.

The Institute publishes a quarterly journal entitled "The Bulletin of Entomological Research," which includes original papers on entomological subjects; and a monthly journal entitled "The Review of Applied Entomology" (in two parts "Medical and Veterinary" and "Agricultural") summarizing all current entomological literature bearing on injurious insects. The identification of insects is also undertaken on a large scale for official entomologists in all parts of the Empire, and information and advice are given on any matters concerning injurious insects.

In 1927 a Laboratory for breeding beneficial parasites for export to Oversea Governments was opened at Farnham House, Farnham Royal, Buckinghamshire. Dr. W. R. Thompson, an Assistant Director of the Institute, is Superintendent of the Parasite Laboratory.

#### IMPERIAL MYCOLOGICAL INSTITUTE.

The Institute (which was formerly known as the Imperial Bureau of Mycology), was founded in 1920. It was the outcome of a proposal unanimously adopted by the Imperial War Conference in 1918, that a central organisation should be established for the encouragement and co-ordination of work throughout the Empire on the diseases of plants caused by fungi.

The Institute is situated at Ferry Lane; Kew (Telephone, Richmond 0603), and is in charge of the Director, Dr. E. J. Butler, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., late Imperial Mycologist, Director of the Research Institute, Pusa, and Agricultural Adviser to the Government of India.

There is a Committee of Management composed as follows:—Earl Buxton, G.C.M.G. (*Chairman*); Professor V. H. Blackman, F.R.S., Professor F. O. Bower, F.R.S., F. T. Brooks, A. D. Cotton, F.L.S., H. R. Cowell, Professor H. H. Dixon, F.R.S., Professor Sir J. B. Farmer, F.R.S., Dr. Sir Arthur W. Hill, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., Professor W. H. Lang, F.R.S., Sir Daniel Morris, K.C.M.G., Dr. P. A. Murphy, M. D. Peterson, Dr. G. H. Pethybridge, B.Sc., Lieut.-Col. Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S., J. Ramsbottom, O.B.E., M.A., Dr. A. B. Rendle, F.R.S., H. N. Ridley, C.M.G., F.R.S., F. A. Stockdale, C.B.E., Professor R. A. Robertson, F.R.S.E., Sir E. J. Russell, F.R.S., and Professor A. G. Tansley, M.A., D.Sc., with T. L. Rowan (of the Colonial Office), as acting *Secretary*.

The funds of the Institute are provided from the various self-governing Dominions, India and the Sudan, and the non-self-governing Colonies, Protectorates and mandated territories. The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries, the Scottish Board of Agriculture and the Ministry of Agriculture, N. Ireland, also make annual contributions. Its work on the diseases of plants caused by fungi is broadly on the same lines as that of the Imperial Institute of Entomology in regard to insects. Its primary function is to assist economic mycologists in the overseas parts of the Empire by the accumulation and distribution of information on all matters connected with plant diseases and by the identification of specimens. The former purpose is fulfilled by the publication of a monthly *Review*, the establishment of a lending library, and the preparation of translations and summaries of existing knowledge. In addition to the identification of specimens, critical studies of parasitic fungi are carried out. Accommodation is provided for overseas workers who may wish to prosecute their researches while in England. With the co-operation of the Empire Marketing Board, a new and commodious building has been built on a site in the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew; and the Institute entered into occupation of this in July, 1930. A first Imperial Mycological Conference, organised by the Institute and attended by a large number of home and overseas mycologists was held in 1924, and a similar Conference, which was widely attended, was held in September, 1929.

#### STANDING CONFERENCE FOR THE CO-ORDINATION OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH.

This Conference was appointed 1922 and consists of representatives of the Development Commission, Medical Research Council and Department of Scientific and Industrial Research with the Biological Secretary of the Royal Society. It meets three or four times a year, and has for its primary purpose the discussion and co-ordination of "borderline" research questions in the fields of

agricultural, fishery, medical and industrial research which are the respective fields of the three principal bodies constituting the Conference. Since the Imperial Conference, 1926, the High Commissioners of the Dominions, and the Colonial and India Offices have been invited to send representatives.

*Joint Secretaries.* { E. H. E. Havelock, Development Commission, 6a, Dean's Yard, S.W.1.  
Dr. F. H. K. Green, Medical Research Council, 38, Old Queen Street, S.W.1.  
G. R. D. Hogg, Department of Scientific and Industrial Research, 16, Old Queen Street, S.W.1.

### IMPERIAL SHIPPING COMMITTEE.

Great George Street. S.W. 1.

This Committee was appointed in June, 1920, in pursuance of a resolution of the Imperial War Conference of 1918. The Committee derives its authority from, and is responsible to, the Governments represented at the Imperial Conference. It consists of 15 members, of whom 9 are nominated by the Governments of the various parts of the Empire, 5 are "persons experienced in shipping and commerce," and 1 is representative of civil aviation, under an independent chairman.

The terms of reference, as amended by the Imperial Conference of 1930, are :—

- (i) To enquire into complaints from persons and bodies interested with regard to ocean freights, facilities and conditions in the inter-Imperial trade, or questions of a similar nature referred to them by any of the nominating authorities, and to report their conclusions to the Governments concerned.
- (ii) To survey the facilities for maritime transport on such routes as appear to them to be necessary for trade within the Empire, and to make recommendations to the proper authority for the co-ordination and improvement of such facilities with regard to the type, size and speed of ships, depth of water in docks and channels, construction of harbour works, and similar matters; and in doing so to take into account facilities for air transport on the routes in question.

*Chairman*, Rt. Hon. Sir Halford Mackinder,

*Secretary*, R. M. Nowell.

### IMPERIAL COMMUNICATIONS ADVISORY COMMITTEE.

The Imperial Communications Advisory Committee was constituted in July, 1929, in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Wireless and Cable Conference 1928, to act in an advisory capacity in regard to telegraphic communications.

The Committee is charged with certain responsibilities relating to the activities of Imperial and International Communications Limited—the public utility company formed, in accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Wireless and Cable Conference, for the purpose of co-ordinating the telegraphic services (both cables and wireless) connecting the various parts of the British Empire. The Committee is concerned with questions of policy regarding, in particular, the institution of new services, the discontinuance of existing services, alterations in rates, and the distribution of traffic between alternative routes.

The Committee consists of 8 members, appointed by the Governments of the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, India, and of the Colonies, Dependencies and Protectorates, respectively. The Government of any part of His Majesty's dominions now or hereafter possessing responsible government may also nominate one representative, who is entitled to be summoned to any meeting at which questions affecting the interests of that part of His Majesty's dominions are to be considered.

The Committee is at present composed as follows :—

*United Kingdom*, Sir Courtauld Thomson, K.B.E., C.B.

*Canada*, Sir Campbell Stuart, K.B.E.

*Commonwealth of Australia*, Mr. C. L. Baillieu, C.M.G., O.B.E.

*New Zealand*, Mr. M. B. Eason.

*Union of South Africa*, Lieut. Colonel E. A. Sturman, C.B.E.

*Irish Free State*, Dr. Thomas O'Higgins, T.D.

*India*, Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.B.E.

*Colonies and Protectorates*, Sir Edward Davson, Bt.

*Secretary*, Wing Commander Sir Norman Leslie, Bt., C.M.G., C.B.E.

*Address*, Queen Anne's Chambers, Tothill Street, Westminster, S.W. 1.

*Telephone*, Victoria, 6525.

*Telegrams*, Impicatory, Parl, London.

## xxx DOMINIONS OFFICE AND COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL OF THE IMPERIAL AGRICULTURAL BUREAUX.

2, Queen Anne's Gate Building, S.W. 1.

This body, consisting of nominees of the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India, and of the Colonial Office, was set up in 1929 to administer a number (8) of Bureaux organised to act as clearing houses of information on research in eight specialised fields of agricultural science, and financed from a common fund provided by the Governments of the Empire. The Annual Reports of the Council are submitted to each of the Governments through their several members on the Council.

*Chairman.*—F. L. McDougall, C.M.G.

*Secretary.*—Sir David Chadwick, C.S.I., C.I.E.

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### EMPIRE FORESTRY CONFERENCE AND THE STANDING COMMITTEE ON EMPIRE FORESTRY.

The Conference meets quinquennially (the last occasion being in 1928 in Australia and New Zealand) to discuss questions of forestry policy in the Empire and the wider technical aspects of forestry. The preparatory work for this Conference and the steps necessary to give effect to the resolutions are carried out by a Standing Committee on Empire Forestry, composed as follows:—

The Chairman of the Empire Forestry Conference; Technical Commissioner, British Forestry Commission; Director of Imperial Forestry Institute; Member of Council of Empire Forestry Association; and one representative of each of the following: Colonial Office; India Office; unit of Empire in which last Conference was held; unit of Empire in which next Conference will be held.

*Secretary.*—Fraser Story, 9, Savile Row, W. 1.

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### IMPERIAL FORESTRY INSTITUTE, UNIVERSITY OF OXFORD.

Was founded in 1924 as a result of a resolution of the British Empire Forestry Conference held in Canada in 1923. It is at present financed by Colonial Governments and the Forestry Commission: it provides post-graduate training and refresher courses for forest officers of the Empire and undertakes the structural examination and identification of wood, the identification of trees, and carries out research on problems of silviculture, forest management and economics, pests and diseases, and in other branches of forestry.

*Director.*—Professor R. S. Troup, C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.

*Secretary.*—P. S. Spokes, B.Sc., M.A.

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### OVERSEA MECHANICAL TRANSPORT COUNCIL AND OVERSEA MECHANICAL TRANSPORT DIRECTING COMMITTEE.

The Directing Committee consists of technical experts under a non-technical chairman and was appointed in November, 1928, by the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs and for the Colonies to investigate questions relating to the use of mechanical transport in undeveloped countries. One half of the necessary funds is provided by a number of the overseas Governments and the balance by the Empire Marketing Board.

The Council, which supervises the work of the Directing Committee, is composed of representatives of the Empire Marketing Board and of the contributing Governments, among which are those of the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, India, Southern Rhodesia and a number of the territories administered through the Colonial Office.

*Secretary.*—J. C. May, O.B.E., 2, Wood Street, Millbank, S.W. 1.

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### THE IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

*Trustees:—*

The Lord President of the Council.

The First Commissioner of H.M. Treasury.

The Secretary of State for India.

The President of the Board of Trade.

The Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade (Development and Intelligence).

The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Selborne, K.G., G.C.M.G.

The Rt. Hon. Lord Kirkley.

Sir Edward Davson, Bart.

The Imperial Institute building was erected at South Kensington as the National Memorial of the Jubilee of Queen Victoria, by whom it was opened in May, 1893. Since 1900 portions of the building have been in the occupation of the University of London.

The principal object of the Imperial Institute is to promote the utilisation of the commercial and industrial resources of the Empire, by the chemical and technical investigation of raw materials, by the supply of information relating to such materials and their production, and by the maintenance of comprehensive exhibits illustrating the economic resources of all the countries of the Empire overseas.

The Institute ceased to act as an independent institution in 1902, when it was placed under the management of the Board of Trade by Act of Parliament. The Colonial Office assumed the management by arrangement with the Board of Trade in 1907, and was placed in statutory control by the Imperial Institute (Management) Act of 1916.

As an outcome of the Report of the Committee of Enquiry appointed by the Secretary of State for the Colonies in 1923 and the subsequent resolution of the Imperial Economic Conference, an Act of Parliament (the Imperial Institute Act, 1925) was passed which repeals the Acts of 1902 and 1916, and provides (1) for the transfer of the Institute to the control of the Parliamentary Secretary of the Department of Overseas Trade; (2) for its management, under that Minister, by a Board of Governors representing all the interests concerned, and (3) for the amalgamation of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau with the Institute. The provisions of this Act were carried into effect as from July 1, 1925.

#### BOARD OF GOVERNORS.

*President*—Major D. J. Colville, M.P. (Parliamentary Secretary, Department of Overseas Trade).

*Vice-President*—\*Sir Edward Crowe, K.C.M.G. (Comptroller-General, Department of Overseas Trade).

*Representatives of the Dominions and India:*

*Canada*—The Hon. J. Howard Ferguson (High Commissioner).

*Australia*—Maj.-Gen. The Hon. Sir Granville de L. Ryrie, K.C.M.G., C.B., V.D. (High Commissioner).

*New Zealand*—The Hon. Sir Thomas Wilford, K.C.M.G. (High Commissioner).

*South Africa*—Hon. C. Te Water (High Commissioner).

*Newfoundland*—Hon. Sir Richard Squires, K.C.M.G., K.C.

*India*—Sir Bhupendra Nath Mitra, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., C.B.E. (High Commissioner).

*Representatives of Government Departments:*

*Treasury*—\*C. L. Stocks.

*Board of Trade*—P. W. L. Ashley, C.B., Sir A. E. Faulkner, C.B., C.B.E. (Mines Department).

*Colonial Office*—\*J. F. N. Green, F. A. Stockdale, C.B.E., \*P. H. Ezechiel, C.M.G. (Crown Agents).

*Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries*—H. E. Dale, C.B.

*Department of Scientific and Industrial Research*—Sir Frank Smith, K.C.B., C.B.E., D.Sc., F.R.S.

*Representatives of Scientific and Commercial Interests:*

*Royal Society*—

*Former Governors of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau*—W. Forster Brown, M.Inst.C.E., H. F. Marriott, A.R.S.M., M.Inst.C.E.

*Association of British Chambers of Commerce*—\*Sir Stanley Machin, J.P.

*Federation of British Industries*—A. Johnston.

*Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew (Director)*—Sir Arthur Hill, K.C.M.G., F.R.S., M.A., F.L.S.

*Chairmen of Advisory Councils*—\*Lieut.-Colonel Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S. (Plant and Animal Products), \*Sir Richard Redmayne, K.C.B., M.Sc. (Mineral Resources).

*Secretary*—Capt. F. B. H. Drummond, M.C.

The following is a brief account of the operations of the Institute.

The Institute works in co-operation with the Agricultural, Mines and other technical departments in the Dominions, Colonies and India, whose operations it supplements by undertaking investigations and enquiries relating to the composition, uses and commercial value of products (animal, vegetable or mineral) which can be more efficiently conducted at home in consultation with merchants and manufacturers with a view to the local utilisation of the products or their export.

In addition to general laboratories for the investigation of products, special laboratories have been established for the examination of rubber, cement, and ceramic materials, and complete technical trials of these and other materials can be carried out. By its close association with manufacturers and users of raw materials in this country, the Institute is able to arrange large-scale trials of promising materials when necessary. Samples of the principal raw materials which have been investigated and commercially valued during recent years, and as to which full information is available, can be inspected by interested enquirers.

\* Members of Managing Committee.

Special analyses and investigations are undertaken for firms or private persons in any part of the Empire on payment of appropriate charges. Application for such investigations should be made in writing to the Director. Enquiries not involving laboratory work are dealt with without charge.

For the prompt execution of the investigation and enquiry work of the Institute, two Departments have been established, viz., Plant and Animal Products, and Mineral Resources. Each Department is under a Principal Officer and has its own laboratory and intelligence sections, and is responsible for all publications dealing with its particular subjects. In each department a special feature is made of the collecting and indexing of such published and other information as is likely to be of service in dealing with enquiries and other work of the Institute.

*Plant and Animal Products Department.*—This department deals with all investigations and enquiries relating to foodstuffs, oilseeds, essential oils, rubber, fibres, drugs, tobacco, timbers, gums and resins, and such like products. An Advisory Council on Plant and Animal Products has been appointed and Advisory Technical Committees, including representatives of the trades or industries concerned co-operate in the work on timbers, silk, vegetable fibres, animal fibres, oils and oilseeds, essential oils and resins, tanning materials, and hides and skins; other Committees will be formed as and when required. Investigations of plantation rubber are also carried out at the Institute on behalf of the Ceylon Rubber Research Scheme under the direction of the London Committee of the Scheme.

A very large number of reports on these subjects have been made to the Governments of the Dominions, Colonies and India. Some of the earlier reports have been collected together and published separately, whilst the results of current investigations are recorded in the "Bulletin of the Imperial Institute."

Special publications recently issued include a "Descriptive List of some Empire Timbers recommended by the Imperial Institute Advisory Committee on Timbers" and "Tanning Materials of the British Empire." Memoranda, prepared at the Institute on "Empire Sisal and its importance to the Cordage manufacturer," "India (Sunn or Sann) Hemp, its Production and Utilisation," and "The Production of Tung Oil in the Empire" have been issued by the Empire Marketing Board.

*Mineral Resources Department.*—This department is responsible for dealing with all investigations and enquiries relating to minerals. An Advisory Council on Minerals has been appointed combining the Board of Governors of the late Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau with representatives of the late Advisory Technical Committee on Minerals of the Imperial Institute. The fifteen Advisory Technical Committees of the late Bureau, each of which deals with a special group of minerals and metals, have been reconstituted as Committees of the Institute, and form a most valuable link with the mineral industries of the Empire.

The publications of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, including the Statistics of the Mineral Industry of the British Empire and Foreign Countries and a series of volumes on the Mining Laws of the British Empire and of Foreign Countries, have been taken over by this Department, which has recently issued a Statistical Summary for 1928-30. The publication of the Mineral Monographs on specific minerals and metals, formerly issued by the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, is being continued, recent issues including those on Zinc, Tantalum and Niobium, Beryllium and Beryl, China, Clay and a Survey of the Mineral Position of the British Empire.

A series of twenty monographs on Mineral Resources with special reference to the British Empire have been issued under the direction of the late Mineral Resources Committee of the Institute.

Reports by the Director on the results of mineral explorations in Ceylon, Northern Nigeria, Southern Nigeria and Nyasaland, containing the results of investigations conducted in the laboratories of the Institute, have been printed in the Miscellaneous Series of Colonial Reports.

*Library.*—The library of the Institute contains a large collection of Colonial and Indian works of reference, and is regularly supplied with the more important reports and other publications of government departments in Great Britain, the Dominions, Colonies and India, and also most foreign countries. More than 500 serial publications, mainly of a scientific or technical character, are regularly received.

The library is available for the use of enquirers between the hours of 10 a.m. and 5.0 p.m. on week-days (10 a.m. to 1 p.m. on Saturdays).

*Statistical Section.*—This section is concerned with the collection of statistics for the use of other Departments of the Institute, for which purpose the chief statistical publications of nearly all the British and foreign countries are regularly received.

*Public Exhibition Galleries.*—The collections in these galleries are supplied chiefly through the Governments of the countries concerned and every part of the Empire is represented. The exhibits constitute a permanent exhibition illustrative of the commercial and industrial resources of the Dominions, Colonies and India, and of the life of the people and local scenery. The specimens of raw products on exhibition are of vegetable, mineral and animal origin, and have descriptive labels stating their nature, uses and commercial importance; and these are supplemented by dioramas, pictures, photographs, maps, diagrams and models, sporting trophies, native handicraft, etc.



There is a Central Stand in the Galleries for the supply of free literature and general information to enquirers and for the sale of publications and picture postcards. Visitors requiring scientific or technical information are referred from the Central Stand to the appropriate department. Pamphlets, circulars, hand-books, etc., containing information relating to the commerce, agriculture, mining and other industries of the principal British Possessions, and also to emigration, are available for gratuitous distribution.

Guide Lecturers conduct parties through the Galleries at stated times and explain the exhibits; special arrangements are made for school parties. Surplus specimens of economic products are supplied at a nominal charge to school museums on written application being made to the Director. When store material is available samples of raw products are supplied to manufacturers and others interested.

The Public Galleries are open free daily from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m. (except Christmas Day and Good Friday), and on Sundays from 2.30 to 6 p.m.

A Cinema has been installed by the Empire Marketing Board where films depicting the life, sports and industries of the various countries of the British Empire overseas are shown daily. Lectures on Empire industries and countries are frequently given.

*General Publications.*—The "Bulletin of the Imperial Institute" is published quarterly, price 3s. 6d. (annual subscription 15s., including postage), and may be ordered through any bookseller. The Bulletin contains records of the principal investigations conducted for the Dominions, the Colonies and India at the Imperial Institute, and special articles, chiefly relating to progress in tropical agriculture and the industrial utilisation of raw materials (animal, vegetable and mineral). New features introduced into the Bulletin are (1) a record of work conducted by Government Technical Departments Overseas and (2) a bibliography of the more important reports, articles, etc., on plant and animal products received in the Library during the preceding quarter.

Under the authority of the Secretary of State for the Colonies the Institute issued a Series of four Imperial Institute Handbooks, dealing with the Commercial Resources of the Tropics, with special reference to West Africa. The volumes still available are entitled: "The Agricultural and Forest Products of British West Africa," by G. C. Dudgeon, C.B.E., formerly Director-General of Agriculture in Egypt, and Inspector of Agriculture for British West Africa, 2nd edition; and "Cotton and other Vegetable Fibres," by E. Goulding, D.Sc., Scientific and Technical Department, Imperial Institute, 2nd edition.

The Reports of the Indian Trade Enquiry which discuss the possibilities of increasing and developing the trade in Indian raw materials have also been published. The volumes deal with: "Hides and Skins," "Oil Seeds," "Rice," "Timber and Paper Materials," "Jute and Silk," "Lac, Turpentine and Rosin," and "Cinchona Bark and Myrobalsans."

*Conference Rooms.*—These large rooms, specially decorated and furnished, are reserved on the principal floor for use by representatives of the Dominions and Colonies and for meetings and receptions.

*The Cowasjee Jehanghir Hall.*—The Bhownagree corridor and rooms in connection with this Hall are in the occupation of the Imperial Institute. The Hall is available for lectures, meetings, etc.

The following Societies have their headquarters at the Imperial Institute:—

*Overseas Nursing Association.*—An office on the mezzanine floor has been provided for this Association, whose principal object is the selection of trained hospital and private nurses for service in the Crown Colonies and other British Dependencies. Office hours, 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.

*African Society.*—This Society has been temporarily provided with an office at the Imperial Institute, and meetings of the Society are held there.

*School Empire-Tour Committee.*—At the desire of the Dominions Office an Office on the Mezzanine Floor has been provided for this Committee, whose object is the organization of tours to the Dominions for boys from this country. The Hon. Secretary is the Hon. Margaret Best.

The following is a list of the principal members of the Staff of the Imperial Institute:—

*Director*—Lt.-Gen. Sir William Furse, K.C.B., D.S.O.

*Secretary*—Captain F. B. H. Drummond, M.C.

*Secretarial Assistant*—G. S. Godfrey.

*Accountant*—E. J. Palmer.

*Registrar*—P. J. Redmond.

*Librarian*—F. Henn.

#### PLANT AND ANIMAL PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT.

*Chairman of Advisory Council*—Lt.-Col. Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S.

*Principal*—H. Brown, O.B.E.

*Vice-Principal*—E. Goulding, D.Sc., F.I.C.

*Chief Assistant (Intelligence)*—S. E. Chandler, D.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.L.S.

*Superintendent (Laboratory)*—J. R. Furlong, Ph.D., A.I.C.

*Senior Assistants (Intelligence)*—H. J. Jeffery, A.R.C.S., F.L.S.; F. Ferraboschi, M.A.; B. E. Long, B.A., W. G. Freeman, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F.L.S.

*Assistants (Intelligence)*—G. W. Aston, Miss R. M. Johnson, H. J. Holman, B.Sc., D.I.C., A.R.C.S.

*Senior Assistants (Laboratory)*—O. D. Roberts, F.I.C.; G. T. Bray, A.I.C.

*Assistants (Laboratory)*—F. Major, B.Sc., A.I.C.; H. T. Islip, B.Sc., A.I.C.; L. Balmforth, B.Sc., A.I.C.; H. E. Coomber, B.Sc.; E. L. Hill, B.Sc., A.R.C.S.

#### MINERAL RESOURCES DEPARTMENT.

*Chairman of Advisory Council*—Sir Richard Redmayne, K.C.B., M.Sc.

*Principal*—T. Crook, A.B.C.S., F.G.S., M.Inst.M.M.

*Vice-Principal*—S. J. Johnstone, B.Sc., F.I.C.

*Superintendent (Laboratory)*—W. O. R. Wynn, F.I.C.

*Senior Assistants (Intelligence)*—B. Allen, M.A., B.Sc., M.Inst.M.M.; G. E. Howling, B.Sc.; E. H. Halse, A.R.S.M., M.I.M.M.

*Assistant (Intelligence)*—E. H. Beard, B.Sc.

*Senior Assistants (Laboratory)*—A. T. Faircloth; R. C. Groves, M.Sc., A.I.C.

*Assistants (Laboratory)*—H. Bennett, M.A., B.Sc., A.I.C.; W. G. Atkins; H. J. Broughton, W. H. Bennett, B.Sc., A.I.C., L. C. Chadwick, B.A.

*Legal Consultant*—A. D. Mc Nair, C.B.E., LL.D.

*Chief Statistician*—J. A. Nelson, B.Sc.

*Assistant Statistician*—J. J. Endcox.

#### EXHIBITION GALLERIES.

*Curator*—H. Spooner.

*Exhibition Officers*—A. B. Jackson, A.L.S.; F. W. Rolfe; F. Boulton; E. C. Moore; S. Herbert.

*Guide Lecturers*—Colonel M. C. Nangle; Capt. H. Luxmoore, R.N.

#### CEYLON RUBBER RESEARCH STAFF.

*Superintendent*—G. Martin, B.Sc., A.I.C.

*Senior Assistant*—W. S. Davey, B.Sc., A.I.C.

*Assistant*—H. C. Baker, B.Sc.

*Secretary, London Committee*—J. A. Nelson, B.Sc.

#### ROYAL BOTANIC GARDENS, KEW.

Kew as a scientific establishment dates from 1759, when a Botanic, or as it was then called a Physic Garden was established by the Princess Augusta of Saxe-Gotha, Dowager Princess of Wales.

It was energetically maintained by her son, George III., with the scientific assistance of Sir Joseph Banks, who was virtually, for the greater part of his life, director. Under his advice collectors were sent to all parts of the world. The first New Holland plants were introduced during Cook's voyages, 1768-1780. At Sir Joseph Banks's instance the system of inter-colonial exchange through Kew was commenced, which has been maintained ever since. The most memorable undertaking of this kind was the voyage of the *Bounty* (1787), for the purpose of introducing the bread-fruit tree from the South Seas into the W. Indies. Nelson, the Kew collector, was amongst those sent adrift by the mutineers, and eventually died of the exposure. Another Kew gardener, James Hooper, who had been attached to Lord Amherst's Embassy to China, remained in Java, and was from 1817-30 Hortulanus of the celebrated Dutch Colonial Botanic Garden at Buitenzorg, which he helped to create.

Both George III. and Sir Joseph Banks died in 1820, and the colonial and other work of Kew languished, though it was not absolutely abandoned during the reign of George IV. and William IV. In 1838 the abolition of the whole establishment was contemplated by the Government. Public opposition led to the appointment of a Treasury Committee, the report of which was presented to Parliament in 1840. The following paragraphs briefly defined the functions of the reorganised establishment:—"A national garden ought to be the centre round which all minor establishments of the same nature should be arranged. . . . From a garden of this kind Government would be able to obtain authentic and official information on points connected with the founding of new colonies; it would afford the plants there required, without its being necessary, as now, to apply to the officers of private establishments for advice and assistance."

These recommendations having been adopted by the Government, Sir W. J. Hooker, F.R.S., was appointed Director in 1841 to carry them out. A close connection between Kew and the Colonial and India Offices immediately sprang up. A scheme for a complete series of Colonial Floras was sanctioned in 1856, and has been steadily prosecuted. Kew serves to a large extent as an advanced horticultural school. Special attention is given to the preparation of gardeners for Colonial and Indian service, in which some 100 men, trained at Kew, are now in official employment.

Relations with the botanical institutions of the self-governing Dominions are maintained by semi-official correspondence. With those of colonies under the control of the Colonial Office the connection is closer. In 1902, the Director was given the title of "Botanical Adviser to the Secretary of State for the Colonies."

With a view to furthering the co-operation between Kew and the botanical and agricultural departments of the Dominions and Colonies, the Empire Marketing Board in 1927 made a grant to be devoted partly to the employment of an Economic Botanist at Kew, who will be available either to visit the Dominions and Colonies from time to time or to set free a superior officer of the Kew staff to undertake overseas missions, and partly for sending botanical collectors to various parts of the world to study and bring home plants of economic importance for cultivation at Kew and distribution to the Dominions and Colonies.

Colonial botanical institutions fall roughly into three classes. Those of the first class are usually, like Kew, administered by a scientific director; those of the second class by a skilled superintendent; the third class consists of "Botanic stations." These last are small and inexpensive gardens, devised in 1885, in order to afford practical instruction in the cultivation of tropical crops, and were intended to develop the agricultural resources at first of the smaller West Indian islands, and subsequently (1887) British possessions in Tropical Africa. These are now an integral part of the Agricultural Departments of the Colonies concerned and usually are in charge of a Curator, who, in many cases, is a gardener trained at Kew.

The principal members of the Kew staff are:—

*Director*, Sir Arthur W. Hill, K.C.M.G., M.A., Sc.D., D.Sc. (Adelaide), F.R.S.

*Assistant Director*, J. S. L. Gilmour, B.A.

*Economic Botanist*, H. C. Sampson, C.I.E., B.Sc.

*Keeper of the Herbarium and Library*, A. D. Cotton, F.L.S.

*Keeper of Museums*, W. Dallimore.

*Curator*, T. W. Taylor.

## MALAYAN INFORMATION AGENCY.

The offices of the Agency are at Malaya House, 57, Charing Cross, S.W.1.

The Agency has been established by the Governments of the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies. The primary object of the Agency is to advertise the productions and attractions of Malaya, to furnish to enquirers interested in those parts or desirous of becoming acquainted with them, information as to the opportunities which they give and the facilities for travel and exploration which they have for the tourist or traveller, and to supply (on payment in some cases) publications and maps.

The great natural resources of Malaya are but little known to the general public, and still less is known of their beautiful scenery. One of the objects for which the Agency has been created is to disseminate information on these points. The Agency is also in a position to afford information as to the channels through which enquiry may be made by those desirous of obtaining employment in Malaya and to supply general information regarding employment and prospects.

The Agency undertakes for the Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States Governments work that does not fall within the scope of the transactions of the Crown Agents for the Colonies, who are the recognized financial and commercial agents of these Governments.

The Advisory Board of the Agency consists of the Agent, the Deputy Agent, a representative of mining interests, a representative of planting interests, a representative of commercial interests, and a senior member of the Malayan Government Service retired or on leave in this country.

The present Board consists of :—

H. W. Thomson, C.M.G., Agent.  
J. F. Owen, Deputy Agent.  
F. E. Mair.

Eric MacFadyen.  
J. Mitchell.  
E. C. H. Wolff, C.M.G.

### H.M.'s EASTERN AFRICAN DEPENDENCIES TRADE AND INFORMATION OFFICE.

This Office is situated in the Royal Mail Building, Cockspur Street, London, S.W.1.

It was established in 1925, with the approval of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, by the Governments of Kenya, Uganda, the Tanganyika Territory, Nyasaland, Zanzibar and Northern Rhodesia, and the Kenya-Uganda Transport Administration.

The creation of such an Office was recommended by the Parliamentary Commission which visited East Africa in 1924. The functions of the office are to give all possible information to persons proposing to interest themselves in East Africa for the purpose of settlement commerce, residence, or temporary visit, and also to stimulate the trade of East Africa by helping to introduce its products into home markets.

The office is under the control of Colonel W. H. Franklin, C.B.E., D.S.O., who is also H.M.'s Trade Commissioner in East Africa.

In connection with the office an advisory Committee has been formed, the membership of which is given below :—

Major-General Sir John Davidson, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O. (*Chairman*).

Sir Randolph Baker, Bart., D.S.O.

D. F. Baaden.

Lieutenant-Colonel R. P. Collings Wells, C.B.E., D.S.O.

The Right Hon. Lord Cranworth, M.C.

Major W. M. Crowdy.

C. B. Hausburg.

Sir Sydney Henn, K.B.E.

F. S. Joelson.

Major Sir Humphrey Leggett, D.S.O., R.E.

D. O. Malcolm.

Col. C. Ponsonby.

W. A. M. Sim.

Major H. Blake Taylor, C.B.E.

Major C. Walsh.

A. Wigglesworth.

Sir Trevredyn Wynne, K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E.

In addition to which three sub-committees, are in being dealing respectively with matters relating to Kenya, Uganda and the other Dependencies concerned, but the work is mainly dealt with by the Full Advisory Committee.

*Deputy Commissioner*, Maj. C. H. Dale, O.B.E.

*Officers*, W. McHardy, O.B.E., and Maj. J. Corbet Ward, O.B.E. (*Secretary*), F. H. Melland, S. S. Murray (Seconded from Nyasaland), G. W. Knapman (*Librarian*).

### THE IMPERIAL COLLEGE OF TROPICAL AGRICULTURE.

*Incorporated by Royal Charter.*

The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, St. Augustine, Trinidad :—*Chairman of the Governing Body* : Sir James Currie, K.B.E., C.M.G. ; *Vice-Chairman of the Governing Body* : Lieut.-Colonel Sir David Prain, C.M.G., C.I.E., F.R.S. ; *Principal* : Geoffrey Evans, C.I.E. M.A. ; *Secretary*, Sir Algernon Aspinall, Kt., C.M.G., C.B.E., B.A. ; *Registrar* : W. A. Tansley.

*PROFESSORS* :—*Zoology and Entomology and Commissioner of Agriculture* : H. A. Ballou, M.Sc. ; *Mycology and Bacteriology* : H. R. Briton-Jones, D.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C., A.R.C.S. ; *Botany* : E. E. Cheesman, M.Sc., A.R.C.S. ; *Chemistry* : F. Hardy, M.A., Dip. Agr. ; *Agromony* : C. Wood, M.A., Dip. Agric. ; *Economics* : C. Y. Shephard, B.Sc. ; *Sugar Technology* : *Assistant Professor of Entomology* : F. W. Urish, F.E.S., O.M.Z.S., V.D. ; *Assistant Commissioner of Agriculture* : G. A. Jones, Dip. Agric.

*LECTURERS* :—*Mycology and Bacteriology* : Andrew Kerr Briant, B.A., Dip. Agric. ; *Botany* : R. E. Hunter, M.Sc. ; *Chemistry* : P. E. Turner, B.Sc., F.I.C. (seconded for special research), and D. W. Duthie, M.A., B.Sc. ; *Agromony* : D. H. Brown, ; *Technologist (for Sugar)* : J. G. Davies, Dip. Agric. ; *Veterinary Science*, H. V. M. Metivier, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S. (Trinidad Department of Agriculture) ; *Editor and Librarian* : G. G. Gianetti, M.A., Dip. Agric. (Econ.) ; *Officers for Banana Research* : O. W. Wardlaw, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.E., L. P. McGuire, M.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C. ; *Officers for Cacao Research* : E. E. Pyke, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., F. J. Pound, B.Sc., and J. A. McDonald ; *Medical and Health Officer* :—J. R. Dickson, M.B., B.Sc., D.P.H.

*General Information* :—The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture was incorporated in September, 1921, as the outcome of recommendations made in their Report (Command Paper 562) by the Tropical Agricultural College Committee appointed by Viscount Milner in 1919. The object of the College is to promote the study of Tropical Agriculture in suitable surroundings and to create a body of British Expert Agriculturists well versed in the knowledge of the cultivation of land in the tropics, of chemists and of scientific advisers possessing an intimate knowledge of the means of combating pests and diseases and to conduct Research. The College Buildings are at St. Augustine, near St. Joseph, Trinidad, on land granted to the College by the Government of Trinidad and Tobago. The funds of the College are derived from contributions from Colonies and Industries participating in the movement and an Imperial Grant. The Imperial Department of Agriculture, founded in 1898, was amalgamated with the College on April 1st, 1922.

The academic year extends from October 1st to June 30th. The following courses and facilities for study are available :—

1. **Post-Graduate Courses.** Open to holders of a degree or diploma of any British University, University College, or other Academic Institution specifically approved by the Governing Body of the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture. Special facilities are available for such graduates to extend their knowledge of, or undertake investigations into, subjects pertaining to tropical Agriculture.
2. **Refresher Courses.** Open to officers of Agricultural Departments in the Tropics or similar institutions. Details are arranged on application.
3. **A Three Year Diploma Course,** primarily intended to give instruction in West Indian Agriculture. Admission to it, therefore is, save in exceptional circumstances, limited to students from the Caribbean area. As qualification for admission to this course the matriculation of any University within the British Empire or its recognised equivalent will be accepted.

Tropical Veterinary Science is also an important branch of the College curriculum.

The tuition fees are as follows :—

- (a) Post Graduate Course £75 per annum, or in the case of a Student from a foreign country £100 per annum.
- (b) Refresher Course £75 per annum, or in the case of Students from Contributing Colonies £50 per annum.
- (c) Sugar Course, £50 per annum, or in the case of Students from foreign countries £100 per annum.
- (d) Diploma Course £50 per annum, or in the case of Students coming from foreign countries £100 per annum.

Further particulars regarding the College can be obtained from the Secretary, The Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, 14, Trinity Square, London, E.C.3, or from the Chief Clerk and Registrar, St. Augustine, Trinidad, B.W.I.

## LONDON SCHOOL OF HYGIENE AND TROPICAL MEDICINE.

(University of London),

GOWER STREET, LONDON, W.C. 1.

*Dean* :—Professor W. W. Jameson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

*Secretary* :—R. W. Harris.

The London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine was constituted by Royal Charter in 1924 and took over the London School of Tropical Medicine on 1st August, 1924.

The School entered into occupation in October, 1929, of the handsome premises in Bloomsbury, the gift of the Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation. The premises are fully equipped with the latest scientific equipment and accommodation is provided for a large number of students. There are a spacious Lecture Theatre, Classrooms, and Laboratories, a fine Library and a Teaching Museum.

The Bureau of Hygiene and Tropical Diseases is accommodated in the new building.

In addition to the Departments concerned with the following subjects, Departments of Biochemistry and of Chemistry as applied to Hygiene have been established, and also teaching sections of Medical Industrial Psychology and Industrial Physiology.

### PUBLIC HEALTH.

A course of study covering a period of nine calendar months is given for the Diploma in Public Health of the University of London beginning in October. Composition fee 54 guineas. Professor and Director of the Division: W. W. Jameson, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., D.P.H.

### BACTERIOLOGY AND IMMUNOLOGY.

A course of study is given for the Diploma in Bacteriology of the University of London lasting for one academic year, beginning in October. Composition fee for the course £47 15 0. Professor and Director of the Division: W. W. C. Topley, M.A., M.D., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.

## EPIDEMIOLOGY AND VITAL STATISTICS.

Special three-monthly courses are given in Epidemiology and Vital Statistics. Fee £7 7s. for three months. Professor and Director of the Division: M. Greenwood, D.Sc., F.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., F.R.S., F.S.S.

## TROPICAL MEDICINE AND HYGIENE.

The course of study is divided into two parts—Section A (Clinical and Laboratory Instruction) and Section B (Tropical Hygiene) each of which can be taken independently of the other, Section A being a three months' course and Section B a two months' course. Fees: Section A £25; Section B £15.

In addition to medical officers in the Colonial Service the school is open to other qualified medical practitioners of any nationality and of either sex. Qualified Veterinary Surgeons are also eligible as students, other applicants may be admitted in special circumstances.

Facilities for clinical and pathological studies are afforded by the Seamen's Hospital Society, whose Hospital for Tropical Diseases is established at Endsleigh Gardens.

The school course is designed to equip students for the Diploma of the Conjoint Board of the Royal College of Physicians of London, and the Royal College of Surgeons of England (D.T.M. & H. Lond.). Tropical medicine has been admitted as a sixth alternative subject for the M.D. of London University, and the school curriculum is so adapted as to afford facilities to candidates desirous of taking the M.D. in this subject.

The late Lord Milner raised a fund for research; and expeditions are from time to time sent to the Tropics. A field station has been established in Southern Rhodesia. Research Studentships are provided and each carries with it an income of £250 per annum. The holders are required to devote their whole time to work under the Heads of the Departments.

The Wandsworth Scholarship of £370 per annum (with extra allowances for overseas work), the Honourable Edward John Stanley Memorial Fund of £50 p.a., and the Langley Memorial Prize of £30, are in the gift of the School.

*Professor and Director of the Division of Medical Zoology and of the Department of Helminthology,*  
R. T. Leiper, D.Sc., M.D., F.R.S., F.Z.S.

*Director of the Department of Entomology,* P. A. Buxton, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.T.M. & H.

*Professor and Director of the Department of Protozoology,* J. G. Thomson, M.A., M.R.C.P., M.B., Ch.B.

*Director of the Division of Clinical Tropical Medicine:*—G. Carmichael Low, M.A., M.D., C.M., F.R.C.P.

*Warden of Studies and Curator of the Museum,* H. B. Newham, C.M.G., M.D., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.

## THE LIVERPOOL SCHOOL OF TROPICAL MEDICINE.

The Liverpool School of Tropical Medicine was founded in 1899 by the late Sir Alfred Jones, K.C.M.G., President of the Liverpool Chamber of Commerce.

*Objects of the School.*—(1) To train medical men proceeding to the tropics in the special subject of tropical diseases.

(2) To conduct original researches into tropical diseases.

(3) To organise prophylactic measures against tropical diseases.

Its foundation was the direct result of an appeal issued by Mr. J. Chamberlain, who was then Secretary of State for the Colonies, advocating the formation of a school, or schools, of tropical medicine.

The school has, from its foundation, been dependent on voluntary contributions for support, but it at once received valuable assistance from the Government, first in the form of official recognition of the curriculum, and later by grants from Colonial Governments and from the Tropical Diseases Research Fund. The latter ceased at the end of 1929.

The school has sent out to the tropics since 1899 thirty-eight Research Expeditions.

From 1902 to 1906 the school published Memoirs. A new series of Memoirs was begun in 1924: three memoirs have now been published. In 1907 the Annals of Tropical Medicine and Parasitology were founded, and have now reached their twenty-sixth volume.

Attached to the school is a Tropical Ward of ten beds at the Royal Infirmary, Liverpool, and four private wards for paying patients were opened in August, 1925.

The present buildings of the school comprising a Lecture Theatre, Library, Museum, Laboratories, etc., were opened in 1920.

In 1923, the Sir Alfred Lewis Jones Tropical Laboratory was opened at Freetown, Sierra Leone, a site having been placed at the disposal of the School by the Colonial Government and the War Office. The laboratory is a well-equipped two-storeyed building, and it is to be hoped that research workers will avail themselves of its facilities to study various problems of tropical medicine, as ample material will be at their disposal.

## COMMITTEE.

*Hon. President*, H.R.H. The Duke of York, K.G., G.C.V.O.

*Chairman*, Sir F. C. Bowring, J.P.

*Hon. Vice-Presidents*, Earl of Derby, K.G., G.C.V.O., C.B., LL.D., Sir Edward Merewether, K.C.V.O., Sir H. J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B., O. Harrison Williams, and Representatives of the University of Liverpool, the Royal Southern Hospital, and leading business men interested in the tropics.

The following is the staff :—

*Alfred Jones Professor of Tropical Medicine*, Warrington Yorke, M.D., M.R.C.P.

*Dutton Memorial Professor of Entomology*, W. S. Patton, M.B.

*Walter Myers Professor of Parasitology*, D. B. Blacklock, M.D.

*Professor of Tropical Diseases of Africa*, R. M. Gordon, M.D.

*Lecturer on Entomology*, A. M. Evans, D.Sc.

*Assistant Lecturer on Entomology*, vacant.

*Assistant Lecturer on Protozoology*, vacant.

*Lecturer on Helminthology*, T. Southwell, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S.Ed.

*Clinical Pathologist*, F. Murgatroyd, M.D.

*Hon. Lecturer on Clinical Veterinary Parasitology*, A. W. N. Pillers, F.R.C.V.S.

*Lecturer on Tropical Surgery*, R. E. Kelly, C.B., F.R.C.S.

*Lecturer on Tropical Hygiene*, Maj.-Gen. David Harvey, R.A.M.C. (retired), C.M.G., C.B.E., M.D.

*Lecturer on Practical Sanitation*, E. W. Hope, O.B.E., M.D.

*Lecturer on Bacteriology*, J. M. Beattie, M.D.

*Lecturer on Vital Statistics*, C. O. Stallybrass, M.D.

*Lecturer on Public Health Chemistry*, W. H. Roberts, M.Sc.

*Lecturer on Sanitary Engineering*, S. W. Perrott, M.Inst.C.E.

*Caton Memorial Fellow*, F. Hawking, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.

## ROYAL INFIRMARY, LIVERPOOL (TROPICAL WARDS).

*Physician*, Warrington Yorke, M.D., M.R.C.P.

*Assistant Physician*, vacant.

*Consulting Surgeon*, Robert Ernest Kelly, O.B., F.R.C.S.

## SIERRA LEONE RESEARCH LABORATORY.

*Director*, R. M. Gordon, M.D.

*Assistant Director*,

*Research Assistant*, T. H. Davey, M.B.

*Secretary's Office*:—C18, Exchange Buildings, Liverpool.

## THE EMPIRE COTTON GROWING CORPORATION.

Millbank House, 2, Wood Street, S.W. 1.

This body was incorporated by Royal Charter in November, 1921, and was endowed with a fund of nearly £1,000,000, being half the Government's share of the surplus from the wartime control of Egyptian cotton. It derives further funds from a statutory levy on all cotton purchased by spinners in the United Kingdom. The levy from 1923-8 was at the rate of 6d. per bale of 500 lbs. It was then reduced, to 3d. per bale and in 1930 to 1d. per bale, with the approval of the Board of Trade. The Corporation, staff and maintain Experiment Stations in several cotton-growing parts of the Empire, where such problems are investigated as the breeding of the varieties of cotton most suitable for each district, and the control of pests and diseases. It has provided agricultural machinery when required, and paid the salaries and pensions of supplementary agricultural officers on the staff of Colonial Governments. By means of post-graduate Studentships it has provided for the further training of men to act as specialists and agricultural officers in the new cotton-growing countries, either in Government service or on the Corporation's staff. It has also devoted considerable attention to the development of transport of all kinds in cotton-growing countries. The Corporation also maintain a long-range Research Station in Trinidad, where fundamental problems relating to the genetics and physiology of the cotton plant are explored.

*Secretary*, L. G. Killby, Millbank House, 2, Wood Street, S.W. 1.

## THE OVERSEAS NURSING ASSOCIATION.

The Colonial Nursing Association was founded in 1896 for providing fully trained nurses for private and hospital work in the Colonies, and amongst other British communities abroad, and to facilitate in any other way the work of nursing.

At the request of the Colonial Office the Association recommends nurses for government service.

Since its foundation, in 1896, it has supplied 2,874 nurses, of whom 1,991 have been recommended for Government work, 799 to private posts and Hospitals not under Government, and 84 to the Dominions.

*Patroness*, H. R. H. The Princess Beatrice.

*President*, The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Athlone, K.G.

*Vice-President*, Sir Reginald Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B.

*Hon. Vice-President*, Lady Piggott.

*Executive Committee*, Mrs. Amery, Lady Antrobus, D.B.E., Mrs. Ronald Barrett, Mrs. Carnegie, Mrs. du Maurier, Miss Finch, R.R.C. (representing the Society for the Oversea Settlement of British Women), Alice Countess Grey, Lady Cunliffe-Lister, Lady Guillemard, Mrs. Hannington, O.B.E., Lady Harding, Mrs. Villiers Hawkins, Charlotte, Lady Inverclyde, Lady MacDonald, R.R.C., Miss M. Milne, The Viscountess Novar, G.B.E., Lady Piggott, Mrs. Piggott, Miss Price, Lady Read, Mrs. Stockdale, Mrs. H. A. Walker, Lady Wilson, Sir Reginald Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B., A. B. Acheson, Dr. A. J. O'Brien, C.M.G., Austin Wright.

*Secretary*, Miss E. C. Milne, Imperial Institute, S.W.7.

*Scottish Branch—President*, The Viscountess Novar, G.B.E.

*Hon. Secretary*, Miss Manson, 14, Ainslie Place, Edinburgh.

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# PARTICULARS RESPECTING THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY AND OTHER ASSOCIATIONS CONNECTED WITH THE COLONIES.

THE ROYAL EMPIRE SOCIETY (FORMERLY THE ROYAL COLONIAL INSTITUTE),  
NORTHUMBERLAND AVENUE, LONDON, W.C. 2.

Telephone: Whitehall 2081.

Telegrams: Recital Westrand, London.

Cables: Recital, London.

*Founded 1868; Incorporated by Royal Charter 1882.*

## Patron.

His Majesty the King.

## President and Vice-President.

Field-Marshal H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G., G.C.M.G.

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Colonel Sir A. Weston Jarvis, C.M.G., M.V.O.

### Deputy Chairman.

Sir Archibald Weigall, K.C.M.G.

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H.H. The Maharaja of Bikaner, G.C.S.I.,

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Marquis of Aberdeen and Temair, K.T.,

G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.

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Earl Buxton, G.C.M.G.

Earl of Clarendon, G.C.M.G., Governor-  
General of South Africa.

Earl of Derby, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O.

Admiral of the Fleet, Earl Jellicoe, G.C.B.,  
O.M., G.C.V.O.

Earl of Liverpool, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E.

Earl of Selborne, K.G., G.C.M.G.

General Viscount Byng of Vimy, G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G., M.V.O.

Viscount Chelmsford, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G.,  
G.C.I.E.

Viscount Novar, K.T., G.C.M.G.

H.E. Viscount Willingdon, G.M.S.I., G.C.M.G.,  
G.M.I.E., G.B.E. (Viceroy of India).

Lord Forster, G.C.M.G.

Lord Greenwood, K.C.

Lord Leonfield.

Lord Lloyd of Dolobran, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E.,  
D.S.O.

Lord Lovat, K.T., K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., C.B.,  
D.S.O.

Lord Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.

Lord Morris, K.C.M.G., LL.D.

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The Society consists of resident and non-resident fellows (who must be British subjects), elected by the Council on the nomination of two fellows, one of whom at least must sign on personal

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Associates are entitled to receive a copy of the monthly journal of the Society, to attend any meeting held for the reading of papers or any annual provincial conference of the Society, and to attend the annual reception.

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6, Laurence Pountney Hill, Cannon Street, E.C. 4.

Telephone—Mansion House 4872.

### THE ASSOCIATION OF BRITISH MALAYA.

The Association of British Malaya was formed in May, 1920, and is composed of persons living and who have lived in the Malay Peninsula and who are connected with British Malaya by professional or commercial ties. Members must be British subjects. The Association absorbed the London membership of the Straits Settlements Association which had existed for many years.

#### *The Objects of the Association are:—*

To form a powerful body of opinion on all subjects of public interest in British Malaya and to represent that opinion wherever it is likely to carry most weight.

To support the best ideals and traditions of British Administration, both in the Straits Settlements and in the Malay States.

To support all sound proposals for the clear benefit of the Colony or the Malay States, whether they emanate from those charged with the Administration or otherwise.

To represent and, if possible, secure remedies for real grievances affecting considerable interests.

To keep in close touch with all interests in British Malaya, such as Tin Mining and the Smelting of Tin Ore, Rubber Planting and all other forms of Agriculture, Mercantile, Shipping and Banking interests, Legal opinion, Chinese affairs, the managements of all classes of labour, the welfare of the Malay population and questions of Health and Education.

To establish locally a corresponding Committee with an equal representation from the Colony and from the Malay States who shall advise on all questions that may arise in respect of any of the above interests and who shall keep the Association fully informed of all facts and arguments connected therewith.

*President*—H. B. Ward.

*Secretary*—Oliver Marks, C.M.G., Yeoman House, 31, Haymarket, S.W. 1.

### THE WEST INDIA COMMITTEE.

*Established circa 1750. Incorporated by Royal Charter, August 4th, 1904.*

Telegrams: "Carib, London." Telephone: Royal, 2200 (2 lines).

*President*—The Rt. Hon. The Viscount Elibank.

*Vice-Presidents*—The Rt. Hon. The Viscount Burnham, G.C.M.G., C.H., P.C.; The Rt. Hon. The Lord Olivier, P.C., K.C.M.G., C.B.

*Chairman*—Sir Eliot A. de Pass.

*Deputy-Chairman*—Lieut. Colonel I. B. Dawson, O.B.E., T.D.

*Hon. Treasurers*—Sir Alfred Sherlock, T. Greenwood, H. J. J. Freeman, J. G. Miller and C. W. Gurney.

*Bankers*—Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial & Overseas).

*Secretary*—Sir Algernon Aspinall, C.M.G., C.B.E.

The West India Committee is an incorporated association of Planters, Merchants, and others interested in the British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras. The object of The West India Committee is to promote the general welfare of those Colonies, and by united action to further their interests. Only British subjects are eligible for membership.

The West India Committee also acts as the representative in Great Britain of various West Indian organizations, having for their object the welfare of their colonies, notably the Jamaica Tourist Trade Development Board and the Bahamas Development Board.

The annual subscription for membership is £1 5s. 0d. or \$6 for individuals and £3 3s. 0d. for firms, companies and associations, which entitles the subscriber to receive the *West India Committee Circular*. Subscription for Life Membership, for individuals, £10 10s. 0d. There is no entrance fee; but new Members are invited to contribute to The West India Committee Endowment Fund.

The West India Committee Rooms are conveniently situated upon the first floor at 14, Trinity Square, London, E.C.3, near Mark Lane Station upon the Metropolitan and District Railways, and form a useful rendezvous for ladies and gentlemen from the West Indies when they visit their merchants in the City. Writing materials are provided, and in addition to all Official Gazettes, Parliamentary Papers, etc., all the West Indian newspapers are, through the courtesy of their editors, filed.

*Honorary Correspondents.*

Antigua, Mrs. W. M. McDonald.  
 Barbados, J. H. Wilkinson; H. B. G. Austin,  
 O.B.E.; H. H. Baird.  
 British Guiana, B. H. Bayley.  
 Dominica, H. H. V. Whitechurch.  
 Jamaica, L. L. Carrington.  
 Montserrat, R. C. Otway, O.B.E., M.I.  
 Struct. E., F.S.I.; K. P. Penchoen.  
 St. Kitts, E. S. Delisle.  
 St. Vincent, P. W. Verrall.

Tobago, K. Reid; J. B. Murray.  
 Trinidad, T. I. Potter; L. de Verteuil.  
 Turks Islands, H. E. Phillips.  
 Glasgow, The West India Association (R. I.  
 Muir, *Hon. Secretary*).  
 Liverpool, The West India Association (H. K.  
 Osborne, *Secretary*).  
 Canada, G. MacG. Mitchell, A. N. Jones (Halifax).

For particulars of membership, application should be made to the Secretary, The West India Committee, 14, Trinity Square, London, E.C. 3.

## THE OVER-SEAS LEAGUE.

(Incorporated by Royal Charter).

Vernon House, Park Place, St. James, S.W.1.

*Patron*—His Majesty the King.

*Vice-Patrons*—H.R.H The Prince of Wales, K.G., H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G.

*President*—H.R.H. The Duke of York, K.G.

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Field-Marshal Viscount Allenby, G.C.B.,  
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 Lieut.-Gen. Lord Baden-Powell, G.C.M.G.,  
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 Viscount Burnham, G.C.M.G.  
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 Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George, O.M., M.P.

F. W. Hayne, O.B.E.  
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 Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.P.  
 Earl of Liverpool, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E.  
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 Lord Morris, K.C.M.G.  
 Viscount Novar, K.T., G.C.M.G.  
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 Montague J. Rendall, M.A.  
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 K.B.E.  
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 Earl of Selborne, K.G., G.C.M.G.  
 Rt. Hon. J. H. Thomas, M.P.  
 Lady des Vœux, C.B.E.  
 Lord Wakefield, C.B.E.  
 Evelyn Wrench, C.M.G.

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F. C. Yardley, *Associate Editor*.

E. W. Pither, *Financial Secretary*.

F. G. Deverill, *Reception Secretary*.

E. Rice, *Assistant Secretary, O.S. League*.

R. W. Lisle Carr, *Travelling Secretary*.

E. K. Waldoock, *Advertisement Manager, "Overseas" Magazine*.

A. W. Attoe, *Manager, Travel Bureau*.



*Objects.*

The Over-Seas League is a non-party society of British subjects residing in all parts of the world. Its underlying motive is to promote the unity of British subjects.

Its four chief objects are :—

- (1) To draw together in the bond of comradeship British people all the world over.
- (2) To render individual service to our Empire.
- (3) To maintain the power of the Empire and to hold to its best traditions.
- (4) To help one another.

*Members' Creed.*

Believing the British Empire to stand for justice, freedom, order and good government, we pledge ourselves, as citizens of the British Commonwealth of Nations, to maintain the heritage handed down to us by our fathers.

The Over-Seas Club was founded on August 27th, 1910, and, in March, 1918, amalgamated with the Patriotic League of Britons Over-seas, a Society organised in 1914 for the purpose of enabling British residents in foreign countries to contribute their share towards the defence of the Empire. The Over-Seas Club was granted a Royal Charter of Incorporation in 1922 under the name of the Over-Seas League. The Headquarters of the Over-Seas League is situated in Vernon House, and 3-5, Park Place, St. James's Street, S.W.1.

In addition to the headquarters offices, the premises consist of reading, writing and smoking rooms, dining room, billiard room, card room, drawing room, ladies' rest room, information bureau, travel bureau and the usual amenities of a first-class club, including bedrooms available for members.

*Membership Fees.*

All fees include the monthly magazine "Overseas."

Residents.	Entrance.	Annually.	Life.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Overseas (two years for £1 10s.) .. .. .	0 10 0	0 10 0	7 7 0
Provinces (outside 100 miles of Charing Cross) .. .. .	1 1 0	0 10 0	15 15 0
Provinces (within 100 miles of Charing Cross) .. .. .	1 1 0	1 1 0	15 15 0
London (within 20 miles of Charing Cross) .. .. .	2 2 0	2 2 0	31 10 0
Liverpool (14, Elliot Street) .. .. .	1 1 0	2 2 0	—
Scotland (100, Princes Street, Edinburgh) .. .. .	—	—	—
Within 20 miles of Edinburgh .. .. .	2 2 0	2 2 0	—
From 20 to 30 miles radius .. .. .	2 2 0	1 1 0	—
Outside 30 miles radius .. .. .	1 1 0	0 10 0	—
Paris (41, Rue du Colisée) .. .. .	Fcs. 100.	Fcs. 100.	—

Members' subscriptions become due on January 1st each year.

On December 31st, 1931, the League consisted of 44,500 subscribing members.

THE WEST INDIAN CLUB, LIMITED, 4, WHITEHALL COURT, S.W. 1.

Established in 1898. Registered under the Companies Acts on May 11th, 1898.

Telegraphic Address: "Arawaks, London." Telephone No.: "Gerrard, 8242."

President—Sir Algernon Aspinall, C.M.G., C.B.E.

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The Right Hon. The Viscount Burnham,  
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The Right Hon. The Lord Olivier, P.C., K.C.M.G.,  
C.B.

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Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.  
Lieut. Col. Sir Reginald St. Johnston, K.C.M.G.  
J. Rippon, O.B.E.  
Sir Alfred Sherlock.

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Sir Algernon Aspinall, Kt., C.M.G., C.B.E.  
E. H. Cunningham Craig.  
Sir Eliot A. de Pass.  
A. Elder.  
Sir William Goode, K.B.E.  
Sir Gilbert Grindle, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
T. D. Hampson.  
H. L. Q. Henriques.  
Capt. G. Hudson Lyall, M.B.E.

E. L. H. Macleod.  
A. E. Messer.  
J. G. Miller.  
L. W. L. Moore.  
Capt. F. F. C. Messum.  
G. D. Pile.  
J. Rippon, O.B.E.  
C. W. O. Roche.  
F. D. Rowlatone.

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*Hon. Treasurers*—Sir Algernon Aspinall, Kt., C.M.G., C.B.E., and Alexander Elder.

*Bankers*—Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd.

*The Objects of the West Indian Club are:—*

(1) To bring persons interested in the West Indies and British Guiana together, in order to promote the discussion and consideration of questions affecting those Colonies.

(2) To further the interests of the West Indies and British Guiana by providing headquarters for associated action, not political, but social.

(3) To afford facilities for organising, in connection with the West Indies and British Guiana, Cricket Matches and other kindred amusements recognised by our English Universities and Public Schools.

(4) The doing of all such other things as are incidental or conducive to the attainment of the above objects.

*Rates of Subscription.*

Members resident within a radius of 50 miles of London (Charing Cross) ...	£4	4	0
Members resident in the British Isles outside a radius of 50 miles of London ...	3	3	0
Members resident abroad ... ..	1	11	6
Entrance Fee ... ..	3	3	0

Subscriptions to this Club can be paid at any branch of the Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), Ltd., the Royal Bank of Canada, the Bank of Nova Scotia, or the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

# DOMINIONS OFFICE AND COLONIAL OFFICE LIST.

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## DOMINION GOVERNORS-GENERAL, &c.

Dominion, &c.	Office.	Name.	Date of Appointment.	Date of Resignation of Government.	Place of Residence.	Salary.
IRISH FREE STATE ... ..	Governor-General ... ..	His Excellency James McNeill, Esq. ... ..	16 Dec., 1927	1 Feb., 1928	Dublin ... ..	£10,000
NORTH AMERICAN.						
CANADA... ..	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Beaulieu, G.C.M.G.	20 Mar., 1931	4 April, 1931	Ottawa ... ..	\$ 50,000
NEWFOUNDLAND ... ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir John Middleton, K.O.M.G., K.B.E. ... ..	11 Aug., 1928	16 Oct., 1928	St. John's ... ..	12,500s
AUSTRALASIAN.						
COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA	Gov.-Gen. and Com.-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. Sir Isaac Isaacs, K.O.M.G.	18 Dec., 1930	23 Jan., 1931	Canberra ... ..	£ 10,000
NEW SOUTH WALES ... ..	Governor ... ..	Air Vice-Marshal Sir Philip W. Game, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O.	12 Mar., 1930	29 May, 1930	Sydney ... ..	5,000
VICTORIA ... ..	Governor ... ..	.....	... ..	... ..	Melbourne ... ..	5,000
QUEENSLAND ... ..	Governor ... ..	Lieut.-General Sir T. H. J. C. Goodwin, K.C.B., O.M.G., D.S.O.	19 Feb., 1927	13 June, 1937	Brisbane ... ..	3,000
SOUTH AUSTRALIA ... ..	Governor ... ..	Brig.-Gen. The Hon. Sir A. G. A. Hore-Ruthven, V.O., K.O.M.G., O.B., D.S.O.	19 Mar., 1928	14 May, 1928	Adelaide ... ..	4,000
WESTERN AUSTRALIA ... ..	Governor ... ..	.....	... ..	... ..	Perth ... ..	4,000
TASMANIA ... ..	Governor ... ..	.....	... ..	... ..	Hobart ... ..	2,750
NEW ZEALAND ... ..	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. Lord Bledisloe, G.O.M.G., K.B.E.	4 Feb., 1930	19 Mar., 1930	Wellington ... ..	5,000s
AFRICAN.						
UNION OF SOUTH AFRICA... ..	Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief	His Excellency The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Clarendon, G.C.M.G.	3 Dec., 1930	29 Jan., 1931	Pretoria ... ..	10,000
SOUTHERN RHODESIA... ..	Governor ... ..	Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.O.M.G. ... ..	19 Sept., 1928	24 Nov., 1928	Salisbury ... ..	4,000s
SOUTH AFRICAN HIGH COMMISSION	High Commissioner ... ..	Sir Herbert Stanley, G.C.M.G. ... ..	10 Mar., 1931	6 April, 1931	Pretoria ... ..	3,000
BARTOLAND ... ..	Resident Commissioner	J. C. R. Sturrock, Esq., C.M.G. ... ..	... ..	27 May, 1928	Maseru ... ..	1,850s
BELGIAN MANDATE FOR THE CAMEROONS	"	C. F. Rey, Esq., C.M.G. ... ..	30 Jan., 1930	1 July, 1930	Makung ... ..	1,350s
SWAZILAND ... ..	"	T. Ainsworth Dickson, Esq., C.M.G., M.C. ... ..	11 Oct., 1928	22 Oct., 1928	Mbabane ... ..	1,350s

6 Also \$3,500 travelling allowance. 7 Also £1,000 establishment allowance and £200 travelling allowance. 8 Also £280 travelling allowance. 9 Also £280 travelling allowance. 10 Also £280 travelling allowance. 11 Also £280 travelling allowance. 12 Also £280 travelling allowance. 13 Also £280 travelling allowance. 14 Also £280 travelling allowance. 15 Also £280 travelling allowance. 16 Also £280 travelling allowance. 17 Also £280 travelling allowance. 18 Also £280 travelling allowance. 19 Also £280 travelling allowance. 20 Also £280 travelling allowance. 21 Also £280 travelling allowance. 22 Also £280 travelling allowance. 23 Also £280 travelling allowance. 24 Also £280 travelling allowance. 25 Also £280 travelling allowance. 26 Also £280 travelling allowance. 27 Also £280 travelling allowance. 28 Also £280 travelling allowance. 29 Also £280 travelling allowance. 30 Also £280 travelling allowance. 31 Also £280 travelling allowance. 32 Also £280 travelling allowance. 33 Also £280 travelling allowance. 34 Also £280 travelling allowance. 35 Also £280 travelling allowance. 36 Also £280 travelling allowance. 37 Also £280 travelling allowance. 38 Also £280 travelling allowance. 39 Also £280 travelling allowance. 40 Also £280 travelling allowance. 41 Also £280 travelling allowance. 42 Also £280 travelling allowance. 43 Also £280 travelling allowance. 44 Also £280 travelling allowance. 45 Also £280 travelling allowance. 46 Also £280 travelling allowance. 47 Also £280 travelling allowance. 48 Also £280 travelling allowance. 49 Also £280 travelling allowance. 50 Also £280 travelling allowance. 51 Also £280 travelling allowance. 52 Also £280 travelling allowance. 53 Also £280 travelling allowance. 54 Also £280 travelling allowance. 55 Also £280 travelling allowance. 56 Also £280 travelling allowance. 57 Also £280 travelling allowance. 58 Also £280 travelling allowance. 59 Also £280 travelling allowance. 60 Also £280 travelling allowance. 61 Also £280 travelling allowance. 62 Also £280 travelling allowance. 63 Also £280 travelling allowance. 64 Also £280 travelling allowance. 65 Also £280 travelling allowance. 66 Also £280 travelling allowance. 67 Also £280 travelling allowance. 68 Also £280 travelling allowance. 69 Also £280 travelling allowance. 70 Also £280 travelling allowance. 71 Also £280 travelling allowance. 72 Also £280 travelling allowance. 73 Also £280 travelling allowance. 74 Also £280 travelling allowance. 75 Also £280 travelling allowance. 76 Also £280 travelling allowance. 77 Also £280 travelling allowance. 78 Also £280 travelling allowance. 79 Also £280 travelling allowance. 80 Also £280 travelling allowance. 81 Also £280 travelling allowance. 82 Also £280 travelling allowance. 83 Also £280 travelling allowance. 84 Also £280 travelling allowance. 85 Also £280 travelling allowance. 86 Also £280 travelling allowance. 87 Also £280 travelling allowance. 88 Also £280 travelling allowance. 89 Also £280 travelling allowance. 90 Also £280 travelling allowance. 91 Also £280 travelling allowance. 92 Also £280 travelling allowance. 93 Also £280 travelling allowance. 94 Also £280 travelling allowance. 95 Also £280 travelling allowance. 96 Also £280 travelling allowance. 97 Also £280 travelling allowance. 98 Also £280 travelling allowance. 99 Also £280 travelling allowance. 100 Also £280 travelling allowance.

# COLONIAL GOVERNORS, &c.

Colony, &c.	Office.	Name.	Date of Commission or Appointment.	Date of Assumption of Government.	Place of Residence.	Salary.
<b>WEST AFRICA.</b>						
GAMBIA ... ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Herbert Richmond Palmer, Esq., C.M.G., C.B.E. ...	12 Mar., 1930	11 Sept., 1930	Bathurst ...	£ 2,500a
GOLD COAST ... ..	"	Sir Alexander Ramsford Slater, K.C.M.G., C.B.E. ...	31 May, 1927	20 July, 1927	Accra ...	4,500b
NIGERIA ... ..	"	Sir Donald C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., C.B.E. ...	10 Jan., 1931	17 June, 1931	Lagos ...	6,500c
SIERRA LEONE ... ..	"	Sir Arnold W. Hodson, Esq., K.C.M.G. ...	10 Jan., 1931	23 May, 1931	Freetown ...	3,000d
<b>EAST AFRICA.</b>						
KENYA ... ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Brig.-Gen. Sir Joseph Aloysius Byrne, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B. ...	25 Nov., 1930	13 Feb., 1931	Nairobi ...	5,000e
NORTHERN RHODESIA ... ..	Governor	Sir James Crawford Maxwell, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., M.D. ...	4 July, 1927	31 Aug., 1927	Livingstone ...	3,000
NYASALAND PROTECTORATE ... ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge Thomas, K.C.M.G., O.B.E. ...	10 June, 1929	7 Nov., 1929	Zomba ...	2,500g
SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE ... ..	"	Lt.-Col. Sir George Stewart Symes, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O. ...	11 Feb., 1931	23 May, 1931	Dar-es-Salaam ...	4,500h
TANGANYIKA TERRITORY ... ..	"	Sir William Frederick Gowers, K.C.M.G. ...	4 Feb., 1925	18 May, 1925	Entebbe ...	3,500i
UGANDA PROTECTORATE ... ..	"	Richard Sims Donkin Rankine, Esq., C.M.G. ...	13 Jan., 1930	10 Mar., 1930	Zanzibar ...	2,400j
ZANZIBAR PROTECTORATE ... ..	British Resident	...	...	...	...	...
<b>WEST INDIAN &amp; ATLANTIC</b>						
BAHAMAS ... ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Captain the Honourable Rade Edmund Hugh Clifford, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O. ...	25 Nov., 1931	10 Jan., 1932	Nassau ...	2,650k
BARBADOS ... ..	"	Sir William Charles Fleming Robertson, K.C.M.G. ...	23 Oct., 1925	31 Dec., 1925	Bridgetown ...	3,000
BERMUDA ... ..	"	Lt.-Genl. Sir Thomas A. Cudde, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O. ...	28 Feb., 1931	20 April, 1931	Hamilton ...	3,000l
BRITISH GUIANA ... ..	"	Sir Edward Brandis Denham, K.C.M.G., K.B.E. ...	31 Jan., 1930	10 June, 1930	Georgetown ...	3,500m
BRITISH HONDURAS ... ..	"	Sir Harold R. Kittermaster, K.B.E., C.M.G. ...	7 Dec., 1931	20 June, 1931	Belize ...	\$10,320n
FALKLAND ISLANDS ... ..	"	Sir James O'Grady, K.C.M.G. ...	12 May, 1931	20 June, 1931	Port Stanley ...	£1,500o
JAMAICA ... ..	Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief	Sir Reginald Edward Stubbs, G.C.M.G. ...	31 Aug., 1925	27 April, 1926	Kingston ...	5,600p
LEeward ISLANDS ... ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Lt.-Col. Sir Thomas Reginald St. Johnston, K.C.M.G. ...	29 Dec., 1929	10 Sept., 1929	St. John's, Antigua ...	2,200q
St. HELENA ... ..	"	Sir Alfred Henry Harper, K.B.E., C.M.G. ...	20 Dec., 1924	2 Feb., 1925	Plantation Hse. ...	1,000
TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO ... ..	"	Sir Alfred Chad Hollis, K.C.M.G., C.B.E. ...	6 Jan., 1930	22 Mar., 1930	Port of Spain ...	5,500r
WINDWARD ISLANDS ... ..	"	Sir Thomas Alexander Vans Best, K.B.E., C.M.G. ...	15 June, 1930	25 Sept., 1930	St. George's, Grenada ...	2,500s
<b>MEDITERRANEAN.</b>						
CYPRUS ... ..	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Ronald Storrs, K.C.M.G., C.B.E. ...	16 Sept., 1926	30 Nov., 1926	Nicosia ...	3,600t
GIBRALTAR ... ..	"	General Sir Alexander John Godley, G.C.B., K.C.M.G. ...	13 Aug., 1928	16 Oct., 1928	In Fortress ...	5,500u
ITALY ... ..	"	General Sir David Campbell, K.C.B. ...	27 June, 1931	5 Oct., 1931	Valetta ...	5,000v

EASTERN.										
OMAN	...	...	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Graeme Thomson, G.C.M.G., K.O.B.	...	...	31 Jan., 1931	11 April, 1931	Colombo	£28,000 <i>e</i>
FILIPPINES	...	...	"	Sir Arthur George Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.	...	...	28 June, 1929	22 Nov., 1929	Suva	3,000 <i>r</i>
HONG KONG	...	...	"	Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.	...	...	5 Mar., 1930	9 May, 1930	Victoria	7,000 <i>y</i>
INDONESIA	...	...	" See Note z.	Sir Cecil Clementi, G.C.M.G., ...	...	...	30 Dec., 1929	5 Feb., 1930	Singapore	£27,000 <i>z</i> <i>aa</i>
MAURITIUS	...	...	Governor and Commander-in-Chief	Sir Wilfrid Edward Francis Jackson, K.C.M.G.	...	...	8 April, 1930	30 Aug., 1930	Port Louis	£2,60,000 <i>bb</i>
SEYCHELLES	...	...	"	Sir de Symons M. G. Honey, Esq., C.M.G.	...	...	1 Feb., 1928	24 Mar., 1928	Port Victoria	£2,19,350 <i>cc</i>
WESTERN PACIFIC	...	...	" High Commissioner	Sir Arthur George Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.	...	...	28 June, 1929	22 Nov., 1929	Suva	£1,200 <i>dd</i>
MIDDLE EAST.										
ADEN	...	...	Resident and Commander-in-Chief	Lieut.-Col. B. R. Reilly, C.I.E., O.B.E., D.S.O.	...	...	19 April, 1931	18 April, 1931	Aden	£2,36,000 <i>ee</i>
IRAQ	...	...	High Commissioner	Lieut.-Col. Sir Francis Henry Humphrys, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., K.B.E., C.I.E.	...	...	20 Nov., 1929	10 Dec., 1929	Baghdad	£2,000 <i>ff</i>
PALESTINE	...	...	High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief	Le.-Gen. Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, K.C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O.	...	...	18 Oct., 1931	20 Nov., 1931	Jerusalem	£24,600 <i>gg</i>

*a* Also £750 duty allowance. *b* Also £1,500 duty allowance. *c* Also £1,750 duty allowance. *d* Also £1,000 duty allowance. *e* Also £2,500 duty allowance and £1,000 allowance as High Commissioner for Transport in Kenya and Uganda. *f* Also £1,000 duty allowance. *g* Also £500 duty allowance. *h* Also £1,500 duty allowance. *i* Also £1,500 duty allowance. *j* Also £1,125 duty allowance. *k* Includes £150 from Bahamas Crown Funds. Also £1,100 travelling allowance. *l* Also £1,000 entertainment allowance and £200 duty pay from Colonial funds. *m* Also £600 table money from War Office. *n* Also £1,000 for contingencies and £500 duty pay. *o* Including £800 duty allowance. *p* Also £350 duty allowance. *q* Including £500 duty allowance. *r* Also £550 duty allowance. *s* Including £1,500 duty allowance. Also £200 in lieu of exemption from Customs duties. *t* Also travelling expenses not exceeding £500 and £500 duty allowance. *u* Of this amount £600 is drawn by Officer actually administering the Government. *v* Also £500 entertainment allowance (drawn by officer actually administering the Government) also table allowance of £500 from War Office. *w* Also £500 entertainment allowance (drawn by officer actually administering the Government) also table allowance of £500 from Imperial funds and £2,000 from Imperial funds. *x* Including £2,300 entertainment allowance. *y* Including £1,500 duty allowance. *z* Including £1,500 duty allowance. *aa* Is Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Straits Settlements and also High Commissioner for The Malay States and British Agent for North Borneo and Sarawak. *ab* Including Rs. 10,000 duty allowance. *ac* Including Rs. 3,325 entertainment allowance. *ad* Also £150 allowance as Consul-General. *ae* Plus sterling overseas pay of £13 6s. 8d. per mensem also supplementary allowance of Rs. 500 per mensem drawn by Officer Administering the Government during absence of Resident on leave. *af* Borneo by Imperial funds and half by funds of Government of India. *ag* Also £4,750 table representation. *ah* Also £1,500 duty allowance. *ai* Also High Commissioner for Trans Jordan.

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## IMPERIAL CONFERENCE.

The Imperial Conference was constituted under the terms of the first resolution of the Colonial Conference of 1907, which ran as follows:—

"That it will be to the advantage of the Empire if a Conference, to be called the Imperial Conference, is held every four years, at which questions of common interest may be discussed and considered as between His Majesty's Government and His Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the seas. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom will be *ex-officio* President, and the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Dominions *ex-officio* members, of the Conference. The Secretary of State for the Colonies will be an *ex-officio* member of the Conference and will take the chair in the absence of the President. He will arrange for such Imperial Conferences after communication with the Prime Ministers of the respective Dominions.

Such other Ministers as the respective Governments may appoint will also be members of the Conference—it being understood that, except by special permission of the Conference, each discussion will be conducted by not more than two representatives from each Government, and that each Government will have only one vote.

That it is desirable to establish a system by which the several Governments represented shall be kept informed during the periods between the Conferences in regard to matters which have been or may be subjects for discussion, by means of a permanent secretarial staff, charged, under the direction of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the duty of obtaining information for the use of the Conference, of attending to its resolutions, and of conducting correspondence on matters relating to its affairs.

That upon matters of importance requiring consultation between two or more Governments which cannot conveniently be postponed until the next Conference, or involving subjects of a minor character or such as call for detailed consideration, subsidiary Conferences should be held between representatives of the Governments concerned specially chosen for the purpose."

The following further resolution was passed at the Imperial War Conference, 1917:—

"That the Imperial War Conference desires to place on record its view that the resolution of the Imperial Conference of 20th April, 1907, should be modified to permit of India being fully represented at all future Imperial Conferences and that the necessary steps should be taken to secure the assent of the various Governments in order that the next Imperial Conference may be summoned and constituted accordingly."

This resolution was duly communicated to the Governments of the self-governing Dominions, all of which agreed to the proposal.

The Irish Free State, which was constituted as a self-governing Dominion in 1922, was first represented at the Imperial Conference of 1923.

Prior to the Conference of 1907 there were four Colonial Conferences (three in London and one in Ottawa). A brief account of these five Conferences follows :—

The invitations to the Conference of 1887, despatched by Mr. Stanhope in November, 1886, met with a prompt response in all quarters ; they were addressed to the Governors of all the Colonies in view of the celebration of the Jubilee of the reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria. All the then self-governing Colonies sent delegates, as well as Natal and Western Australia, and representative gentlemen from some of the larger Crown Colonies attended meetings at which matters of interest to these dependencies were discussed. The proceedings were opened on the 4th of April with an address from the President, Sir Henry Holland, afterwards Viscount Knutsford, in which he reviewed the progress of the Empire during Her Majesty's reign and indicated the object for which the Conference had been summoned. The most prominent question discussed was the organisation of Colonial Defence, and an important agreement was arrived at for the increase of the Australasian Squadron. Five fast cruisers and two torpedo gunboats were to be added to the squadron, the Colonies paying, for maintenance and depreciation of these vessels, 126,000*l.* per annum for ten years. All the Colonial Legislatures passed the necessary legislation for giving effect to this arrangement, and vessels for service on the Australasian Station reached Australia in September, 1891. The defence of the important stations of King George's Sound and Thursday Island were also fully discussed, but no final decision was arrived at. It was also agreed that an Imperial Officer should be selected to inspect the Colonial forces and military defences. Among the other questions which came before the Conference were the provision for the Government of British New Guinea, and it was agreed that Queensland, acting with New South Wales and Victoria, should contribute 15,000*l.* a year for ten years for this purpose, the Imperial Government undertaking to provide a suitable steamer and maintain it for three years at an estimated cost of 29,000*l.* Queensland passed the necessary legislation in 1887, and the proclamation of sovereignty over the territory took place on the 4th September, 1887. Dr. (afterwards Sir William) MacGregor was selected as the first administrator of the new colony.

A full interchange of views on the relations of the Australasian Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific took place between Her Majesty's Government and the Colonial delegates, and the Conference unanimously approved the position taken up with regard to Samoa, and also the proposal for a joint Anglo-French Naval Commission for the preservation of the neutrality of the New Hebrides.

Among other questions discussed were the Australian and Pacific Mail services, telegraphic communication with Australia, the proposal for an Imperial Penny Post, the adoption of similar legislation with regard to merchandise marks and patents, and the enforcement of Colonial judgments and Orders in Bankruptcy.

In pursuance of the arrangement as to the inspection of the local forces of Australasia referred to above, Major-Gen. Sir Bevan Edwards, K.C.M.G., C.B., visited all the principal Colonies during 1890, and inspected their forces and defences. One important result of his report was that it showed the importance of a closer union of the Australasian Colonies, and at the instance of Sir H. Parkes, the Premier of New South Wales, an Inter-colonial Conference was held in Melbourne during 1890, to consider the question of Federation. The result of its proceedings and also of the proceedings of the Federation Convention which followed will be found in the account of Australia. A Conference of Australasian Prime Ministers was held at Hobart in 1895 to discuss the question, and measures were passed by all the Colonies except Queensland for the election of delegates (ten from each Colony) to draft a Constitution Act. The delegates were elected in February, 1897, and prepared the basis of a constitution. The later developments are described under the heading "Australia."



During 1894 a Colonial Conference was held at Ottawa, on the invitation of the Dominion Government, to consider the question of trade and communications between the Colonies, and between the Colonies and the Mother Country. Delegates attended from New South Wales, Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand and from the Cape Colony, and important resolutions were passed urging the removal of legislative or treaty obstacles to preferential tariff treatment within the Empire, the establishment of a mail service between Great Britain and Australasia, via Canada, and the connection of Canada and Australasia by a cable under British control. A Committee of representatives of the Imperial and Colonial Governments was appointed in 1896 to consider the question of this cable, and eventually the execution of the project was decided on and a Board constituted to manage the undertaking. The work of laying was commenced in 1902.

The distinguishing event of the year 1897 was the celebration of the completion of the sixtieth year of the reign of Queen Victoria. Early in the year invitations were addressed to the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies to attend the celebration in London as guests of the Queen. The Prime Ministers, eleven in number, accepted and attended. Advantage was taken of their presence to hold a conference between them and the Secretary of State for the discussion of various questions of common interest. The proceedings were private, but a summary was presented to Parliament (C. 8596, July, 1897), in which were published the opening address by Mr. Chamberlain, setting forth the subjects of discussion, a short statement by Mr. Goschen on the question of naval defence, with special reference to the Australian naval agreement, and the resolutions arrived at by the Conference. It was generally agreed that the meeting had been most conducive to the interests of the Empire, and that it would be well to hold similar meetings in the future when occasion offered. As a result of a resolution passed at the Conference the existing commercial treaties with Germany and Belgium were denounced on the 30th of July, in order that the fiscal relations between the Mother Country and the Colonies might be completely independent of fiscal relations with foreign countries. This question had been brought prominently to the front by a Tariff Act passed in Canada, giving preferential treatment to the Mother Country, and the resolution was passed unanimously by the Conference largely in consequence of the urgent request of the Dominion Government. The matter of Imperial defence received much attention, and an offer was made by Sir J. Gordon Sprigg, on behalf of Cape Colony, to present a first-class battleship as a contribution to the British navy—for which a contribution in money was afterwards substituted.

Advantage was taken of the presence in London of the Prime Ministers of the self-governing Colonies in connection with the Coronation of King Edward VII, in 1902, to discuss with them various important questions of general interest, especially the political and commercial relations of the Empire and its naval and military defence. In the result a very considerable improvement was arranged, subject to the approval of the Parliaments concerned, in the terms of the Australasian Naval Agreement, by which the effectiveness of the squadron to which it related, as part of the naval force of the Empire, was to be greatly increased, and the amount of the Colonial contribution towards the maintenance of the squadron raised from 126,000*l.* a year to 240,000*l.* The Premiers of Cape Colony and Natal intimated their desire to increase their unconditional contributions to the Navy from 30,000*l.* and 12,000*l.* to 50,000*l.* and 35,000*l.* respectively. Newfoundland agreed to contribute 3,000*l.* a year towards the expense of a branch of the Royal Navy Reserve established in the Colony, on the condition that the number should be raised to 600 men. Various important resolutions were passed respecting commercial relations.

The last Colonial Conference (hereafter to be designated the Imperial Conference) was held in 1907, in which the Prime Ministers of all the self-governing Colonies took part, including the Transvaal, where the first elections under responsible government had just taken place. At the opening meeting, on April 15th, Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman welcomed the Colonial representatives on behalf of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom.

**Conference of 1907.**  
(See Cd. 3523.)

The primary subject for consideration was that of the future Constitution of the Conference, raised by Mr. Lyttelton's despatch of 20th April, 1905, proposing the establishment of an Imperial Council. The resolution adopted (which is quoted above) provided for the meeting of an Imperial Conference every four years between His Majesty's Government and the Governments of the self-governing Dominions beyond the Seas, with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom as *ex-officio* President, the Secretary of State for the Colonies taking the chair in his absence; and also provided that a permanent secretarial staff should attend to the business of the Conference during the period between its meetings. In the course of discussion Lord Elgin undertook so to alter the organisation of the Colonial Office that there should be a separate division dealing with the self-governing Dominions. The manner in which this undertaking was carried out by him is explained in his despatch of 21st Sept., 1907 (Cd. 3795).

The Conference affirmed the need of developing a General Staff, selected from the forces of the Empire as a whole, to study military science in all its branches. With regard to naval defence, Australia indicated a desire to make provision for a local force, diverting to its service the subsidy paid to the Admiralty under the Naval Agreement.

The members of the Conference, with exception of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom, re-affirmed the resolutions of the Conference of 1902 on the subject of Preferential Trade within the Empire, His Majesty's Government being unable to admit that it was necessary or expedient to alter the fiscal system of the United Kingdom.

Among other subjects brought before the Conference were the improvement of mail communication with Australia, *via* Canada, the promotion of emigration to British Colonies, the adoption of uniform conditions of naturalisation throughout the Empire, uniformity in Company law, in trade statistics and in trade marks and patents, and the codification of the rules governing appeals to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

In consequence of the Parliamentary discussions concerning the naval position which took place in March, 1909, the offers of "Dreadnoughts" from New Zealand and Australia, and the Resolution passed by the Canadian House of Commons on the 29th March, His Majesty's Government decided to convene a special conference to discuss Naval and Military Defence, under the terms of Resolution I. of the Conference of 1907. The Conference, at which all the then self-governing Dominions were represented, met for the first time on the 28th July, 1909, and for the last on the 19th August. The main results of the Conference were as follows:—

**Defence Conference, 1909.**  
(See Cd. 4948.)

- (1.) The offers of New Zealand and of Australia to contribute a battleship each were accepted, with the substitution of cruisers of the new "Indomitable" type for battleships. The two ships were to be kept one on the China and the other on the Australian Station.
- (2.) Australia was to provide and maintain, with some temporary assistance from Imperial funds, an Australian unit of a general Pacific Fleet. The unit was to consist of a cruiser of the "Indomitable" type, three second-class cruisers of the "Bristol" type, six destroyers of the "River" class, and three submarines of "C" class.

- (3.) Canada was to make a start with cruisers of the "Bristol" class and destroyers of an improved "River" class.
- (4.) New Zealand was to continue her policy of a money contribution to be spent on the China unit of the Pacific Fleet. The cruiser of the "Indomitable" type given by New Zealand was to be the flagship of this unit.
- (5.) In regard to military defence, a plan was drawn up in outline for so organizing the forces of the Crown, wherever they might be, that they might be capable of being rapidly combined into one homogeneous Imperial army.

The South African delegates were not, of course, in a position to submit or approve any definite proposals as the Union of South Africa was then in process of establishment.

In accordance with the agreement arrived at at the Defence Conference, the Commonwealth of Australia placed orders through the Admiralty for the Second Class Cruisers required; Canada purchased the "Rainbow" and "Niobe"; orders were placed for the cruiser to be given by New Zealand, and in Canada and Australia Naval Defence Acts were passed, under which the Naval Defence Forces are governed by principles similar to those in force in the Imperial Navy.

In 1910 a Subsidiary Imperial Conference was convened to consider the subject of Imperial copyright. The Conference was held in May and June, and discussed fully the questions of the maintenance of the unity of copyright legislation throughout the Empire, and the desirability of the Empire accepting the Revised Copyright Convention of Berlin (1908). The Governments of all the Dominions were represented, and important resolutions were passed in favour of the adoption of a uniform copyright law for the Empire, and in favour of the acceptance of the Revised Copyright Convention, subject to certain reservations and, in particular, to the right of any self-governing Dominion to limit the obligations imposed by the Convention to works, the authors of which are subjects or citizens of a country of the union or *bona fide* residents in such a country. In accordance with the resolutions of the Conference an Imperial Copyright Act was passed in 1911. Legislation adopting its provisions was passed by the Commonwealth of Australia and Newfoundland in 1912, and by the Union of South Africa in 1916, and an Act, based on the Imperial Act, was passed in New Zealand in 1913. Legislation on the subject of copyright was also passed in Canada in 1921 and 1923, and came into effect on 1st January 1924.

Steps were taken in accordance with the fifth resolution of the Conference of 1907 to pass new Orders in Council respecting appeals from the Supreme Courts of New Zealand, the six Australian States, the provinces of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Manitoba, British Columbia, Alberta and Saskatchewan, while Orders in Council respecting procedure were passed in respect of the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Union of South Africa. In accordance with the wishes of the Conference, steps were taken for the appointment of Trade Commissioners in the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Dominion of New Zealand and the Union of South Africa, and a paid correspondent of the Board of Trade was appointed in Newfoundland. These officers per form with regard to matters of trade much the same functions as are performed by His Majesty's consuls in foreign countries.

Steps were taken to secure greater uniformity in the laws of the Dominions with regard to trade marks and patents. Moreover, the trade statistics of the Dominions were modified with a view to showing more clearly the trade with the United Kingdom, British possessions, and foreign countries.

Uniformity in company law was, in part, effected by legislation in the Transvaal in 1909, in Victoria in 1910, and in British Columbia. Moreover, the legislation of the Parliament at Westminster was consolidated in 1908. Arrangements were made to hold in April, 1911, a subsidiary conference with regard to reciprocity in the examination and authorization of surveyors throughout the Empire, at which the Dominion of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, all the Australian States (except South Australia) and New Zealand were represented.

The question of naturalization was considered by an Inter-departmental Committee in 1908. Its report was forwarded for the consideration of the Dominions, and the question received further discussion at the Imperial Conference of 1911.

Steps were taken for the introduction of a silver currency in the Commonwealth of Australia, and, by an Order in Council of the 23rd January, 1911, the operation of the Imperial Act of 1870 was revoked so far as the Commonwealth is concerned.

The Radiotelegraphic Convention of 1906 was adhered to by the Dominion of Canada, the Union of South Africa, the Commonwealth of Australia, and the Dominion of New Zealand. A Bill was prepared for introduction into the Imperial Parliament, with a view to facilitating marriages in this country of persons coming from British Dominions and Colonies.

Steps were taken to secure a reduction in the Suez Canal dues.

Correspondence relating to Conference Work from May, 1907 to July, 1910, was published in Cd. 5273.

In accordance with the Resolution of the Conference of 1907, the first Conference which was officially styled "Imperial" was held in May and June, 1911. The

**Imperial Conference,** Prime Minister of the United Kingdom presided, the chair being taken in his absence by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, 1911, and, on one occasion, by the Prime Minister of Canada. The Prime (See Cd. 5745.) Ministers of all the Dominions were present, besides two other Ministers from Canada, Australia and the Union of South Africa, one other Minister from New Zealand and one from Newfoundland. The question of the constitution of the Conference and the reconstruction of the Colonial Office was considered at length, but a majority of the representatives were of opinion that no fundamental change was necessary.

The Conference also considered the question how far the Dominion Governments could be consulted with regard to Treaties, with special reference to the fact that the Declaration of London of 1908 was not submitted to the Dominions for approval before it was concluded. The representatives of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom proposed, and the representatives of the Dominions agreed, that in future the Dominions should be afforded an opportunity of consultation when the instructions to be given to British delegates at meetings at the Hague Conference were being framed, that Conventions affecting the Dominions provisionally assented to at that Conference should be circulated to the Dominion Governments before they were officially signed, and that a similar procedure, where time and opportunity and subject matter permitted, should, as far as possible, be used when preparing instructions for the negotiation of other international agreements affecting the Dominions. It was also agreed that, with a view to relieving the Dominions of obligations under "most favoured nation" clauses in Treaties concluded years ago and binding on the Dominions, His Majesty's Government should open negotiations with several foreign Governments having such Treaties with a view to securing liberty of any Dominion to withdraw from the operation of the Treaty without impairing the Treaty as respecting the rest of the Empire.

The question of an Imperial Court of Appeal was discussed at length, and it was proposed, and accepted that two Lords of Appeal should be added to the number of four already existing so that their services might be available both for service in the House of Lords and for service on the Judicial Committee.

The question of emigration to the Dominions also came up. The President of the Local Government Board showed that the numbers then emigrating were fully as large as could safely be spared by the United Kingdom. It was agreed that the present policy of encouraging British emigrants to proceed to British Dominions rather than to foreign countries should be continued and that full co-operation should be accorded to any Dominion desiring immigrants.

The discussion of the question of Naturalisation resulted in an Agreement on the main principles on which Naturalisation in one of the Dominions should be recognised in other parts of the Empire.

The question of improved Cable communications was considered and the Postmaster General of the United Kingdom was able to announce the prospect of important reductions from January 1st, 1912, in rates for deferred messages and in Press Cables. It was also agreed that a chain of Wireless Telegraph Stations should be constructed from the United Kingdom, *via* Cyprus, Aden, Bombay and Singapore, to some point in Australia from which there would be communication over the land lines to other parts of Australia, and from Australia both by cable and by wireless telegraphy to New Zealand. It was also agreed that the Pacific Cable Board should be authorised to lay a cable between Australia and New Zealand. The Governments of Canada and Australia undertook to consider favourably the extension of the Imperial Postal Order system and a resolution in favour of the lowering of the postal rates generally was agreed to.

In order to render possible further co-operation in commercial relations it was agreed that a Royal Commission should be appointed representing the Home and Dominion Governments with a view to investigating and reporting upon the natural resources of each part of the Empire represented at the Conference, the development attained and attainable, the facilities for production, manufacture and distribution, the trade of each part with the others and with the outside world, the food and raw material requirements of each and the sources thereof available, the extent, if any, to which the trade between each of the different parts had been affected by existing legislation in each, either beneficially or otherwise, and the methods by which, consistently with the existing fiscal policy of each part, the trade of each part with the others might be improved and extended.

It was agreed that all practical steps should be taken to secure uniformity of treatment of British shipping, to prevent unfair competition with British ships by foreign subsidized ships, to secure to British ships equal trading advantages with foreign ships, to promote the employment of British seamen on British ships, and to raise the status and improve the conditions of seamen employed on such ships. Proposals were made by the Dominion of New Zealand with the support of the Dominion of Canada for the grant of wider legislative powers in respect of shipping to the Oversea Dominions, but the Resolution was not accepted by the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa and Newfoundland.

In connection with the question of Merchant Shipping a discussion took place as to the treatment of British Indians in the Self-Governing Dominions. The Secretary of State for India (Lord Crewe) made a statement in which he pointed out that, while it was the undoubted right of the Self-Governing Dominions to determine in what manner their communities should be composed, and therefore to restrict in such way as they thought fit Indian immigration, it was important that this should

be done in a way compatible with the comity due to the Indian people, and that in all cases in which Indians were permitted to enter the Dominions or were domiciled therein due respect should be paid to their rights.

The principles laid down by Lord Crewe were accepted by the representatives of the Dominion Governments.

It was agreed to consider how far it was possible to make arrangements with a view to the enforcement in one part of the Empire of Judgments and Orders of the Courts of Justice in another part. Resolutions were also passed in favour of uniformity in the law of copyright, patents, trade-marks, companies and workmen's compensation. The questions of provision for deserted wives and children, the celebration of His Majesty's Birthday, and the Suez Canal Dues were discussed, and it was agreed that concerted action should be taken by all the Governments of the Empire to promote better trade and postal communications between the United Kingdom and the Oversea Dominions, and in particular to discourage shipping conferences or combines in so far as the operations of such conferences were prejudicial to trade.

Before separating the Conference agreed that it was desirable that between Conferences there should be interchange of visits between Ministers of the United Kingdom and Ministers of the Dominions and that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom should take into consideration the possibility of holding a meeting of the Conference, or a subsidiary Conference, in one of the Oversea Dominions.

After the termination of the Conference of 1911, steps were taken to carry out the several recommendations made. Agreements were made with the Governments of

#### Action on Resolutions of 1911 Con- ference.

Sweden, Norway, Denmark, France, Costa Rica, and Colombia, authorising His Majesty's Government to terminate on twelve months notice the application of the Commercial Treaties with those Powers with regard to all or any of the self-governing Dominions. Similar power was obtained in the case of the Commercial Treaty with Switzerland. An Act was passed by the Parliament at Westminster to add two Lords of Appeal, available for service in the House of Lords and on the Judicial Committee, and to increase to seven the number of Judges of the Courts of the Oversea Dominions who may be members of the Judicial Committee. In accordance with this provision, the Hon. Sir Joshua Williams, senior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of New Zealand, became a member of the Judicial Committee. The Bill on Naturalization, which it was proposed to introduce into the Imperial Parliament, was re-drafted in accordance with the views of the Imperial Conference, and passed into law under the title of the "British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914." Legislation has been also passed in Canada and Newfoundland with effect from 1915, in Australia with effect from 1921, in South Africa with effect from 1923, and in New Zealand in 1928. Legislation was passed providing for the laying of the cable by the Pacific Cable Board between Australia and New Zealand, and the work was successfully carried out. Reductions were made in cable rates between the United Kingdom and the Oversea Dominions (including the establishment of week-end telegrams in addition to deferred rates).

A Royal Commission was appointed to investigate and report upon the natural resources and trade of the Empire. The Commission was composed as follows :—

Lord D'Abernon, G.C.M.G., *Chairman*  
 Sir Alfred Bateman, K.C.M.G.  
 Sir H. Rider Haggard, K.B.E.  
 Mr. T. Garnett  
 Sir W. Lorimer  
 Mr. J. Tatlow

} Representing the United Kingdom :

The Right Hon. Sir George E. Foster, G.C.M.G., LL.D., Minister of Trade and Commerce, representing the Dominion of Canada ;  
 Mr. Donald Campbell, LL.B., representing the Commonwealth of Australia ;  
 Sir J. R. Sinclair, representing the Dominion of New Zealand ;  
 Sir J. W. S. Langerman, representing the Union of South Africa ;  
 The Hon. Sir E. R. Bowring, representing Newfoundland.

The Commissioners took evidence in London on several occasions, and also visited New Zealand, Australia, the Union of South Africa, Newfoundland, the Maritime Provinces of Canada, and Central and Western Canada. They submitted, in all, 15 volumes of minutes of evidence, three statistical volumes (dealing respectively with the Food and Raw Material Requirements of the United Kingdom, the Trade Statistics and Trade of the Dominions, and the Chief Harbours of the British Empire and Foreign Countries), five Interim Reports, and a Final Report [Cd. 8462]. The enquiry was delayed by the outbreak of war and was only completed in the early part of 1917. The Reports deal mainly with the following subjects :—Conservation and development of Natural Resources, Scientific Research, Migration, Oversea Communications (including Harbour Development and Telegraph and Wireless Services), Unification of Legislation, and the creation of an Imperial Development Board.

Representatives of Canada, the Commonwealth, New Zealand, and the Union of South Africa took part, in 1912, in the International Radiotelegraph Conference held in London and signed the Convention arrived at, which was subsequently ratified.

The Right Hon. Sir Herbert Samuel, G.B.E., then Postmaster General of the United Kingdom, visited Canada in the autumn of 1913, in accordance with the suggestion of the Conference for interchange of visits by Ministers, and several visits were paid to the United Kingdom by Ministers from the Dominions.

Contemporaneously with the meetings of the Imperial Conference in 1911, conferences took place between the Admiralty and representatives of the Dominion of Canada and the Commonwealth of Australia. The

**Defence.** result of these conferences was laid before, and approved by, the Imperial Conference. An agreement was made as to the control of the naval services and forces of the Dominions of Canada and Australia, the limits of the naval stations to be allotted to them, and the mode of procedure to be adopted when vessels of the Dominion navies proceeded beyond the limits of their respective stations, whether to ports of the British Empire or to foreign ports. Military defence was discussed at a Committee of the Imperial Conference on the 14th and 17th of June, and the proceedings of that Committee were laid before, and approved by, the Imperial Conference (Cd. 5746-2). The two battle cruisers of the "Indomitable" type, H.M.A.S. "Australia" and H.M.S. "New Zealand," and also two cruisers of the "Bristol" type, H.M.A.S. "Melbourne" and H.M.A.S. "Sydney," constructed as a result of the Conference of 1909, were completed and in commission during the Great War. The "Brisbane" was constructed in the Government Dock, Sydney, and launched on 30th September, 1915.

On the 10th December, 1912, the Secretary of State for the Colonies addressed a despatch to the Governors-General of Australia and the Union of South Africa and to the Governors of New Zealand and Newfoundland, on the subject of the representation of the Dominions on the Committee of Imperial Defence. This despatch communicated the text of resolutions which had been adopted on May 30th, 1911, at a meeting of the Committee of Imperial Defence and which were to the effect that one or more representatives appointed by the respective governments of the Dominions should be invited to attend meetings of the Committee of Imperial Defence when questions of naval and military defence affecting the overseas Dominions were under consideration, and that the proposal that a Defence

Committee should be established in each Dominion was accepted in principle. It was stated that, the Canadian Government having changed in the Autumn of 1911, it was necessary to put the proposals before Mr. (afterwards Sir R.) Borden and his colleagues when they visited London in 1912, and that Mr. Borden had provisionally accepted the resolutions and had stated that he saw no difficulty in a Minister of the Dominion Government spending some months of every year in London in order to carry out the intention. Mr. Borden had also expressed the desire that the Canadian and other Dominion Ministers who might be in London as members of the Committee of Imperial Defence should receive in confidence knowledge of the policy and proceedings of the Imperial Government in foreign and other affairs. It had been pointed out to Mr. Borden that the Committee of Imperial Defence was a purely advisory body and could not become a body deciding on policy which must remain the sole prerogative of the Cabinet, subject to the support of the House of Commons. But any Dominion Minister resident in the United Kingdom would at all times have free and full access to the Prime Minister and the Secretaries of State for Foreign and Colonial Affairs for information on all questions of Imperial policy. From Mr. Borden's speech in introducing the Canadian Naval Bill, it appeared that he accepted the proposals, and the same offer was open to all the other self-governing Dominions if they wished to adopt it, but it could be varied in the case of each or any Dominion to suit their wishes or the special circumstances of their case. (This despatch and subsequent correspondence were published in Parliamentary Paper Cd. 7347.)

In June, 1914, the Hon. G. H. Perley (afterwards Sir George Perley), a Minister without portfolio of the Canadian Government, came to reside in London as the representative of that Government, and was from time to time summoned to meetings of the Committee of Imperial Defence.

After the Great War had broken out, it was assumed by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that it would not be convenient that the normal Imperial

Conference should meet on its due date in May, 1915, and after communications had taken place with the Prime Ministers of the Dominions in the course of December, 1914, it was definitely decided by general agreement to postpone the Conference. In intimating its postponement to the Dominions, the Secretary of State for the Colonies at the same time informed the Prime Ministers that it was the intention of His Majesty's Government to consult them most fully, and if possible personally, when the time arrived to discuss possible terms of peace.

Up to the end of 1916 every opportunity was taken of confidential consultation and discussion with the Prime Ministers and other Ministers of the self-governing Dominions on matters connected with the progress of the war. Thus the Prime Minister of Canada (Sir R. Borden) in 1915, and the Prime Ministers of the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand (Mr. Hughes and Mr. Massey) as well as Sir J. Ward (New Zealand) in 1916, attended meetings of the Cabinet in London during their stay in the United Kingdom, and Mr. Hughes and Sir G. E. Foster (Canadian Minister of Trade and Commerce) were two of the delegates of His Majesty's Government at the Paris Economic Conference in June, 1916.

When Mr. Lloyd George assumed office as Prime Minister in December, 1916, he announced, in the course of his speech in the House of Commons on December 19th, that it was proposed to summon an Imperial Conference at an early date in order to place the whole position before the Dominions and to take counsel with them as to the best means of securing an early and complete triumph. To this Conference representatives of India as well as of all the then self-governing Dominions were invited. All were able to attend with the exception of representatives of Australia, who were prevented from being present by the approach of a general election.



It was arranged that the meetings should take two forms. In the first place the overseas representatives were made temporarily members of the War Cabinet, which thus became, for the time being, an Imperial War Cabinet, an event subsequently described by Mr. Lloyd George as a "memorable landmark in the constitutional history of the British Empire." Whilst the Imperial War Cabinet was in session the overseas members had access to all the information which was at the disposal of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and occupied a status of absolute equality with that of the members of the War Cabinet. It had prolonged discussions on all the most vital aspects of Imperial Policy. Its conclusions were necessarily secret, but it was announced that important decisions were reached which would be of the greatest value not only in the prosecution of the war but also when the time came for negotiations for peace.

At the conclusion of its sittings the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom announced that the Imperial War Cabinet was unanimous that the new procedure had been of such service, not only to its members but to the Empire, that it ought not to be allowed to fall into desuetude. Accordingly he proposed, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, that meetings of an Imperial Cabinet should be held annually, or at any intermediate time when matters of urgent Imperial concern required to be settled, and that the Imperial Cabinet should consist of the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom, and such of his colleagues as deal specially with Imperial Affairs, of the Prime Ministers of each of the Dominions or some specially accredited alternate possessed of equal authority, and of a representative of the Indian people to be appointed by the Government of India. He hoped that the holding of an annual Imperial Cabinet would become an accepted convention of the British Constitution.

From the time of the meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet 1917, full confidential information with regard to the progress of the War was communicated by the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom to the Prime Ministers of the Dominions. In the following year information with regard to foreign affairs began to be regularly communicated in a similar manner.

Concurrently with the sittings of the Imperial War Cabinet, there was held an Imperial War Conference presided over by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, the special work of which was, to use the terms of an address which it presented to His Majesty the King, "to consider the steps that may be required to ensure that the fruits of victory may not be lost by unpreparedness in times of peace, and so to develop the resources of the Empire that it may not be possible hereafter for an unscrupulous enemy to repeat his outrages upon liberty and civilization." Much of the business of the Conference was necessarily of a highly confidential character, but it was found possible to publish, soon after it terminated, the majority of the Resolutions passed, and a part of the discussions.

Reference can only be made here to one or two of the most important of the Resolutions.

One (No. XXI) asserted the principle "that each part of the Empire, having due regard to the interests of our Allies, shall give specially favourable treatment and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the Empire."

Another Resolution (No. IX) dealt with the future constitution of the Empire, and placed on record the view of the Conference that "any readjustment of constitutional relations, while thoroughly preserving all existing powers of self-government and complete control of domestic affairs, should be based upon a full recognition of the Dominions as autonomous nations of an Imperial Commonwealth, and of India as an important portion of the same, should recognise the right of the Dominions and India to an adequate voice in foreign policy and in foreign

relations, and should provide effective arrangements for continuous consultation in all important matters of common Imperial concern, and for such necessary concerted action, founded on consultation, as the several Governments may determine."

It was felt, however, that the subject was too intricate and important a one to be dealt with during the war, and the Resolution accordingly laid down that it should be the subject of a special Imperial Conference to be summoned as soon as possible after the cessation of hostilities.

Other of the published Resolutions dealt with the development of the material Resources of the Empire and their utilization for Imperial purposes. Of these one in particular (No. XIII) deserves notice. This advocated the establishment in London of an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau to be specially concerned with the Mineral Resources and metal requirements of the Empire.

Of the Resolutions affecting India one (No. VII) dealt with its status as a partner State in the Empire, and recommended the full representation of India at all future Imperial Conferences, and another (No. XXII) accepted the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the self-governing Dominions.

Mention may be made also of two Resolutions (Nos. VIII and XII) which have resulted in the establishment of a permanent Imperial War Graves Commission, under the presidency of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on which all parts of the Empire are represented. The object of this Commission is to care in perpetuity for the graves of those who have fallen in the common cause of the Empire.

Lastly, a Resolution was passed (No. XV) urging that the system of Double Income Taxation within the Empire should be reviewed as soon as possible after the conclusion of the War.

In order to give the fullest effect possible to Resolution XXI of the 1917 Conference, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom appointed a Committee of Ministers to consider the best methods and machinery of giving specially favourable treatment and facilities to the produce and manufactures of other parts of the Empire. In accordance with Resolution XIII, a special Committee, on which the Dominions and the India Office were represented, was appointed to frame a scheme for an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau.

The proposal for full representation of India at future Imperial Conferences (Resolution VII) was put to the Dominion Governments and gladly concurred in by them.

In accordance with Resolutions VIII and XII, the Imperial War Graves Commission was established, and commenced active work at once.

Several of the other Resolutions were followed by Reports of specially constituted Committees, which formed the basis of the discussions at the Imperial War Conference, 1918.

In the summer of 1918, meetings of the Imperial War Cabinet and Imperial War Conference were again held. The meetings were on this occasion completely representative for the first time of all parts of the Empire since members from Australia were present as well as Ministers from all the other self-governing Dominions, whilst India was also fully represented.

The Imperial War Cabinet was in session from the beginning of June to the middle of August, 1918. In a communique issued at the termination of the meetings it was announced that every aspect of policy affecting the conduct of the war and the question of peace had been examined.

**Imperial War Cabinet 1918 Session.** It was further stated that the meetings had proved of such value that the Imperial War Cabinet had thought it essential that certain modifications should be made in the existing channels of communication

so as to make consultations between the different Governments of the Empire as continuous and intimate as possible. It had therefore been decided that, for the future, the Prime Ministers of the Dominions, as members of the Imperial War Cabinet, should have the right to communicate on matters of Cabinet importance direct with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom whenever they saw fit to do so. It had also been decided that each Dominion should have the right to nominate a visiting or a resident Minister in London to be a member of the Imperial War Cabinet at meetings other than those attended by the Prime Ministers, and that these meetings would be held at regular intervals, arrangements being made also for the representation of India.

The Imperial War Conference in 1918, as in 1917, was held under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

**Imperial War Conference, 1918.** As in the previous year, the greater part of its deliberations was of a confidential nature, but it was found possible to publish a certain part of the discussions, and the great majority of the Resolutions passed.

(See Cd. 9177). Of these Resolutions, the most important (Nos. III, IV and XXIII) dealt with the future economic policy of the Empire with regard to raw materials. It was agreed that it was necessary to secure for the British Empire and the belligerent Allies the command of certain essential raw materials in order to enable them to repair the effects of the war as soon as possible and to safeguard their industrial requirements. The opinion was expressed that the Governments of the British Empire should make such arrangements amongst themselves as would ensure that essential raw materials produced within the Empire should be available for the purposes described, and should arrange with the Allied countries to utilize for the same purposes essential raw materials produced in those countries.

Before the Conference separated, the first steps were taken for practical action in this direction. A Committee of the Conference was appointed to investigate further the particular raw materials determined by the Conference as suitable for post-war control. This Committee's Report was approved by the Conference, and it was laid down that the Governments represented should forthwith consult with the representatives of the producers and trades concerned as to the method of obtaining command best suited to each individual commodity.

Other economic matters dealt with by Resolutions of the Conference were the non-ferrous metal industry (No. II), petroleum (No. XVIII), dyes (No. X), the creation of an Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau (No. XVI), a matter already considered at the 1917 Conference, and post-war supervision of shipping (Nos. XI and XXIV).

As to the latter, the Resolutions passed were to the effect that the Conference accepted in principle the establishment of an Imperial Investigation Board to review shipping on the principal routes, to enquire into and report on all matters connected with ocean freights and facilities, and to consider the development and improvement of the sea communications between the different parts of the Empire with particular reference to the size and type of ships and the capacities of harbours.

The question of communications within the Empire other than shipping also engaged the attention of the Conference, and Resolutions were passed dealing with an Imperial News Service (No. IX), Cable Communications (No. XIV), and Inter-Imperial Parcels Delivery (No. XII). Of these the first stated that the Conference was impressed with the importance of securing an adequate News Service, supplied from British sources to be available in all parts of the Empire, and requested His Majesty's Government in the

United Kingdom to formulate a scheme with these objects in view. The second laid it down that it was in the highest interests of the Empire to reduce materially the rates for telegraphic communications between the United Kingdom and the various Oversea Dominions, and laid stress on the desirability of the co-operation of the various Governments in the provision of a State-owned cable across the Atlantic. The third recommended that the existing facilities for Inter-Imperial Parcels Delivery should be enlarged, improved, and co-ordinated, and recommended the preparation of a detailed scheme for this purpose.

The Conference of 1917 had accepted the principle of reciprocity of treatment between India and the Dominions in the matter of immigration. In 1918 a further Resolution (No. XXI) was passed elaborating the principle already laid down. Specified conditions were agreed to which should regulate in future the admission of British citizen domiciled in any British country, including India, into any other British country for visits for the purpose of pleasure or commerce, including temporary residence for the sake of education. It was further agreed that Indians already permanently domiciled in the other British countries should be allowed on certain specified conditions to bring in their wives and minor children.

Other matters forming the subject of Resolutions of the Conference were the creation of an Imperial Court of Appeal (No. XXII), Naturalization (Nos. XIX and XX), Demobilization (No. XVII), Inter-Imperial Migration (No. XIII), and Imperial Statistics (No VIII).

On the close of hostilities in November, 1918, representatives of all the self-governing Dominions were immediately summoned. They took part, first in the preliminary discussions in London over the Peace negotiations, and secondly in the work of the Peace Conference at Paris.

**Peace Conference at Paris, 1919, and Treaties, &c., arising out of the Peace Settlement.** The Regulations governing the work of the Paris Conference laid down that the British Empire should be represented by five Delegates, and that the British Dominions and India should be represented as follows:—Two delegates each for Australia, Canada, South Africa and India (including the Native States); one delegate for New Zealand. It was added that each delegation had the right to avail itself of the Panel system, and that the representatives of the Dominions (including Newfoundland and India) might besides be included in the representation of the British Empire by the Panel system.

Co-ordination between the various British representatives was secured by frequent meetings and discussions in Paris. A special body was formed for the purpose of these discussions and was known as the "British Empire Delegation"; its secretariat was provided from the officials assisting the representatives of the various parts of the Empire.

Several Dominion Ministers were nominated to, and acted for the British Empire on, the allied Commissions which were appointed to consider various aspects of the condition of peace. Thus Sir R. Borden (Canada) was a member of the Commission on Greek Questions, Mr. Hughes (Australia) of the Commission on Reparation, Mr. Massey (New Zealand) of the Commission on the Responsibility for the War, and General Smuts (South Africa) of the League of Nations Commission.

Sir R. Borden and Sir G. E. Foster had to return to Canada before the completion on the treaty with Germany, and it was signed on behalf of Canada by Mr. Sifton and Mr. Doherty. The other Dominion representatives (Mr. Hughes and Sir J. Cook for Australia, General Botha and General Smuts for South Africa, and Mr. Massey for New Zealand) were able to remain until the Treaty was signed.

Under it, Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and India, as well as the "British Empire," became original members of the League of Nations, and were represented at the first and subsequent meetings of the Assembly of the League held at Geneva. The Irish Free State became a member of the League in 1923. At the Assembly of 1925, Senator Dandurand, the senior Canadian Delegate, was elected President of the Assembly. At the Assembly of 1927, Canada was elected to one of the non-permanent seats on the Council of the League, and in 1930 was succeeded by the Irish Free State.

The other important Treaties, Conventions, etc., arising out of the Peace Settlement, which were completed in 1919 and 1920, were also signed by representatives of Canada, Australia, New Zealand, the Union and India.

The work of carrying out the Resolutions of the Imperial Conference, 1911, and the Imperial War Conferences, 1917 and 1918, proceeded during 1919, 1920 and 1921.

At the end of 1918, the "Oversea Settlement Committee" was brought into existence in order to advise His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom on the new problems in connection with Imperial Migration arising out of the termination of the War. Special delegates were sent by the Committee to Canada, Australia and New Zealand to investigate the openings for women in those Dominions: the policy of free passages from the United Kingdom to other parts of the Empire for ex-service men was inaugurated and maintained during the period 1919-1921. The adoption of a joint policy of State-aided settlement within the Empire was discussed between representatives of His Majesty's Government and the Governments of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand in January-February, 1921, and their Report was approved at the Conference of Prime Ministers held in the Summer with a reservation on the part of the South African representatives.

In introducing the Budget for 1919-1920, the Chancellor of the Exchequer brought forward proposals for Preference on certain articles (such as tea, cocoa, sugar and tobacco) already subject to duty when imported into the United Kingdom, which were (1) consigned from and (2) grown, produced or manufactured in the British Empire. These proposals were accepted by Parliament and incorporated in the Finance Act, 1919, the general rate of preference given being  $\frac{1}{4}$ th of the full rate.

The Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau was incorporated by Royal Charter and began its labours.

Arrangements were made in 1919 for a special service of news of general Imperial interest to be sent to Australia and New Zealand, to South, East and West Africa and to the Eastern Colonies, contributions being made by the United Kingdom and by most of the Dominions and Colonies concerned. These arrangements came to an end, however, in 1921.

An Imperial Statistical Conference was held in February, 1920 (Cmd. 648). It was followed by an Imperial Entomological Conference (Cmd. 835), an Imperial Forestry Conference (Cmd. 865) later in the year, and in 1921 by an Imperial Customs Conference (Cmd. 1231).

After consultations as to the composition and functions of the body to review the problems of Inter-Imperial Ocean Communications, an Imperial Shipping Committee was appointed in 1920 under the Chairmanship of Sir H. Mackinder. By the end of 1921 it had issued Reports on Bills of Lading (Cmd. 1205), Deferred Rebates a obtaining in the United Kingdom-Australia Trade (Cmd. 1486), and the functions and constitution of a Permanent Imperial Body for shipping questions (Cmd. 1483).

A Royal Commission set up in 1919 to enquire into the United Kingdom income tax included in its Report (Cmd. 615) recommendations for dealing with double income tax within the Empire (Resolution XV of Imperial War Conference 1917). These recommendations were adopted by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and incorporated in section 27 of the Finance Act, 1920 (*see also* Finance Act, 1921 section 28). Corresponding legislation was passed by the Commonwealth Parliament in 1921 (Act 31 of 1921, section 5). Legislation had been in force in New Zealand since 1916 (Act 5 of 1916, section 92).

Settlement of the questions of (a) provision for deserted wives and children (b) reciprocal enforcement of Judgments, in different parts of the Empire (both of which subjects had been much discussed between the Home and Dominion Governments since the Imperial Conference of 1911) was facilitated by the passing of the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1920, and by Part II of the Administration of Justice Act, 1920, in the United Kingdom.

A Committee appointed at the end of 1919 to enquire into the high power wireless stations needed by the British Empire on commercial and strategical grounds presented its Report in 1920 (Cmd. 777), and preparations were begun in 1921 to carry the recommendations into effect.

From June-August, 1921, a Conference of Prime Ministers and representatives of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India was held in London. The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (Mr. Lloyd George) presided, and the Prime Ministers of Canada (Mr. Meighen), the Commonwealth of Australia (Mr. Hughes), New Zealand (Mr. Massey) and the Union of South Africa (General Smuts) were present as well as representatives of India. The Prime Minister of Newfoundland (Sir R. Squires) was unable to attend.

The greater part of the proceedings was highly confidential and comparable rather to the work of the Imperial War Cabinets of 1917 and 1918 than to that of the Imperial War Conferences of those years. The Conference considered in detail the Foreign Policy of the British Empire. Discussion took place in regard to the League of Nations, and general appreciation was expressed of its work, and of its claim to the support of the British Empire. Close consideration was given to the question of British Policy in Egypt. Several meetings were devoted to considering the Naval, Military and Air Defence of the Empire. Specific Resolutions were passed as to Empire Settlement and Migration, the nationality of children born abroad of British parents, Air Communications, the Imperial Wireless Scheme, Shipping, Wireless Telephony and Cable and Wireless Rates for Press Messages.

Agreement was reached as to the apportionment between the various parts of the Empire of the Reparation receipts falling to the British Empire under the Treaty of Peace with Germany.

The question of the position of British Indians in the Empire was further discussed, and a Resolution passed which, while reaffirming the Resolution of the 1918 Conference (*see* p. lxxvi above), recognised that there was an incongruity between the position of India as a member of the British Empire and the existence of disabilities upon British Indians lawfully domiciled in some other part of the Empire, and expressed the opinion that, in the interests of the solidarity of the British Commonwealth, it was desirable that the rights of such Indians to citizenship should be recognised.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> NOTE.—The representatives of the Union of South Africa were unable to accept this Resolution in view of the exceptional circumstances of the greater part of the Union. The representatives of India expressed the hope that, by negotiation between the Governments of India and of South Africa, some way could be found to reach a more satisfactory position.

It was decided that, having regard to the constitutional developments in the Empire during the last few years, no advantage would be gained by holding the Constitutional Conference contemplated by Resolution IX of the Imperial War Conference, 1917 (*see p. lxxv above*); but stress was laid on the importance of continuous consultation between the Prime Ministers, and on the advantage of their meeting annually, or at such longer intervals as may prove feasible. The principle established in 1918 of direct communication between Prime Ministers, and of the right of the Dominion Prime Ministers to nominate Cabinet Ministers to represent them in consultation with the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (*see p. lxxvii above*), was reaffirmed.

In the course of the discussions on Foreign Policy at the Prime Ministers' Conference of 1921, much time was devoted to the problems of the Western Pacific and Far East; whilst the discussions were proceeding, the President of the United States of America issued his invitation to a Conference to be held at Washington in the Autumn of 1921, at which these matters would be discussed, as well as the question of limitation of armaments. The British Empire Delegation at this Conference included representatives of Canada (Sir B. Borden), Australia (Senator Pearce), New Zealand (Sir J. Salmond) and India. Several important conventions were concluded at the Conference, including that for the limitation of Naval Armament, the Quadruple Pacific Treaty and the Nine-Power Treaty regarding China (*see Cmd. 1627*). The Dominions were also represented at the International Conference held in Genoa in the spring of 1922, and some sent representatives to the subsequent technical Conference held at the Hague.

In 1922, in pursuance of the Resolution passed at the 1921 Conference, an Act, entitled the Empire Settlement Act, was passed by the Parliament at Westminster empowering His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom in association with Dominion Governments or public or private organisations either in the United Kingdom or overseas, to formulate and co-operate in carrying out agreed schemes for affording joint assistance to suitable persons in the United Kingdom to settle in the Oversea Dominions. The expenditure was not to exceed £1,500,000 in 1922-3 or £3,000,000 in subsequent years.

Legislation was enacted amending the British Nationality and Status of Aliens Act, 1914 (*see p. lxxi*), in the direction of giving greater facilities for the retention of British citizenship by children born abroad of British parents.

**Action in 1922 on Resolutions of 1921 Conference and of previous Conferences.** By the end of 1922 the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1920, had been extended to New Zealand, Queensland, Western Australia, Tasmania and British India, and the Administration of Justice Act, 1920, to South Australia and Western Australia, the necessary reciprocal legislation having been passed.

Agreements were made between the Commonwealth Government and the Amalgamated Wireless Company in March, and between the Union Government and the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company in August, for the provision of long distance wireless communication. The arrangements to be made in the United Kingdom were still under examination at the end of the year.

A Conference on the subject of an Empire Patent was held in June.

Further reports of the Imperial Shipping Committee on Rates of Freight in the New Zealand Trade (Cmd. 1564) and on the Deferred Rebate System (Cmd. 1802) were completed.

Legislation was passed at the end of the year to facilitate the importation of cattle from Canada into the United Kingdom.

Shortly after Mr. Bonar Law assumed office as Prime Minister in the autumn of 1922, enquiries were made of the Dominions and India as to the possibility of holding an Imperial Economic Conference in 1923 to study the question of co-operation in the development of the resources of the British Empire and the strengthening of economic relations between its constituent parts. It was ultimately decided to hold an Economic Conference and a meeting of the Imperial Conference concurrently. Both Conferences took place in London in October and November, 1923, the Irish Free State being represented for the first time.

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (Mr. Stanley Baldwin) presided at the Imperial Conference, and the Prime Ministers of Canada (Mr. Mackenzie King), the Commonwealth of Australia (Mr. Bruce), New Zealand (Mr. Massey), and the Union of South Africa (General Smuts), the President of the Executive Council of the Irish Free State (Mr. Cosgrave) and the Prime Minister of Newfoundland (Mr. Warren), attended the meetings, as well as other Ministers and representatives of India.

The United Kingdom, the Dominions, India and the Colonies and Protectorates were all represented at the meetings of the Imperial Economic Conference, over which the President of the Board of Trade (Sir Philip Lloyd-Graeme) presided.

The Imperial Conference gave detailed consideration to the Foreign Policy of the British Empire and reached a common understanding on the main heads of the policy to be pursued, subject to the approval of the Governments and Parliaments. The main conclusions, and extracts from the general statement made by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, were subsequently published. The question of the Naval, Air and Military Defence of the Empire was also considered and resolutions were passed placing on record the chief conclusions which had been reached. Certain points in connection with the negotiation, signature and ratification of Treaties were discussed and a Resolution was adopted. Other matters considered included the Condominium in the New Hebrides, the status of High Commissioners, the publication of correspondence between the several Governments, the contribution of India to the expenses of the League of Nations, certain Nationality questions, the question of the validity of marriages between British subjects and foreigners, and the proposed extension of the powers of the Imperial War Graves Commission.

Several meetings were devoted to a further discussion of the position of British Indians in the Empire and to the consideration of a proposal put forward by the representatives of India to the effect that the Dominion Governments concerned, and the British Government for the Colonies and Protectorates, should agree to the appointment of Committees to confer with a Committee appointed by the Indian Government as to the best and quickest means of giving effect to the Resolution of the 1921 Conference (*see* p. lxx above). This proposal was generally accepted, except by the Prime Minister of the Union of South Africa.

The Imperial Economic Conference considered in detail the economic relations between the several parts of the Empire and discussed fully all aspects of inter-Imperial trade. The most important Resolutions passed were on the subject of Imperial Preference, Oversea Settlement, Co-operation in financial assistance to Imperial Development, Communications, Economic Defence, the future of the Imperial Institute, Immunity of State Enterprises, and the establishment of an Imperial Economic Committee.

**Imperial  
Economic  
Conference,  
1923.**  
(Cmd. 1990 and  
Cmd. 2009.)



During 1923 and 1924 the Maintenance Orders (Facilities for Enforcement) Act, 1920, was extended to the Union of South Africa, South Australia and New South Wales, and the Administration of Justice Act, 1920, to New Zealand Newfoundland and Victoria, the required reciprocal legislation having been passed.

**Action in 1923 and 1924 on Resolutions of 1921 Conference and of previous Conferences.**

Further Reports were issued by the Imperial Shipping Committee on the work of the Committee, 1920 to 1922 (Cmd. 1872), on the Economic size and speed of vessels trading between the United Kingdom and Australia (Cmd. 1917), on the Methods of Assessment of Shipping to Income Tax within the Empire (Cmd. 1979), on the Prospective size of Vessels in the Eastern and Australian Trades via Suez in relation to Proposals for the Deepening of Colombo Harbour (Cmd. 2250), on Canadian Marine Insurance Rates (Interim Report Cmd. 2249), on Rates of Freight on Canadian Flour in the North Atlantic (Interim Report Cmd. 2248), and on East African Shipping Services (Interim Report issued by the Stationery Office).

A British Empire Forestry Conference was held in Canada in the autumn of 1923, its recommendations which were discussed at the Imperial Economic Conference 1923, are set out in the Record of Proceedings of the latter Conference (Cmd. 2009). An Imperial Mycological Conference was held in July 1924 (*see* Stationery Office Publication Colonial No. 8 of 1924).

Before steps had been taken to give effect to the resolutions of the Imperial Economic Conference, a new administration was formed in the United Kingdom, as a result of the general election in December, 1923, with Mr. Ramsay MacDonald as Prime Minister. Shortly after taking office, the new Government announced that they adhered generally to the resolutions of the Conference, with the exception of those relating to Tariff Preference and to the establishment of an Imperial Economic Committee; later their views on the resolutions of the Conference were set out in a Parliamentary Paper (Cmd. 2115). The principal action taken was as follows. Effect was given to the proposals for co-operation in financial assistance to Imperial development by Section 2 of the Trade Facilities Act, 1924,

**Action in 1924 on resolutions of Imperial Economic Conference, 1923.**

The Carriage of Goods by Sea Act, 1924, was passed, and similar legislation was carried in the Commonwealth of Australia. Provision was made in Section 31 of the Finance Act, 1924, for the exemption from United Kingdom taxation of shipping registered in such other parts of the Empire as grant reciprocal exemption to shipping registered in the United Kingdom. A Bill for the re-organisation of the Imperial Institute and the incorporation of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau with it was introduced into Parliament and passed through the House of Lords, but lapsed on the dissolution of Parliament in October, 1924. It was announced by the Chancellor of the Exchequer in his budget statement that further consideration of the proposals relating to the Immunity of State Enterprises from taxation would be postponed for a year, during which time the views of the Dominion Governments on the question would be sought. Arrangements were made for the establishment at Oxford of an Imperial Forestry Institute. A Committee on Imperial Wireless Services under the chairmanship of Sir Robert Donald reported (*inter alia*) in favour of the ownership by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom of wireless stations in this country for communication with the Dominions (Cmd. 2060); and steps were taken for the completion of the Government high power wireless telegraphy station at Rugby. A contract was also entered into with the Marconi Wireless Telegraph Company for the erection of "beam" stations, to be taken over on satisfactory completion and operated by the Government for communication

with Canada. The contract provided for the possible extension of the arrangement to cover communication with Australia, South Africa and India. In Canada steps were taken by the Canadian Marconi Company for the erection of the "beam" stations required. In Australia, the agreement with the Amalgamated Wireless Company was modified to provide for the erection of a "beam" station, and in the Union of South Africa arrangements were made with the Marconi Company for the erection of an experimental "beam" station. It was announced during the summer that, on further consideration, His Majesty's Government proposed that a Committee should be set up on the lines of the Imperial Economic Committee recommended by the Conference with one specific reference, namely, to consider the possibility of improving the methods of preparing for market and of marketing within the United Kingdom the food products of the oversea parts of the Empire. By the end of the year general agreement was reached for the establishment of a Committee on these lines. The definite proposals regarding Tariff Preference which were laid before the Conference were brought before parliament in June in the form of resolutions, and, so far as they were put to the vote, rejected by varying majorities. In the latter part of the year, a general election took place, and as a result a new Government was formed with Mr. Baldwin as Prime Minister. The new Government announced that such of the proposals relating to Tariff Preference as involved no increase in existing duties would be placed before Parliament as part of the budget of 1925, and that, as regards the other proposals, the full money equivalent of the advantage which would have been conferred by them on Empire imports, would be made available for expenditure on alternative schemes for improving the marketing of Empire imports of food stuffs: the proposed Imperial Economic Committee would be asked to advise as to the best methods of employing this amount.

Among the most important matters discussed at the Imperial Conference, 1923, under the head of Foreign Policy, was the offer of the United States Government to take part in an international conference or enquiry to investigate the European Reparations problem. This led up to the appointment of the Expert Committees under the Reparation Commission and eventually to the London Reparation Conference of July-August 1924, which considered the steps necessary to give effect to the Reports of those Committees.

**Action in 1924 and the early part of 1925 on Resolutions of Imperial Conference, 1923.** In connection with the London Conference, arrangements were made for the establishment of a British Empire Delegation, of which the representatives of any Dominions so desiring were members on the panel system; also for the representatives of the Dominions so appointed to be able to be present at meetings of the Conference on days when it was not their turn to sit as members of the British Empire Delegation. Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and the Union of South Africa availed themselves of this arrangement, which was announced to be a special one for this Conference, and not to be regarded or quoted as a precedent.

Action was also taken during 1924 on other matters of Foreign Policy which came up at the Imperial Conference of 1923, namely, that leading up to the eventual ratification of the Peace Settlement with Turkey and the signature and ratification of the Treaty with the United States of America for the regulation of the Liquor Traffic. The resolution regarding the Negotiation, Signature and Ratification of Treaties (*see* p. lxxii) was accepted by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and the Governments of the Dominions and India, and advantage was taken on several occasions of the procedure contemplated in it.

A Squadron under Vice-Admiral Sir F. Field, consisting of the battle-cruisers Hood and Repulse and a squadron of light cruisers, left Plymouth in November, 1923, and

returned in September, 1924. In the course of its cruise the Special Service Squadron visited Sierra Leone, the Union of South Africa, Zanzibar, Ceylon, the Straits Settlement, the Federated Malay States, Australia, New Zealand, Western Samoa, Fiji, Western Canada, Jamaica, Eastern Canada and Newfoundland, as well as Honolulu and San Francisco. It was received everywhere with great enthusiasm.

In the early part of 1924, considerable correspondence with the Dominion Governments took place (Cmd. 2083) regarding the proposed development of the Singapore Naval Base. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald announced in the House of Commons on 18th March that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom had decided for the time being not to proceed with the proposal. This decision was reversed by the new Government after the General Election in the autumn.

The Commonwealth Government decided in the autumn of 1924 to initiate a programme of defence development to be spread over a period of five years, and as a first step to undertake the construction of two cruisers and two ocean going submarines, besides making provision for oil fuel, munitions etc. The New Zealand Government also undertook to maintain a second light cruiser as from October, 1925.

As regards the questions discussed in connection with the status of High Commissioners (namely, the possibility of obtaining some special precedence for High Commissioners on ceremonial occasions and the possibility of extending the privileges granted to them as regards exemption from taxation and similar matters) the action taken was as follows :—

(1) As regards precedence, the following notification was made in the London Gazette of the 29th July, 1924 :

"Amongst the matters discussed at the Imperial Conference, 1923, was the question of precedence of the High Commissioners in London. In accordance with the undertaking then given (see page 17 of (Cmd. 1987) ), the matter was examined and suggestions were put forward, with His Majesty's approval, by the late Government for the consideration of the Dominion Prime Ministers and the Government of India. These proposals have proved generally acceptable, and His Majesty has now been pleased to direct that the High Commissioners for Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa, the Irish Free State, Newfoundland and India should be given precedence, on ceremonial occasions, according to the following principles :—

"(a) When British or Dominion Ministers, being at the time members of their respective Cabinets, are present, the High Commissioners should take precedence immediately after them ; this precedence is subject to the qualification that the High Commissioner should not on any occasion be given a precedence higher than that accorded by the Table of Precedence to Secretaries of State.

"(b) When no members of the British or Dominion Cabinets are present, the High Commissioners should take precedence immediately after that accorded by the Table of Precedence to Secretaries of State."

(2) As regards exemption from taxation, rates, etc., it was announced in January, 1925, that His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom would take the necessary action, including the introduction of legislation where necessary, to put High Commissioners personally in as favourable a position in these matters as Foreign Ambassadors and Ministers.

A Committee appointed by the Government of India came to England in the early part of 1924. Its discussions with the representatives of His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom dealt more particularly with the position of British Indians in Kenya and Fiji.

A suggestion was made by Mr. Ramsay MacDonald in the summer of 1924 that a preliminary enquiry should be held to consider the system of consultation with the Dominions on matters of Foreign Policy and general Imperial interest. After considerable discussion this was agreed to, in principle, by the Dominion Governments, but difficulties were experienced in arranging a suitable date, and no date had been fixed when the General Election took place in the autumn. The new Government, after considering the matter, intimated to the Dominion Governments its doubts whether there would be any advantage in pursuing the matter further at this stage.

In the autumn of 1924 the Commonwealth Government appointed a Liaison Officer in London for the purpose of studying the foreign situation and supplying the Prime Minister of the Commonwealth with any information necessary to supplement that received through existing channels.

In view of the terms of the Protocol for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes drawn up at the Fifth Assembly of the League of Nations in September, 1924, His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom took steps in December to ascertain whether the Dominion Prime Ministers could arrange to attend or be represented at a special meeting of the Imperial Conference to consider the issues arising out of the Protocol. It was found, however, that the exigencies of Parliamentary and other business made a representative meeting impossible, and it was accordingly decided to deal with the matter by correspondence. As a result it was announced by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs at the meeting of the Council of the League in March 1925 that His Majesty's Government and the Governments of Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and India, were unable to accept the Protocol (see Cmd. 2368). A similar announcement was made later by the Government of the Irish Free State. Correspondence with the Dominions on the subject is printed in Cmd. 2468.

Provision was made in the Finance Act, 1925 (sections 8 and 9), to give effect to those of the proposals relating to Tariff Preference placed before the Imperial Economic Conference which did not involve any increase of existing duties ; and Action in 1925 a preferential rebate was also granted in respect of the new duties on Resolutions imposed by that Act (sections 4, 6 and 7) and by the Safeguarding of of Imperial Industries (Customs Duties) Act, 1925. The Finance Act (section 25), Economic Conference, 1923. by providing for the liability of Oversea Governments to taxation in respect of trading operations in this country, gave effect to the resolution of the Conference regarding the Immunity of State Enterprises from taxation. The Imperial Economic Committee was set up and in July issued two reports, viz. : a general report (Cmd. 2493) which *inter alia* contained the advice given by the Committee as to the method of employment of the sum to be made available for expenditure on improving the marketing of Empire imports of foodstuffs (see p. lxxiv), and a report on Meat (Cmd. 2499). The Imperial Institute Act, 1925, was passed to carry out the reorganisation of the Institute, and the incorporation with it of the Imperial Mineral Resources Bureau, and came into operation on the 1st July. The Government high-power wireless telegraphy station at Rugby was completed and opened on the 1st January, 1926. The sites for the "beam" stations to be erected for

communication with Canada, Australia, South Africa and India were acquired, and progress was made towards the completion of the stations. A committee, on which the Dominions concerned were represented, was set up to advise the Postmaster-General on matters connected with the operations of services by the "beam" stations, and held regular meetings during the year.

The Imperial Shipping Committee issued a Second Report on Canadian Marine Insurance Rates (Cmd. 2447).

An Imperial Entomological Conference was held in June, 1925 (see Cmd. 2490).

In April, 1925, the Commonwealth Government placed an order in this country for the construction of two cruisers (see p. lxxv). In October, 1925, a second light cruiser was commissioned for service in the New Zealand Division of the Royal Navy.

**Further Action in 1925 on the Resolutions of the Imperial Conference, 1923.** The Finance Act, 1925 (section 26), gave further relief to High Commissioners, Agents-General and their staffs in respect of exemption from income tax in this country; and administrative action was taken to place the High Commissioners personally in the same position as regards exemption from taxation in this country as foreign Ambassadors and Ministers.

The Dominion Governments were kept fully informed of the negotiations on the subject of European Security which led up to the Locarno Conference of October, 1925, and the signature in London, on the 1st of December, 1925, of a Treaty of Mutual Guarantee and other connected instruments. Article 9 of the Treaty provided that it should not impose any obligations on any of the Dominions or India unless the Government of such Dominion or of India had signified its acceptance thereof. It was announced by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in the House of Commons on the 18th November, 1925, that His Majesty's Government hoped to discuss the whole situation resulting from the Locarno Conference with representatives of the Dominions and India at a meeting of the Imperial Conference. It was announced in February, 1926, that a meeting of the Conference had been arranged for October.

In accordance with the announcement made by the Prime Minister in December, 1924 (see p. lxxvi), and following upon the recommendations of the Imperial Economic Committee (see p. lxxvi) a sum of £500,000 was voted by Parliament in the financial year 1926-7 for expenditure on improving the marketing of imports of Empire products, together with home agricultural produce. The fund was to be administered by the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs who would be assisted by a Board, called the Empire Marketing Board. A small secretarial staff was appointed to assist the Board and various schemes under the two main heads of publicity and research were recommended by the Board and approved by the Secretary of State. The Imperial Economic Committee issued two further reports on Fruit (Cmd. 2658) and Dairy Produce (Cmd. 2725). The Imperial Shipping Committee issued reports on "certain aspects of the Canadian cattle trade" (Cmd. 2609). "Prai River Railway Wharves (Penang Harbour)" (Cmd. 2703), "Mombasa (Kilindini) Harbour" (Cmd. 2713) and also a report on the work of the Committee from January, 1923, to May, 1926 (Cmd. 2706). In August the Irish Free State Government appointed a representative as member of the Committee. The wireless "beam" stations for communication with Canada were completed and the service was opened.

A considerable part of the work of the Imperial Conference, which met in October, 1926, consisted of the discussion of questions affecting Inter-Imperial Relations, which were referred to a Committee of Prime Ministers and Heads of Delegations presided over by Lord Balfour. The Report of the Committee, which was unanimously adopted by the Conference stated certain general principles which appeared to it to govern the relations between the various parts of the Empire and dealt with the application of those principles to a number of practical questions.

**Imperial Conference, 1926**  
(Cmd. 2768 and 2769).

**Questions affecting Inter-Imperial Relations.** As regards general principles, the Report stated that equality of status was the root principle governing Inter-Imperial Relations so far as concerned Great Britain and the Dominions, which it described as "*autonomous Communities within the British Empire, equal in Status, in no way subordinate one to another, in any aspect of their domestic or external affairs, though united by a common allegiance to the Crown, and freely associated as members of the British Commonwealth of Nations.*" It pointed out, however, that the principle of equality and similarity, appropriate to status, did not universally extend to function.

The application of these principles to particular questions was dealt with by the Committee under the three heads of (a) relations between the various parts of the Empire, (b) relations with Foreign Countries and (c) the system of communication and consultation.

(a) The Committee recommended that, in view of the altered state of affairs arising from the establishment of the Irish Free State as a Dominion, legislative action should be taken, subject to the approval of His Majesty the King, to secure that His Majesty's title should in future read "George V. by the Grace of God, of Great Britain, Ireland and the British Dominions beyond the Seas King, Defender of the Faith, Emperor of India." It defined the position of the Governor General in a Dominion as the representative of the Crown and not the representative or agent of His Majesty's Government in Great Britain and expressed the view that the practice whereby the Governor General of the Dominion was the formal official channel of communication between His Majesty's Government in Great Britain and His Governments in the Dominions was no longer wholly in accordance with the constitutional position of the Governor General and that the recognised official channel of communication should be, in future, between Government and Government direct. It considered various points connected with the operation of Dominion legislation, with particular reference to the reservation of such legislation for the assent of His Majesty, the power of disallowance of such legislation, the competence of Dominion Parliaments to give their legislation extra-territorial effect and the principles embodied in or underlying the Colonial Laws Validity Act, 1865, and recommended the appointment of a special committee to enquire into these points. It also considered the question of principle involved in certain provisions of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894, and recommended that a special Sub-Conference should be held to consider the subject.

(b) The Committee examined the working of the Resolution adopted by the Imperial Conference of 1923, on the subject of the negotiation, Signature and Ratification of Treaties (*see* page lxxii) and made a number of recommendations as to Treaty procedure with a view to supplementing that Resolution. It considered, in the light of the same Resolution, the question of the representation of the different parts of the Empire at International Conferences and arrived at conclusions

as to the most suitable procedure in the various classes of case arising. It examined the possibility of applying the principles underlying the Resolution of 1923 to matters arising in the conduct of foreign affairs generally and agreed that the Governments concerned might usefully adopt as a guide in all negotiations falling within their respective spheres the following general principle: "So long as the initiating Government receives no adverse comment and so long as its policy involves no active obligations on the part of the other Governments, it may proceed on the assumption that its policy is generally acceptable. It must, however, before taking any steps which might involve the other Governments in any active obligations, obtain their definite assent." It also considered certain questions which had arisen as to the practice regarding the issue of exequaturs to Consuls in the Dominions.

(c) The Committee reviewed the system of communication and consultation during the intervals between Imperial Conferences, with special reference to the desirability of arranging that closer personal contact should be established between Great Britain, and the Dominions, and the Dominions *inter se*, and summed up its conclusions in a Resolution which it submitted for the consideration of the Conference.

A comprehensive statement on Foreign Affairs was made to the Conference by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, and a general discussion on foreign affairs took place.

**Foreign Relations and Defence.** Certain particular aspects of Foreign Relations were referred to the Committee on Inter-Imperial Relations mentioned above. This course was adopted as regards the policy of Locarno (*see* page lxxvii). The results which that policy had already achieved and those which it was hoped to secure were explained and discussed, and the Committee recommended to the Conference the adoption of the following resolution. "The Conference has heard with satisfaction the statement of the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs with regards to the efforts made to ensure peace in Europe, culminating in the agreements of Locarno; and congratulates His Majesty's Government in Great Britain on its share in this successful contribution towards the promotion of the peace of the world." The Committee also considered questions connected with compulsory arbitration in International disputes and the adherence of the United States of America to the Protocol establishing the Permanent Court of International Justice.

Certain other aspects of foreign relations were referred to special Committees of the Conference whose Reports were approved by the Conference. Questions connected with the work of the Permanent Mandates Commission of the League of Nations, with the Condominium in the New Hebrides and with British Policy in the Antarctic were dealt with in this manner.

As regards the question of defence and the methods by which the defence arrangements of each part of the Empire could be most effectively co-ordinated, a number of resolutions were adopted by the Conference.

Certain questions connected with the law of nationality were referred to a Committee under the Chairmanship of the Secretary of State for Home Affairs and various resolutions on the subject, recommended by the Committee, were adopted by the Conference.

**Other matters.** Special Sub-Committees of the Conference were set up *inter alia* to deal with questions of Imperial Air Communications, Overseas Settlement, Research, Forestry, and General Economic questions especially the encouragement and production of Empire films, Industrial Standardisation, and the future of the Imperial Shipping Committee and Imperial Economic Committee). Resolutions were adopted on all these questions.

The opportunity afforded by the Conference was taken for a discussion between representatives of the partner Governments (the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia and New Zealand) of certain outstanding questions connected with the Pacific Cable. It was settled that legislation should be introduced to provide for the future composition of the Board, the amount of its reserve fund and the disposal of annual surpluses. The new cable laid by the Board in duplication of its existing cable across the Pacific was opened for traffic in November.

In order to give effect to the recommendation of the Inter-Imperial Relations Committee of the Imperial Conference of 1926 as to the Title of His Majesty the King, the Royal and Parliamentary Titles Act, 1927, was passed and a Proclamation thereunder was issued by His Majesty on the 13th May, 1927, making the change recommended by the Committee (page 16 of Cmd. 2768).

**Action in 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930 on the Resolutions of the Imperial Conference, 1926.** In accordance with the wishes of His Majesty's Governments in Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, the Union of South Africa and the Irish Free State, the procedure of direct communication between Governments, referred to in Section IV (b) of the Committee's Report (page 16 of Cmd. 2768), was adopted in the case of communications between His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom and His Majesty's Governments in those Dominions.

A statement was made by Sir Austen Chamberlain at the meeting of the Council of the League of Nations on the 9th March, 1927, at the request of all His Majesty's Governments, that it was the desire of those Governments that the form of Treaties between Heads of States should be adopted in the case of all Conventions concluded under the auspices of the League, in accordance with the recommendation of the Imperial Conference (pages 22 and 23 of Cmd. 2768). This form was in fact adopted in the case of the various League Treaties negotiated during these years. Effect was given, in individual cases as they arose, to the other recommendations of the Imperial Conference on the subject of Treaty procedure.

In pursuance of the Resolution adopted by the Imperial Conference of 1926 as to the further development of the existing system of communication between His Majesty's Governments (page 27 of Cmd. 2768), His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom appointed a representative in Canada, with the title of High Commissioner, who took up his duties in September, 1928. Arrangements were made, at the request of the Prime Minister of New Zealand, for an officer from the Foreign Office in London to be seconded for attachment to the Department of the Prime Minister of New Zealand in an informative and consultative character, particularly in relation to foreign affairs. Arrangements were also initiated whereby the Imperial Secretary in South Africa would act as a supplementary channel of communication between His Majesty's Governments in the United Kingdom and in the Union of South Africa.

In November, 1930, a post of High Commissioner in the Union of South Africa for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom was established; it was combined with the existing post of High Commissioner for South Africa which had until then been held by the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa.

Legislation to give effect to the scheme for the re-organisation of the Pacific Cable Board was passed, and the opportunity was taken to consolidate existing legislation (Pacific Cable Act, 1927).

The Workmen's Compensation (Transfer of Funds) Act, 1927, was passed to enable effect to be given to a recommendation of the Imperial Conference upon the subject (see page 47 of Cmd. 2768).



The Imperial Economic Committee (see pp. lxxii and lxxiii) issued their Fifth Report on Fish (Cmd. 2934), their Sixth and Seventh Reports on Poultry and Eggs and Honey, respectively (Cmd. 3015), their Eighth Report on the Functions and Work of the Imperial Economic Committee (Cmd. 3018), their Ninth Report on Tobacco (Cmd. 3168), their Tenth Report on Timber (Cmd. 3175), their Eleventh Report on Agricultural Machinery, and their Twelfth Report on Pigs and Pig Products. The Eleventh and Twelfth Reports appeared as Stationery Office Publications. Notes were published dealing with the work and finance of the Empire Marketing Board (see p. lxxiii) from July, 1926, to the 31st March, 1928 (Cmd. 3158), and from July, 1926, to 31st March, 1929 (Cmd. 3372). The principal activities of the Board fell under the two heads of publicity and research. As regards publicity the general idea was to create a background against which specific efforts to press the sale of Empire produce can be thrown into relief. Expenditure on this head was devoted to press advertising, posters, participation in Exhibitions, subsidised lectures, and experimental work in connexion with the cinema; the total amounted to rather less than half the total expenditure from the fund. The remainder was devoted to research partly by way of provision of capital grants for the development of existing institutions, and partly by provision of funds for the conduct of specific investigations. Provision of £1,000,000 for the Empire Marketing Fund was made on the Estimates for 1927-8, and provision of £500,000 was made on the Estimates for 1928-1929, with a note that provision for the balance of the full amount of the £1,000,000 would be made either by supplementary estimate or by addition to further estimates when required for the purposes of the fund. The amount provided on the Estimates for 1929-1930 was £550,000 with a note similar to that for 1928-1929,

The Imperial Shipping Committee issued Reports on the Harbour of Dar-es-Salaam, Tanganyika Territory (Cmd. 2917), on the Harbours of Nigeria (Cmd. 3205), on the Harbour of Singapore (Cmd. 3328), and on certain questions relating to the shipment of Grain through the Canadian ports of Halifax, N.S., and Saint John, N.B. (Cmd. 3345).

An Imperial Education Conference was held in June, 1927, and an Imperial Agricultural Research Conference was held in October, 1927. One of the recommendations of the latter Conference proposed the establishment of certain new Imperial Agricultural Bureaux, to be attached to existing Research Institutions in the United Kingdom, to deal with the interchange of information on special branches of agricultural science. A meeting of representatives of the Governments willing to contribute was held in London, in November, 1928, and drew up for the consideration of the Governments a scheme for the future control, organisation and finance of the proposed new Bureaux. The scheme was accepted and eight new Bureaux were set up in the course of 1929 dealing respectively with Soil Science, Animal Nutrition, Animal Health, Animal Genetics, Agricultural Parasitology, Plant Genetics (other than Herbage), Plant Genetics (Herbage), and Fruit Production. These Bureaux are controlled by an Executive Council nominated by the various Governments of the Empire.

The wireless "beam" Stations (see p. lxxiv) for communication with Australia, South Africa and India were completed and the services were opened.

Lord Lovat, the Under-Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs, and Chairman of the Oversea Settlement Committee, left England on the 4th August, 1928, on a visit to Canada, Australia and New Zealand, to discuss matters relating to oversea settlement with representatives of the Dominion Governments and of private organisations. Lord

Lovat left Canada on September 19th and arrived in New Zealand on October 8th. Owing to indisposition he was compelled to cancel his projected visit to Australia, and he sailed for England from New Zealand on October 28th. Following upon Lord Lovat's visit and upon further discussions between His Majesty's Governments in the United Kingdom and in Canada, arrangements were made for the reduction as from January 1st, 1929, of the third-class ocean fare to the Eastern ports of Canada from £18 15s. Od. to £10 for British subjects normally resident in the United Kingdom who intend to settle permanently in the Dominion.

In September, 1927, the New Zealand Parliament, on the motion of the Prime Minister of New Zealand, passed a resolution approving proposals for a contribution of £1,000,000 in instalments towards the expenses of the Singapore Defence. Naval Base.

H.M.A.S. "Australia," one of the two cruisers constructed in Great Britain for the Commonwealth of Australia (page lxxvii) was launched in March, 1927, and the two submarines, H.M.A.S. "Otway" and H.M.A.S. "Oxley" (see page lxxv) were completed during the year. H.M.A.S. "Australia" and H.M.A.S. "Canberra" were commissioned during 1928, and left England for Australia, in August and December of that year respectively.

Arrangements were made in 1927 for the loan to the Canadian Government of two destroyers, H.M.S. "Torbay" and H.M.S. "Toreador," to replace H.M.C.S. "Patrician" and H.M.C.S. "Patriot," which had become no longer serviceable. In December, 1928, the Canadian Government placed an order for two destroyers to be constructed in England.

The first course at the Imperial Defence College, the establishment of which was referred to in Conclusion eight of the Imperial Conference of 1926 on the subject of Defence (page 36 of Cmd. 2768), opened in January, 1927, and was attended by officers from the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand and India. In the case of the second course opening in January, 1928, arrangements were made for an officer from the Union of South Africa to attend in addition to officers from the parts of the Empire mentioned above.

The Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (the Right Honourable Stanley Baldwin, M.P.) visited Canada in July - August, 1927. In July, 1927, the Secretary of State for Dominion Affairs (the Right Honourable L. S. Amery, M.P.) left England on a visit to the Dominions, extending until February, 1928, which embraced South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Canada. In October, 1929, the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom (the Right Honourable J. Ramsay MacDonald, M.P.), after a visit to the United States, spent some time in Canada, and visited Toronto, Ottawa, Montreal and Quebec. (See also the reference above to Lord Lovat's Tour.)

Arrangements were made for a Conference to take place in January, 1928, in London, comprising representatives of His Majesty's Governments in the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, of the Union of South Africa and the Irish Free State, the Government of India, and of the Colonies and Protectorates, to discuss certain questions relating to cable and wireless communications.

The Conference held its first meeting on the 16th January, and submitted its Report on the 6th July (Cmd. 3163). In this Report it is stated that one of the main features of the situation referred to the Conference for examination was the fact that the cable undertakings operating between the various parts of the British Empire would be unable to continue on a paying basis in face of unrestricted competition on the part of the Beam Wireless services. After considering the possible courses of action by the Governments concerned, the Conference came to the conclusion that the amalgamation in one undertaking of all the cable and wireless interests conducting communications between the various parts of the Empire provided the best prospects of conserving and improving the communication services of the Empire, without entailing contributions from public funds. Following upon this conclusion the Conference made detailed recommendations of considerable importance, the main features of which may be summarised as follows (1) the formation of a Merger Company, to combine the respective interests of the Eastern and Associated Telegraph Companies and Marconi's Wireless Telegraph Company; (2) the formation of a Communications Company to hold all the Communication Assets of the Cable and Marconi Companies; (3) the transfer to this Company of the cables of the Pacific Cable Board, the West Indian Cable and Wireless system worked by the Board, and the Imperial Atlantic Cables; (4) the lease to the Company of the Post Office Beam Services. Among the various measures of control recommended as a corollary to the handing over to private enterprise of the conduct of public services was the establishment of an Imperial Advisory Committee, to include representatives of the Governments participating in the Conference, to whom representatives of other parts of the Empire might be added as required, from time to time, with the approval of the Governments concerned. It was proposed that the Committee should be consulted by the proposed Communications Company in regard to questions of policy, including any alteration of rates. An agreement to carry these recommendations into effect was executed on 29th May, 1929, on behalf of H.M.'s Governments in the United Kingdom, Canada, the Commonwealth of Australia, New Zealand, the Union of South Africa and the Irish Free State, and of the Government of India, and these Governments have each nominated representatives to sit on the Imperial Communications Advisory Committee which has been established in accordance with the recommendations of the Conference.

At the request of H.M. Government, in the Commonwealth of Australia a mission comprising Sir Arthur Duckham, K.C.B., Sir Hugo Hirst, Bart, Sir Ernest Clark, K.C.B., and Mr. Dougal Malcolm sailed in August for Australia, with the following terms of reference—"To confer with the Commonwealth and State Governments, with the Development and Migration Commission, and with leaders of industry and commerce in Australia, in the development of Australian resources and on any other matters of mutual economic interest to Great Britain and the Commonwealth which may tend to the promotion of trade between the two countries, and the increase of settlement in Australia." The mission concluded their investigations in January, 1929, and before leaving that country issued a report giving a comprehensive review of the position there as it appeared to them.

Following on the appointment in 1924 of a Minister to represent the interests of the Irish Free State at Washington, and the appointment late in 1926 of a Minister to represent the interests of Canada at the same capital (pages 26 and 27 of Cmd. 2768), the U.S. Government took steps for the appointment of Ministers at Ottawa and Dublin, who presented their credentials during the summer of 1927. Appointments of a Canadian Minister at Paris and of a French Minister at Ottawa were made in 1928.

#### **Economic Mission to Australia.**

#### **Diplomatic Representation of the Dominions in Foreign Countries and Foreign Countries in the Dominions.**

The number of Canadian Ministers in foreign capitals was increased in 1929 by the appointment of a Minister to represent the interests of that Dominion at Tokyo ; later in the year a Japanese Minister was appointed at Ottawa. Ministers representing the Union of South Africa were appointed during 1929 at the Hague, Washington and Rome, and Ministers for the Netherlands, the United States and Italy were appointed in the Union in 1929 and 1930. Irish Free State Ministers were appointed in the latter part of 1929 at Paris, Berlin and the Vatican City. Early in 1930 a Papal Nuncio was appointed at Dublin and this appointment was followed later in the year by the appointment of Ministers for France and Germany.

**Consular Representation of the Dominions in Foreign Countries.**

During 1930 appointments were made of a Consul-General for the Union of South Africa in Portuguese East Africa and a Consul-General for the Irish Free State in the United States.

**Geneva Naval Conference, 1927.**  
(Cmd. 2964).

At the Conference on the Limitation of Naval Armament held at Geneva during the summer of 1927, the several parts of the Empire were represented by plenipotentiaries, each holding a full power appointing him representative of His Majesty the King for the particular part of the Empire named in the full power. A statement to this effect, which also mentioned the desire of His Majesty's Governments that any resulting Treaty should be in the form recommended by the Imperial Conference of 1926, was made by the First Lord of the Admiralty at the opening session of the Geneva Conference (pages 5 and 6 of Cmd. 2964).

**Treaty for the Renunciation of War, 1928.**

During the negotiations which resulted in the signature, in August, 1928, of the Treaty for the Renunciation of War, there was constant communication between His Majesty's Governments, and the Governments of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India were included amongst those invited by the United States Government to become original signatories to the Treaty. The Treaty was signed on behalf of the several parts of the Empire in the manner contemplated in such cases by the Imperial Conference of 1926.

The instruments of ratification of the Treaty by His Majesty in respect of the several parts of the British Empire were formally deposited at Washington on the 2nd of March, 1929, the instruments in respect of Canada and the Irish Free State by the Ministers representing in the United States the interests of those Dominions, those in respect of the United Kingdom and the Dominions not then separately represented at Washington by His Majesty's Ambassador.

**Conference on the Operation of Dominion Legislation and Merchant Shipping Legislation, 1929.**

A Conference opened in London in October, 1929, to consider the matters which the Imperial Conference of 1926 (pages 18 and 19 of Cmd. 2768) had recommended should be considered by an Expert Committee and a special Sub-Conference on Merchant Shipping Legislation. Representatives of the United Kingdom and all the Dominions except Newfoundland were present ; it was also arranged between the Governments that India should be represented for the discussion of Merchant Shipping and of such other particular subjects arising at the Conference as might be of direct interest to India. The unanimous report of the Conference was communicated to the Governments concerned, and was subsequently published as Cmd. 3479.

At the time of the Imperial Conference of 1926, a general understanding was reached that none of the Governments represented at the Conference would take any action in the direction of acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Permanent Court of International Justice without bringing the matter up for further discussion. During 1929, consultations took place between His Majesty's Governments regarding the acceptance of the Optional Clause of Article 36 of the Statute of the Court, and these consultations were continued in September between the delegates of the United Kingdom, the Dominions and India at the Assembly of the League of Nations at Geneva. As a result, the Clause was accepted during September on behalf of all parts of the British Empire, signatures being subject to ratification and declarations being made at the time of signature, indicating the conditions attached to acceptance of the compulsory jurisdiction of the Court (see pages 4 and 5 of Cmd. 3452 for texts). The necessary instruments of ratification had all been deposited by August, 1930.

As the result of conversations between the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom and the United States Ambassador in London, and of later conversations between the Prime Minister and the President of the United States in Washington, invitations were issued for a Naval Conference to be held in London in January, 1930, between the Powers which had participated in the Washington Naval Conference, 1921-22, arrangements for the representation of the several parts of the Empire being on similar lines to those made in connection with the Geneva Naval Conference, 1927. The Treaty which resulted from the Conference, entitled the International Treaty for the Limitation and Reduction of Naval Armament, was signed on the 22nd April, 1930 (see Cmd. 3556). Signature on behalf of the several parts of the Empire was effected in the manner recommended by the Imperial Conference of 1926, and the necessary instruments of ratification were deposited by the end of the year, and the Treaty came into force as between the United States of America, the Members of the British Commonwealth of Nations and Japan, on the 31st December, 1930.

The Imperial Conference met in October, 1930.

A considerable part of its discussions on questions affecting Inter-Imperial Relations was devoted to consideration of the Report of the Conference of 1929 on the Operation of Dominion Legislation (Cmd. 3479 see p. lxxxiv). Agreement was reached on the provisions of the legislation which would require to be passed by the United Kingdom Parliament to give legal effect to the recommendations of that Report, and also on the procedure to be adopted preparatory to such legislation. The Conference also considered and adopted recommendations on other matters dealt with in the Report of the Conference of 1929, viz.: Nationality and, under the heading of Defence Questions, Discipline of Armed Forces, and Prize Law and Procedure. On the subject of Merchant Shipping a draft agreement was drawn up to provide for the future regulation of matters of common concern relating to Merchant Shipping, following the recommendations of the Report of the Conference of 1929. Agreement was also reached on provisions for the setting-up of an *ad hoc* arbitral tribunal by agreement between the parties, for the settlement of disputes which might arise between the Members of the British Commonwealth.

The Conference also placed on record a statement as to the appropriate procedure in regard to the appointment of Governors-General in view of the position of Governors-

General as declared by the Imperial Conference of 1926 (see p. lxxviii). A further review took place of the system of communication and consultation in relation to foreign affairs, and certain recommendations were made in regard to the Channel of Communication between Dominion Governments and Foreign Governments. The precedence granted in 1924 to the High Commissioners for the Dominions in London (see p. lxxv) was discussed, and it was intimated by His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom that they were prepared to recommend to the King that the Dominion High Commissioners should on all ceremonial occasions (other than those when Ministers of the Crown from the respective Dominions were present) rank immediately after Secretaries of State, that is, before all Cabinet Ministers in the United Kingdom, except Secretaries of State and those Ministers who already have higher precedence than Secretaries of State. A notification of His Majesty's directions in this matter appeared in the "*London Gazette*" of the 27th January, 1931.

In the sphere of foreign affairs, apart from the review of certain special questions of foreign policy, the main work of the Conference was the discussion of the means by which the Members of the British Commonwealth could best co-operative in promoting the policy of disarmament and world peace. These matters were referred to a Committee which, in the course of its work, considered three specific aspects of the problem, namely, the question of accession to the General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes, the proposals before the League of Nations to bring the Covenant of the League into harmony with the Pact of Paris, and the text of the draft Disarmament Convention, drawn up, in a provisional form, by the Preparatory Commission for a general Disarmament Conference. The Conference recorded agreed conclusions of a general nature on all these matters.

Discussions took place on matters of common interest connected with defence between representatives of the respective services in the United Kingdom and the Dominions.

It was recommended, as a result of discussion between representatives of the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, that the existing policy of the ultimate establishment of a definite naval base at Singapore should be maintained, but that, apart from existing contracts and the completion of the air base, the remaining expenditure required for completion should be deferred for five years.

The work of the Conference on the economic side was primarily concerned with the examination of large questions of policy connected with the promotion and development of Inter-Imperial Trade. At an early stage in the Conference the detailed examination of these questions was remitted to a Committee on Economic Co-operation. This Committee made considerable progress in the examination of the proposal for the establishment of a fixed quota for Dominion wheat milled in the United Kingdom, and the Government of the United Kingdom undertook to examine carefully the Report of the Committee on this subject in consultation with the Governments of the wheat-growing Dominions and of India.

The Committee on Economic Co-operation also examined questions concerning the adoption of quotas for commodities other than wheat, import boards, bulk purchase schemes and the organisation of channels of trade; its report on these subjects was referred to the Governments concerned for consideration.

At the conclusion of the Conference, after passing a resolution recording their belief in the importance of the further development of Inter-Imperial markets, the Conference resolved that, as they had not been able, within the time limit of their deliberations, to examine fully the various means by which Inter-Imperial trade might here be maintained and extended, the Economic Section of the Conference should be adjourned to meet at Ottawa within the next twelve months when that examination would be resumed with a view to adopting the means and methods most likely to achieve the common aim.

The Committee on Economic Co-operation also considered the future work of the Imperial Shipping Committee, the Imperial Economic Committee and the Empire Marketing Board, and resolutions on these subjects were adopted by the Conference.

Other Committees which were set up on the economic side of the Conference dealt *inter alia* with questions of Communications (other than transport), Civil Aviation, Oversea Settlement, Forestry, Research, Mineral Resources, the International Institute of Agriculture, Cotton Growing, Petroleum Production and Refining, Oversea Mechanical Transport, arrangements for a Conference of Statisticians, the use of Cinematograph Films for the Education of Producers, and the Standardisation of the Form of Customs, Invoices and Certificates thereon. Resolutions were adopted by the Conference on all these questions.

A Conference on Standardisation took place at the same time as the Imperial Conference and the Report of this Conference (Cmd. 3716) was considered by the Imperial Conference, which adopted the Resolutions put forward therein.

In accordance with the recommendations of the Imperial Conference, 1930, resolutions were passed before the end of July 1931 by all the Dominion Parliaments approving the legislation proposed to give effect to the report of the Conference of 1929 on the Operation of Dominion Legislation (Cmd. 3479 *see* p. lxxxiv). The legislation required was accordingly passed by the United Kingdom Parliament in November and December and received the Royal Assent on the 11th December 1931 as the Statute of Westminster, 1931 (22 Geo. V. cap. 4).

On the 10th December, 1931, an agreement relating to Merchant Shipping legislation was signed on behalf of the United Kingdom and all the Dominions, in the form approved at the Imperial Conference of 1930 (pages 32 to 37 of Cmd. 3717).

In May 1931, a post was created of High Commissioner in the Commonwealth of Australia for His Majesty's Government in the United Kingdom (*see* page lxxx as to the establishment of similar posts in Canada and the Union of South Africa). Pending the appointment of a High Commissioner, arrangements were made for the duties of the post to be performed by the existing migration representative under the designation of United Kingdom Representative.

The two Australian submarines H.M.A.S. "Otway" and H.M.A.S. "Oxley" (*see* page lxxxii) were transferred, in accordance with an agreement reached at the time of the Imperial Conference, 1930, to the United Kingdom Government for maintenance.

A post of Irish Free State Minister at Brussels was established during 1931: it was arranged that this post should be held, jointly with his existing post, by the Irish Free State Minister at Paris (*see* page lxxxiv). In addition to the post of Consul-General for the Irish Free State in the United States (*see* page lxxxiv), two posts of Irish Free State Consuls were established during 1931 at New York and at Boston respectively.

Diplomatic & Consular Representation of the Dominions in foreign countries.

**General Act  
for the Pacific  
Settlement of  
International  
Disputes.** During 1931 accession to the General Act for the Pacific Settlement of International Disputes (Cmd. 3930) was effected on behalf of all the Members of the British Commonwealth of Nations except the Union of South Africa. In the case of the United Kingdom and certain other Members, of the Commonwealth, this accession was subject to certain conditions, which are indicated on pages 14 and 15 of Cmd. 3930.

**Economic  
Section of  
Imperial  
Conference.** As the result of further communications between the Governments concerned the proposed meeting at Ottawa (*see* page lxxxvii) was postponed and arrangements were made, after the change of Government in the United Kingdom in the autumn of 1931, for the Conference to meet at Ottawa in July 1932.



## PART II.—INTRODUCTION.

The greater portion of the Colonial Empire has accrued within comparatively recent times, though the first attempt at Colonial settlement, that of Sir Humphrey Gilbert in Newfoundland, was made as early as 1583. The Treaty of Utrecht (1713) left us in possession, in addition to the New England States, only of Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, St. Helena, two slave-trading stations at the Gambia and the Gold Coast, the Bermudas, Jamaica, Barbados, the Bahamas, St. Kitts, Nevis, Antigua, Montserrat, the Virgin Islands and Gibraltar. Until the great wars which marked the second half of the eighteenth century, we made but little progress in territorial acquisition. The States of New England, and the steadily increasing business of the East India Company, afforded sufficient outlet for our colonising energy; but when the progress of the Seven Years' War brought us into collision with France in North America and India, we were fairly launched on our definite career of colonial extension. The Treaty of Paris (1763) gave us the rest of Canada and Dominica, St. Vincent, Grenada, the Grenadines and Tobago in the West Indies. The nucleus of the Colony of Sierra Leone was acquired in 1788. By the Treaty of Amiens (1802) the Dutch ceded to us Ceylon, and Spain, Trinidad. The two Treaties of Paris (1814 and 1815) gave us the Cape, British Guiana, Malta, Mauritius, Seychelles, St. Lucia, and Tobago (which had been given back to France in 1783), and left us with a free hand in India and the Pacific. During the reign of Victoria we occupied Natal, Rhodesia, Bechuanaland, Basutoland and the Transkei, Zululand, British Columbia and the wide North-West Territories of the Canadian Dominion, as well as Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania, British New Guinea and North Borneo. We also secured by cession Hong Kong, Labuan, Lagos, the greater portion of the Gold Coast, and Fiji, and we acquired by arrangement Cyprus and the basin of the lower Niger. During 1890 large additions were made to the Empire in Africa, as a result of the arrangements between the United Kingdom, Germany, France, and Portugal for the delimitations of their respective possessions and spheres of influence in that continent; and, by the end of the 19th century the United Kingdom had established its claims to the exclusion of other Powers, over the wide territories now known as Kenya, Zanzibar, Uganda, Nyasaland, British Somaliland, the Protectorate of Nigeria, the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, and the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. A Protectorate was proclaimed over Amatongaland, now part of Natal, in 1895. In 1898 Weihaiwei was obtained on lease from China, as well as an extension of British Kowloon. The former was given back to China on 1st Oct. 1930. In 1899, by an arrangement with Germany, certain of the Solomon Islands were transferred to the British sphere of interest. The Orange Free State and the Transvaal were annexed in 1900. In the same year Tonga, in the Western Pacific, came under British protection, and the Cook Islands, Savage Island, and other small islands were annexed.

British protection has been extended to all that part of the Malay Peninsula which is not in the possession of Siam, and the government of the various States is carried on in accordance with the advice of British Residents or Advisers.

The Great War of 1914-18 resulted in extensive territories, formerly belonging to Germany and Turkey, being placed under British administration under mandates from the League of Nations.

Of these, the following were entrusted to the control of the Government of the United Kingdom:—

Tanganyika Territory, i.e. the former German East Africa, less the north-west corner which was assigned to Belgium.

British Cameroons, a strip bordering on Nigeria of the former German Protectorate of the Cameroons.

British Togoland, a strip of former German Togoland bordering on the Gold Coast.

Palestine and Transjordan.

To Australia were entrusted German New Guinea and the neighbouring German islands in the Pacific Ocean; to New Zealand, the German Samoan Islands; and to the Union of South Africa, German South West Africa.

A mandate for Nauru was given to the British Empire.

Iraq was entrusted to the supervision of the Government of the U.K., which had recognised it as an independent state subject to certain special relations with the U.K., which were embodied in a treaty and a number of subsidiary agreements which were ratified and came into force in 1924.

Including India but excluding the countries held on mandatory conditions, the Empire now extends over 11 millions of square miles, or 91 times the area of the Mother Country. The area of the overseas Empire excluding India is nearly 80 times that of the United Kingdom, and the estimated population is 64½ millions.

Of the total area of over 9½ million sq. miles, the self-governing Dominions (exclusive of the Irish Free State) cover about 7½ million sq. miles, inhabited by a population of 23 millions, so that the area more or less under the direct authority of the Home Government amounts to 2 million sq. miles, with a population of about 48 millions. All but about 300,000 sq. miles of this is in Africa.

Since 1870 British troops have been gradually withdrawn from all the self-governing Dominions, and now the land defence of these Dominions rests entirely on their local forces. Of the Colonies, Gibraltar, Malta, Cyprus, Mauritius, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Hong Kong, Jamaica, and Bermuda possess British garrisons. British forces are stationed in Palestine, Transjordan and Iraq. The naval defence of the Empire still rests mainly on the Imperial Navy, though, as will be seen from the pages relating to the Imperial Conference, most of the self-governing Dominions now give substantial assistance. There are Imperial naval stations at Simon's Town, Bermuda, Malta, Gibraltar, Singapore and Hong Kong.

An account of the Colonial Conferences of 1887, 1894, 1897, 1902 and 1907, of the Imperial Conference of 1911, of the Defence Conference of 1909, of the Imperial War Conferences of 1917 and 1918 and of the Conferences of 1921, 1923, 1926 and 1930, is given under the heading "Imperial Conference."

A conference of Governors and other official representatives of the Dependencies not possessing responsible government was summoned by Mr. Amery, Secretary of State for the Colonies, in May, 1927, under the style of "The Colonial Office Conference". In all twenty-six Governments were represented. The Conference under the chairmanship of the Secretary of State, sat for three weeks, and the list of agenda comprised a great variety of subjects of concern to the Colonies generally, e.g. recruitment and training of Colonial Civil Servants and the conditions of their service, medical, agricultural, forestry and transport questions, organisation of scientific research, education, cinematograph films, Colonial Trade Agencies in London and Colonial participation in trade exhibitions, civil air development, wireless communications and broadcasting, co-operation in the exchange information, etc.

A full summary of the proceedings and conclusions of the Conference was published by the Stationery Office as Cmd. 2883 and Cmd. 2884 (1/3 and 4/6 respectively).

The second Colonial Office Conference was held in June and July, 1930. Twenty-seven Oversea Governments were represented and Observers on behalf of the Administrations of the following countries also attended the meetings:—India, Union of South Africa, Southern Rhodesia, South African High Commission Territories, Sarawak, and North Borneo.

The Secretary of State for the Colonies presided over the Conference which, as in 1927, was composed solely of official representatives. Amongst the subjects under discussion were the Colonial Development Fund; broadcasting, Civil aviation, and mechanical transport developments: the organization of the Colonial Service as a whole, especially in the light of the Report of the Committee on the system of appointment in the Colonial Office and the Colonial Services (see Cmd. 3554): the organization of the scientific services including proposals for a unified agricultural service (see Cmd. 3049): labour questions: prison administration and the treatment of juvenile offenders. On a great number of these questions a general agreement on policy was secured, and the Conference unanimously recorded its emphatic opinion that such periodical opportunities of reviewing subjects of general concern were of considerable value to Colonial Administrations.

A summary of the proceedings of the Conference was published by the Stationery Office as Cmd. 3628 (price 2/-).

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## PART II.—B. HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNT, WITH PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS, OF THE OVERSEA DOMINIONS AND OTHER TERRITORIES WITH WHICH THE DOMINIONS OFFICE IS CONCERNED.

### AUSTRALIA.

#### THE COMMONWEALTH.

The Commonwealth of Australia is constituted under an Act passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom in 1900—63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. By this Act it was made lawful for the Queen, with the advice of the Privy Council, to proclaim that, on and after a day appointed in the proclamation, the people of New South Wales, Victoria, South Australia, Queensland, and Tasmania, and also if Her Majesty were satisfied that the people of Western Australia had agreed thereto, of Western Australia, should be united in a Federal Commonwealth under the name of the Commonwealth of Australia.

A proclamation was accordingly issued by Her Majesty on the 17th of September, 1900, appointing the 1st of January, 1901, as the day on which the Commonwealth should be established—Western Australia being included as an original State in accordance with the result of a referendum taken before that date in the Colony and with Addresses passed by both Houses of the Legislature.

A short history of the events leading up to the establishment of the Commonwealth, and of the provisions of the Constitution, as fixed by the Act of Parliament above quoted, is given below. The account of the different States of the Commonwealth is arranged alphabetically, and a description of territories dependent on the Commonwealth follows.

The Earl of Hopetoun (afterwards Marquis of Linlithgow) was selected as the first Governor-General of the Commonwealth. A Commission was issued to him on the 29th of October, 1900, and he was sworn on the 1st January, 1901.

It was announced in September that the Queen would issue a special Commission to H.R.H. the Duke of York, for opening in Her Majesty's name the first session of the Commonwealth Parliament in the spring of 1901, and that H.R.H., accompanied by the Duchess of York, would pay visits to the different States of the Commonwealth. At the invitation of the Government of New South Wales, a representative body of troops, about 1,000 strong, sailed from England in November, to attend the inauguration of the Commonwealth at Sydney on the 1st of January, 1901. A small detachment of officers and non-commissioned officers of the Indian Army also proceeded to Sydney on the same occasion. The

Commission issued by the Queen to the Duke of York was renewed on the accession of King Edward VII. The Duke and Duchess landed at Melbourne on the 6th of May, and on the 9th the Duke opened the first session of the first Commonwealth Parliament in the Exhibition Building at Melbourne. The Duke and Duchess subsequently visited Brisbane, Sydney, New Zealand, Hobart, Adelaide and Perth, leaving Australia on the 26th of July to continue their tour to Mauritius, South Africa and North America.

#### *Australian Federation.*

Until the passing of the Commonwealth of Australia Constitution Act the only means of joint legislative action in Australia was provided by the "Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885" (48 & 49 Vict., cap. 60). This Act created a Council of two members from each Colony which adopted the Act, except in the case of Crown Colonies, which had only one member each, with power to Her Majesty at the request of the Legislatures of the Colonies to increase the number of representatives for each Colony by Order in Council. Such an increase was upon the request of the Legislatures made by Her Majesty on 3rd March, 1894, when an Order in Council was passed, providing that each Colony which was or should be represented on the Federal Council, except any Crown Colony, be represented by five members. This Council had power to legislate with regard to the relations of the Colonies with the Islands in the Pacific, prevention of the influx of criminals, fisheries in Australasian waters beyond territorial limits, service and enforcement respectively of civil and criminal process out of the jurisdiction of the issuing Court, the enforcement of judgments beyond the limits of the Colony where they had been passed, the extradition of offenders, and the custody of offenders on ships belonging to Colonial Governments beyond territorial limits, and generally on any matters referred to it by Order of Her Majesty in Council on the request of the Colonial Legislatures. The Legislatures of any two or more Colonies might also refer to it for legislation questions of defence, quarantine, patents, copyright, bills of exchange, recognition of marriage and divorce, naturalisation, status of corporations, and joint stock companies, and other matters of general Australasian interest; but legislation of the Council on such matters was to extend only to the Colonies by whose Legislatures the matters should have been so referred, and such Colonies as might afterwards adopt the same. It had also power to decide on any questions affecting the mutual relations of any two Colonies referred to it by consent. The Council was to meet at least once in every two years.

The first meeting took place on 25th January, 1886, when representatives were present from Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, Fiji, and Western Australia. Measures were passed authorising the service of the civil powers and the enforcement of the judgments of the Courts of the different

Colonies throughout the territories of all those represented, and various important questions were discussed, including the defence of King George's Sound and Torres Straits. The second session opened on 16th January, 1888. An address was adopted to Her Majesty respecting the deportation of French criminals to the Pacific. An Act was also passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australasian waters adjacent to Queensland. The Council met for its third session on 29th January, 1889, when representatives from South Australia were present for the first time. An Act was passed to regulate the Pearl Shell and Bêche-de-mer Fisheries in Australian waters adjacent to Western Australia. The amendment of the basis of representation in the Council was discussed at the session, and communications on the subject subsequently passed with the Imperial Government. The fourth session opened on 20th January, and closed on 24th January, 1891. South Australia was not represented, the Act (a temporary measure for two years only) under which that province joined the Council having expired. The only Bill passed was one to facilitate the recognition in other Colonies of Orders and Declarations of the Supreme Court of any Colony in matters of lunacy. An address to Her Majesty was also adopted referring to the desirability of British subjects being placed on an equal footing with subjects of other countries in regard to the acquisition of land in, and trading with, natives of the New Hebrides.

The fifth session was commenced on 26th January, 1893, when the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, Tasmania, and Western Australia were represented. An Act was passed providing for the discipline and government of the garrisons established at King George's Sound and Thursday Island; and a resolution was adopted in favour of an increase in the number of representatives for each Colony, except any Crown Colony, to five. The Standing Committee was instructed to take steps for giving effect to this resolution, and also for securing the adhesion of the Colonies not represented in the Council. As the result of action taken by the Standing Committee, the Legislatures of all the Colonies in the Council addressed Her Majesty, requesting that the proposed increase in the number of representatives might be made; and, on 3rd March, 1894, Her Majesty was pleased to make an Order in Council providing "that each Colony which is or shall be represented in the said Council, except any Crown Colony, shall be represented by five members."

The sixth session opened on the 30th January, 1896, when the same four Colonies were represented as at the preceding session. There were present, for the first time, five delegates from each Colony. At this session no Bills were brought forward, but resolutions were adopted affirming the desirability of defining the status, and of granting facilities for the winding up of companies carrying on business in different Colonies; of rendering uniform the laws relating to banking; of establishing an effectual system of quarantine; of adopting a more economic method of raising public loans; and of taking steps with a view to the holding of a second Federation Convention. An address to the Queen was also adopted praying for the appointment of an Australian representative on the Privy Council Bench, in view of the special features often presented by Australian appeals.

The seventh session was commenced on 26th January, 1897, when the Colonies of Queensland,

Tasmania, Victoria, and Western Australia, were represented. An Act was passed, upon a reference of the matter to the Council by the Legislatures of Victoria and Queensland, to provide for the naturalisation within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of persons of European descent naturalised in any of such Colonies, also upon a reference of the subject by the Legislatures of Tasmania, Western Australia, Victoria, Queensland, an Act was passed to make provision for the enforcement in certain cases within the Australian Colonies, or some of them, of Orders of the Supreme Court of such Colonies for the production of testamentary instruments. The Council adopted an Address to Her Majesty, referring to the Address adopted in 1891 with regard to restrictions in the way of trade with the natives of the New Hebrides, urging that negotiations should be entered into with the other Powers concerned with a view to imposing on their subjects equal restrictions in that trade. This and all the previous sessions were held at Hobart. The Council resolved that the place of its next meeting should be Melbourne.

#### *The Commonwealth Act.*

Notwithstanding the existence of the Federal Council, however, a movement was made for the establishment of a more effective Federation, to embrace a Federal Executive, as well as Legislature, somewhat upon the model of Canada. Towards the end of 1889 negotiations were opened between the various Australasian Colonies, the result being that a Conference of the seven principal Australasian Colonies met in Melbourne, on the 6th February, 1890. At this Conference it was unanimously agreed that the best interests of the Australian Colonies would be promoted by their "early union under the Crown," and that the Legislatures of the various Colonies should be invited to appoint to a National Australasian Convention during the year 1890 delegates empowered to report upon the scheme for a Federal Constitution.

In accordance with these resolutions, delegates were appointed, and the Convention commenced its deliberations in Sydney on the 2nd March, 1891. After an animated discussion, which lasted more than five weeks, a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia" was drawn up and adopted. The Convention recommended that this Bill should be submitted by the Parliaments for the approval of the people of the several Colonies. It provided for the union of the Australasian Colonies in a Federal Commonwealth under the Crown; for a Governor-General to be appointed by the Crown, who should be aided and advised by an Executive Council: the constitution of a Senate and House of Representatives, with certain definite powers, the latter to have the initiation of money bills, which the former might pass or reject, but not amend; for the establishment of a Federal Judiciary: the revenue of the Commonwealth to be derived from the Customs and Excise duties, and other taxation, which should be collected by Federal officers, and expended as required for Federal purposes, any surplus to be returned to the respective Colonies. It also provided for absolute free trade internally throughout the Commonwealth, so soon as the Parliament should have imposed uniform Customs duties. The draft Bill of 1891, though it crystallised the idea of Federation, failed to command the serious attention of the Legislatures, and Federalists began a popular agitation to place the movement on a new footing.

A meeting of the Premiers of all the Australasian Colonies took place in Hobart in January, 1896, and



agreed to a scheme for framing a Federal Constitution to be submitted for the approval of their respective Parliaments. The Enabling Bill, agreed to at this Conference providing for the election by each Colony of 10 delegates to prepare a scheme of Federation, was adopted by the Parliaments of N. S. Wales, Victoria, S. Australia, and Tasmania, and in a modified form by Western Australia.

Delegates were accordingly duly elected and assembled in Convention at Adelaide on 22nd March, 1897, for the purpose of drafting a constitution. Having prepared a "Bill to constitute a Commonwealth of Australia," the Convention was on the 23rd April adjourned to reassemble at Sydney on 2nd September. The draft Bill was in the meantime submitted to the local Legislatures, and various amendments were suggested by those bodies. The Bill, together with those amendments, was further considered by the Delegates at the Sydney Session of the Convention, and a long discussion took place on various proposals submitted for settling questions of difference between the two Houses of the new Federal Legislature. Considerable progress was made with the rest of the measure, but the work of revision was not completed, and the Convention adjourned until 20th January, 1898, partly in the hope of seeing delegates from Queensland join in the final discussion. This hope was not realised, as the Queensland Legislature, for the second time, shelved the Enabling Bill.

The Convention met again at Melbourne on the 20th of January, 1898, and remained in session till the 17th of March, and a Bill was adopted which in accordance with the Federation Enabling Acts of the different Colonies was submitted to the popular vote for acceptance or rejection. In Victoria the polling was—For acceptance, 100,520; against, 22,099. The Bill was also accepted by the vote of the people in South Australia and Tasmania. But in New South Wales the statutory minimum number of 80,000 affirmative votes required by the Enabling Act of that Colony was not obtained, and the matter fell through for the time.

A further Conference of Premiers was held at Melbourne in January, 1899, to consider the objections of New South Wales; and this time Queensland was represented. The Premiers met in a spirit of compromise, and on the 2nd of February an agreement was come to which all the Premiers agreed to submit to their Parliaments for reference to the electors, it being understood that New South Wales should lead the way. South Australia, however, for purposes of local convenience, took a referendum vote upon the Bill on the occasion of the General Election, without waiting for New South Wales. This vote was taken on the 29th of April, when 65,990 votes were given for Federation and 17,063 against.

In New South Wales, the Bill providing for the reference to the people of the amended draft constitution was passed by the Lower House on the 2nd of March, but in the Upper House amendments were made. One of these required that one-third of the electors on the register should vote for the Bill in order to secure its acceptance. The Bill as amended passed the Legislative Council on the 21st of March. On the 22nd March the Lower House rejected the amendments of the Upper House. The latter body refused to give way. A conference between the two Houses was held without result on the 28th of March. Mr. Reid, Premier of New South Wales, prorogued Parliament for a few days, and on his advice the Governor added twelve new members to the Council. The Bill was re-introduced in the

Lower House, and passed on the 13th of April. It was accepted by the Legislative Council with an unimportant amendment (providing that a period of eight weeks should elapse before the referendum was taken) on the 20th of April, and on the 25th of April it was announced that the question would be submitted to the electors on the 20th of June. It was accepted by a majority of about 25,000.

On the 27th July, the amended Commonwealth Bill was accepted by overwhelming majorities in Victoria and Tasmania, and on the 2nd September by a majority of about 7,500 in Queensland. The delay in taking action in Western Australia led to some correspondence between Sir John Forrest, Premier of Western Australia, and Mr. Reid. Mr. Reid declared on behalf of the Federating Colonies that no amendments to meet the views entertained in Western Australia could now be considered; and the same assurance was repeated by Sir G. Turner, Premier of Victoria. Sir J. Forrest, in fulfilment of his undertaking at the Premiers' conference, brought the draft Constitution before the Legislature, which referred it to a Select Committee, who reported that it should not be accepted without considerable amendment. The Legislative Council finally refused to allow a referendum to be taken.

Addresses to the Queen from the five Colonies which had accepted the Constitution praying for the enactment of the Commonwealth Bill were received in the autumn of 1899.

As it appeared that some alterations in the Bill might be required by the Imperial Government, Mr. Chamberlain telegraphed to the Governor of New South Wales, expressing the hope that delegates were coming home to advise and assist during the passage of the Bill through Parliament.

Delegates were appointed, and reached England in March. Western Australia also sent a delegate to represent the views of that Colony, and the Agent-General for New Zealand was appointed to watch the interests of New Zealand.

The discussion between Her Majesty's Government and the Delegates turned chiefly on the clauses of the Bill relating to the Appeals to the Privy Council. Under the Bill, in Section 74, appeals were allowed both from the Supreme Courts of the States and from the Federal High Court, but there was a limitation in cases affecting the interpretation of the Constitution of the Commonwealth or of a State "unless the public interests of some part of Her Majesty's dominions other than the Commonwealth or a State are involved." Various memoranda passed on this subject of Clause 74, the delegates demurring to any alteration in the Bill, whilst Her Majesty's Government pointed out the difficulty of interpreting the Clause, and the danger that it might unduly restrict the right of appeal in cases where the interests of foreigners or British subjects outside Australia were affected.

The Bill was introduced into Parliament with amendments to secure Her Majesty's prerogative to grant special leave of appeal from the High Court of the Commonwealth or the Supreme Court of any State to the Privy Council. But the discussion with the delegates continued, and two successive compromises were arrived at. First, the appeal on Constitutional questions was made dependent on the consent of the Executive Government or Governments concerned, and finally was made dependent on a certificate to be granted at the discretion of the High Court.

No other amendments of any consequence were made by Parliament in the Bill as received from

Australia, except that provision was made for the inclusion of Western Australia as an original State, provided that Her Majesty was satisfied that the people of that Colony had agreed thereto prior to the issue of the Proclamation.

The Queen caused to be sent to Australia, for presentation to the Commonwealth Parliament, a duplicate of the Commission issued for the formal declaration of Her assent to the Act, together with the pen, inkstand, and table used on the occasion of its signature. She subsequently presented a duplicate of the Proclamation bringing the Act into force, duly signed and passed under the Great Seal.

#### *Constitution of the Commonwealth.*

The Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia is contained in the Act of Parliament 63 & 64 Vict., cap. 12. The opening part of the Act recites that the union is to be indissoluble and provides for the admission of other Australasian Colonies and possessions of the Queen. It makes provision for the proclamation and date of establishment of the Commonwealth, declares the binding force of Commonwealth laws, and makes definitions. The Federal Council of Australasia Act, 1885, is repealed, and the Commonwealth is declared to be a single self-governing Colony for the purposes of the Colonial Boundaries Act. The proclamation was made on 17th September, 1900, constituting the Commonwealth as from 1st January, 1901.

The leading features of the Constitution proper are as follows:—

The Parliament consists of the King, a Senate and a House of Representatives. The Governor-General acts for the King.

The Senate consists of six members from each State. The number may be increased or diminished, but so that the equal representation of the original States is maintained, and no original State has less than six Senators. Qualifications for Senators are the same as those for Members of the House of Representatives, as given below. Senators are chosen for six years. The qualifications of electors for the first Parliament were those for the more numerous House of the Parliament of the State in which the elector was competent to vote. In the first Parliament of the Commonwealth the *Franchise Act*, 1902, unified the franchise for both Houses, on the basis of universal adult suffrage.

The House of Representatives has approximately twice as many members as the Senate, and the number of members for each State is in proportion to the population, but not less than five for any State. The qualifications of electors are as stated in the preceding paragraph. Each elector is to vote only once. Qualification of a Member to be (a) 21 years of age; (b) to be an elector or entitled to be; (c) resident 3 years; (d) natural born or naturalised 5 years.

House may continue to exist for 3 years from first meeting, but may be dissolved sooner; number of members may be increased or diminished by Parliament, subject to the Constitution.

The general powers of the Parliament are grouped under 39 headings, the principal of which are to make laws for trade, taxation, bounties, borrowing, postal services, naval and military, census and statistics, currency, banking, insurance, insolvency, corporations, divorce, marriage, invalid and old age pensions, immigration and emigration, quarantine, industrial disputes, railways, &c. Exclusive powers are held in regard to the seat of Government, State departments

transferred, and other matters declared by the Constitution to be within the exclusive power of the Parliament.

Money Bills may not originate in, nor be amended by, the Senate, which House may, however, return the Bill requesting any omission or amendment. Equal power with the House of Representatives is possessed in respect of all other proposed laws. Tacking Bills are prohibited.

Provision for Dead-locks.—Joint dissolution, and if again passed in Lower House and rejected in Senate a joint sitting to be held, and if passed by an absolute majority of total number of both Houses, disputed Bill to become law.

A Bill having passed both Houses the Governor-General shall either assent, withhold assent, reserve the Bill or return it and recommend amendments.

Executive power vested in King and exercisable by Governor-General in Council, who may appoint Ministers of State.

State departments of Customs and Excise transferred to Commonwealth on its establishment. Departments of posts, naval and military defence, light-houses, &c., and quarantine, on a date or dates to be proclaimed (Posts, telegraphs, &c., and naval and military defence became transferred to the Commonwealth on 1st March, 1901; quarantine on 1st July, 1909; and lighthouses, &c., on 1st July, 1915).

High Court of Australia established; appellate and original jurisdiction.

Collection of Customs to pass to Commonwealth. Customs and Excise duties to be uniform, and intercolonial free-trade established within two years after the establishment of the Commonwealth, after which period the Federal Government shall have exclusive power to levy such duties and to grant bounties on the production or export of goods. Western Australia may continue duties in force on intercolonial goods at the establishment of uniform tariff for five years, subject to reduction of one-fifth each year.

Of the net revenue from Customs and Excise not more than one-fourth to be applied by Commonwealth towards its expenditure. This holds good for the first 10 years and thereafter until the Parliament provides otherwise (Braddon clause).

Right of States to reasonable use of river waters for conservation or irrigation reserved.

Inter-State Commission provided for to regulate trade and commerce, and prevent discriminations being made by any State which may be deemed unreasonable or unjust to any other State. This Commission was established in 1913 and functioned till 1920, since which date no further appointments have been made.

Constitutions, powers, and laws of States protected. State Debts may be taken over.

Admission of new States provided for. Commonwealth to protect States against invasion or domestic violence.

Seat of Government to be in New South Wales, not less than 100 miles from Sydney, and to be within Federal territory. Parliament to meet at Melbourne until it meets at the new capital. The first session of Parliament at the Federal Capital City (Canberra) was opened by H. R. H. The Duke of York in May, 1927.

An alteration diminishing the proportionate representation of any State, or the minimum number of representatives of a State, or altering its limits, or in any way affecting the provisions of the Constitution in relation to it, shall not become law without the approval of a majority of the electors of such State.

The financial portion of the Act is too intricate to be briefly summarised. See Sections 81-105 of the Act.

Constitution may be altered by an absolute majority of each House; then to be submitted to electors, and if in a majority of States a majority of electors voting approve, also majority of all electors approve, then the change may be made. In case of a dead-lock between the two Houses, renewed after three months' interval, the Governor-General may submit the question to the electors in each State qualified to vote for the Lower House.

Two questions, both dealing with finance, were submitted to a referendum concurrently with the Federal elections of April 13th, 1910. The first provided that the Commonwealth should take the whole of the revenue from Customs and Excise, and pay to the States a sum equal to one pound five shillings per annum per head of their population, to be determined according to the latest available Commonwealth statistics. A special payment was to be made to Western Australia, in view of the large contribution per capita made by that State to the Customs revenue. It was intended that this arrangement should take the place of the Braddon clause but it was rejected by the electorate. The Surplus Revenue Act, 1910, retained to the Commonwealth for ten years the whole of the Customs and Excise Revenue, subject to each State receiving an annual payment equal to 25s. per head of the population of the State. This arrangement continued in force, until 1st July, 1927, when it was abolished by the States Grants Act. By the Financial Agreement Acts, 1928 and 1929, provision was made for the payment to the States of fixed annual amounts towards the interest on State debts. Special allowances are still made to South Australia, Western Australia and Tasmania. The second proposal related to the conversion of the State debts. The Constitution provided for the conversion of all the debts existing at the time of Federation, and it was the object of the second proposal to amend the Constitution so as to give the Commonwealth unlimited power to assume all State debts existing at any time. This proposal was passed.

Two more "proposed laws" for the alteration of the Constitution were submitted to a referendum on 26th April, 1911. They were:—

*A.* Constitution Alteration (Legislative Powers) 1910, and

*B.* Constitution Alteration (Monopolies) 1910.

The object of *A* was to extend the legislative powers of the Commonwealth Parliament in four directions (*a*) Trade and Commerce (*b*) Corporations (*c*) Industrial Matters and (*d*) Trusts and Monopolies. The result would have been a great change in section 51 of the Constitution. The object of *B* was to give the Commonwealth the power of making laws for, or assuming control of, any business or industry which was declared by resolution of both Houses to be the subject of any monopoly. Both resolutions were rejected by a large majority. At the general election of 1913 (May 31st), six questions were submitted to referendum; each question representing a proposed alteration of the Constitution, on which the electors were asked to decide. Of these, five were the old questions of 1911 re-submitted, and the sixth dealt with railway disputes. All the proposals were again rejected, but by much smaller majorities than in 1911.

Referenda were taken on 19th December, 1919, regarding a constitutional extension of Commonwealth powers in legislation and the nationalisation of monopolies. In each case the majority of votes was not in favour of the proposed extension.

On 4th September, 1926, a referendum was taken regarding an alteration of the Constitution in relation to the extension of legislative powers in regard to (*a*) Industry and Commerce, and (*b*) Essential Services. In each case the majority of votes was not in favour of the proposed extension.

In pursuance of a referendum held on the 17th November, 1928, the Constitution was altered by inserting a new section authorising the making of agreements between the Commonwealth and the States in relation to the taking over of State debts by the Commonwealth and the borrowing of money by the Commonwealth and the States. By an agreement entered into in 1927 and validated in 1929 the Commonwealth has taken over the State debts and provision has been made for the establishment of a Loan Council to exercise control over borrowing by the Commonwealth and the States and for the establishment of a sinking fund for the redemption of loans.

It will be observed from the summary given above that the Constitution follows that of the United States rather than that of Canada so far as the distribution of Federal and State powers is concerned. The matters belonging to the Commonwealth are limited to those expressly specified, and in other respects State powers are maintained. But its general political scheme rests on the doctrine of the constant responsibility to Parliament of an Administration formed with the approval of the Representative of the Crown.

The Governorships of the States are still filled by the Crown, and the Governors correspond on State business directly with the Secretary of State. The Governor-General is, however, kept informed of the correspondence passing between the Governors of the different States and the Dominions Office.

#### *Legislation, &c.*

Until 1927 the Parliament of the Commonwealth sat in Melbourne, but since May, 1927, the sittings of the Commonwealth Parliament have been held at Canberra, Federal Capital Territory.

The subjects engaging the attention of the Federal Parliament have been numerous and important. A record of legislation enacted from the inauguration of the Commonwealth to 1915 is given in the 1920 edition and from 1916 to 1920 in the 1923 edition of this work.

The following is a summary of the more important legislative enactments of the Commonwealth Parliament during the year 1930:—

(i) *Bankruptcy.* Provides for establishment of Federal Court of Bankruptcy.

(ii) *Gold Bounty.* Provides for payment of bounty to stimulate production of Gold.

(iii) *Income Tax (No. 2).* Provides for increase of tax from 10 per cent. to 15 per cent. on taxable income over £500 derived from personal exertion and for super tax of 7½ per cent. on taxable income derived from property.

(iv) *London Naval Treaty.* Enables effect to be given to the London Naval Treaty, 1930.

(v) *National Debt Sinking Fund.* Adjusts sinking fund contributions to original basis of thirty and fifty years.

(vi) *Sales Tax Assessment.* One of nine cog-nate measures imposing a sales tax of 2½ per cent. on goods, etc., sold by importers, manufacturers, and others.

(vii) *Seat of Government (Administration).* Abolishes commission system of government in Federal Capital Territory and provides for ministerial control through departments.

#### *Commonwealth Departments.*

The Trade and Customs Departments of the States were transferred to the Commonwealth Government on the 1st of January, 1901, and the Defence and Post and Telegraph Departments on the 1st of March, 1901. Other departments which have been created are Home Affairs, the Attorney-General's Department, the Treasury, the Prime Minister's Department, the Department of External Affairs, the Works Department, the Department of Health, the Department of Markets, and the Department of Transport. (The Navy, Army and Air Force are now in one Department, i.e., Defence.)

#### *Customs Duties.*

The Australian Customs Tariff, which is a very elaborate one, provides a British Preferential Tariff, an Intermediate Tariff and a General Tariff.

The British Preferential Tariff applies to goods the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, subject to the condition that the goods have been shipped in the United Kingdom to Australia and have not been transhipped, or, if transhipped, if it is satisfactorily proved that the intended destination of the goods when originally shipped from the United Kingdom was Australia. The provisions of the British Preferential Tariff may

be applied wholly or in part to any part of the British Dominions.

The Intermediate Tariff may be applied wholly or in part to any portion of the British Dominions or to any foreign country by negotiation, but at the present time this Tariff operates only in respect of certain goods covered by the Preferential Agreement between Australia and Canada.

The General Tariff applies to all importations except importations of produce or manufactures of the United Kingdom and those covered by Preferential Agreements.

*Primage Duty.* In addition to duties imposed by the Customs Tariff a primage duty of 10% ad valorem is imposed for revenue purposes on practically all goods imported into Australia. Certain goods have, mainly in the interests of the primary producer, been exempted from payment of primage duties, while other goods, principally machines, tools of trade and raw materials, not manufactured in Australia, pay only 4% primage.

*Reciprocal Agreements.* A Reciprocal Tariff Agreement between Australia and New Zealand has been in force since 1922, and a comprehensive Reciprocal Tariff between Australia and Canada operated from 3rd August, 1931. This Canadian Agreement superseded a previous Canadian Treaty operating from 1st October, 1925. The effect of both of these Agreements is to extend (with few exceptions) the benefits of the British Preferential Tariff to goods the produce or manufacture of the countries mentioned when they are imported into the Commonwealth direct from the country of origin. Certain goods the produce of Papua and the Territory of New Guinea are admitted into Australia free of duty.

#### *Statistics.*

Full statistics relating to the various States, etc., are given under subsequent headings. It will be convenient, however, to summarise some of the more important statistics for Australia as a whole.

#### *Population of Australia,*

(Exclusive of Full-blood Australian Aborigines.)

Date.	States.						Territories.		Total.
	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens-land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Northern.	Federal Capital.	
31.3.1901 (Census)	1,354,846	1,201,070	498,129	363,157	184,124	172,475	*	†	3,773,801
3.4.1911 (Census)	1,646,734	1,315,551	605,813	408,558	282,114	191,211	3,310	1,714	4,455,005
4.4.1921 (Census)	2,100,371	1,531,280	755,972	495,160	332,732	213,780	3,867	2,572	5,435,734
31.3.1931	2,504,536	1,795,522	952,483	582,928	420,124	219,694	4,613	8,807	6,488,707

\* Included in South Australia. † Included in New South Wales.

#### *Average Annual Increase of Population in Australia, 1861-1921—By decades.*

Period.	Increase per cent. per annum.	Period.	Increase per cent. per annum.
1861-71	3.75	1891-1901	1.72
1871-81	3.03	1901-11	1.81
1881-91	3.50	1911-21	2.20

The Periods referred to are from Census to Census.

#### *Public Debt of Australia.*

The referendum of 17th November, 1929, authorised the making of agreements between the Commonwealth and the States in relation to the taking over of State Debts, and by an agreement validated in 1929 the Commonwealth assumed control of the State Debts from 1st July, 1929. The following table shows the complete indebtedness of the States and Commonwealth at 30th June, 1931.

Commonwealth.	New South Wales.	Victoria.	Queens-land.	South Australia.	Western Australia.	Tasmania.	Total Debt. O'wealth and States.
£	£	£	£	£	£	£	£
388,718,545	287,831,556	165,958,684	112,706,190	100,094,446	77,369,685	23,365,812	1,156,034,918

*Shipping.*

Number and tonnage of vessels entered and cleared in Australia :—

	Vessels.	Tons.		Vessels.	Tons.
1920-21 ...	3,673	9,503,018	1925-26 ...	3,166	10,668,689
1921-22 ...	3,111	9,081,278	1926-27 ...	3,261	11,163,970
1922-23 ...	2,945	9,240,779	1927-28 ...	3,167	10,925,298
1923-24 ...	3,122	9,922,814	1928-29 ...	3,175	11,097,164
1924-25 ...	3,449	11,200,519	1929-30 ...	3,061	10,944,127

COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

IMPORTS AND EXPORTS, OVERSEA, 1921-22—1930-31.  
(British Currency Values.)

Year.	Imports.			Re-exports.	Net Imports.	Net Imports per Head of Population.	Exports of Australian Produce.
	Merchandise.	Specie and Bullion.	Total.				
	£	£	£	£	£	£ s. d.	£
1921-22 ...	103,023,132	43,304	103,066,436	4,359,023	98,707,413	17 18 3	123,487,512
1922-23 ...	131,727,011	30,824	131,757,835	3,118,838	128,638,997	22 16 9	114,751,309
1923-24 ...	140,566,501	61,792	140,618,293	3,324,619	137,293,674	23 17 7	116,162,545
1924-25 ...	146,600,489	10,542,807	157,143,296	3,060,165	154,083,131	26 4 8	158,251,275
1925-26 ...	151,217,425	420,753	151,638,178	3,040,034	148,598,144	24 16 0	143,169,353
1926-27 ...	164,127,759	588,835	164,716,594	2,971,444	161,745,150	26 9 5	141,113,153
1927-28 ...	146,936,540	1,008,430	147,944,970	4,243,819	143,701,151	23 1 0	136,962,122
1928-29 ...	143,281,449	366,432	143,647,881	3,091,728	140,556,153	22 3 7	138,540,861
1929-30 ...	130,758,534	322,786	131,081,320	2,510,264	128,571,056	20 0 10	122,616,884
1930-31† ...	60,159,042	399,053	60,558,095	1,916,000	58,642,095	9 1 1	86,895,000

\* Including Bullion and Specie. † Preliminary figures, subject to revision.

Country.	1929-30.		Country.	1929-30.	
	Imports Percent- ages from Countries of Origin.	Exports Percent- ages to Countries of Des- tination.		Imports Percent- ages from Countries of Origin.	Exports Percent- ages to Countries of Des- tination.
	per cent.	per cent.		per cent.	per cent.
United Kingdom .. ..	41·88	52·99(a)	Foreign Countries—		
British Possessions—			Belgium .. ..	0·76	4·42
Canada .. ..	2·70	0·59	Chile and Peru .. ..	0·10	0·12
Ceylon .. ..	1·64	0·72	China .. ..	0·44	0·22
Fiji .. ..	0·04	0·29	Egypt .. ..	0·04	1·43
Hong Kong .. ..	0·01	0·21	France .. ..	2·37	8·10
India .. ..	3·88	4·36	Germany .. ..	3·35	4·99
Malaya (British) .. ..	0·63	1·12	Italy .. ..	1·04	2·21
Mauritius .. ..	0·00	0·04	Japan .. ..	3·23	5·24
New Zealand .. ..	1·30	3·10	Netherlands .. ..	0·88	0·37
Papua .. ..	0·08	0·14	Netherlands East Indies ..	4·85	1·70
South African Union ..	0·23	0·84	Norway .. ..	0·51	0·02
Other British Possessions..	1·78	1·13	Pacific Islands .. ..	0·21	0·28
Total British Possessions	12·29	12·54	Philippine Islands .. ..	0·13	0·31
Total British Countries..	54·17	65·53	Russia .. ..	0·12	0·21
			Spain .. ..	0·17	0·07
			Sweden .. ..	1·29	0·11
			United States of America ..	23·40	4·18
			Other Foreign Countries ..	2·94	0·49
			Total Foreign Countries	45·83	34·47
			Total .. ..	100·00	100·00

(a) Includes heavy shipments of Gold.

## OVERSEA TRADE—1930-31.\*

State or Territory.	Imports.		Exports.	
	From United Kingdom.	Total.	To United Kingdom.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
New South Wales ... ..	9,555,107	25,897,460	10,546,323	31,480,985
Victoria ... ..	8,165,121	20,310,352	13,750,112	25,854,785
Queensland ... ..	2,314,228	5,567,817	10,065,863	16,754,567
South Australia ... ..	1,403,052	3,911,596	4,986,326	10,067,986
Western Australia ... ..	1,367,504	4,061,255	7,912,809	15,543,178
Tasmania ... ..	479,729	790,902	1,583,516	2,317,472
Northern Territory ... ..	2,510	18,713	4,038	19,425
Total ... ..	23,287,251	60,558,095	48,848,987	102,038,398

\* Preliminary figures.

NOTE.—The above values for imports are in British Currency. The export values are for Merchandise—Australian Currency, and for bullion and specie—British Currency. The estimated British Currency value for *total* exports from the Commonwealth is £88,311,000.

## IMPORTS AND EXPORTS DURING THE YEAR 1930-31\*, ARRANGED IN CATEGORIES ACCORDING TO THE NATURE OF THE GOODS.

Class.	Imports.	Exports.		
		Domestic Produce.	Re-exports.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
I. Foodstuffs of animal origin, excluding living animals... ..	909,953	15,059,683	15,876	15,075,559
II. Foodstuffs of vegetable origin; non-alcoholic Beverages, etc. ... ..	3,371,196	25,438,923	100,843	25,539,766
III. Spirituous and alcoholic liquors ... ..	530,017	555,713	40,276	595,989
IV. Tobacco and preparations thereof ... ..	1,565,414	282,908	80,459	363,367
V. Live animals ... ..	44,549	139,475	36,638	176,113
VI. Animal substances (mainly unmanufactured) not foodstuffs ... ..	914,756	36,171,673	9,653	36,181,326
VII. Vegetable substances and fibres ... ..	1,406,770	213,107	15,859	228,966
VIII. Apparel, textiles, and manufactured fibres ... ..	15,885,711	176,392	297,326	473,718
IX. Oils, fats, and waxes ... ..	6,937,359	799,905	42,595	842,500
X. Paints and varnishes ... ..	263,273	39,427	6,130	45,557
XI. Stones and minerals including ores and concentrates ... ..	401,643	1,291,072	2,193	1,293,265
XII. Metals, Metal manufactures, and machinery ... ..	12,407,201	4,285,869	704,784	4,990,653
XIII. Rubber and leather and manufactures thereof, and substitutes therefor ... ..	771,169	426,020	68,225	494,255
XIV. Wood and wicker, raw and manufactured ... ..	1,116,478	756,847	39,255	796,102
XV. Earthenware, cements, china, glass and stoneware ... ..	810,260	59,553	12,576	72,129
XVI. Paper and stationery ... ..	4,547,092	158,848	65,974	224,822
XVII. Jewellery, timepieces, and fancy goods ... ..	895,974	55,358	63,329	118,687
XVIII. Optical, surgical, and scientific instruments ... ..	1,049,500	174,045	166,234	340,279
XIX. Drugs, chemicals, and fertilisers ... ..	3,004,679	420,616	40,286	460,902
XX. Miscellaneous ... ..	3,326,108	514,409	163,078	677,487
XXI. Gold and silver; and bronze specie ... ..	399,053	12,817,194	229,762	13,046,956
Grand Total ... ..	60,558,095	99,837,047	2,201,351	102,038,398†

\* Preliminary figures, subject to revision.

† See footnote to previous table.

THE CONSOLIDATED REVENUE FUND OF THE COMMONWEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

EXPENDITURE.			REVENUE.			1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31
Departments and Services:—			Departments and Services:—			£	£	£	£	£
War and Repatriation Services	29,300,083	29,006,212	Taxation:—	43,552,478	41,448,730	£	£	£	£	£
Defence Department	3,800,530	3,784,409	Customs and Excise	2,016,300	8,027,206	£	£	£	£	£
Special Defence Provisions	996,729	4,215,911	Land Tax	1,126,278	10,165,175	£	£	£	£	£
Total War and Repatriation	34,196,342	37,006,532	Income Tax	1,362,351	1,753,118	£	£	£	£	£
Special Appropriations:—			Salaries	2,050,149	2,050,149	£	£	£	£	£
Invalid and Old Age Pensions	9,144,580	9,790,346	Estate Duties	Dr. 24,309	Dr. 24,309	£	£	£	£	£
Maternity Allowance	660,280	670,320	War Time Profits Tax	358,863	358,863	£	£	£	£	£
Grants-in-Aid	746,602	832,760	Entertainments Tax	58,994,809	56,637,858	£	£	£	£	£
Other	1,859,370	2,317,586	Total Taxation	373,071	208,252	£	£	£	£	£
Total Special Appropriations	12,410,541	13,619,621	Other Revenue:—	852,357	846,274	£	£	£	£	£
Ordinary Votes of Departments	2,844,854	3,081,253	Net Profit from Australian	1,663,295	1,802,175	£	£	£	£	£
Miscellaneous Services	511,677	349,825	Note Issue	1,484,681	1,342,902	£	£	£	£	£
New Works	182,532	192,440	Interest on Loans for Sol-	4,373,404	4,194,603	£	£	£	£	£
Debt Redemption	...	...	miscellaneous	63,368,213	60,832,461	£	£	£	£	£
Total Depts. and Services	50,145,948	54,249,671	Total Other Revenue	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Business Undertakings:—			Total Departments and	11,648,638	12,849,422	£	£	£	£	£
Post Office	11,285,899	12,393,850	Services	477,784	603,162	£	£	£	£	£
Commonwealth Railways	902,806	996,768	Business Undertakings:—	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Total Business Undertakings	12,188,705	13,390,618	Post Office	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Territories:—			Commonwealth Railways	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Northern Territory (excluding	150,646	132,758	Total Business Under-	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Business Undertakings)	141,178	286,879	takings	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Federal Capital Terr. (do.)	72,470	58,947	Territories:—	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Papua	4,339	4,000	Northern Territory	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Norfolk Island	11,785	13,490	Federal Capital Territory	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
New Guinea	30,804	36,312	Total Territories	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
New Works (Nor. Terr.)	411,220	532,386	Payments by States:—	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Total Territories	...	...	Special Payments to South	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Payments to States:—			Australia, Tasmania and	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Special Payments to South	590,793	678,000	Western Australia	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Western Australia	...	...	Unemployment Relief Grant	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Unemployment Relief Grant	7,672,119	...	to States	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Contributions towards:—			Capital Payments	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Interest on State Debts	7,584,912	7,584,912	Contributions towards:—	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Sinking Fund on State Debts	822,877	931,726	Interest on State Debts	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Grants for Main Roads Con-	2,000,000	2,000,000	Sinking Fund on State Debts	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
struction	2,000,000	2,000,000	Grants for Main Roads Con-	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Interest on loans raised for	2,628,852	2,661,995	struction	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
States	12,886,764	13,947,784	Interest on loans raised for	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Total Payments to States	2,635,597	...	States	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
Surplus for Year	78,168,234	82,120,459	Total Payments to States	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£
TOTAL	104,555,101	104,555,101	Surplus for Year	12,126,372	12,952,584	£	£	£	£	£

*Postal and Telegraph Rates.  
Principal Postage and Telegraph Rates.*

Within the Commonwealth and to Lord Howe Island, Norfolk Island, Papua, the Territory of New Guinea, and the following islands in the Pacific, viz.:—Bismarck Archipelago (New Britain, New Ireland, New Hanover, Admiralty Island, &c.), Nauru, Bougainville and Buka (Solomon Islands).  
Letters and Lettercards.—2d. per oz. Postcards.—1d. each. Second Class Mail Matter (a) Commercial Papers, Patterns, Samples, and Merchandise.—1d. per 2 oz. (b) Printed Matter (comprising Printed Papers, Circulars and Catalogues, and Books, Periodicals and Newspapers not registered at a General Post Office)—1d. per 4 oz. Third Class Mail Matter (comprising Books, Periodicals and Newspapers registered at a General Post Office for transmission as such).—1d. per 6 oz. Parcels (up to 11 lb.).—Within 30 miles of office of posting—6d. first lb., 3d. each succeeding lb.; elsewhere within State of posting—9d. first lb., 3d. each succeeding lb.; for places in other States see *Post Office Guide*. Telegrams (of 16 words).—Within 15 miles of Sending Station—9d.; other places within the State—1s.; Interstate—1s. 4d.; each additional word to all places—1d.

*Beyond the Commonwealth.*

Letters and Lettercards.—To places within the British Empire, and to New Hebrides, Banks, and Torres Islands—2d. per oz.; to all other places—3d. first oz., 2d. each additional oz. Postcards.—To places within the British Empire and to New Hebrides, Banks, and Torres Islands—1d. each; to all other places—2d. each. Commercial Papers.—To New Zealand and the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—1d. per 2 oz.; to all other places—1d. per 2 oz., with a minimum of 3d. Printed Matter.—To places within the British Empire, and to New Hebrides, Banks and Torres Islands—1d. per 4 oz.; to all other places—1d. per 2 oz. Newspapers.—To New Zealand and the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—1d. per 6 oz.; to the United Kingdom and Irish Free State—via France or America—1d. per 4 oz.; via All Sea Route—1d. per 6 oz.; to all other places, Printed Matter rate applies. Samples.—To places within the British Empire, and to New Hebrides, Banks, and Torres Islands—1d. per 2 oz.; to all other places—1d. per 2 oz., with a minimum of 2d. Merchandise.—To New Zealand and the Islands annexed thereto, and Fiji—1d. per 2 oz.; to other places, Small Packet or Parcel rates apply. Small Packets (transmissible to certain countries only)—2½d. per 2oz., with a minimum of 6d. Parcels (up to 11 lb.), see *Post Office Guide*.

The cable rate to Great Britain is 2s. per word. Deferred rate 1s. per word; Weekend telegrams (20 words minimum) 7½d. per word. Beam Wireless.—Ordinary, 1s. 8d. per word; Deferred, 10d. Daily letter, 10s., minimum 20 words, each additional 6d. Week-end 8s. 4d., minimum 20 words, each additional, 5d.

*Governors-General of the Commonwealth.*

The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Hopetoun, P.C., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O. (Marquis of Linlithgow), 1st Jan., 1901.

The Rt. Hon. Hallam Baron Tennyson, P.C., G.C.M.G., Governor of South Australia (acting), 17th July, 1902.

The Rt. Hon. Hallam Baron Tennyson, P.C., G.C.M.G., 9th Jan., 1903.

The Rt. Hon. Henry Stafford Baron Northcote, P.C., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., O.B., 21st Jan., 1904.

The Rt. Hon. William Humble Earl of Dudley, P.C., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., &c., 9th September, 1908.

The Rt. Hon. Thomas Baron Denman, P.C. G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., 31st July, 1911.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Ronald Craufurd Munro Ferguson (Viscount Novar), P.C., G.C.M.G., 18th May, 1914.

The Rt. Hon. Henry William, Baron Forster of Lepe, P.C., G.C.M.G., 6th October, 1920.

The Rt. Hon. John Lawrence, Baron Stonehaven, P.C., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., 8th October, 1925.

Lieut-Col. The Rt. Hon. Arthur Herbert Tennyson, Baron Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. (acting), 3rd October, 1930.

The Rt. Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, P.C., K.C.M.G., 22nd Jan., 1931.

*Ministries.*

Rt. Hon. Sir E. Barton, P.C., K.C. (afterwards Sir Edmund Barton, G.C.M.G.), 1st Jan., 1901.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 23rd Sept., 1903.

The Hon. J. C. Watson, 26th April, 1904.

Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C., K.C., 17th Aug., 1904.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 4th July, 1905.

The Hon. Andrew Fisher, 12th Nov., 1906.

The Hon. Alfred Deakin, 2nd June, 1909.

The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P.C., 29th Apl., 1910.

The Hon. Joseph Cook (now the Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph Cook, P.C., G.C.M.G.), 24th June, 1913.

The Rt. Hon. Andrew Fisher, P.C., 17th Sept., 1914.

The Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes, P.C., K.C., 27th Oct., 1915; 14th Nov., 1916; 17th Feb., 1917; 10th Jan., 1918.

The Rt. Hon. Stanley Melbourne Bruce, P.C., C.H., M.C., 9th Feb., 1923.

The Rt. Hon. J. H. Scullin, P.C., 22nd Oct., 1929.

The Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, P.C., 6th Jan., 1932.

*Ministers.*

*Prime Minister and Treasurer*, The Rt. Hon. J. A. Lyons, P.C.

*Vice-President of the Executive Council*, Senator The Hon. A. J. McLauchlan.

*Attorney-General, Minister for External Affairs and Minister for Industry*, The Hon. J. G. Latham, C.M.G., K.C.

*Minister for Defence*, Senator The Rt. Hon. Sir George F. Pearce, P.C., K.C.V.O.

*Postmaster-General*, The Hon. J. E. Fenton.

*Minister for Trade and Customs*, The Hon. H. S. Gullett.

*Minister for Home Affairs and Minister for Transport*, The Hon. R. A. Parkhill.

*Minister for Markets and for Repatriation*, The Hon. C. A. S. Hawker.

*Minister for Health and for Railways and Works*, The Hon. C. W. O. Marr, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.

*Honorary Ministers*, The Rt. Hon. S. M. Bruce, P.C., C.H., M.C., Senator The Hon. W. M. Greene, The Hon. J. Francis, The Hon. J. A. Perkins.

15,300*l.* is provided for salaries of Ministers. The distribution of this sum is a matter of Cabinet arrangement. The Parliamentary Allowances Act of 1920 provides an annual sum of 800*l.* for each Minister, 1,500*l.* for the President of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and 700*l.* for the Chairman of Committees in each House.\*

\*The salaries and allowances shown have been reduced by from 20 to 25 per cent. under the Financial Emergency Act.



*Officers of the Senate.\**

*The President, Senator* The Hon. W. Kingsmill.  
*The Chairman of Committees, Senator* W. Plain.  
*The Clerk of the Senate,* G. H. Monahan, C.M.G., 1,350*l.*  
*The Clerk Assistant and Secretary of the Joint House Committee,* R. A. Broinowski, 876*l.*  
*The Usher of the Black Rod and Clerk of Committees,* J. E. Edwards, 678*l.*

*Officers of the House of Representatives.\**

*The Speaker,* Hon. N. J. O. Makin.  
*The Chairman of Committees,* D. C. McGrath.  
*The Clerk of the House of Representatives,* E. W. Parkes, 1,350*l.*  
*The Clerk Assistant,* F. C. Green, M.C., 950*l.*  
*2nd Clerk Assistant,* A. A. Tregear, 850*l.*  
*The Serjeant-at-Arms and Clerk of Committees,* S. F. Chubb, 750*l.*

*Parliamentary Reporting Staff.\**

*Principal Parliamentary Reporter,* C. H. P. Robinson, 1,100*l.*  
*Second Reporter,* W. Admans, 900*l.*

*Parliamentary Library.\**

*Librarian,* K. Binns, 1,000*l.*  
*Assistant Librarian,* H. L. White, 564*l.*

PARLIAMENT OF THE COMMONWEALTH.  
 THE SENATE.

(Allowance of 1,000*l.* per annum each, except salaried Ministers of the Crown, who each receive 800*l.* plus an allowance from the sum of 15,300*l.* allocated for ministerial salaries, and the President and the Chairman of Committees, who, in addition to allowance of 800*l.* each, receive salaries of 1,300*l.* and 700*l.*, respectively).\*

**A**—Senators elected for the period ending 30th June, 1935.

**B**—Senators elected for the period ending 30th June, 1932.

*New South Wales:—*

Major-General C. F. Cox, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. (B).  
 Hon. J. B. Dooley (A).  
 W. L. Duncan (B).  
 J. P. D. Dunn (A).  
 Hon. W. M. Greene (B).  
 A. Rae (A).

*Victoria:—*

Hon. J. Barnes (A).  
 T. C. Brennan, K.C. (B).†  
 R. C. D. Elliott (A).  
 J. F. Guthrie (B).  
 Hon. H. S. W. Lawson (A).  
 W. Plain (B).

*Queensland:—*

W. J. Cooper, M.B.E. (B).  
 Hon. T. W. Crawford (A).  
 H. S. Foll (A).  
 Major General The Hon. Sir Thomas W. Glasgow, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. (B).  
 M. Reid (A).  
 W. G. Thompson, V.D. (E).

*South Australia:—*

H. Kneebone (B).†  
 Hon. J. J. Daly (A).  
 A. A. Hoare (A).

Hon. A. J. McLachlan (B).  
 Sir John Newlands, K. C.M.G., C.B.E. (B).  
 M. R. O'Halloran (A).

*Western Australia:—*

W. Carroll (B).  
 Hon. Sir Hal. P. Colebatch, K.B., C.M.G., (A).  
 E. B. Johnston (A).  
 The Hon. W. Kingsmill (A).  
 Hon. P. J. Lynch (B).  
 The Rt. Hon. Sir George F. Pearce, P.C., K.C.V.O. (B).

*Tasmania:—*

J. B. Hayes, C.M.G. (A).  
 Hon. H. Hays (A).  
 J. D. Millen (B).  
 Hon. J. E. Ogden (A).  
 Hon. H. J. M. Payne (B).  
 Lt.-Col. B. Sampson, D.S.O. (B).

*Members of the House of Representatives.*

(Allowance of 1,000*l.* per annum each, except salaried Ministers of the Crown, who each receive 800*l.* plus an allowance from the sum of 15,300*l.* allocated for ministerial salaries, and the Speaker and the Chairman of Committees, who, in addition to allowance of 800*l.* each, receive salaries of 1,300*l.* and 700*l.*, respectively).\*

NEW SOUTH WALES.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Barton . . . . .	J. T. Tully.
Calare . . . . .	G. A. Gibbons.
Cook . . . . .	E. C. Riley.
Cowper . . . . .	The Rt. Hon. Earle C. G. Page, P.C.
Dalley . . . . .	Hon. E. G. Theodore.
Darling . . . . .	Hon. A. Blakeley.
East Sydney . . . . .	E. J. Ward.
Eden-Monaro . . . . .	J. J. Cusack.
Gwydir . . . . .	Hon. L. L. Cunningham.
Hume . . . . .	Hon. P. J. Moloney.
Hunter . . . . .	R. James.
Lang . . . . .	W. J. Long.
Macquarie . . . . .	Hon. J. B. Chifley.
Martin . . . . .	J. C. Eldridge.
Newcastle . . . . .	Hon. D. Watkins.
New England . . . . .	V. C. Thompson.
North Sydney . . . . .	Rt. Hon. W. M. Hughes, P.C., K.C.
Parkes . . . . .	Hon. C. W. C. Marr, D.S.O., M.C., V.D.
Parramatta . . . . .	A. E. Rowe.
Reid . . . . .	P. E. Coleman.
Richmond . . . . .	R. F. H. Green.
Riverina . . . . .	W. W. Killen.
Robertson . . . . .	S. L. Gardner.
South Sydney . . . . .	E. Riley.
Warringah . . . . .	R. A. Parkhill.
Wentworth . . . . .	W. M. Marks.
Werrima . . . . .	H. P. Lazzarini.
West Sydney . . . . .	Hon. J. A. Beasley.

VICTORIA.

Balaclava . . . . .	Lt.-Col. T. W. White, D.F.C., V.D.
Ballaarat . . . . .	D. C. McGrath.
Batman . . . . .	Hon. F. Brennan.
Bendigo . . . . .	R. V. Keane.
Bourke . . . . .	Hon. F. Anstey.
Corangamite . . . . .	Hon. R. A. Crouch.
Corio . . . . .	A. Lewis.

\*The salaries and allowances shown have been reduced by from 20 to 25 per cent. under the Financial Emergency Act, 1931. †Filling casual vacancy.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Bahuca . . . .	Hon. W. O. Hill.
Fawkner . . . .	G. A. Maxwell, K.C.
Flinders . . . .	Hon. E. J. Holloway.
Gippsland . . . .	Hon. T. Paterson.
Henty . . . . .	Hon. H. S. Gullett.
Indi . . . . .	P. Jones.
Kooyong . . . .	Hon. J. G. Latham, C.M.G., K.C.
Maribyrnong . . .	Hon. J. E. Fenton.
Melbourne . . . .	W. Maloney.
Melbourne Ports .	J. Mathews.
Wannon . . . . .	Hon. J. McNeill.
Wimmera . . . .	Hon. P. G. Stewart.
Yarra . . . . .	The Rt. Hon. J. H. Scullin, P.C.

## QUEENSLAND.

Brisbane . . . .	Colonel D. C. Cameron, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Capricornia . . .	Hon. F. M. Forde.
Darling Downs . .	A. C. Morgan.
Herbert . . . . .	G. W. Martens.
Kennedy . . . . .	D. Riordan.
Lilley . . . . .	G. H. Mackay.
Maranoa . . . . .	J. A. J. Hunter.
Moreton . . . . .	J. Francis.
Oxley . . . . .	J. G. Bayley.
Wide Bay . . . .	B. H. Corser.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

Adelaide . . . .	G. E. Yates.
Angas . . . . .	J. M. Gabb.
Barker . . . . .	M. D. Cameron.
Boothby . . . . .	J. L. Price.
Grey . . . . .	A. W. Lacey.
Hindmarsh . . . .	Hon. N. J. O. Makin.
Wakefield . . . .	C. A. S. Hawker.

## WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Forrest . . . . .	J. H. Prowse.
Fremantle . . . .	J. Curtin.
Kalgoorlie . . . .	Hon. A. E. Green.
Perth . . . . .	W. M. Nairn.
Swan . . . . .	Hon. H. Gregory.

## TASMANIA.

Bass . . . . .	J. A. Guy.
Darwin . . . . .	Lt.-Col. G. J. Bell, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.
Denison . . . . .	C. E. Culley.
Franklin . . . . .	C. W. Frost.
Wilnot . . . . .	Hon. J. A. Lyons.

## NORTHERN TERRITORY.

. . . . . H. G. Nelson.

*Governor-General.*

His Excellency The Right Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred Isaacs, P.C., K.C.M.G., Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief of the Commonwealth of Australia and its Dependencies, 10,000*l*.

*Staff.*

*Military Secretary*, Capt. L. F. Bracegirdle, D.S.O., R.A.N.  
*Aide-de-Camp*, Lieut. N. R. Forrest.

## COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENTS.

## PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

*Secretary to Prime Minister's Department*, J. G. McLaren, C.M.G., 1,550*l*.  
*Assistant Secretary*, F. Strahan, C.B.E., 730*l*.

*Assistant Secretary (Territories)*, J. H. Starling, C.M.G., O.B.E., 710*l*.  
*Liaison Officer (London)*, V. C. Duffy, M.V.O., 691*l*.

*High Commissioner for Australia in Great Britain.*

*High Commissioner for Australia*, Major-Gen. The Hon. Sir Granville De L. Ryrie, K.C.M.G., C.B., V.D.

*Official Secretary and Financial Adviser*, J. R. Collins, C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,550*l*.

*Defence Liaison Officer*, T. Trumble, C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,550*l*.

*Commissioner-General for Australia in U.S.A.*

*Commissioner-General*, (Vacant).

*Official Secretary*, D. McK. Dow, 1,066*l*.

*Trade Representative in France.*

C. H. Voss.

*Australian Trade Commissioner in Canada.*

L. R. McGregor.

*Papua.*

*Lieut.-Governor of Papua*, Sir John H. P. Murray, K.C.M.G., 1,800*l*.

*Government Secretary*, Hon. H. W. Champion, 900*l*.

*Official Secretary*, H. L. Murray, 804*l*.

*New Guinea.*

*Administrator—Territory of New Guinea*, Brig.-Gen. E. A. Wisdom, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., 1,800*l*.

*Chief of Central Court*, D. S. Wanliis, C.M.G., 1,200*l*.

*Government Secretary*, H. H. Page, 900*l*.

*Norfolk Island.*

*Administrator*, Col. A. J. Bennett, C.M.G., D.S.O., 800*l*.

*Nauru.*

*Administrator*, W. A. Newman, M.B.E., 1,500*l*.

*British Phosphate Commission.*

*Commissioner for Australia*, C. McPherson, O.B.E.

*Public Service Board.*

*Commissioner*, W. J. Clemens, I.S.O., 1,550*l*.  
*Secretary*, F. G. Thorpe, 710*l*.

*Auditor-General's Office.*

*Auditor-General*, C. J. Cerutti, C.M.G., 1,357*l*.  
*Secretary and Chief Inspector*, R. H. Reeves, 710*l*.

## TREASURY.

*Secretary*, J. T. Heathershaw, C.B.E., 1,275*l*.

*Assistant Secretary (Administrative)*, H. J. Sheehan, C.B.E., 978*l*.

*Assistant Secretary (Finance)*, S. G. McFarlane, M.B.E., 862*l*.

*Taxation Branch.*

*Commissioner of Taxation*, R. Ewing, 1,550*l*.

*Assistant Commissioner*, H. B. Templeton, 1,163*l*.  
*Secretary*, H. H. Trebilco, 614*l*.

*Deputy Commissioner*, Central Staff, J. Adams, 800*l*.

*Deputy Commissioner*, New South Wales, L. S. Jackson, 770*l*.

*Deputy Commissioner*, Queensland, A. D. B. Rowley, 653*l*.

*Deputy Commissioner, South Australia, M. D. Mears, 653l.*

*Deputy Commissioner, Western Australia, E. A. Black, 939l.*

*Deputy Commissioner, Tasmania, P. C. Douglas, 540l.*

*Taxation Board of Review.*

*Chairman, T. S. Hulme, 1,163l.*

*Members, J. P. Hannan; R. M. Lighthand.*

*Old Age Pensions, Invalid Pensions, and Maternity Allowances.*

*Commissioner, J. T. Heathershaw, C.B.E.*

*Assistant Commissioner, A. Metford, 691l.*

*Commonwealth Bank.*

*Governor, E. C. Riddle, 3,000l.*

*Commonwealth Government Printing.*

*Government Printer, H. J. Green; as Victorian Government Printer, 900l., and allowance from Commonwealth Government 240l.*

*Deputy Government Printer, L. F. Johnston, 576l.*

**ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.**

*Solicitor-General, Secretary and Parliamentary Draftsman, Sir Robert R. Garran, K.C.M.G., 1,550l.*

*Assistant-Secretary and Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, G. S. Knowles, C.B.E., 1,056l.*

*Chief Clerk and Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman, M. C. Boniwell, 730l.*

*High Court of Australia.*

*Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Frank Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G.*

*Justices, Hon. G. E. Rich, Hon. H. E. Starke, Hon. O. Dixon, Hon. H. V. Evatt, Hon. E. A. McTiernan, each 3,000l.*

*Principal Registrar, S. S. Mackenzie, 691l.*

*Court of Conciliation and Arbitration.*

*Chief Judge, His Honour G. J. Dethridge, 3,000l.*

*Judges, Their Honors G. S. Beeby, E. A. Drake-Brockman, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., each 2,500l.*

*Industrial Registrar, M. M. Stewart, 680l.*

*Federal Court of Bankruptcy.*

*Judge, The Hon. L. O. Lukin, 2,500l.*

*Commonwealth Crown Solicitor.*

*Crown Solicitor, W. H. Sharwood, 1,249l.*

*Assistant Crown Solicitor, H. F. P. Whitlam, 862l.*

*Deputy Crown Solicitor, New South Wales, G. A. Watson, 800l.*

*Deputy Crown Solicitor, Victoria, J. G. B. Castieau, 800l.*

*Public Service Arbitration.*

*Public Service Arbitrator, J. C. Westhoven.*

*Patent, Trade Marks, Designs and Copyright Offices.*

*Commissioner and Registrar, G. S. Brown, 823l.*

*Investigation Branch.*

*Director, H. E. Jones, O.B.E., 691l. and 109l. allowance.*

*Reporting Branch.*

*Chief Reporter, J. A. Hopper, 634l.*

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*Assistant Secretary, M. M. Maguire, O.B.E., 800l.*

*Assistant Secretary (Navy), G. L. Macandie, C.B.E., 730l.*

*Finance Secretary, Col. T. J. Thomas, O.B.E., 862l.*

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*President, Minister for Defence.*

*Naval Members, Rear Admiral G. F. Hyde, C.V.O., C.B.E., Capt. G. H. G. Benson, D.S.O., R.N.*

*Finance and Civil Member, Col. T. J. Thomas, O.B.E.*

*Commodore Commanding Australian Squadron, Commodore L. S. Holbrook, M.V.O., R.N.*

*Military Board:*

*Chief of General Staff, Major-Gen. J. H. Bruche, C.B., C.M.G.*

*Adjutant-General, Major-Gen. T. H. Dodds, C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O.*

*Quartermaster-General, Brig.-Gen. C. H. Brand, C.B., C.M.G., C.V.O., D.S.O.*

*Finance Member, Lieut.-Col. T. W. Jolliffe, C.M.G.*

*Air Board:*

*Chief of the Air Staff, Air Commodore R. Williams, C.B.E., D.S.O.*

*Air Member of Personnel, Group-Capt. S. J. Goble, C.B.E., D.S.O., D.S.O.*

*Air Member for Supply, Wing Commander W. H. Anderson, D.F.C.*

*Finance Member, A. C. Joyce.*

*Controller of Civil Aviation, Lieut.-Col. H. C. Brinsmead, O.B.E., M.C.*

*Defence Committee:*

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*Chief of General Staff, Major-General J. H. Bruche, C.B., C.M.G.*

*Chief of Air Staff, Air Commodore R. Williams, C.B.E., D.S.O.*

*Finance Secretary, Col. T. J. Thomas, O.B.E. Secretary, F. G. Shedden.*

*Royal Australian Naval College, Flinders Naval Base, Victoria.*

*Captain in Command, Capt. A. M. Lecky, D.S.O., R.N.*

*Royal Military College, Victoria Barracks, Sydney, New South Wales.*

*Commandant,*

*Munitions Supply Board.*

*Chairman, A. E. Leighton, F.I.C. (Controller-General of Munitions Supply).*

*Members, Col. T. J. Thomas, O.B.E., M. M. Maguire, O.B.E.*

*Repatriation Commission.*

*Repatriation Commission, Col. J. M. Semmens, O.B.E., V.D. (Chairman); Lieut.-Col. L. E. Tilney, D.S.O., V.D.; Major M. B. Ryan.*

*Secretary, Capt. C. P. W. Smith.*

*War Service Homes Commission.*

*Commissioner, H. C. Brown.*

*Secretary, C. W. Peterson.*

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*Deputy-Directors* :—  
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 Victoria, A. J. Christie, 862l.  
 Queensland, A. Little, 862l.  
 South Australia, E. P. Ramsay, 800l.  
 West Australia, S. R. H. Roberts, D.S.O., V.D., 800l.  
 Tasmania, J. E. Monfries, 653l.

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*Federal Capital Territory.*

*Civic Administrator*, C. S. Daley, O.B.E., 800l.

*Northern Territory.*

*Administrator*, R. H. Weddell.

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*Chief Electoral Officer*, S. Irwin, 730l. *Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Victoria*, H. R. Way, 499l.; *New South Wales*, V. F. Turner, 499l.; *Queensland*, J. E. Stewart, 432l.; *South Australia*, O. H. Stephens, 476l.; *Western Australia*, G. Barrett, 432l.; *Tasmania*, C. F. M. Travers, 490l. and 40l. allowance as *Deputy Commissioner of Pensions*, is also *Public Works Officer* and *Deputy Public Service Inspector*.

*Commonwealth Statistician and Actuary.*

C. H. Wickens, I.S.O., F.I.A., F.S.S., Hon. M.S.S. (Paris), 1,017l., and 155l. allowance as a member of the Sup. Board.

*Australian War Memorial.*

*Director*, J. L. Treloar, O.B.E., 557l.

*Forestry Bureau.*

*Inspector-General*, C. E. Lane-Poole, 939l.

*Meteorological Branch.*

*Director (Commonwealth Meteorologist)*, W. S. Watt, 710l.

*State Meteorologists* : New South Wales, D. J. Mares, 499l.; Queensland, G. G. Bond, 475l.; South Australia, E. Bromley, 475l.; Western Australia, E. B. Curlewis, 475l.; Tasmania, J. C. Foley, 418l.

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*Deputy Comptroller-General* (Supernumerary), E. Abbott, 1,056l.

*Deputy Comptroller-General*, H. McConaghy, 1,056l.

*Chief Surveyor*, M. B. Synan, 800l.

*Chief Clerk*, J. J. F. Kennedy, 576l.

*Collector*, New South Wales, W. H. Barkley, C.B.E., 1,017l.

*Collector*, Victoria, J. Musgrave, 862l.

Queensland, R. B. Curd, 770l.

South Australia, H. E. Neal, 800l.

Western Australia, G. F. A. Mitchell,

710l.

*Collector*, Tasmania, E. A. J. Benjafield, 595l.

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*Chairman*, H. McConaghy.

*Members*, H. E. Guy, S. Berchdolt, W. S. Kelly.

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*Chief Censor*, W. C. O'Reilly, 691l.

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*Department of Health.*

*Director-General of Health and Director of Quarantine*, J. H. L. Cumpston, C.M.G., M.D., D.P.H., 1,550l.

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*Director-General of Works*, T. Hill, O.B.E., M.V.I.E., A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,094l.

*Director of Lands and Survey*, A. Percival, 730l.

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New South Wales, C. H. U. Todd, 770l.

Victoria, H. J. Mackennal, 770l.

Queensland, J. Orwin, 634l.

South Australia, H. M. Rolland, O.B.E., 634l.

West Australia, G. S. Cook, 595l.

*River Murray Commission.*

*President*, Senator the Hon. J. B. Dooley,

*Members*, T. Hill, O.B.E., H. H. Dare, R. H. Horsfield, J. H. Eaton.

*Secretary*, D. P. Israel.

*Commonwealth Railways.*

*Commonwealth Railways Commissioner*, G. A. Gahan, 1,550l.

*Secretary*, E. Simms, 720l.

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*Secretary*, H. C. Brown, 853l and 155l as War Service Homes Commissioner.

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*Secretary*, L. F. East, 862l.

*Director of Navigation*, Capt. J. K. Davis, 800l.

*Engineer and Ship Surveyor-in-Chief and Principal Examiner of Engineers*, A. E. Battle, 653l.

*Principal Nautical and Ship Surveyor*, L. R. Sunderoombe, 614l.

*Principal Examiner of Masters and Mates*, L. E. Lucas, 557l.

*Senior Nautical and Ship Surveyor (Relief, etc.)*, C. D. Matheson, 557l.

*Senior Clerk*, J. Salmon, 518l.

*Director of Lighthouses and Engineer in Chief*, B. Wallach, B.E., 800l.

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*Council for Scientific and Industrial Research.*

*Council*, Sir G. A. Julius, K.B., B.Sc., B.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.E. (Aust.), Chairman; Prof.

A. E. V. Richardson, M.A., D.Sc., Prof. A. C. D. Rivett, M.A., D.Sc.

*Secretary*, G. Lightfoot, 910l.

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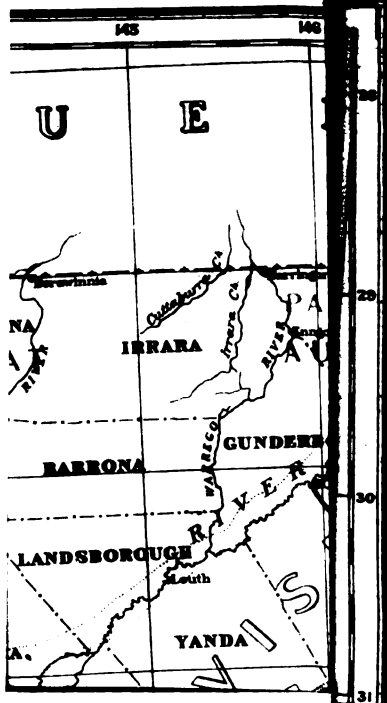
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# NEW SOUTH WALES.

## Boundaries and Area.

The State of New South Wales lies on the eastern coast of Australia, almost entirely between the 29th and 36th parallels of south latitude, and between the 141st and 154th meridians east of Greenwich. It is bounded on the east by the Pacific Ocean, to which it presents a coast line extending from Point Danger at its north-eastern extremity to Cape Howe at the south-east. From the point last mentioned, which is also the north-east limit of the State of Victoria, it is bounded by a surveyed and marked line running in a north-westerly direction to the source of the River Indi and thence by the southern bank of the Murray, into which the first-named stream merges, as far as the 141st meridian of east longitude. The intersection of the Murray with this meridian forms a common point of the three States of New South Wales, Victoria, and South Australia.

On the west, the State is separated from South Australia by the line of the 141st meridian, as far as its intersection with the 29th parallel of south latitude, at which point New South Wales, South Australia, and Queensland touch. Commencing at this point, the northern boundary of the State follows the 29th degree of latitude, east of the Barwon River, then along the Macintyre and Dumaresq Rivers to the junction of the latter with Tenterfield Creek, thence along the crest of a spur extending from the great Dividing Range. Then it follows the Dividing Range to Macpherson Range and proceeds along that Range until it reaches the coast at Point Danger.

The area of New South Wales is 310,372 square miles (inclusive of Federal Territory—940 square miles and Lord Howe Island, a dependency of New South Wales, 5 square miles), or 198,638,000 acres, being a little over two and a half times that of Great Britain and Ireland. Excluding the surface covered by rivers, lakes and principal harbours, the area is 195,669,000 acres, or about 305,733 square miles.

The length of the State, from Point Danger on the north to Cape Howe on the south, is 683 miles, the length of the seaboard is 907 miles. From east to west, along the 29th parallel, the breadth is 756 miles, while diagonally from the south-west corner, where the Murray passes into South Australia, to Point Danger, the length reaches 850 miles.

Sydney, the seat of Government, is in 33° 51' 41" S. lat., and 151° 12' 23" 10" E. long.

Of the total area of the State, 88,238,348 acres were practically beyond State control on the 30th June, 1930.

The number of alienated holdings over one acre in extent used for agricultural and pastoral purposes during the last year (1929-30) for which returns were compiled was:—

Area Series. (Freehold only).	Holdings	Area of Holdings (Freehold only).
		Acres.
1- 30	8,720	117,889
31- 320	27,214	3,949,300
321- 640	11,309	5,424,505
641- 1,280	10,728	9,966,089
1,281- 2,000	4,950	7,920,484
2,001- 3,000	3,076	7,551,238
3,001- 5,000	2,215	8,512,366
5,001-10,000	1,516	10,223,976
10,001-50,000	810	14,658,138
50,001 and over	57	4,907,390
Total	70,595	73,231,375

In addition to the alienated area shown above, there were 99,304,307 acres of Crown Leases.

There were 5,563 Holdings, consisting of Crown Lands only, 61,199 consisting of Alienated Lands only and 9,396 consisting of Alienated Lands, with Crown Lands attached.

At 30th June, 1930, the number of holdings of 1 acre and upwards was 76,158. The area of alienated holdings (freehold only) was 73,231,375 acres and the total area of Crown lands occupied was 99,304,307 acres.

## History.

The name "New South Wales" was given to the eastern part of Australia on its discovery by Captain Cook in 1770, but the first settlement was not formed until 1788, at Port Jackson, under Captain Phillip, R.N. The capital was named after Viscount Sydney, who was Secretary of State for the Colonies when the settlement was formed.

New South Wales was then held to include the whole eastern portion of the continent. The first newspaper was established in 1803. The Merino sheep was introduced in 1797, but progress for a time was slow because a passage over the Blue Mountains, giving access to the interior plains, was not discovered until 1813. The population in 1800 was 5,217. At the first census in 1828 the total population was only 36,598, but it increased rapidly thereafter, and the discovery of gold in 1851 brought much population to the State. Responsible government was established in 1856, and the next thirty years was a time of remarkable prosperity and progress. On the 1st January, 1901, the Colony of New South Wales united with the Colonies of Victoria, Queensland, South Australia, Western Australia, and Tasmania, into a close political federation known as the Commonwealth of Australia. This, the second outstanding political event, was followed by a further period of phenomenal prosperity and progress which lasted until the outbreak of the European war in 1914. Then the extraordinary overseas demand for the staple products, which increased as the war continued, enhanced the value of local production, so that the critical period which followed the post-war trade boom passed without any economic disorder and the State entered upon a period of steady industrial expansion. This expansion continued until towards the end of 1929 when a heavy fall in the prices of staple exports caused a depression similar to that prevailing in other countries of the world.

## Climate.

New South Wales is situated entirely in the temperate zone and its climate is generally mild and equable with plenty of sunshine. The mean temperature in the shade at Kiandra in the coldest portion of the State during 1930 was 45° 6' Fah. and at Menindie in the western division it was 65° 8". On the coast it varied from 55° 5' in the southern portion to 69° 9' in the northern districts, Sydney being 63° 3'. On the mountains snow lies in a few places in the winter. On the tablelands the mean annual temperature is somewhat lower than in the coastal districts, where the winter is milder.

The rainfall decreases as the distance from the coast increases. The average rainfall of Sydney is about 48 inches annually, the average annual number of days on which rain falls is 152.

The prevalent winds in summer are the north-east sea-breeze and light westerly; in winter, westerly.

In winter, on the lowlands, frosts are common in the southern and rare in the northern districts.

*Trade and Industry.*

The staple products of New South Wales are wool and wheat.

The quantity and value of wool exported from New South Wales to countries outside Australia during the last five years is shown below; the figures include wool produced in other States and exported through New South Wales, but exclude New South Wales wool transferred to other States for export overseas:—

1926-27	364,657,943 lbs.	value	28,895,680/.
1927-28	340,978,355 "	"	30,320,197/.
1928-29	359,753,007 "	"	27,377,890/.
1929-30	325,289,000 "	"	16,235,892/.
1930-31	362,829,443 "	"	14,104,883/.

The value of the wheat exported overseas during 1930-31, was 3,818,105/., and of wheaten flour, 1,242,475/.

The quantities were wheat, 18,633,141 centials, and flour 3,640,930 centials.

The other principal exports of Australian produce to countries outside Australia in 1930-31 were:—Butter, 31,388,919 lbs., 1,676,247/.; lead, 952,926/.; coal, 387,400/.; coke, 1,763/.; skins and hides, 1,451,760/.; tallow, 282,400/.; frozen and preserved meat, 1,044,035/.; sausage casings, 128,642/.; biscuits, 58,184/.; confectionery, 45,877/.; fruit, fresh and preserved, 273,727/.; wines, 31,073/.; tobacco, 115,635/.; pearl shell, 150,710/.; leather, 247,023/.; timber, 270,237/.; copper ingots, 376,073/.; tin, 78,364/.; zinc, 57,111/.; gold specie, 1,041,056/.; gold bars, 72,668/.; eggs, 139,782/.; metal manufacturers other than machinery, 223,140/.; live animals, 41,887/.; stationery and paper, 85,653/.. A re-export trade in manufactured goods is carried on with the islands of the Pacific.

The values of the chief articles of British and foreign produce imported in 1930-31 were:—Iron and steel—bars, rods, angles and tees, 79,302/.; plate and sheet, 505,443/.; pipes, tubes and fittings, 162,476/.; adding and computing machines, 54,673/.; dairy implements and machinery, 58,065/.; printing machinery, 58,788/.; other machinery and implements, 1,125,576/.; timber, 303,457/.; tools of trade, 145,887/.; telephones, 95,801/.; wireless sets and materials, 251,612/.; cable and wire covered, 286,722/.; other electrical appliances, 962,664/.; motor car bodies, 6,898/.; motor car chassis, 183,722/.; pneumatic tyre covers, 9,240/.; lamps and lampware, 69,280/.; cutlery and plated ware, 180,146/.; furniture, 19,626/.; yarns, 400,641/.; sewing and other cottons, thread, etc., 189,697/.; fancy goods, 247,284/.; cotton, dyed or printed, 975,580/.; silk, raw, 105,356/.; silk piece goods, 721,529/.; woollen piece goods, 55,379/.; apparel and attire, 101,943/.; cinematographs and films, 537,390/.; proprietary medicines, 153,893/.; pianos, 2,180/.; whisky, 262,955/.; tea, 1,239,305/.; tobacco, cigars, etc., 1,112,097/.; copra, 97,878/.; fish (preserved), 203,938/.; jewellery and precious stones (unset), 66,888/.; kapok, 51,130/.; paper—news print ing, 713,279/.; books (printed), 378,439/.; canvas and duck, 118,921/.; carpets and carpeting, 148,733/.; linoleums, oilcloths, etc., 77,489/.; petroleum crude, petroleum and shale spirit, benzine, etc., 1,848,870/.; mineral oil (kerosene and lubricating), 473,871/.; glass and glassware, 122,289/.; socks and stockings—cotton, 2,641/., silk, 27,964/., woollen, 10,951/.; linseed, 180,541/.; bags and sacks, 746,415/.; rubber tyres, 2,956/.. 36·3 per cent. of the overseas imports was the produce of the United Kingdom, and

33·6 per cent. of the exports was shipped thereto.

Sydney and Newcastle are ports of registry; 16 vessels, of a total tonnage of 8,719, were registered during the year ended 30th June, 1931, while the total number of vessels on the registers at 30th June, 1931, was 1,001, with a tonnage of 113,125.

*Factories and Works.*

In 1929-30 there were 8,208 factories and works, employing 167,690 persons, of whom 125,769 were males and 41,921 females. The total value of plant and machinery was 53,515,368/.; the total salaries and wages paid amounted to 34,875,995/.; and the value of the output was 167,250,618/.

*Agricultural Production.*

The total area under crop during the season 1929-30 was 5,499,408 acres, and the total value of agricultural production 15,438,000/.. The principal crops in 1929-30 were wheat, 34,407,000 bushels, maize, 3,035,850 bushels, hay, 686,962 tons, sugar cane, 174,110 tons, oats, 2,528,610 bushels, wine, 1,933,709 gallons and potatoes, 23,907 tons. In 1930-31 the estimated production of wheat was 65,811,000 bushels, and the yield of wheaten hay 670,750 tons.

*Pastoral and Dairying Production.*

The number of live stock on 30th June, 1930, was as follows:—Horses, 534,946; cattle, 2,686,132; sheep, 48,720,000; and awine, 323,499. The number of sheep at 31st December, 1930, was 49,870,000. The wool clip in 1930-31 was 427,220,000\* lbs. (as in the grease), valued in Sydney at 15,486,000/..

The production of the dairying industry during 1929-30, included 105,022,384 lbs. of butter, 6,345,785 lbs. of cheese, and 21,616,472 lbs. of bacon and ham. The total value of pastoral production was 28,511,000/., and of dairying and farmyard production was 14,796,000/.

*Mining.*

Coal mining has advanced steadily since 1863. The produce of 18 mines in that year is given as 435,889 tons, valued at 236,230/., while in 1881, 1,769,597 tons, valued at 603,248/., were raised from 40 mines; and, in 1915, 9,449,008 tons, valued at 3,424,630/., were raised from 112 mines. In 1923, 10,478,513 tons, valued at 8,607,892/., were raised from 165 mines. In 1924, 11,618,216 tons valued at 9,589,547/., were raised from 159 mines. In 1925, 11,396,199 tons, valued at 9,302,515/., were raised from 157 mines. The production of coal in 1926 was 10,885,766 tons valued at 9,436,520/.. from 141 collieries; in 1927 the mines numbered 153 the production of coal being 11,126,114 tons valued at 9,782,002/.; in 1928, 9,448,197 tons, valued at 8,263,729/., were raised, and there were 168 mines; and in 1929 7,617,736 tons, valued at 5,952,720/., were raised, the number of mines being 189; 1930, 7,093,055 tons, 5,193,032/., 216 mines. Silver and silver lead to the value of 2,088,790/., and zinc concentrates valued at 986,087/., were produced in 1930. The total value of the minerals won during 1930 was 9,781,606/., excluding the value of Portland cement, lime and coke.

*All Industries.*

The total value of production from all industries during the year 1929-30 was 137,233,000/., or 56/ 7s. 7d. per head of population.

\* Subject to revision.



### Currency and Banking.

The currency of New South Wales is under the supervision of the Commonwealth Government. British or Australian gold coins are legal tender and the paper currency in the form of Australian Notes is controlled by the Commonwealth Bank Act and the Bank Notes Tax Act.

The 16 trading banks operating in the State in 1931 were:—Commonwealth Bank of Australia; Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Banking Company of Sydney, Ltd.; Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Ltd.; Australian Bank of Commerce, Ltd.; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Ltd.; Queensland National Bank, Ltd.; Bank of New Zealand; Commercial Bank of Australia, Ltd.; National Bank of Australasia, Ltd.; Rural Bank (a department of the Government Savings Bank of New South Wales); Bank of Adelaide; Primary Producers; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Yokohama Specie Bank, Ltd. Total average amount of deposits in trading banks for June quarter, 1931:—

Deposits not bearing interest ...	£41,243,590
Deposits bearing interest ...	80,109,505*
<b>Total</b> ...	<b>£121,353,095*</b>

The average note circulation for the same period was 63,366*l.*, the decrease in recent years being due to the issue of Commonwealth notes, which are now practically the only bank notes in circulation.

The number of accounts in Government Savings Banks in New South Wales on the 31st March, 1931, exclusive of inoperative and School Savings accounts and of accounts under 1*l.*, was 1,400,216, and the value of deposits, 70,773,167*l.*, equivalent to 50*l.* 6*s.* 11*d.* per account and 28*l.* 4*s.* 10*d.* per head of population. Interest on deposits was allowed at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum on all accounts up to 1,000*l.*

### Means of Communication.

On the 30th June, 1931, there were 6,044 miles of railways, owned and worked by the Government, the total cost of construction and equipment having been 132,565,362*l.* The receipts during the year ended 30th June, 1931, were 15,205,742*l.*†, and the working expenses 12,899,646*l.*, the balance therefore available towards meeting the annual charge for interest being 2,306,096*l.* There were 109 miles of private railway. There were also 200 miles of Government tramways, earning 3,058,471*l.*, against working expenses amounting to 3,121,395*l.* The total capital expenditure on tramways in operation was 8,435,810*l.* Several Victorian railway lines have been extended into New South Wales in districts not served by the State's railways, the total length being 204 miles.

### Posts and Telegraphs.

There are 3,093 telegraph stations, and the revenue received during the year ended 30th June, 1930, was 399,480*l.* from telegraph, 95,292*l.* from cablegrams and 2,361,924*l.* from telephone. There is a high-power radio station at Sydney capable of long distance communication. In

1930 9 licenses were in force for nine broadcasting stations, the total wireless licenses issued numbered 111,303.

In 1930 the cable messages sent from New South Wales numbered 399,653 and 382,323 were received. The amount of revenue for cable messages credited to New South Wales was 95,292*l.*

Of inland rivers the Murray, Darling, Murrumbidgee, and Lachlan are navigable most of the year for small river craft, and nearly all the coast rivers are navigable for varying distances by ocean-going steamers, especially the Richmond, the Clarence, the Macleay, the Manning, the Hunter and the Hawkesbury, while Port Jackson (Sydney Harbour), Port Stephens and Jervis Bay are large natural harbours. Steamers leave Sydney regularly for nearly all parts of the world, but communication with Europe is chiefly by the vessels of the P. and O. (*via* Colombo and Marseilles and *via* Capetown), the Orient Royal Mail lines (*via* Suez and Naples), the Messageries Maritimes (*via* Marseilles), Canadian Australasian line (*via* Vancouver), Oceanic line (*via* San Francisco), the Union S.S. Company of New Zealand (*via* San Francisco), White Star and Aberdeen lines (*via* Durban and Capetown), Scottish Shire line (*via* Suez), Blue Funnel line (*via* South Africa), the New Zealand Shipping Line (*via* Panama); Shaw, Savill and Albion Line; Canadian Government line (*via* Vancouver). The Clan line; Cunard line; Commonwealth and Dominion line; Federal Steam Navigation Co.; Ellerman and Bucknall line; Holland-Australia line; Swedish-Australia line; Norwegian-Australia line; German-Australia line; North German-Lloyd; Lloyd Sabaud line U.S. & A. line (inc.). Five or six mails are sent to and despatched from England monthly.

Letters from England reach Sydney in about 31 days.

Air mail services are in operation in Australia those over the State of New South Wales are from Adelaide (S.A.) to Cootamundra *via* Mildura, Hay and Narrandera, and branch services Broken Hill to Mildura and Hay to Melbourne, *via* Echuca.

### Education.

The education system of New South Wales is under the control of the Minister of Public Instruction, regulated by the Public Instruction Act of 1880. Teachers in State schools belong to the Public Service and are paid fixed salaries according to their qualifications and the classifications of their schools. Education is free, and compulsory between the ages of 7 and 14 years.

At the close of 1930 there were 3,217 State schools divided as follows:—High schools, 36 (8 boys, 7 girls and 21 mixed); public schools, 2,710 (including 606 provisional, 48 half-time, 1 travelling, 1 correspondence, 10 central, 8 special and hospital and 44 evening continuation schools); subsidised schools, 468; and industrial and reformatory schools, 3. School buildings are erected and maintained wholly at the expense of the Government.

State aid to denominational schools ceased many years ago, but general religious instruction is imparted by the State teachers, and for limited periods with the consent of parents by ministers of religion. Children are conveyed to central schools, and in very thinly-populated remote districts subsidies are paid either to families who combine and engage teachers, or

\* Commonwealth Bank Savings Bank deposits, previously included, are now excluded.

† Exclusive of the amount of 800,000*l.* paid by the Government as a contribution towards the losses on departmental lines.

to single families of 2 children and upwards ; in the latter case it may take the form of assisting to board the children near existing schools. A properly equipped travelling school conveys a means of instruction to several outlying groups in rotation. As a further means of providing facilities for the education of children of isolated families correspondence schools have also been organised. All children are carried free by rail to the nearest school, while conveyances are subsidised by the Department to carry pupils residing in an outlying district to a Central School.

The "Bursary Endowment Act," passed in 1912, provides for the establishment of a fund for Bursaries tenable in public or private secondary schools and in the Sydney University and for the constitution of a Bursary Endowment Board. About three hundred Bursaries, each tenable for four or five years at a High or District School, and carrying a monetary grant ranging from 12*l.* to 50*l.* per annum, are awarded annually. Provision is made for the supply of necessary text books to all pupils by the Department free of cost to the pupil. Agricultural Scholarships, Technical Scholarships and from 25 to 40 University Bursaries are also awarded annually. A Higher Education Scheme has been established which provides for (a) higher primary education in Superior Public Schools which are of three types (commercial and junior technical for boys and domestic for girls), and (b) High School education of several types (general, commercial, technical and agricultural), in High Schools. There are also District Rural Schools, which provide elementary agricultural instruction. Intermediate Certificates are issued on the satisfactory completion of a three years' High School course, and leaving Certificates (equivalent in prescribed subjects, to the University Matriculation Certificates) are awarded on the satisfactory completion of a five years' High School course. Thirty-four High Schools and two Agricultural High Schools are in operation. At the end of 1930, 1,312 students were undergoing courses of training, covering two years or more, at the Teachers' Colleges. In addition, 133 students were receiving a short (12 months') course of training preparatory to taking charge of small bush State Schools, or of receiving appointments as assistants in country schools.

Evening Continuation Schools have been brought into operation in city and country centres divided into the following classes: (1) Junior Technical Schools; (2) Commercial Schools—in both cases the object being to assist lads to push on more rapidly in the callings they have chosen; and (3) Domestic Schools, for girls only.

For the year 1930 the net cost to the State of public instruction was 4,471,939*l.*, exclusive of 213,744*l.* expended on technical education.

The University of Sydney was established and endowed by the State in 1850. Its State endowment was originally 5,000*l.*, and from 1890 to 1892 was 13,900*l.*, but it is now 32,000*l.* The endowment is largely added to by annual special grants and by private donations. The State endowment and special grants for 1930 amounted to 73,161*l.* Five denominational colleges are affiliated to the University. In addition, there is the women's college, also affiliated. During the year 1929-30, the total State endowment amounted to 6,233*l.* The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, science, engineering, agriculture, veterinary science and dentistry. Recently, several faculties

have been added to its curriculum. In the metropolis there is a public grammar school, with an enrolment of 860 pupils, and having a State endowment of 1,500*l.* There are also technical colleges, under the Department of Public Instruction, and classes are held in Sydney and in the principal country towns. The Central College—a large establishment—is extensively equipped and staffed for trades, professional, and scientific instruction. The fees are within the reach of all, and the colleges are open to males and females alike. There is an Australian Museum, a National Art Gallery, a Public Library, including the Mitchell Library, with endowments of 1,000*l.*, 2,000*l.*, and 2,000*l.* respectively, a State Conservatorium of Music and a Music Library. Public libraries and schools of arts are established throughout the State. There are also a Royal, a Medical, a Linnean, a Zoological, a Historical, a Geographical, and two Art Societies, a Government Observatory, Agricultural and Forestry Museum, and a Mining and Geological, and Technological Museums, Government Agricultural Colleges, Experimental Farms, with many other educational associations.

#### *Local Government.*

In New South Wales the greater portion of the State has been incorporated, leaving only the "Western Division," which is but sparsely settled, outside the scope of local government. Even in that division, however, several towns have been established as Municipalities.

The area incorporated comprises 183,964 square miles out of a total area of 309,439 square miles in the State (i.e., exclusive of Lord Howe Island and the Federal Capital Territory of Canberra and Jervis Bay).

The local government of this large area, with the exception of the City of Sydney, is provided for under the Local Government Act, 1919, as amended by subsequent Acts.

The City of Sydney was first incorporated in 1842, being the first town in the State to be granted municipal government, but it has, since its incorporation, been governed under special Acts applying to it alone.

Apart from the City of Sydney, there are two types of local government provided for, viz.:—Shires and Municipalities—the former comprising country districts (sometimes of great extent the largest being the Shire of Lachlan containing 5,736 square miles) and the latter the larger towns. There are now (September, 1931) 138 Shires and 180 Municipalities in the State. As regards town areas in Shires, a Shire Council may (subject to the Governor's approval and if a majority of the electors concerned do not veto the proposal at a poll which may be taken on a petition signed by not less than 100 of such electors) acquire the right to exercise many of the powers of a Council of a Municipality in any such area by having the area declared by Proclamation of the Governor to be an "Urban Area," without the expensive machinery of a separate municipal government having to be set up. Provision is also made for the proclamation of any municipality as a city, if it fulfils the requirements laid down by the Act and for the continuance as cities of all towns so proclaimed before the Act came into force. Cities, however, have no greater powers than Municipalities, and are treated as Municipalities under the Act in all respects except as to name.

The Act provides, practically, for adult suffrage; that is, that every natural-born or

naturalised British subject, male or female, of the full age of 21 years, who is an owner or rate-paying lessee of rateable land, or an occupier of land shall be entitled to enrolment as an elector. Occupier includes every person who is residing or has had his principal place of abode on land whether rateable or not in a ward or riding and has continuously during the period of six months prior to the day prescribed for enrolment resided or had his principal place of abode in the area. Councils consist of not less than 6 and not more than 9 Councillors in the case of Shires and not less than 6 nor more than 15 Aldermen in the case of Municipalities. Any person whose name is on a roll of electors is eligible for election as a Councillor or Alderman, except in certain cases where disqualification is provided for, the most important of which is on account of business or financial relations with the Council.

Each Shire is divided into Ridings, and a Municipality may be divided into Wards or may exist as an undivided area, but Ridings and Wards must be represented by an equal number of Councillors or Aldermen, as the case may be. Provision is made for the election of Urban Committees of three persons (or such other number as the Governor may determine from time to time) to manage the affairs of Urban Areas where such have been created. General elections of Councillors and Aldermen take place every three years, the last election having been held in December, 1928, and it is provided that in any Shire and Municipality elections may, if the electors so decide at a poll taken upon a petition of one-fifth of their number, be held according to the principles of proportional representation. Only one Council has to date adopted the system of proportional representation; and this Council proposes, as soon as possible, to revert to the ordinary method of election.

The functions of Shire and Municipal Councils include the control of roads, bridges, public watering places for stock, wharves and jetties, the lighting of streets, the regulation of traffic (except in the Sydney Metropolitan Traffic area) the removal and disposal of nightsoil and garbage, the provision of water supplies and of sewerage services, the regulation and licensing of public vehicles (except where the Transport Commissioners are the licensing authority) the control and management of parks and recreation grounds, etc.

To provide the revenue for exercising its powers a Council is empowered to levy a general rate of not less than 1*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value of all rateable land in its area. Where, however, a general rate of 1*d.* is more than sufficient in any year to meet the requirements of a Council, the Governor is empowered to authorise the levying of a rate less than that sum.

In addition to the general rate Councils are empowered to levy special rates for special works, local rates for works of benefit to a portion of the area only, and loan rates for the repayment of loans. In the case of these rates ratepayers may petition for a poll to be taken on the questions as to whether the rate shall be levied on the unimproved capital value or the improved capital value of the land subject to it.

The amount of the rates which a Council may levy is limited as follows, but provision is made that the Governor may grant permission to exceed these limits in special cases.

*Shires.*—General rates—2*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value of all rateable land in the Shire.

Rates in Urban Areas other than general, and water and sewerage local rates—2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value of all rateable land in the Urban Area.

*Municipalities.*—General rates—a sum equal to 2*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value and 1*s.* 6*d.* in the £ on the assessed annual value of all rateable land in the area; provided that a general rate of more than 3*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value shall not be levied on a mine worked for minerals other than coal and shale. All rates (other than water and sewerage local rates)—a sum of 2*d.* in the £ on the unimproved capital value and 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value of all rateable land in the Municipality.

Water local rates are limited in both Shires and Municipalities to a sum equal to 2*s.* in the £ on the assessed annual value of all land rateable to the water rate. Sewerage local rates are limited to a similar sum.

There are four methods provided by which Councils may borrow for purposes authorized by the Act, viz.:—limited overdraft, renewal loan, ordinary loan and special loan. Ratepayers may petition for a poll of ratepayers to be taken on the questions as to whether a special loan shall be raised, or as to whether the loan rate shall be on the unimproved or improved capital value.

It is compulsory for loan rates to be levied for the repayment of renewal, ordinary, and special loans, except in certain circumstances, and except in the case of special loans raised by Shire councils. The total amount which may be owed by a Municipal Council on account of its borrowings is limited to twenty per cent. of the unimproved capital value of all rateable land in the Municipality, and special loans raised by a Shire Council must not in the aggregate exceed thrice the amount of the income of the Shire. Where loans are self-supporting, i.e. in the case of reproductive loan works and services which are not a charge upon the rates, the Governor may direct that they be not taken into account in calculating the Council's limit of borrowing.

A Council may also, subject to limitations enter into contracts for the purchase of goods and the performance of work on terms providing for payment by the Council by instalments extending over a period of years. The total of the amounts owing by a Council under these contracts is required to be taken into account as a charge against the Council's borrowing limit.

To assist Shire Councils it is provided that out of the Consolidated Revenue a sum of not less than £150,000 shall be distributed each year among Shire Councils by way of endowment, according to an apportionment made by the Governor every three years. For each of the years 1928 1929 and 1930 an amount of 250,000*l.* was made available for distribution as endowment. For the ensuing triennium 1931, 1932 and 1933 the amount to be distributed is based on the statutory minimum of 150,000*l.* per annum. Special grants and repayable advances for works are also made by the Government each year to both Shire and Municipal Councils. The amount paid for the financial year ended 30th June, 1931, being 916,224*l.* (special grants 900,101*l.*, loans 16,123*l.*).

In addition to what has been stated above as to a Council's powers, some novel features which were introduced by the Act of 1919 may be mentioned. These include the formation of groups of whole or parts of Shires and Municipalities—the groups being called "County Districts"—in order

to carry out more effectively such functions of the Councils of the areas included as the destruction of aquatic plants like water hyacinth (the growth of which in some districts has been found to render rivers unnavigable until the river is cleared and the plant destroyed), the prevention of river bank erosion or of floods, the supply of electricity, or any other function which would be a matter of concern to the district in which such Shires or Municipalities are situated. The Act provides for each "County District" to be administered by a "County Council" composed of delegates elected by the Council of each Shire or Municipality included in the district. The functions of a County Council are limited to the powers specially delegated to it by the Governor. The other powers of the Shire or Municipal Councils of the district are not interfered with in any way. Four "County Districts" have so far been proclaimed.

Difficulty was experienced in the past in getting the Councils of many Shires and Municipalities to carry out works such as the making of a new road or bridge desired by the residents of a particular Riding or Ward, and the 1919 Act accordingly provides that in circumstances like that, upon a petition signed by all the Councillors or Aldermen representing the Riding or Ward, or by at least one-fifth of the ratepayers of the Riding or Ward, the Council shall take a poll of ratepayers of that Riding or Ward, and, if such poll is favorable, shall carry out the work the people want and levy a local rate to provide for the repayment of the cost.

It is also provided in the Act that a Council may at any time take a poll of electors or ratepayers on any question arising out of the administration of the Act, and any question of importance may be thus referred to the people themselves for decision.

#### *Constitution.*

The first Legislative Council dates from 1823; it was greatly enlarged and made chiefly elective in 1843. "Responsible government" was established by the Constitution Act, 18 & 19 Vict., cap. 54 (1855). The Governor is appointed by the Crown; so also is the Legislative Council, of whom not less than four-fifths must be persons not holding office under the Crown, except officers on H.M.'s sea or land forces on full or half pay. The members of the first Legislative Council were appointed for five years, but all subsequent appointments have been made for life, subject to certain provisions contained in the Act. The Council consisted in August, 1931, of 86 members, who are not paid, with the exception of the President and Chairman of Committees, and any members who may accept portfolios in a Ministry. All members are privileged to travel free over all Government Railways and Tramways.

The Legislative Assembly has varied from time to time in its numbers and method of election. The property qualification and plural voting were abolished in 1893. The franchise was extended to women in 1902.

The electoral franchise is held by male and female adults, who are natural born or naturalised subjects of the King, and absolutely free, with a residential qualification, which requires residence for a continuous period of six months in the Commonwealth of Australia, three months in the State of New South Wales, and at least one month immediately preceding claim for enrolment in any subdivision. Persons are disqualified from voting who are of unsound mind or who have been convicted and are under sentence for

an offence punishable in any part of the British Empire by imprisonment for one year or longer.

The Parliamentary Elections Act, 1911, provided that an elector absent from the district for which he or she is enrolled may vote for that district at any polling place in any other electorate, and extended the franchise to members of the Naval and Military service.

The electoral Acts were consolidated in 1912.

On 18th December, 1918, an Act was assented to providing for the election of members of the Legislative Assembly at General Elections in accordance with the principles of Proportional Representation; for postal voting in cases where an elector throughout the hours of polling is not within 15 miles of a polling place (reduced to 10 miles in 1928), or is travelling under conditions which preclude him from attending a booth; or where an elector through serious illness or infirmity, or, in the case of a woman by approaching maternity, was precluded from attending a booth.

The State was subdivided into 24 districts, 9 of which were 5-seat districts and 15 were 3-seat districts.

On 10th December, 1920, an Act was assented to providing for the filling of casual vacancies by the election of the unsuccessful candidate at the last General Election who represented the same party interests as the late member, and who, upon the count of the primary preference votes, was highest on the list as disclosed by such count as between the unsuccessful candidates representing such party interests who was willing to be elected and available to fill the vacancy.

On the 28th December, 1921, an Act was assented to whereby full compulsory expression of preferences was abolished in favour of compulsion to the extent of the number of seats to be filled.

It provides for compulsory enrolment.

The interval between the issue of the writ and the taking of the poll was extended from the 28th day to a day not later than the fortieth day after the date of the issue of the writ.

The polling hours were fixed from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m., and nomination papers are now required to be signed by six electors instead of one hundred.

On 17th March, 1926, an Act was assented to, which provided for a redistribution of the State into ninety single seat electorates and for the repeal of the system of proportional representation upon completion of the redistribution and the preparation of the rolls.

The repeal of the Casual Vacancies Acts was also provided for, to take effect upon the issue of the writs for the first General Election on the basis of single seat electorates, and from that date casual vacancies are to be filled by the holding of by-elections. Preferential voting was also provided for.

In March, 1927, an Act was assented to which provided for a further redistribution for the purpose of giving the rural districts a greater measure of representation by increasing the number of electorates within the country area by at least three.

This redistribution, however, was not proclaimed and an Act was assented to on 4th January, 1929, which provided that within six months of proclamation of relevant sections a redistribution should be effected on the basis of 43 seats for a defined Sydney area, 5 seats for a defined Newcastle area and 42 seats for the country area. Future redistributions are

to be effected by a Commission of three persons, viz., the Electoral Commissioner, the Government Statistician, and Surveyor-General for the time being.

The Act provided also for the compilation of a joint roll for the purposes of Commonwealth elections and elections of the Legislative Assembly; for the compulsory expression of preferences in voting at elections of the Legislative Assembly; for compulsory voting at such elections; and for the establishment of a Court of Disputed Returns.

A person entitled to be enrolled, but whose name has been omitted from or struck off the roll, owing to an error of an officer, or a mistake of fact, is now permitted to vote under certain restrictions.

An objection on the ground of non-residence shall be deemed not to be good unless it alleges that the person objected to does not live in the sub-division, and has not so lived for at least one month last past. But once the rolls are certified by the various Returning Officers to be true copies of the head rolls, the roll is conclusive and its correctness cannot be inquired into by the Court of Disputed Returns.

The duration of the Assembly is three years, but it may be dissolved by the Governor at any time.

The amount paid to members was increased from £600 per annum to £875 per annum as from 1st July, 1925.

From April, 1930, the annual salary payable to members of the Legislative Assembly was reduced from £875 to £743 15s. 0d. per annum.

Members travel free over the Government railways and tramways in the State, and are provided with official stamped envelopes for the transmission of correspondence through the post.

#### Shipping Entered and Cleared.

Year ended 30th June.	British Tonnage. (Net.)	Total Tonnage. (Net.)
1922	12,482,504	14,248,337
1923	14,172,716	16,586,491
1924	15,252,037	17,993,784
1925	15,041,635	18,104,671
1926	13,929,524	17,029,323
1927	15,216,977	18,297,795
1928	14,196,512	17,380,037
1929	13,903,490	17,048,436
1930	13,123,749	16,446,558

#### Finances.

Year ended 30th June.	Consolidated Revenue Fund.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1922	35,637,820	36,966,525
1923	36,145,944	35,342,436
1924	37,351,809	37,251,419
1925	38,822,588	39,579,038
1926	38,540,031	39,814,355
1927	44,149,566	42,690,634
1928	44,198,972	45,293,968
1929	20,703,940	20,110,771
1930	19,750,801	21,130,064
1931	17,422,051	20,296,315

NOTE.—Revenue and expenditure of the metropolitan water, sewerage and drainage Board have been excluded as from 1st April, 1925, and of Railways and Tramways, Sydney Harbour Trust and Hunter District Water and Sewerage Board as from 1st July, 1928.

#### OVERSEA IMPORTS.

Year ended 30th June.	U.K. :	Country of Origin.		Total.
		Other British Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates.*	Elsewhere.	
		£	£	
1922	19,969,726	5,492,389	17,859,363	43,321,478
1923	26,651,718	7,041,535	21,316,830	55,010,083
1924	24,639,057	8,114,939	25,471,044	58,225,040
1925	27,438,475	7,714,785	31,168,487	66,321,747
1926	26,641,934	8,614,922	28,753,063	64,009,919
1927	26,830,519	9,920,580	32,188,982	68,940,081
1928	26,320,855	8,574,360	30,177,051	65,072,266
1929	23,619,283	8,448,948	31,422,892	63,491,123
1930	22,200,199	7,245,488	27,633,949	57,129,636
1931	9,751,708	3,620,682	12,915,721	26,288,111§

#### OVERSEA EXPORTS.

Year ended 30th June.	To U.K. :	To other British Colonies, Possessions and Protectorates.*		Total.
		£	£	
1922	18,805,323	7,026,533	22,180,999	48,012,855
1923	14,787,084	5,451,357	22,343,481	42,581,922
1924	13,399,065	5,596,386	24,151,695	43,147,146
1925	20,405,113	6,765,584	33,406,508	60,577,205
1926	15,674,127	6,243,134	32,084,563	54,001,814
1927	15,416,894	5,769,751	41,628,432	62,815,077
1928	13,672,444	5,227,435	32,983,050	51,882,929
1929	13,011,047	6,037,011	30,240,832	49,288,890
1930	11,622,586	5,565,993	18,573,228	35,761,807
1931	10,546,323	4,154,068	16,676,513	31,376,904§

The net revenue from Customs in 1930-31 was £8,740,545l. and from Excise 4,755,376l.

#### Public Debt.

The total amount of the Public Debt on the 30th June, 1931, was 287,831,656l., of which 109,644,688l. is redeemable in Australia, 164,361,244l. in London, and 13,825,624l. in U.S. America (exclusive of Debentures issued for closer settlement, amounting to 1,302,150l. in 1930). Of this amount about 94 per cent. has been spent on reproductive works.

#### Population (including Aborigines).

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census of 1871	275,551	228,430	503,981
" 1881	411,149	340,319	751,468
" 1891	612,562	519,672	1,132,234
" 1901	712,456	646,677	1,359,133
" 1911	858,850	789,896	1,648,746
" 1921	1,072,424	1,029,544	2,101,968
Estimate 31st Dec., 1930	1,271,356	1,230,683	2,502,039

† Excludes population in Federal Territory—in 1911, 1,724 persons (967 males and 727 females), and in 1921, 2,572 persons (1,567 males and 1,005 females), estimated 31st March, 1931 (4,775 males, 4,832 females, 8,807 persons).

At the census of 1921 the Aborigines of full blood and half-castes in a nomadic state numbered 923 males, 674 females, or a total of 1,597.

	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1928	54,800	22,694	20,076
1929	52,672	24,615	19,535
1930	52,136	21,252	17,383

\* Includes Pacific Islands under British Mandate.

† From 1925 represents Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

§ Subject to revision.

*Annual Rate per 1,000 of Population.*

	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
1928 ...	22·6 ...	9·4 ...	8·3
1929 ...	21·4 ...	10·0 ...	7·9
1930 ...	20·9 ...	8·5 ...	7·0

Deaths under 1 per 1,000 births, 1926, 57·6.

"	"	"	1927, 55·0.
"	"	"	1928, 54·9.
"	"	"	1929, 56·6.
"	"	"	1930, 49·8.

*Chief Towns and Population.*

Municipality.	Census 1901.	Census 1911.	Census 1921.	Estimtd. 31-12-30.
Sydney & suburbs	514,244	669,112	968,615	1,258,560
Newcastle and suburbs	54,991	55,380	80,355	104,170
Broken Hill . . .	27,500	30,974	2,633	22,990
Lithgow . . . . .	5,288	8,196	13,276	15,300
Goulburn . . . . .	10,612	10,023	13,886	13,660
Maitland, E. and W.	10,073	11,318	12,005	11,810
Katoomba . . . . .	2,270	4,924	9,054	10,020
Holroyd . . . . .	3,259	3,932	8,737	14,850
Lismore . . . . .	4,464	7,382	8,712	10,370
Cessanoct . . . . .	165	3,957	7,343	18,930
Wollongong . . . . .	3,551	4,673	6,708	10,180
Bathurst . . . . .	9,223	8,578	9,440	9,690
Orange . . . . .	3,990	4,231	7,398	8,590
Albury . . . . .	5,823	6,309	7,751	9,320
Wagga Wagga . . .	5,108	6,419	7,679	8,920

## DEPARTMENTS, ETC.

*State.**Governors since 1902.*

*Gov.* Admiral Sir Harry H. Rawson, R.N., G.C.B., 27th May, 1902, to 27th May, 1909.  
*Lieut.-Gov.* The Right Hon. Sir F. M. Darley, P.C., G.O.M.G., 7th June, 1905, to 29th December, 1905.

*Administrator of the Govt.*, Hon. G. B. Simpson, Acting Chief Justice, 24th March, 1909, to 28th May, 1909.

*Right Hon. Lord Chelmsford*, G.C.M.G., 28th May, 1909, to 11th March, 1913.

*Administrator*, Hon. Sir G. B. Simpson, Kt., 21st December, 1909, to 27th January, 1910.

*Lieut.-Gov.*, Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, Kt., LL.D., 26th April to 12th November, 1911, and 11th to 14th March, 1913.

Sir Gerald Strickland, G.C.M.G., 14th March, 1913, to 27th October, 1917.

*Lieut.-Gov.*, Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, Kt., LL.D., 30th April, 1917, to 17th February, 1918.

*Gov.*, Sir Walter E. Davidson, K.C.M.G., 18th February, 1918, to 14th September, 1923 (died 16th September, 1923).

*Lieut.-Gov.*, Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, K.C.M.G., 14th September, 1923, to 27th February, 1924.

*Gov.*, Sir Dudley R. S. de Chair, K.C.B., 28th February, 1924, to 7th April, 1930.

*Lieut.-Gov.*, Hon. Sir W. P. Cullen, K.C.M.G., 7th April, 1930, to 28th May, 1930.

*Gov.* Sir Philip W. Game, G.B.E., K.C.B., D.S.O., 29th May, 1930.

† Incorporated 1926 and district enlarged.

Since 1st January, 1929, Auburn, Bankstown, Granville, Lidcombe and Paramatta, have been included with the suburbs of Sydney, and the figures for 1901, 1911 and 1921 have been adjusted to include populations of these five municipalities.  
 for the  
 § For Governors previous to 1902, see edition for 1927.

*Former Ministers.*

Name.	Date.
1. S. A. Donaldson	6th June, 1886
2. Charles Cowper	26th August, 1886
3. H. W. Parker	3rd October, 1886
4. Charles Cowper	7th September, 1887
5. William Forster	27th October, 1889
6. John Robertson	9th March, 1890
7. Charles Cowper	10th January, 1891
8. James Martin	16th October, 1893
9. Charles Cowper	3rd February, 1895
10. James Martin, Q.C.	22nd January, 1896
11. John Robertson	27th October, 1898
12. Charles Cowper	13th January, 1870
13. Sir James Martin, Kt. Q.C.	16th December, 1870
14. Henry Parkes	14th May, 1872
15. John Robertson	9th February, 1875
16. Henry Parkes	22nd March, 1877
17. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G.	17th August, 1877
18. J. S. Farnell	18th December, 1877
19. Sir H. Parkes, K.C.M.G.	21st December, 1878
20. Alexander Stuart	5th January, 1883
21. G. R. Dibbs	7th October, 1885
22. Sir J. Robertson, K.C.M.G.	22nd December, 1885
23. Sir P. A. Jennings, K.C.M.G.	26th February, 1886
24. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	20th January, 1887
25. G. R. Dibbs	17th January, 1889
26. Sir H. Parkes, G.C.M.G.	8th March, 1889
27. Sir G. R. Dibbs, K.C.M.G.	23rd October, 1891
28. Rt. Hon. G. H. Reid, P.C.	3rd August, 1894
29. Sir W. J. Lyne, K.C.M.G.	14th September, 1899
30. Sir John See, K.C.M.G.	28th March, 1901
31. Thomas Waddell	15th June, 1904
32. J. H. Carruthers	30th August, 1904
33. C. G. Wade, K.O.	2nd October, 1907
34. J. E. T. McGowen	21st October, 1910
35. W. A. Holman	30th June, 1913
36. National (W.A. Holman)	15th November, 1916
37. J. Storey	12 April, 1920
38. J. Dooley	10th October, 1921
39. Sir Geo. W. Fuller, K.C.M.G.	20th December, 1921
40. J. Dooley	20th December, 1921
41. Sir George W. Fuller, K.C.M.G. (Coalition)	13th April, 1922
42. J. T. Lang	17th June, 1923
43. J. T. Lang (Reconstruction)	27th May, 1927
44. T. R. Bavin (Coalition)	19th October, 1927
45. J. T. Lang	4th November, 1930

*Legislative Council.*

Hon. Sir John Beverly Peden, K.C.M.G., LL.B., K.C., *President*, 1,020.

The Hon. B. B. O'Connor, LL.B., *Chairman of Committees*, 595.

*Members.*

Ainsworth, The Hon. W.	Coates, The Hon. J. F.
Akhurst, The Hon. C. A.	Cole, The Hon. S. L.
Alam, The Hon. A. A.	Concannon, The Hon. J. M.
Archer, The Hon. G. S.	( <i>Vice-President of the Executive Council</i> ).
Ashton, The Hon. J.	Cotter, The Hon. L.
Black, The Hon. G.	Culbert, The Hon. J.
Boyce, The Hon. F. S.	Dewar, The Hon. G. A.
Braddon, The Hon. Sir Henry Yule, K.B.E.	Dick, The Hon. W. T.
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Bridges, The Hon. C. B.	Doyle, The Hon. T. P.
Brooks, The Hon. W.	Earp, The Hon. G. F., C.B.E.
Browne, The Hon. J. A.	Farleigh, The Hon. J. G.
Bryant, The Hon. F. H.	Farrar, The Hon. E. H.
Buzacott, The Hon. N. J.	FitzGerald, The Hon. R. G. D.
Carruthers, The Hon. Sir Joseph Hector, K.C.M.G.	Grayndler, The Hon. E.

Members.

Hemaley, The Hon. A. M.	O'Connor, The Hon. B. B. ( <i>Chairman of Committees</i> ).
Hepher, The Hon. J.	O'Regan, The Hon. J. F.
Hickey, The Hon. S.	Peden, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John Beverley ( <i>President</i> ).
Higgins, The Hon. J. F.	Percival, The Hon. J. W.
Holden, The Hon. T. D. P.	Pillans, The Hon. R.
Horne, The Hon. H. E.	Playfair, Lieut.-Col. The Hon. T. A. J., D.S.O., O.B.E., V.D.
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Keegan, The Hon. J.	Ryan, The Hon. L. W.
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Kirkness, The Hon. W. E.	Sinclair, The Hon. A.
Lane Mullins, The Hon. John	Smith, The Hon. D. M.
Latimer, The Hon. W. F.	Smith, The Hon. Sir Joynton, K.B.E.
Lyons, The Hon. J. D.	Smith, The Hon. T. J.
Macarthur - Onslow, Major-General The Hon. J. W.	Spicer, The Hon. F. W.
Mackay, Major-General The Hon. J. A. K. C.B., V.D., O.B.E.	Sproule, The Hon. R.
Magrath, The Hon. E. C.	Storey, The Hon. T.
Mahony, The Hon. R.	Suttor, The Hon. J. B.
Malone, The Hon. D.	Taylor, The Hon. Sir Allen Arthur, Kt.
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Murray, The Hon. T. G.	Wall, The Hon. F. E.
Neabitt, The Hon. G.	Warden, The Hon. W. D.
	Willis, The Hon. A. C.
	Wise, The Hon. J. H.
	Wrench, The Hon. G.
	Yager, The Hon. A. W.

Number of members required to form a quorum, 22.

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*Chairman of Committees*, Hugh John Connell, 947l. 15s.

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Davies, The Hon. W.	Illawarra.
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Foster, W. F.	Vauchuse.
Gosling, The Hon. M.	Kogarah.
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Heffron, R. J.	Botany.
Henley, Sir Thomas, K.B.E.	Burwood.
Henry, A. S.	Clarence.
Hoad, K. O.	Cootamundra.
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Howe, B.	North Sydney.
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Ratcliffe, W. J.	Barwon.
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Reid, J. T.	Casino.
Sanders, E. L.	Willoughby.
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*Lieutenant-Governor*, The Hon. Sir Philip W. Street, K.C.M.G.

*Official Secretary*, H. S. Campbell Budge, C.M.G.

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*Vice President*, The Hon. J. M. Concannon, M.L.C.

*Premier and Colonial Treasurer*, Hon. J. T. Lang, M.L.A.

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*Minister of Education*, The Hon. W. Davies, M.L.A.

*Secretary for Lands*, The Hon. J. M. Tully, M.L.A.

*Minister of Justice*, The Hon. W. J. McKell, M.L.A.

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*Minister of Health*, The Hon. W. T. Ely, M.L.A.

*Minister for Local Government*, The Hon. J. McGirr, M.L.A.

*Clerk to Council*, H. S. C. Budge, C.M.G.

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*Under Secretary*, C. H. Hay, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.V.O., J.P.

*Assistant Under Secretary*, F. C. G. Tremlett.

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*Agent-General*, The Hon. A. C. Willis, M.L.C.

*Secretary to Agent-General*, J. W. Ferguson.

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*Under Secretary, Chief Secretary's Department*, E. B. Harkness, C.M.G., J.P., 1,393l. 9s. 7d.

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*Chief Clerk*, H. W. Johnson, J.P., 773l. 9s. 7d.

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*Acting Accountant*, H. G. Holt, 500l.

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*Secretary*, H. V. Gould, 643l. 9s. 7d.

*N.S.W. Government Tourist Bureau, Challis House, Martin Place, Sydney.*

*Director*, H. J. Lambie, 850l.

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*Representative of Suburban Municipal and Shire Councils*, Ald. G. J. Baker, J.P.

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*Representative of Permanent Firemen*, J. McNamara.

*Secretary and Executive Officer*, H. M. Webb.

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*Under Secretary, Department of Public Health*, E. B. Harkness, C.M.G., J.P., 1,393l. 9s. 7d.

(Salary for dual administrations of Chief Secretary and Health.)

*Office of the Director General of Public Health.*

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for quarters, &c., and allowances; ditto, *Kenmore*, C. G. Moffitt, M.R.C.S.E., Edin., L.R.C.P., 1,150*l*. less 100*l*. for quarters, &c., and allowances; ditto, *Rydalmere*, B. M. Sampson, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 1,150*l*. less 100*l*.

for quarters, &c., and allowances; ditto, *Broughton Hall*, S. E. Jones, M.B., 1,150*l*. less 100*l*.

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2*nd* ditto (vacant).

3*rd* ditto (vacant).

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*Chief Engineer Surveyor*, A. R. Watson, 744*l*.

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*Commissioners*, G. A. Dening, 1,000*l.*, and A. W. Mullen, 1,000*l.*  
*Draftsman-in-Charge and Secretary*, D. E. Ross, 583*l.*

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*Secretary*, E. H. Swift.

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*Government Architect*, E. E. Smith.  
*Chief Electrical Engineer*, V. J. F. Brain.  
*Principal Designing Engineer*, G. B. Carleton.  
*Accountant*, J. Robertson.  
*Officer in Charge Surveys*, T. G. Wilson.

*Water Supply and Sewerage.*

*Inspecting Engineer*, S. W. Jones.  
*Supervising Engineers*, C. F. Blain, T. C. Calvert, H. E. Van Hemert, W. T. Anderson, H. P. Ironside.  
*Engineer and Manager, Broken Hill Water Supply*, J. M. Main.

*Newcastle District.*

*Engineer-in-charge of Public Works, Newcastle District, J. K. Ross.*

*Harbours, Roads and Bridges.*

*Principal Assistant Engineer, H. F. Searl.*

*Inspecting Engineers, G. W. J. Downey, L. G. Bucknell.*

*Engineer Superintendent, Dredge Service, N. P. Buddle.*

*Supervising Engineers, O. J. Moore, E. E. McGowen, R. T. Hole.*

*Electrical.*

*Principal Assistant to Chief Electrical Engineer, C. S. Jeffery.*

*Supervising Engineers, J. J. Richardson, E. W. Nardin.*

*Clerical.*

*Superintendent of Stores, G. E. Peterson.*

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*Accountant, R. Byrne.*

*Solicitor, R. W. Hooke.*

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*Chief Engineer, G. Haskins.*

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*Sewerage Engineer, J. N. C. MacTaggart.*

*Water Engineer, S. T. Farnsworth.*

*Supervising Engineers:—*

*W. G. Geikie, G. E. Huntley, E. V. Rowe.*

*Hunter District Water Supply and Sewerage Board.*

*Reconstituted 1925.*

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*Stockton, Carrington } . . . A. Griffith.*  
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*Chief Clerk, N. Salmon, 751l. 6s. 1d.*

*Examiner of Accounts, J. Cram, 638l. 9s. 7d.*

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*Vice-Principal, Sydney, Dr. P. R. Cole, M.A., 893l. 9s. 7d. and fees.*

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*Economic Zoologist*, T. C. Roughley, 668l. 9s. 7d.  
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*Temora Farm*, L. Judd, 453l. 9s. 7d. per annum and residence.  
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*Superintendent, Botanic Gardens and Outer Domain*, G. F. Hawkey, 438*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, less 50*l.* per annum quarters.  
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*Commercial Officer, Head Office*, A. E. Lewis, 743*l.*  
*Accountant, Head Office*, J. Seabrook, 743*l.*  
*Manager, Yanco Irrigation Area*, J. Ward, 733*l.*  
*Resident Engineer, Griffith*, W. J. Whettam, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 693*l.*  
*Accountant, Murrumbidgee Irrigation Area*, Lecton, F. S. Digby, 693*l.*  
*Engineer, Surveys and Investigations, Head Office*, G. Huddleston, 693*l.*  
*Legal Officer*, B. J. Stanner, 668*l.*  
*Resident Electrical Engineer, Lecton*, A. E. Lemaire, 643*l.*  
*Mechanical Engineer, Head Office*, W. Edmonds, 643*l.*  
*Principal Research Officer, Griffith*, F. K. Watson, A.M.I.C.E. (England), 643*l.*  
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*Superintendent, Water Distribution and Engineer for Maintenance, Lecton*, T. M. Wilson, 618*l.*  
*Assistant Engineer for Boring*, P. E. Tandy, B.E., 593*l.*  
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*Supervising Officer, Shallow Boring*, J. L. Devitt, 588*l.*  
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#### DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR AND INDUSTRY.

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*Under-Secretary*, F. W. Kitching, 1,393*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*  
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*Accountant*, C. S. B. Cochrane, A.C.I.A., 751*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.*

##### Industrial Registrar's Office.

*Industrial Registrar*, A. M. Webb, 843*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.* plus 85*l.* allowance.  
*Chief Clerk*, E. J. Kilpatrick, 551*l.* 6*s.* 1*d.* plus 40*l.* allowance.

##### Office of the Chief Inspector of Factories and Investigation Officer.

*Chief Inspector of Factories and Investigation Officer*, W. I. Taylor, 793*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*  
*Superintending Inspector of Factories and Shops, and Senior Industrial Inspector*, R. C. Huntley, 568*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*  
*Superintending Inspector of Factories and Shops and Industrial Inspector*, F. A. Dunleavy, 538*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, W. D. Clark, 528*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*, T. G. Bennet, 538*l.* 9*s.* 7*d.*

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*Senior Gas Examiner*, J. E. Tatham, 500*l.*

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*Acting Chief Clerk*, C. H. N. Smart.  
*Acting First Clerk*, S. Haviland.  
*Inspectors of Local Government Accounts*, W. R. Wylie, H. C. Burns and T. Barber.  
*Senior Accounts Clerk*, B. B. C. Hughes.

##### Sub-Department—Valuer General's Department.

*Valuer General*, G. H. Legge.  
*Deputy Valuer General*, S. A. Giraud.  
*Chief Clerk*, H. A. N. Puddicombe (at present on loan to Transport Office as Acting Secretary).  
*Registrar*, E. Miller.

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##### Electrical Contractors and Electricians Licensing Board.

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*Members*, H. G. Holle, S. G. Turner, T. P. Johnson and J. Stewart.  
*Secretary*, R. Daly.

##### Local Government (Superannuation) Board.

*President*, E. H. J. O'Halloran.  
*Members*, The Hon. J. T. Tyrrell, M.L.C. and A. R. Bluett.

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*Deputy-Chancellor*, Sir Mungo MacCallum, K.C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., D.Litt.  
*Vice-Chancellor*, Professor R. S. Wallace, M.A., LL.D., 2,000l.\*  
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*Bishop of Goulburn*, Right Rev. L. B. Radford, D.D.  
*Bishop of Armidale*, Right Rev. John Stoward Myles, M.A.  
*Bishop of Bathurst*, Rt. Rev. H. Crotty, D.D.  
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*Registrar and Official Secretary, Sydney*, C. R. Walsh, Barrister-at-Law.  
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*Congregational Union of New South Wales, Chairman*, The Rev. W. A. Marsh.  
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*The Great Synagogue, Sydney, New South Wales, Chief Rabbi*, F. L. Cohen.  
*Unitarian Church*, Rev. A. Thornhill.  
*Salvation Army*, Col. W. Maxwell.

\* Annuity provided in addition to salary.

a Under provision of the Sydney University Professional Superannuation System.

a Under provision of the Sydney University Professional Superannuation System.

## Foreign Consuls.

Country.	Name.	Rank.	Country.	Name.	Rank.
Argentina	Nelson, I. . . . .	V.C.	Italy	Grossardi, Com. N.A.	C.G.
Republic ..	Mollinas, M. . . . .	V.C.	..	Carosi, Cav. M. . . . .	C.
Austria ..	Hauser, I. . . . .	Hon. C.	Japan	Inoue, K. . . . .	C.G.
..	Parker, T. J. . . . .	Hon. C.	..	Seya, C. A. . . . .	C.G.
..	Segaert, H. . . . .	C.G.	Latvia	Toms, C. S. . . . .	Hon. C.
Belgium	Balthasar, J. . . . .	C.	..	Gonzalez, E. . . . .	C.G.
..	Cant, A. . . . .	C.	Mexico	Zalapa, C. . . . .	Hon. C.
..	Nihotte, A. . . . .	V.C. de C.	..	Teppema, P. E. . . . .	C.G.
..	Landers, A. . . . .	Chancellor	Netherlands	Fein, H. M. J. . . . .	C.
Brazil	Barron, J. E. . . . .	C.G.	..	Storaker, N. . . . .	C.
..	Messirr, J. J. G. . . . .	Hon. V.C.	Norway	Waley, Sir F. . . . .	Hon. V.C.
Chili	Smith, D. . . . .	C.G.	..	Langwill, H. C. . . . .	Hon. V.C.
China	Chik Kwei . . . . .	C.S.	Panama	Gundelach, L. . . . .	C.
Colombia	Simmonds, C. H. . . . .	C.	Paraguay	Royle, F. H. . . . .	C.G.
Costa Rica	Mulligan, J. J. M. . . . .	C.G.	..	Vargas, L. A. . . . .	C.G.
..	Mulligan, H. P. . . . .	V.C.	Peru	Col. K. M. Sands . . . . .	C.
Cuba	Señor Don A. Alta- mira y Porto	C.	..	Molenas, M. . . . .	A.C.
Czecho- slovakia	Kuraz, Dr. H. . . . .	C. in- C.	Poland	Earp, Hon. C., M.L.C.	C.G.
..	Coufal, O. . . . .	C. Attache	Portugal	Cullen-Ward, R. . . . .	Hon. C.
..	Mawby, R. N. A. . . . .	Hon. C.	Roumania	Byrne, Dr. G. . . . .	Hon. A.C.
Denmark	Host, G. L. . . . .	C.G.	Siam	Macleod, G. S. . . . .	Hon. C.
..	Knuth, Count Eggert	V.C.	Spain	Don. R. M. de Fujadas	C. in- Chff
Ecuador	Gundelach, M. . . . .	C.G.	..	Bailey, C. A. . . . .	Actg. V.C.
..	Barrett, C. . . . .	C.A.	..	Bond, R. . . . .	V.C.
Ethonia	Tanner, H. . . . .	Hon. V.C.	..	Lindquist, E. H. . . . .	C.G.
Finland	Tanner, H. . . . .	C.	Sweden	(Dean of the Con- sular Corp.)	
France	Nettement, L. . . . .	C.G.	..	Sonnerdale, J. . . . .	C.
..	Bourguin, M. . . . .	V.C.	Switzerland	Pearce, S. G. . . . .	V.C.
..	Reid, J. C. . . . .	C.A.	..	Bloch, E. . . . .	C.G.
Germany	Koltzsch, Dr. A. M. . . . .	C.G.	..	McDonough, D. C. . . . .	C. in- C.
..	Krolls, Dr. H. . . . .	V.C.	U.S.A.	McFadden, F. C. . . . .	C.
Greece	Chryssanthopoulos, L. . . . .	C.G.	..	Davies, N. . . . .	C.A.
..	Economus, F. . . . .	C. & Deputy	Uruguay	Nelson, N. C. . . . .	Hon. C.
Honduras	Mattei, Señor Don	Hon. C. G.	Venezuela	Smith, B. . . . .	Hon. A.C.
..	R. N.				
Hungary	Goddard, R. H. . . . .				

\* Not authorised to practice any profession or engage in any commercial business.

† Melbourne. ‡ Newcastle. § Sydney.

¶ Resident in Melbourne.

C.G.—Consul General. C—Consul. V.C.—Vice Consul. C.A.—Consular Agent. Hon. C.—Honorary Consul. A.C.G.—Acting Consul General. A.C.—Acting Consul. C. de C.—Consul de Carrière. Temp.—Temporary.

## LORD HOWE ISLAND.

Latitude, 31° 30' S. Longitude 159° 5' E.

This island lies 436 miles north-east from Sydney, and 300 miles from Port Macquarie, the nearest part of the Australian continent.

It was discovered on February 17th, 1788, by Lieutenant H. L. Ball, of H.M.S. "Supply," whilst on his way from Port Jackson to found a settlement at Norfolk Island. It is of volcanic origin and crescent shaped, about seven miles in length and from one-half to one-and-three-quarters in width, containing about 3,220 acres. It is of great beauty throughout and covered with a dense and most luxuriant vegetation, but from the peculiar bouldery character of the formation of the major part of its floor, it has scarcely more than 300 acres suitable for agriculture. The soil of these few acres is extremely rich, and will produce almost any sub-tropical vegetation.

No lands have been sold, and the people pay no rent, occupying the land upon sufferance only—the Government reserving the right of resuming whenever they may see fit.

The population numbers 120 souls. Very fair and comfortable accommodation may be obtained

amongst the settlers. The natural beauties of the island render it most attractive to visitors. Tourists are visiting this beautiful island in largely increasing numbers. Fish are very plentiful, and good sport can consequently be had. There is a monthly steam service to the island under the agency of Burns, Philp and Co. During the tourist season a fortnightly service alternates with a monthly service.

The Island is a dependency of New South Wales and the Government of New South Wales have appointed a Board of Control consisting of the Hon. J. C. L. Fitzpatrick, M.L.A., Chairman; E. B. Harkness, Esquire, C.M.G. (Under-Secretary, Chief Secretary's Office, &c.); and Dr. G. P. Darnell-Smith, &c. (Director, Botanic Gardens, &c.); Members: S. L. Anderson, Chief Secretary's Office, Sydney, Secretary. The Board take charge of the affairs of the Island, and the management and control of the Kentia palm seed industry. Lord Howe Island is the home of the Kentia palms, the hardest and most beautiful palms in the world, and the seeds are collected and sold under the Board's direction. Hundreds of bushels of these seeds are shipped annually to all parts of the world.



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## QUEENSLAND.

*Situation and Area.*

Queensland occupies the whole of the north-eastern portion of Australia, commencing at a point on the east coast called Point Danger, in lat. 28° 8' south, about 400 miles north of Sydney, the capital of New South Wales.

The greater portion of the southern boundary line is formed by the 29th parallel of south latitude. The eastern seaboard extends about 1,500 miles, from Point Danger passing Cape York, the extreme northern point of the continent, and embracing the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, terminates on the boundary of the Northern Territory, in lat. 10° 40'. Thursday Island, in Torres Straits, with Moreton, Stradbroke, Fraser, Hinchinbrook, Prince of Wales, Wellesley, and many other islands, are included in the State.

The breadth of the territory near the southern boundary is about 900 miles from the eastern coast line to the meridian of 138° east longitude, which forms the western boundary line of the State, separating it from the territory of South Australia. This includes the greater part of the Gulf of Carpentaria, which has a seaboard of about 750 miles. The whole of the State of Queensland comprises 870,500 square miles, or 429,120,000 acres (being equal to more than the combined areas of France, Germany, Italy and the British Isles).

*Early History.*

Captain Cook landed in Moreton Bay in 1770, but the Brisbane River, running into Moreton Bay, was not discovered until 1823, and the Moreton Bay Settlement was formed from New South Wales in 1824. The Darling Downs were explored in 1828, and squatters or ranchers, as they are termed in America, began to settle on the rich pasture grounds. The territory was, however, not thrown open to colonisation until 1842, and, after explorations by Leichhardt, 1845-7, and by Kennedy in York Peninsula in 1847, it was separated from New South Wales on 10th December, 1859, when it became a separate colony, under the name of Queensland, with about 25,000 inhabitants, having responsible government from the time of the proclamation declaring the Colony distinct.

*Climate and Physical Features.*

The climate is comparable to that of Madeira, the mean temperature being high but constant. The northern part is tropical. The mean temperature at Brisbane is about 63-7°, the extreme range during 1930 being from 40-7° to 96-7°. The rainfall in the interior is scanty and variable: the total for year at Brisbane was about 41.215 inches in 142 wet days; mean barometer 30.091.

The country extending along the eastern seaboard is indented with several fine bays and estuaries, which are the outlets of rivers, a number of which are navigable for good-sized vessels.

A mountain range, called the "Main," or "Great Dividing Range," extends throughout the greater portion of the colony: it is a continuation of the main range, or Cordillera of New South Wales and Victoria, and runs northerly throughout its course, and continues its course northerly to its termination at Cape York, the most northerly point of the continent of Australia. At or near the 21st parallel of south latitude another range leaves the Great Divide nearly at right angles,

and traversing the State westerly, separates the waters flowing east, south and west from those which, flowing northerly, debouch into the Gulf of Carpentaria. Between this range and the eastern shore are situated the highest mountains in the country, viz., the Bellenden Kerr Range, which reach an elevation of over 5,000 feet above the sea level.

*Products and Industries.*

Between the main range and the sea, especially on the banks of the rivers, there are large quantities of good alluvial land, which in its natural state is covered with a dense growth of timber. Much of this, in the more settled portions of the country, has been cleared and cultivated, and is found to yield a remunerative return to the farmers, who are usually small proprietors, cultivating the soil principally with their own labour, and growing chiefly sugar, maize, wheat, English and sweet potatoes, cotton, and semi-tropical fruits and vegetables.

Sugar growing is a very important industry. In 1930 there were 298,070 acres under cane, of which the crops on 222,044 acres were crushed, yielding a return of 3,528,660 tons of cane, which produced 516,783 tons of sugar at 94% net titre.

Maize was grown on 172,176 acres, and returned a yield of 4,565,850 bushels.

Tobacco Cultivation.—During the year ended 31st Dec., 1930, 71 acres yielded 58,594 lbs. of cured leaf.

The cultivation of cotton is now being undertaken on a large scale, and during 1930, 35,527 acres were under this crop of which 22,652 acres produced 17,022,897 lbs. of unginned cotton.

In 1930 the quantity of land under arrowroot (*Canna Edulis*) was 761 acres, which yielded 10,098 tons of tubers. Factories made 714,390 lbs. of arrowroot flour during 1929-30. A small proportion of this root is utilised for pig food.

Amongst other fruits, bananas occupied 18,030 acres, of which 12,565 acres produced 3,068,143 bunches of fruit. Pineapples, 5,543 acres, of which 3,983 acres produced 1,000,508 dozen. Oranges, 3,773 (2,805 bearing, 968 not bearing) acres, with 308,967 bushels. The total value of all crops for 1930 was estimated at £12,782,165.

Much of the country to the west of the dividing range of mountains is elevated tableland, consisting of wide plains, sparsely timbered but well grassed and watered, embracing many millions of acres of excellent agricultural soil. Within a certain distance of the mountains where the rainfall is tolerably regular, most of the land is well adapted for the production of wheat. This is cultivated in the neighbourhood of Toowoomba and Warwick on the Darling Downs; also at Roma and Mitchell further to the west. There is every prospect of the area of cultivation extending to the Burnett District and further west in the near future. In 1930, out of the total area planted with this cereal, 10,645 acres were mown for hay, and 272,316 acres yielded 4,791,561 bushels of grain.

Grazing is far in advance of tillage farming in the State, and there are 1,948 squatting "runs" or tracts of land, containing 200,716,980 acres, leased from the Government at a very low annual rental, more than half the number of which are surveyed, besides which an additional area of 75,961,276 acres are leased as grazing farms and homesteads, and 21,168,520 under occupation licence. Number of horses, 481,615, cattle, 5,463,724, sheep, 22,542,043 swine, 217,528.

Wool produced, 1929-30, expressed as greasy, 161,087,873 lbs., value 7,779,202l.

The chief exports overseas of home production were :

	1927-28.	1928-29.	1929-30.
	£	£	£
Wool .. .. .	9,820,028	9,801,129	6,914,819
Meat (including bacon hams, pork, etc.), and extract ..	2,375,892	2,921,298	2,646,013
Hides .. .. .	552,861	543,230	341,904
Tallow .. .. .	308,393	314,315	258,629
Fruit and vegetables, green and preserved	—	—	3,000
Butter, cheese & milk	3,271,193	3,491,581	2,980,461
Furred and "other" skins .. .. .	363,176	31,225	455,992
Fish and oysters ..	—	—	2,733
Hoofs, horns, bones and hair .. ..	31,398	25,714	27,332
Trochus Shell ..	75,147	71,336	43,364
Leather .. .. .	27,856	27,011	12,442
Skins (Sheep) ..	179,349	221,428	177,406
Cotton (Raw) ..	114,563	60,862	9,300
Copper Ore .. ..	1,681	24,590	28,307
Sugar .. .. .	3,965,452	5,189,752	2,194,245
Bêche de Mer ..	20,745	18,924	22,716
Pearl Shell .. ..	—	—	38,235
Gold Specie .. ..	—	—	2,103,874
Timber .. .. .	—	—	79,672
Sausage Casings ..	—	—	35,214

Goods sent to other States of Australia are not now counted as exports.

On account of this the details given above for some items are of practically no value. Many products, notably sugar, agricultural produce and fruit, gold, etc., are transhipped in other States and are not officially recorded as Queensland exports.

The imports are apparel and soft goods, vehicles, oils in bulk, implements and machinery, metals and manufactures thereof, iron and steel, paper, etc.

About 55·77 per cent. of Queensland's direct overseas trade is with the United Kingdom, whilst 61·02 per cent. is within the British Empire.

The percentages with foreign countries in 1929-30 were as follows: United States of America, 10·15; France, 4·74; Japan, 5·35; Germany, 5·56; Belgium, 4·14; and Italy, 2·04.

The mining industry is one of the most important in the State.

Queensland's mineral output during recent years has shown successive decreases which, however, do not necessarily imply that her mining is at an end.

During 1930 gold was obtained chiefly from the following fields: Gympie, Kilkwan and Glastonbury, Ravenswood, Mt. Coolon, Etheridge, Oaks and Woolgar, Batavia River, Cloncurry, and Charters Towers, Mt. Morgan.

The production for the year was 7,821 fine ozs., valued at 33,224*l*.

Many other minerals are worked in the State. The principal of which and their value for 1929 were:—

*Tin*.—49,708*l*.—Chief centres of production: Chillagoe, Cooktown, Herberton, Kangaroo Hills, and Stanthorpe.

*Lead*.—4,169*l*.—Chief centres: Brisbane and Etheridge.

*Copper*.—174,075*l*.—Chief centres of production: Cloncurry, Mt. Morgan.

*Silver*.—5,527*l*.—Chief centres: Chillagoe, Mt. Coolon, Cloncurry, Mt. Morgan.

*Limestone*.—31,180*l*.—Chief centres: Chillagoe, Gladstone, Gympie, Rockhampton, Stanthorpe and Townsville.

*Zinc*.—Nil.—Chief centre: Chillagoe.

*Arsenic*.—Nil, Stanthorpe.

Total value of minerals other than gold, 1,230,012*l*. Excellent coal continues to be raised in the environs of Ipswich, the Burrum and Peak Downs, the Dawson Valley and the Darling Downs, and at Bowen and Mount Mulligan, N.Q., whilst valuable deposits of this mineral are worked at Callide, as well as in other portions of the central districts; but besides these pits numerous workable seams of this mineral are known, and their being actively worked depends solely on the opening of an extended market. The total output for 1930 was 1,094,676 tons, valued at 952,866*l*.

Several companies have been formed with the object of prospecting for oil in the Roma and other districts, but up to the present, payable quantities have not been discovered.

Useful timbers of various descriptions grow in abundance in Queensland, and ought to become a valuable export. The timber indigenous to the State is popularly divided into two classes, termed respectively "hard" and "soft" woods. The undermentioned trees supply the hard wood which is most in demand: blue gum, messmate, iron bark, blackbutt, turpentine, stringy bark, spotted gum, bloodwood, tallow wood, yellow wood, dark yellow wood, swamp mahogany, crows ash, &c., &c. Some of these woods are especially valuable for railway making, bridge, pier, and wharf building, as well as for fencing purposes, on account of their strength and durability. The timbers which are used for house and boat building, cabinet and ornamental work, have a fine grain, are easily worked, and take a bright polish; a few of those most in use are as follows: hoop, kauri and bunya pine, maple silk-woods, silky and satin oaks, black and walnut bean, rose walnut, mahogany and grey tek.

Amongst the medicinal plants supplying extracts and preparations which are attracting notice in both Europe and America may be mentioned—*Duboisia myoporioides*, the extract of which is in demand as a substitute for belladonna; *Alstonia constricta*, whose bark is a valuable tonic; *Euphorbia Drummondii*, the extract of which is effective in dysentery and low fever; *Euphorbia pilulifera*, or the asthma herb; and the lemon-scented iron bark (*Eucalyptus staigeriana*) which, on distillation, yields an essential oil equal to that of the lemon. The extract from leaves of the eucalyptus is used largely as a remedy for colds, fevers, &c.

During 1929-30 the value of the production of Queensland's fishing industry was as under: £

Fish, Crabs, Turtles and Oysters ..	186,631
Pearls and Pearlshell .. .. .	220,062
Tortoise and Trochus Shell .. ..	39,291
Bêche de Mer .. .. .	21,199

Brisbane, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Rockhampton, and Townsville are ports of registry, and had, in 1930, 238 vessels on their registers, of a total tonnage of 14,057.

#### Water Supply.

A considerable sum has been advanced from time to time to municipalities and boards for the construction of works for the supply of water to the city of Brisbane and to towns in the State, of which a large proportion has been repaid, leaving at the end of 1930 an indebtedness to the Government of 2,797,289*l*. In addition 2,206,801*l* has been advanced for Metropolitan Sewerage Works.

Loans other than Government outstanding, at 31st December, 1930. For water £2,391,057; for Metropolitan Sewerage £2,447,542.

An important feature of the country west of the coast range is the proved existence of artesian water

in some 376,800 of the 670,500 square miles comprising the area of the colony at 30th June, 1931. At least 4,766 artesian bores have been sunk with an aggregate depth of 787·86 miles; the depth ranges from 3,000 feet to a maximum of 7,009 feet, the depth of the bore at Springleigh; 1,424 of these bores overflow. The estimated continuous yield of water from these flowing bores at 30th June, 1931, was 281,836,070 gallons per diem. In addition, supplies were pumped from 1,896 bores. Generally stated, the waters are soft, and otherwise of excellent quality. The static pressure at the surface ranges from fully 270 lbs. per square inch, as at the Government bore at Thargomindah, to a few lbs., and the temperatures of the waters range from 23° to 78° Fahr. The amount expended in boring for artesian water is estimated by the Government hydraulic engineer at about three-quarters of a million sterling, exclusive of the cost of casings, so that not far short of a million sterling represents the amounts expended, chiefly by pastoralists, in improving and increasing the value of the national estate. In addition to this expenditure, Government have expended large sums on the construction of water conservation works on main roads and stock routes, and these works have opened up country, facilitated settlement, and added to the value of public lands. The Dawson Valley irrigation project alone will supply water to some 200,000 acres and render this district immune from drought ravages.

The Nathan dam now under construction will impound 2,500,000 acre-feet of water and will be the largest artificial storage reservoir in the world.

During 1930 26,947 acres were artificially watered by various means. The crop chiefly benefited being sugar cane, but vegetables, fruit, lucerne, other fodder crops and grass lands have been similarly treated.

#### Population.

The population of Queensland, excluding the aboriginals, was found by the returns of the census of April, 1881, to be 213,525 persons; a census was taken on the 1st of May, 1886, when it was found that the total population was 322,853 persons, an increase of 51·20 per cent. in 5 years; and the census of 5th April, 1891, showed the population to be 393,719; of these 223,799 were males, and 169,939 females. The census of 3rd April, 1911, showed that there were 329,506 males and 276,307 females, making a total of 605,813, exclusive of 8,687 aboriginals. The population is mostly either Australasian born or of European parentage. The figures for 1911 do not include all aborigines, but only those living under civilised conditions. Population of State 30th June, 1931, 959,572. The census of aboriginals as on 30th June, 1930, revealed that there were at that date 14,042 full bloods and 3,889 half-castes in the State.

#### Census, 4th April, 1921.

	M.	F.	P.
Total .. ..	398,989	357,003	755,972
Chinese .. ..	3,764	320	4,084
Polynesians .. ..	1,460	635	1,995
Other Asiatics .. ..	2,129	362	2,491
Half-caste Aborigines	1,617	1,460	3,077

(c)

#### Local Authorities and Towns.

Practically the whole of the State is divided into Local Authority Areas (cities, towns and shires), a few islands only, occupied by a population of some 1,500 persons, being excluded. The Local Authority areas are governed by aldermen and councillors who are elected by the people and have authority in all parochial matters.

The receipts of these bodies, including receipts for Water and Sewerage purposes in 1930 were 5,816,333*l.*; their expenditure 5,918,527*l.*; the assessed rateable value of the property in districts under their control 80,526,913*l.* (excluding cost of construction of water works 6,566,707*l.*, and sewerage 3,601,129*l.*) (capitalised Interest 787,073*l.* not included); their liabilities were 21,967,312*l.*, whilst their assets totalled 18,068,733*l.* Liabilities and assets for the water and sewerage works, which are due principally on behalf of these local bodies, are included in the figures given and amounted to 11,151,299*l.* and 12,080,712*l.* respectively.

In addition, the various Local Authorities control other public utilities—electric light, small railways and tramways (including Rockhampton and Brisbane Street Tramways); particulars follow for year 1930:

Public Utility.	Receipts.	Expenditure.	Liabilities.	Assets.
	£	£	£	£
Electric Light..	886,888	750,279	1,725,832	1,957,068
Private Railways & Tramways ..	1,008,670	967,297	3,170,628	3,297,713
<b>TOTALS</b>	<b>1,895,558</b>	<b>1,717,576</b>	<b>4,896,460</b>	<b>5,254,801</b>

Brisbane, the capital of the State, is beautifully situated about 20 miles from the mouth of the fine river of that name. The city, including its suburbs, had, at the Census on 4th April, 1921, a population of 210,032 (ten mile radius). The City of Brisbane now consists of an area of 385 sq. miles and the estimated population on 31st December, 1930, was 313,251. It is only about 10 miles in a direct line from the sea coast; the climate is healthy, and during the greater part of the year most enjoyable.

The other chief towns are Townsville (31,800), Ipswich (28,233), Maryborough (12,000), Rockhampton (30,000), Gympie (9,588), Toowoomba (26,145), Charters Towers (9,200), Bundaberg (11,250), Cairns (9,750), Mackay (9,230), Warwick (7,000) and Mt. Morgan (4,000).

#### Currency and Banking.

There were, on 30th June, 1930, 14 banks (exclusive of the Commonwealth Bank), with 526 branches. The value of the coin and bullion is given as 516,420*l.*; deposits, 37,044,028*l.*; assets, 43,092,732*l.*; liabilities, 37,754,740*l.*

At the same date the assets of the Commonwealth Bank were 7,718,196*l.*, and the liabilities 9,177,163*l.* (including 7,234,095*l.* deposits).

The Commonwealth Savings Bank, Queensland Branch, had on 30th June, 1930:—

No. of Depositors .. .. 501,074  
Value of Deposits .. .. 23,901,136*l.*  
Average Value of each Account .. 47*l.* 14*s.* 0*d.*  
The coinage of Queensland is the same as that of the United Kingdom and the same provisions as to

legal tender apply. No coins are made in Queensland however. The Australian Note Issue is controlled by the Commonwealth Bank.

#### *Education.*

A Government system of elementary education was established in Queensland in 1875. Primary education is absolutely free and compulsory for children between the ages of five and fourteen years.

Schools are established at all places thickly enough populated to warrant them. These are administered by a central department under the jurisdiction of the Minister for Public Instruction.

Secondary education is provided for by high schools, technical colleges and grammar schools. The former two types are directly maintained and controlled by the Government, whilst the latter are State endowed. Primary school pupils by test examination may gain free admittance to secondary schools.

Intermediate Schools have also been established—principally for vocational training.

A university is also established, admission to which may be obtained by examination.

In 1930 there were in operation 1,726 State Schools, with an average attendance of 115,326 pupils. Of these 13, with 118 teachers and 2,061 scholars, were High Schools. There are also (1929) 195 private schools, with average attendance of 25,772 children, and 10 grammar schools, with average attendance of 2,036 pupils. 12,422 pupils were enrolled at classes at 15 technical colleges during 1930. The University has 14 professors, 21 lecturers, 12 part time lecturers, 5 assistant lecturers, 12 miscellaneous assistants including 10 student demonstrators, and an enrolment of 666.

The public expenditure on education, science and art during 1930-31 was 1,608,981l.

#### *Immigration.*

The arrivals into the State during 1930 from places outside the boundaries numbered 58,008, and the recorded departures to all countries 53,995 showing an excess of arrivals of 4,013.

Subsequent allowances for unrecorded departures are made by the Commonwealth Statistician when compiling population estimates, and he shows an excess of arrivals of 5,840, Queensland's allowance being a minus quantity.

#### *Government.*

The constitution is regulated by the Letters Patent of 6th June, 1859, and Act 31 Vict., No. 38. The Legislature is formed of one House of Parliament, the Legislative Assembly. The members are elected. There is no property qualification required for membership in the Legislature. The voting for members is by ballot. The Elections Act Amendment Act of 1905 provides for male and female adult franchise on residential qualification only, a twelve months' continuous residence in the State being the only proviso, subject to disqualifications for insanity, criminality, wife desertion, etc.

By the Electoral Districts Act, of 1910, the State is divided into 72 districts, each returning one member.

By the Electoral Districts Act of 1931, these will be reduced to 62.

The Upper House, or Legislative Council, was abolished by an Act passed in 1922 (12 Geo. V. c. 32). Its members were nominated by the Governor and held office for life.

#### *Means of Communication.*

Queensland is divided for the purpose of Railway administration into three divisional railway systems, Southern, Central and Northern, each in charge of a General Manager, subject to the control of the Commissioner at Brisbane. On 30th June, 1931,

there were 6,430 miles of 3 ft. 6 ins. gauge, 30 miles of 2 ft. gauge, and 69 miles of 4 ft. 8½ ins. gauge, Government lines open for traffic, being the greatest mileage of railway in any Australian State. In addition there are 103 miles of railways and tramways of 3 ft. 6 ins. gauge owned by private Companies or Local Authorities, which are either worked by the Commissioner or are subject to his inspection.

On 30th June, 1931, there were 29 miles of railway under construction, exclusive of 180 miles on which work is temporarily suspended. The mileage of lines authorised by Parliament but not yet commenced is 1,130.

The rolling stock consists of 785 engines, 1,038 carriages, 137 rail motors, etc., 19,173 wagons and 180 brake vans.

From Brisbane main trunk lines run west and north. The former crosses the Main Range (2,000 feet high) and shortly after passing Toowoomba at the entrance to the Darling Downs, 101 miles from Brisbane, bifurcates, one arm proceeding due west through pastoral and wheat-growing country until it reaches Cunnamulla (604 miles from Brisbane); the other crosses the famous agricultural Darling Downs and then, passing through the granite district of Stanthorpe in which are many flourishing fruit orchards, terminates at Wallangarra on the New South Wales border (223 miles from Brisbane).

Off the Southern and Western lines beyond Toowoomba, there are fifteen branches with a total length of 521 miles. From Westgate (13 miles south of Charleville) the Great Western Railway links up with the main system, and is open for traffic to Quilpie (125 miles). The South-Western Railway joins the Southern system at Warwick and terminates at Dirrenbandi (257 miles).

A railway, built to uniform gauge standard of 4 ft. 8½ ins., now gives direct communication between Brisbane and Sydney without transhipping at the Border, and reduces the distance between the two Capitals by approximately 100 miles. The Queensland section of this line extends from South Brisbane to the Macpherson Range on the New South Wales border, a distance of 69 miles.

Within a radius of 100 miles from Brisbane there are fifteen branch lines, 393 miles in length, serving the suburban areas, seaside resorts and rich agricultural and heavily timbered districts. One of these lines running due south terminates at Tweed Heads, the New South Wales border, 69 miles from Brisbane. In addition between Brisbane and Rockhampton there are thirteen branches (totalling 612 miles) serving agricultural, mineral and sugar lands and heavily timbered districts.

The Central line extends from the city of Rockhampton due west to Longreach thence north-west to Winton, 537 miles, linking the Central and Northern Railways in Western districts. The connection between Longreach and Winton facilitates the quick transport of stock, etc., during drought periods for which purpose it mainly was constructed. The Central line passes through pastoral country with eight branches of 531 miles into agricultural, pastoral and mineral areas (including Blair Athol Coalfield, where the seam is 90 feet thick), and to Port Alma, 37 miles south-east from Rockhampton. The seaside resorts are Emu Park and Yeppoon, situated some 32 miles and 35 miles respectively from Rockhampton.

From the port of Mackay a short line runs through the sugar-growing country east of the Eungulla Range to Netherdale, 44 miles, with three small branches running north and south, a distance of 23 miles, into sugar country. In this district there are over 200 miles of light tramways into sugar plantations and mills.

From Merinda (4 miles from the port of Bowen) a branch, 49 miles in length, runs to the extensive

Bowen Coalfield, from which coal supplies for the Townsville Railway system are obtained. The newly-opened Mount Isa works, also shipping requirements are supplied from this field.

The Great Northern Railway commences at the port of Townsville, 832 miles north of Brisbane, and runs through the one time well-known mining town of Charters Towers, 83 miles from the Port, and from Hughenden (236 miles) continues due west over 200 miles through Northern Downs pastured with sheep and cattle, to the rich copper-mining district of Cloncurry, 481 miles, thence with a southerly sweep to Selwyn, 72 miles from Cloncurry, passing through Malbon where it bifurcates to the mining districts of Hampden, Mount Elliott and Duchess, eventually reaching Dajarra, a distance of 582 miles from Townsville. From this point the line to Moonah Creek, 41 miles in the direction of Camooweal, is partially constructed. A branch line 54 miles in length from Duchess to Mount Isa serves the newly-opened Mount Isa mineral district, and another line 85 miles in length runs north from Cloncurry to the Mount Cuthbert and Dobbryn mineral districts.

From Hughenden a line runs south-west to Winton, a distance of 132 miles, through fine pastoral country, joining up at Longreach with the Central line running from Rockhampton.

The Southern, Central and Northern systems are joined up by the North Coast Railway as far north as Cairns, completing the link between the Capital (Brisbane) and Cairns, 1,043 miles. The North Coast line passes through such important towns as Gympie, Maryborough, Bundaberg, Gladstone, Rockhampton, Mackay, Bowen, Townsville, Ingham, and Innisfail, and links up these towns with the other Australian Capital cities.

In the far north, from the port of Cairns, a line of railway runs west over the Barron Ranges, past the famous Barron Falls, through some of the most picturesque tropical scenery of the world, through the wonderful timber scrubs of Atherton, the mineral township of Herberton, to the rich tableland at the heads of the Herbert and Johnstone Rivers. A branch line joining the main line 64 miles from Cairns runs along the Johnstone River, through rich scrub lands to Millaa Millaa, 37 miles. At Mareeba, 46 miles from the Port, the line purchased from the Chillagoe Company connects with the Cairns Railway. This line runs to Mungana, a distance of 103 miles, and 75 miles from this junction, another line 142 miles in length serves the mineral fields of Etheridge, whilst from Dimbulah another line of 30 miles taps the coalfields of Mount Mulligan which supply the Cairns District with coal.

From Cooktown, the furthest northern port on the eastern coast, a railway runs to Laura, a distance of 67 miles.

From Normanton in the Gulf of Carpentaria, a railway runs to the once mineral town of Croydon, a distance of 94 miles.

Year.	From U.K. £	IMPORTS.†		Total. £
		From Brit. Poss.	From Elsewhere. £	
1921-22	5,637,110	590,602	2,384,089	8,639,446
1922-23	6,084,036	823,392	3,875,478	10,782,906
1923-24	5,743,495	1,008,155	4,854,018	11,605,668
1924-25	6,588,561	787,408	5,457,406	12,833,375
1925-26	6,562,838	889,272	6,320,744	13,772,854
1926-27	5,740,840	975,005	6,781,913	13,497,758
1927-28	5,749,769	811,341	5,199,104	11,760,214
1928-29	4,858,943	1,023,661	5,711,744	11,594,348
1929-30	5,174,066	970,131	5,395,790	11,639,987
1930-31	2,314,228	565,329	2,676,607	5,556,164

Year.	To U.K. £	EXPORTS.†		Total. £
		To Brit. Poss.	To Elsewhere. £	
1921-22	9,457,669	545,357	7,534,499	17,573,103
1922-23	6,795,637	453,009	8,533,276	15,782,072
1923-24	5,890,440	536,436	8,231,429	14,628,305
1924-25	13,886,090	1,021,876	9,533,634	24,441,600
1925-26	14,991,800	879,998	10,513,118	26,384,916
1926-27	5,866,321	1,256,848	7,598,948	14,721,201
1927-28	11,488,836	771,329	9,694,889	21,855,064
1928-29	13,187,146	617,060	9,447,510	23,251,716
1929-30	11,768,719	624,633	6,438,472	18,821,824
1930-31	10,065,863	444,301	6,246,249	16,756,413

Public Debt, 30th June, 1930, 112,231,189*l*.

	1929-30	£
Customs .. .. .	2,807,879	
Excise .. .. .	1,079,285	
Bond Rents, &c. .. .	8,251	

NOTE.—Since records of transfers of goods from other States have ceased to be kept by the Customs authorities, no credit is given to Queensland for overseas goods consumed there; this accounts for apparent drop in Customs receipts. Also, no credit is given to Queensland for exports that go interstate and for transhipment overseas, which constitute a large proportion of the Total Exports.

#### Governors of Queensland.¶

Sir Anthony Musgrave, G.C.M.G., 6th November, 1883, and 13th December, 1886.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 1st May, 1889.
Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E., 7th May, 1891.
Lord Lamington, K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1896.
Lord Lamington, G.C.M.G., 27th April, 1900.
Maj.-Gen. Sir H. C. Chermiside, G.C.M.G., C.B., 24th March, 1902.
Lord Chelmsford, K.C.M.G., 30th Nov., 1905.
Sir W. MacGregor, M.D., G.C.M.G., C.B., 2nd December, 1909.
Major Sir H. J. Gould-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 15th March, 1915.
Lt.-Col. Sir Matthew Nathan, P.C., G.C.M.G., 3rd December, 1920.
Lt.-Gen. Sir T. H. J. C. Goodwin, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., F.R.C.S., 19th February, 1927.

#### Ministries in Queensland.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
R. G. W. Herbert, afterwards Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B. . . . .	10 Dec., 1859
Arthur Macalister . . . . .	1 Feb., 1866
Sir R. G. W. Herbert, G.C.B. . . . .	20 July, 1866
Arthur Macalister . . . . .	7 Aug., 1866
R. R. Mackenzie . . . . .	15 Aug., 1867

† Oversea only.

¶ For previous Governors see edition for 1903.

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue. £	Expendi- ture. £	British Tonnage. Total Tonnage.
1921-22	12,311,378	12,499,970	3,349,731 3,932,433
1922-23	12,599,403	13,784,382	4,579,220 5,466,735
1923-24	13,428,039	13,415,332	4,289,352 5,394,341
1924-25	14,897,256	14,880,289	4,472,871 5,697,921
1925-26	15,599,718	16,154,404	4,256,876 5,624,713
1926-27	16,147,787	16,490,954	4,546,578 5,999,874
1927-28	16,718,070	16,709,564	4,609,490 6,062,399
1928-29	16,736,188	16,902,145	4,654,446 6,370,920
1929-30	15,997,870	16,721,055	4,855,637 6,794,918
1930-31	15,072,652	15,914,096	— —

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.	Electoral Districts.	Members' Names.
Chas. Lilley, afterwards Sir Chas. Lilley .. .. .	25 Nov., 1868	Albert .. .. .	T. F. Plunkett.
A. H. Palmer, afterwards Sir A. H. Palmer, K.C.M.G. .. .. .	3 May, 1870	Aubigny .. .. .	Hon. A. E. Moore.
A. Macalister .. .. .	8 Jan., 1874	Balonne .. .. .	S. J. Brassington.
Geo. Thorn .. .. .	5 June, 1876	Barcoo .. .. .	F. W. Bulcock.
Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G. .. .. .	8 Mar., 1877	Bowen .. .. .	C. Collins
Hon. T. Mollwraith, afterwards Sir T. Mollwraith, K.C.M.G. .. .. .	21 Jan., 1879	Bremer .. .. .	F. A. Cooper.
Hon. S. W. Griffith, K.C., afterwards Sir S. W. Griffith, G.C.M.G. .. .. .	13 Nov., 1883	Brisbane .. .. .	M. J. Kirwan.
Hon. Sir Thos. Mollwraith, K.C.M.G. .. .. .	13 June, 1888	Bulimba .. .. .	Mrs. I. Longman.
Hon. B. D. Morehead .. .. .	30 Nov., 1888	Bundaberg .. .. .	G. P. Barber.
Hon. Sir S. W. Griffith, K.C., G.C.M.G. .. .. .	12 Aug., 1890	Buranda .. .. .	E. J. Hanson.
Hon. Sir Thos. Mollwraith, K.C.M.G. .. .. .	27 Mar., 1893	Burke .. .. .	A. Jones.
Hon. Sir Hugh M. Nelson, K.C.M.G. .. .. .	27 Oct., 1893	Burnett .. .. .	R. L. Boyd.
Hon. T. J. Byrnes .. .. .	13 April, 1898	Burrum .. .. .	W. A. Brand.
Hon. J. R. Dickson C.M.G. .. .. .	1 Oct., 1898	Cairns .. .. .	J. O'Keefe.
Hon. A. Dawson .. .. .	1 Dec., 1899	Carnarvon .. .. .	E. Costello.
Hon. R. Philp, afterwards Sir R. Philp, K.C.M.G. .. .. .	7 Dec., 1899	Charters Towers .. .. .	W. J. Wellington.
Hon. A. Morgan, afterwards Sir A. Morgan, Kt. .. .. .	17 Sept., 1903	Chillagoe .. .. .	Hon. E. A. Atherton.
Hon. W. Kidston, LL.D. .. .. .	19 Jan., 1906	Cook .. .. .	J. A. C. Kenny.
Hon. R. Philp, afterwards Sir R. Philp, K.C.M.G. .. .. .	19 Nov., 1907	Coorook .. .. .	Hon. H. F. Walker.
Hon. W. Kidston, LL.D. .. .. .	18 Feb., 1908	Cunningham .. .. .	Hon. W. A. Deacon.
Hon. D. F. Denham .. .. .	7 Feb., 1911	Dalby .. .. .	W. A. Russell.
Hon. T. J. Ryan .. .. .	1 June, 1915	Eacham .. .. .	G. A. Duffy.
Hon. E. G. Theodore .. .. .	22 Oct., 1919	East Toowoomba .. .. .	T. R. Roberts.
Hon. W. N. Gillies .. .. .	26 Feb., 1925	Enoggera .. .. .	J. S. Kerr.
Hon. W. McCormack .. .. .	22 Oct., 1925	Fassifern .. .. .	A. Wienholt.
Hon. A. E. Moore .. .. .	21 May, 1929	Fitzroy .. .. .	W. E. Carter.
		Flinders .. .. .	J. Mullan.
		Fortitude Valley .. .. .	T. Wilson.
		Gregory .. .. .	G. Pollock.
		Gympie .. .. .	V. H. Tozer.
		Herbert .. .. .	P. Pease
		Ipswich .. .. .	J. E. Walker.
		Ithaca .. .. .	E. M. Hanlon.
		Kelvin Grove .. .. .	R. Hill.
		Kennedy .. .. .	H. A. Bruce.
		Keppel .. .. .	O. Daniel.
		Kurilpa .. .. .	J. P. Fry.
		Leichhardt .. .. .	T. A. Foley.
		Lockyer .. .. .	C. H. Jamieson.
		Logan .. .. .	Hon. R. M. King.
		Mackay .. .. .	W. F. Smith.
		Maranoa .. .. .	C. W. Conroy.
		Maree .. .. .	G. Tedman.
		Maryborough .. .. .	J. Blackley.
		Merthyr .. .. .	Dr. P. J. Kerwin.
		Mirani .. .. .	E. B. Swayne.
		Mitchell .. .. .	R. R. Bow.
		Mount Morgan .. .. .	J. Stopford.
		Mundingburra .. .. .	J. Dash.
		Murilla .. .. .	Hon. G. Morgan.
		Murrumba .. .. .	R. J. Warren.
		Nanango .. .. .	J. B. Edwards.
		Normanby .. .. .	Hon. J. C. Peterson.
		Nundah .. .. .	W. Kelso.
		Oxley .. .. .	T. Nimmo.
		Paddington .. .. .	A. J. Jones.
		Port Curtis .. .. .	F. W. Butler.
		Queenton .. .. .	V. Winstanley.
		Rockhampton .. .. .	T. A. Dunlop.
		Rosewood .. .. .	E. B. Maher.
		Sandgate .. .. .	Hon. H. E. Sizer.
		South Brisbane .. .. .	Hon. N. F. Macgroarty.
		Stanley .. .. .	E. L. Grimstone.
		Toombul .. .. .	H. M. Russell.
		Toowong .. .. .	J. F. Maxwell.
		Toowoomba .. .. .	J. D. Annand.
		Townsville .. .. .	M. P. Hynes.
		Warrego .. .. .	R. Bedford.
		Warwick .. .. .	G. P. Barnes.
		Wide Bay .. .. .	E. H. C. Clayton.
		Windsor .. .. .	Hon. C. Taylor.
		Wynnum .. .. .	Hon. W. H. Barnes.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor*, Lt.-Gen. Sir T. H. J. C. Goodwin, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., 3,000*l.* and allowances.  
*Private Secretary*, Lieut.-Colonel L. E. C. Worthington Wilmer.  
*Aide-de-Camp*, Lieut.-Colonel N. A. H. Campbell.  
*Official Secretary*, Frank Ryder, M.V.O.  
*Lieutenant-Governor*, Vacant.

*Executive Council.*

*President*, His Excellency the Governor.  
*Vice-President*, Hon. A. E. Moore.  
*Premier Chief Secretary*, Hon. A. E. Moore, 1,300*l.*  
*Secretary for Public Works*, Hon. R. M. King, 1,000*l.*  
*Treasurer*, Hon. W. H. Barnes, 1,000*l.*  
*Home Secretary*, Hon. J. C. Peterson, 1,000*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, Hon. N. F. Macgroarty, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary for Public Instruction and Secretary for Public Lands*, Hon. W. A. Deacon, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary for Agriculture and Stock*, Hon. H. F. Walker, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary for Railways*, Hon. G. Morgan, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary for Labour and Industry*, Hon. H. E. Sizer, 1,000*l.*  
*Secretary for Mines*, Hon. E. A. Atherton, 1,000*l.*  
*Clerk of the Council, and Under Secretary, Chief Secretary's Department*, G. W. Watson, 950*l.*

*Legislative Assembly (72 Members).*

*Speaker*, Hon. C. Taylor, 1,000*l.*  
*Chairman of Committees*, T. R. Roberts, 700*l.*  
*Clerk of Assembly*, C. A. Bernays, I.S.O., 900*l.*  
*Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms*, T. Dickson, 650*l.*  
*Chief Reporter* (State Reporting Bureau), J. Brennan, 900*l.*  
*Deputy Chief Reporter*, W. H. Smith, 700*l.*  
*Parliamentary Librarian*, H. Worthington, 450*l.*

*Chief Secretary's Department.*

*Under-Secretary*, G. W. Watson, 950*l.*  
*Auditor-General*, G. L. Beal, I.S.O., F.F.I.A., 1,500*l.*



*Deputy Auditor-General and Chief Inspector*, S. A. Glassey, 800*l*.  
*Immigration Agent, etc.*, E. H. Abell, 500*l*.  
*Public Service Commissioner*, J. D. Story, I.S.O., 1,500*l*.  
*Director, Museum*, H. A. Longman, 650*l*.  
*Librarian, Public Library*, W. H. Brown, 450*l*.  
*Manager, State Stores*, P. J. Ross, A.F.I.A., 750*l*.

*London Agency.*

*Agent-General*, Sir E. H. Macartney, Kt., 1,500*l*.  
*Secretary*, L. H. Pike, 680*l*.

*Home Secretary's Department.*

*Under-Secretary and Comptroller-General of Prisons*, W. J. Gall, C.M.G., F.F.I.A., 1,100*l*.  
*Assistant Under-Secretary*, C. E. Chuter, 760*l*.  
*Commissioner of Police*, W. H. Ryan, 1,000*l*.  
*Commissioner of Public Health* John Coffey, F.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Dub.), L.M. (Dub.), 1,050*l*.  
*Inspector of Asylums (Mental)*, H. B. Ellerton, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1,100*l*.  
*Medical Superintendent, Dunwich Benevolent Asylum*, Dr. F. Challands, 720*l*.  
*Director State Children's Dept.*, G. A. Ferguson, 700*l*.  
*Chief Protector of Aborigines*, J. W. Bleakley, 575*l*.

*Department of Justice.*

*Under-Secretary, Brisbane*, G. A. Carter, 1,100*l*.  
*Crown Solicitor*, H. J. H. Henchman, 1,100*l*.  
*Registrar of Supreme Court, Prothonotary, etc., Brisbane*, F. S. Kennedy, 700*l*.  
*Registrar, Supreme Court, etc., Rockhampton*, J. R. Gair, 600*l*.  
*Registrar, Supreme Court, Prothonotary, etc., Townsville*, J. Comerford, 650*l*.  
*Chief Police Magistrate, Brisbane*, H. L. Archdall, C.B.E., 1,000*l*.  
*Principal Electoral Officer*, R. J. Cole, 475*l*.  
*Public Curator*, F. W. Mole, 900*l*.  
*Deputy Public Curator and Official Solicitor to Public Curator and Public Defender*, R. J. S. Barnett, 850*l*.  
*Registrar of Titles*, F. J. Bradfield, 900*l*.  
*Parliamentary Draftsman*, J. E. Broadbent, 1,000*l*.

*Supreme Court Bench.*

*Chief Justice*, Hon. Sir James W. Blair, Kt., 2,250*l*.  
*Senior Puisne Judge*, H. D. Macrossan, 2,000*l*.  
*Puisne Judges*, Hon. H. H. Henchman, 2,000*l*; Hon. W. F. Webb, 2,000*l*; Hon. E. A. Douglas, 2,000*l* (Southern Judges); Hon. F. T. Brennan, 2,000*l* (Central Judge); Hon. R. J. Douglas, 2,000*l* (Northern Judge).

*Department of Public Instruction.*

*Director of Education and Under-Secretary*, B. J. McKenna, 1,100*l*.  
*Chief Inspector of Schools*, L. D. Edwards, M.A., 900*l*.  
*Chief Medical Officer*, Dr. L. St. Vincent Welch, 950*l*.  
*Dental Inspector of Schools*, E. W. Haenke, L.D.Q., 850*l*.  
*Superintendent of Technical Education*, L. C. Morris, B. E. (Sydney), 900*l*.  
*Inspector of Technical Colleges*, J. Hill, 750*l*.  
*Principal, Central Technical College, Brisbane*, R. A. Wearne, 800*l*.  
*Principal, Queensland Agricultural High School and College, Gatton*, J. K. Murray, B.A., B.Sc. Agr. (Sydney), 900*l*.  
*Principal, Teachers' Training College*, J. Morris, B.A., 750*l*.

*Treasury Department.*

*Under-Secretary*, J. H. Stanley, 1,000*l*.  
*Assistant Under-Secretary*, H. D. S. Forbes, 800*l*.  
*Government Analyst*, J. B. Henderson, F.I.C., F.C.S., O.B.E., 900*l*.

*Commissioner of Taxes*, H. Magee, 1,100*l*.  
*Portmaster, and Chairman, Marine Board*, T. F. H. Roberts, 790*l*.  
*Government Printer (acting)*, F. Phillips, 800*l*.  
*Engineer for Harbours and Rivers*, E. A. E. Cullen, I.S.O., M.I.C.E., 900*l*.  
*General Manager of Central Sugar Mills*, W. J. J. Short, 1,000*l*.  
*Insurance Commissioner*, J. A. Watson, F.I.C.A., 1,500*l*.  
*Commissioner of Stamp Duties*, F. J. McCarthy, 950*l*.

*Department of Public Lands.*

*Members of Land Court*, P. W. Shannon, 1,000*l*; W. L. Payne, 1,000*l*; A. P. Deshon, 1,000*l*.  
*Land Administration Board, Chairman*, W. L. Payne, 500*l*.  
*Members*, A. G. Melville, 300*l*.  
*Secretary*, C. W. Holland, 50*l*.  
*Under-Secretary*, A. G. Melville, 1,100*l*.  
*Assistant Under-Secretary*, C. W. Holland, 800*l*.  
*Chairman, Provisional Forestry Board*, E. H. F. Swain, 1,000*l*.  
*Registrar Land Court*, J. H. Shaw, 575*l*.  
*Surveyor-General*, J. P. Harvey, 850*l*.

*Prickly Pear Land Commission.*

*Chairman*, W. L. Payne, paid as Member of Land Court.  
*Members*, W. Parcell, 800*l*; W. Bell, 800*l*.

*Department of Agriculture and Stock.*

*Under-Secretary, Director of Marketing, etc.*, A. E. J. C. K. Graham, 1,100*l*.  
*Assistant Under-Secretary*, R. Wilson, 800*l*.  
*Chief Inspector of Stock, Slaughter-houses, etc.*, A. H. Cory, M.R.C.V.S., 800*l*.  
*Manager, Agricultural Bank*, H. C. Quodling, 800*l*.  
*Director of Fruit Culture*, G. Williams, 640*l*.  
*Director of Agriculture*, G. B. Brooks, 550*l*.  
*Government Cotton Specialist*, W. G. Wells, 1,250*l*.  
*Agricultural Chemist*, J. C. Brinnich, F.I.C.A., 600*l*.  
*Government Bacteriologist (Stock Experiment Stations)*, C. J. Pound, F.R.M.S., 700*l*.  
*Chief Entomologist*, R. Veitch, B.Sc., 850*l*.  
*Temporary Pathologist*, H. Trvon, 475*l*.  
*Director, Sugar Experiment Stations*, H. T. Easterby, 800*l*.  
*Government Botanist*, C. T. White, 600*l*.  
*Editor Departmental Publications*, J. F. F. Reid, 500*l*.  
*Director of Marketing*,

*Department of Railways.*

*Minister for Railways*, Hon. Godfrey Morgan, M.L.A., 1,000*l*.  
*Commissioner for Railways*, J. W. Davidson, C.M.G., M.Inst.T., 2,000*l*.  
*Workshops Superintendent*, A. S. Deacon, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,200*l*.  
*Secretary*, C. A. Murton, A.F.I.A., F.I.C.A., 900*l*.  
*Inspecting Superintendent*, P. R. T. Wills, 800*l*.  
*Assistant Secretary*, J. Grant, 625*l*.  
*Chief Accountant*, J. Alder, A.F.I.A., F.I.C.A., 700*l*.  
*Chief Railway Auditor*, T. Johnston, 650*l*.  
*Charge, Tourist Bureau*, A. E. Cole, 400*l*.

*Engineers.*

*Chief Engineer*, N. J. A. Amos, M.I.E., Aust., 1,000*l*.  
*Bridge Engineer*, W. J. Doak, B.E., M. Inst. C.E., 750*l*.  
*Principal Railway Architect*, V. Price, 700*l*.

*Brisbane Division.*

*General Manager*, J. Chambers, 950*l*.  
*Traffic Superintendent*, S. Green, 700*l*.  
*Maintenance Engineer*, D. P. Smith, 695*l*.  
*Locomotive Engineer*, H. H. Rees, M.I.M.E., 700*l*.

*Maryborough Division.*

*District Superintendent*, J. Murphy, 550*l*.  
*Maintenance Engineer*, C. E. Parkinson, 600*l*.  
*Locomotive Engineer*, W. H. King, 560*l*.

*Toowoomba Division.*

*Asst. General Manager*, J. T. Cunningham, 600*l*.  
*Maintenance Engineer*, T. F. M. Stanley, 700*l*.  
*Locomotive Engineer*, E. H. Skyring, 640*l*.  
*Dist. Superintendent* (Warwick), W. C. Harvey, 580*l*.

*Ipswich Division.*

*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, R. J. Chalmers, M.I.M.E.,  
 M.I.E. (Aust.), 950*l*.

*Central Division.*

*General Manager*, W. A. Hooper, 750*l*.  
*Traffic Superintendent*, H. Moran, 650*l*.  
*Maintenance Engineer*, C. N. Lethem, 625*l*.  
*Locomotive Engineer*, R. Leetch, 720*l*.  
*Dist. Superintendent* (Mackay), W. Deacon, 625*l*.  
*Dist. Superintendent* (Emerald), J. Bloom, 500*l*.

*Northern Division.*

*General Manager*, A. J. Crowther, F.C.I.S., F.A.I.S.,  
 1,050*l*.  
*Traffic Superintendent*, A. E. Morris, 575*l*.  
*Maintenance Engineer*, A. Y. LeGrand, 660*l*.  
*Locomotive Engineer*, J. M. Kidd, 645*l*.

*Cairns Division.*

*District Superintendent*, J. Hudson, 600*l*.  
*Maintenance Engineer*, E. A. Waghorn, 600*l*.

*Stores Branch.*

*General Storekeeper*, C. W. Reeve, 600*l*.  
*Storekeeper* (Rockhampton), R. N. O'Brien, 625*l*.  
*Storekeeper* (Townsville), W. L. Marquis, 575*l*.

*Department of Mines.*

*Under-Secretary*, A. A. Staines, 900*l*.  
*State Mining Engineer and Chief Inspector of Mines*,  
 C. F. V. Jackson, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., 850*l*.  
*Chief Government Geologist*, L. C. Ball, B.E.,  
 A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 650*l*.  
*Editor "Queensland Government Mining Journal,"*  
 C. Reynolds, 475*l*.

*Department of Public Works.*

*Under-Secretary, also Manager, Workers' Dwellings*  
*Branch, State Advances Corporation*, A. H. Smith,  
 F.F.I.A., £1,100.  
*Assistant Under-Secretary; also Assistant Manager*  
*Workers' Dwellings Branch, State Advances Cor-*  
*poration*, G. M. Colledge, 785*l*.  
*Director of Construction and Maintenance Work*,  
 R. N. F. Quinn, 1,100*l*.  
*Chief Inspector of Machinery and Scaffolding*, J.  
 Henderson, M.I.M.E. (Lond.), 750*l*.

*Department of Labour and Industry.*

*Under-Secretary and Commissioner for Trade*, W. H.  
 Austin, 1,200*l*.  
*President, Board of Trade and Arbitration*, Hon. W. F.  
 Webb, paid as Judge of Supreme Court.  
*Member*, T. A. Ferrv, 2,000*l*.  
*Registrar, Court of Industrial Arbitration*, J. P.  
 Wallace, 590*l*.  
*Registrar-General and Registrar of Friendly Societies*,  
 G. Porter, 750*l*.  
*Director of Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories*  
*and Shops*, F. E. Walsh, 700*l*.

*All officers' salaries are subject to reduction under*  
*"The Salaries Act of 1930."*

*Consuls for Foreign Countries.*

*Belgium*, W. M. Hayne.  
*Bolivia*, E. H. Corser.  
*China*, D. M. Lum.  
*Czechoslovakia*, R. C. Hancock.  
*Denmark*, T. W. Bouchard.  
*Germany*, J. Beiers.  
*Greece*, C. Freeleagus, Brisbane.  
*Japan*, F. E. Loxton.  
*Latvia*, F. W. Sabine.  
*Netherlands*, F. H. Hart, junr.  
*Panama*, T. F. Moxon.  
*Sweden*, R. M. Stodart.  
*Switzerland*, H. Schaub.  
*United States*, A. R. Preston.

*Consular Agents.*

*France* (Brisbane), Major H. R. Carter.  
*Italy* (Brisbane), T. M. McWilliam (acting).  
*Italy* (Innisfail), G. Luciano.

*Vice-Consuls.*

*China* (Townsville), Quong Chong.  
*Denmark* (Townsville), J. H. Horn.  
*Denmark* (Brisbane), V. Larsen.  
*Finland* (Brisbane), H. G. Noble.  
*Netherlands* (Brisbane), R. J. Donaldson, (Thursday  
 Island), R. Hockings, (Townsville), J. Donaldson,  
 (acting).  
*Norway* (Brisbane), W. E. Savage.  
*Norway* (Rockhampton), F. L. Rudd.  
*Spain* (Brisbane), J. E. Trude.  
*Sweden* (Rockhampton), W. G. Thompson.  
*Sweden* (Townsville), M. D. W. Cross.  
*Portugal* (Brisbane), Hon. A. G. C. Hawthorn.  
*United States* (Brisbane), F. V. Schweitzer.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

*Situation and Area.*

That portion of the Continent of Australia bounded on the east by the 141st degree of east longitude, on the north by the 26th degree of south latitude, on the west by the 132nd degree of east longitude, and on the south by the Southern Ocean, was constituted a British Province by Act of Parliament, 4 and 5 William IV., c. 95, under the designation of SOUTH AUSTRALIA. In 1861, the territory known as "No Man's Land," about 80,000 square miles, lying between the boundaries of South and Western Australia, was added by Act 24 and 25 Vict., c. 44, making the western boundary the 129th degree of east longitude. The area contained within those limits is estimated to be 380,070 square miles.

The country known as the Northern Territory from the 26th parallel of south latitude to the Indian Ocean, between the 129th and 138th degree of east longitude, was also annexed to South Australia, but was on January 1st, 1911, taken over by the Commonwealth.

Kangaroo Island (90 m. by 25 m.; area 1,500 sq. m., 1,000 ft. highest point), Nuyts Archipelago, the Gambier, and other islands on the south coast, are included in the State.

Adelaide, the capital of the State, is situated about five miles from the eastern shore of St. Vincent's Gulf, in latitude 34° 57' S. and longitude 130° 38' E., and Port Adelaide, the principal port, is about seven miles north-west from the city, and connected therewith by rail.

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## AGRICULTURAL and PASTORAL CULTIVATION AREAS.

in

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.  
LONDON, or  
OFFICE OF CROWN LANDS,  
ADELAIDE.

(1908 or 1909.)

The quorum of the Council consists of ten members, including the President.

The qualification for a member of the Legislative Council is that he shall have attained the age of 30 years, that he be a subject of the King, and that he has resided in the State for three years.

The inhabitants of the City of Adelaide, including the suburbs, on 31st December, 1930, were estimated to be 324,420.

About 87 per cent. of the whole population are members of Protestant Churches, and the remaining 13 per cent. are Roman Catholics. The Church of England is represented by 34 per cent.

*District Su  
Mainenan  
Locomotive*

*Asst. Gener  
Mainenan  
Locomotive  
Dist. Supe.*

*Chief Mech  
M.I.E. (*

*General M  
Traffic Sup  
Mainenan  
Locomotive  
Dist. Super  
Dist. Super*

*General M  
1,050l.  
Traffic Sup  
Mainenan  
Locomotive*

*District Su  
Mainenan*

*General Sto  
Storekeeper  
Storekeeper*

*Under-Secr  
State Minis  
C. F. V.  
Chief Gov  
A.M.I.E.  
Editor "Q  
C. Reyno*

*Under-Secr  
Branch, ,  
F.F.I.A.,  
Assistant U  
Workers'  
poration,  
Director of  
R. N. F.  
Chief Insp  
Henderso*

*De:*

*Under.*

...and registrar of friendly societies,  
Labour and Chief Inspector of Factories  
F. E. Walsh, 700l.  
...salaries are subject to reduction under  
Act of 1930."

Adelaide, the capital of the State, is situated about five miles from the eastern shore of St. Vincent's Gulf, in latitude 34° 57' S. and longitude 130° 38' E., and Port Adelaide, the principal port, is about seven miles north-west from the city, and connected therewith by rail.

*Early History.*

The south coast of the State was surveyed by Flinders in 1802, and Stuart in 1829 explored the Murray River to its mouth.

The province was founded on the Wakefield system of colonization under Act of Parliament 4 and 5 William IV. c. 95.

The first colonists landed at Kangaroo Island, but the settlement was almost immediately transferred to the mainland where the province was proclaimed at Glenelg on December 28, 1836.

Copper was discovered at Kapunda in 1842, at the Burra in 1845, and at Wallaroo in 1859.

Responsible government was established in 1856. Stuart reached the Indian Ocean near the mouth of the Adelaide River in July, 1862, and the Northern Territory was annexed to South Australia in July, 1863.

*Climate.*

The rainfall at Adelaide averages 21 inches annually, mostly from May to October. It varies from 16 to 42 inches on the plains and hills respectively. The mean temperature 63°, the extreme range being from 33° to 111°.

The South Australian climate is very mild and healthy. The birth rate is 17 per 1,000 of population, and the death rate only 8. The infantile mortality is about the lowest in the world, being only 48 per 1,000 births.

*General Government.*

The Parliament of South Australia consists of a Legislative Council and a House of Assembly, created by the Local Act No. 2 of 1855-56, which was proclaimed on October 25th, 1856. This Act, commonly called the Constitution Act, was passed by virtue of the Imperial Act 13 & 14 Vict., cap. 59.

The Legislative Council and House of Assembly, as originally constituted, consisted of 18 and 36 members respectively. By the Local Act No. 27 of 1875, the House of Assembly was increased to 46 members, representing 22 electoral districts. By Act No. 236 of 1881, six members were added to the Legislative Council, and the Colony was divided into four electoral districts for the purpose of Council elections. In 1882 the House of Assembly was further increased to 52 members, representing 26 electoral districts; and by Act No. 460 of 1888, the Northern Territory was created an electoral district, returning two members, thus raising the number to 54. By Act 779 of 1901, the number of members was reduced from 31st March, 1902, to 18 in the Legislative Council and 42 (representing 13 districts) in the House of Assembly. The Northern Territory having been transferred to the Commonwealth Government, the Electoral Districts then numbered 12, returning 40 members. By Act 1148 of 1913 the assembly Districts were altered, and now number 19, returning 46 members.

The five electoral districts of the Legislative Council are—Central No. 1, Central No. 2, Southern, Midland and Northern, each returning four members. (*Vide* Section 10, Act 959 of 1908, and Section 15 of 1148 of 1913). Elections are conducted by ballot. (*Vide* Section 21, Act 369 of 1908.)

The quorum of the Council consists of ten members, including the President.

The qualification for a member of the Legislative Council is that he shall have attained the age of 30 years, that he be a subject of the King, and that he has resided in the State for three years.

The qualification of a voter is that he shall be 21 years of age, a natural-born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have resided in South Australia six months. As to other qualifications, see Act 1148, 1913. Members of both houses are paid 400*l.* per annum. This was reduced by 5 per cent. for one year from December 1, 1930, and by 10 per cent. for one year from December 1, 1931.

The House of Assembly, which is liable to dissolution by the Governor, is elected for three years; 8 Districts returning 3 members each, and 11 Districts returning 2 members each. The Constitution Act prescribes no other qualification as necessary for a member of the House of Assembly than that he shall be qualified and entitled to be registered as an elector. An elector's qualification to vote is that he shall be of full age, a natural born or naturalized subject of His Majesty, and have lived in South Australia for six months. The total number of electors in 1930 for the Legislative Council was 132,294, and for the House of Assembly 323,907, of whom over half are females. The session is usually from June to December.

The franchise for both Houses was extended to adult women by Act 613 of 1894.

Responsible government is carried on by six Ministers, members of the Legislature, who form the Cabinet, and are *ex-officio* members of the Executive Council. The ministry has a total salary of 7,750*l.* per annum. This was reduced by 15 per cent. for one year from December 1, 1930, and by 20 per cent. for one year from December 1, 1931.

*Local Government.*

There are 39 municipalities in the State, whose powers are regulated by the "Municipal Corporations Act, 1890." The governing body consists of Mayor (Lord Mayor for the City of Adelaide), Aldermen (Aldermen are at present elected for City of Adelaide and some of the Suburban Corporations only), and Councillors, elected by the ratepayers, who also elect the Auditors. The Council has power to levy rates for municipal purposes only on all house and land property within the municipal area, but the question of raising a loan must be submitted to a general meeting of the ratepayers, and a poll must be taken if demanded by six ratepayers. There are also 157 district councils having somewhat similar powers. The aggregate annual assessment of the property within the municipal areas and District Councils amounts to 9,636,868*l.* and rates collected 988,012*l.*

*Population.*

The population of the State at the census of 1911, was 408,558 persons, and of 1921, 495,160. This does not include the aborigines, of whom there are 2,500, exclusive of those living in a wild state. In 1921 there were 251 Chinese in the State. The immigration of Chinese is controlled by the Commonwealth Government under the Immigration Restriction Act, No. 17 of 1901. The population of the State on 30th June, 1931, was estimated to be 583,000.

The inhabitants of the City of Adelaide, including the suburbs, on 31st December, 1930, were estimated to be 324,420.

About 87 per cent. of the whole population are members of Protestant Churches, and the remaining 13 per cent. are Roman Catholics. The Church of England is represented by 34 per cent.

*Production and Industry.*

It may be roughly estimated that not more than 150,000 square miles of the area of the State, are at present put to profitable use. Agricultural settlement has not extended 300 miles from the coast; and pastoral occupation may be said to have reached 1,200 miles. Forty-eight counties have been proclaimed to 31st December, 1930, embracing 84,680 square miles, or 54,194,880 acres. The area outside the declared counties covers 295,390 square miles, or 189,049,600 acres. Of the area of the State only 16,903,642 acres have been or are being alienated from the Crown—amounting, nevertheless, to about 100 acres for each male adult in the State, and 117,000,000 acres are held under lease from the Crown. 4,641,109 acres are in process of alienation under systems of deferred payments. About two in every five acres of the alienated land is under tillage; the remainder is used for pastoral purposes only. All land is surveyed by the Government prior to leasing, and is divided into farms of extent varying from 80 to 20,000 acres—the necessary reserves being made public for railways, highways, watering stock, etc.

Over half the total area of land cultivated is cropped with wheat (for grain, hay and fodder), of which 4,300,000 acres were cultivated in 1931-32. The total area under cultivation is over 7,700,000 acres. The following are the average yields of the main crops grown:—Wheat, 29,000,000 bushels; oats, 1,800,000 bushels; barley, 3,600,000 bushels; hay, 635,000 tons; and the estimated value of the crops averages 14,000,000*l.*, or 21*l.* per head of population. The value of breadstuffs exported to overseas countries averages annually 7,000,000*l.*

Vine culture is an important and progressive industry; 52,000 acres of land are devoted to this purpose. Wine made averages 14,000,000 gallons annually. There is a considerable export trade to overseas countries, chiefly Great Britain. The slopes of the hills produce wines of a full-bodied character similar to those of Spain and Portugal, whilst those made in the more elevated districts resemble the lighter wines of the Rhine. Whilst the local demand is fully supplied at very cheap rates, a considerable export trade in wines of a higher character is carried on. The wines of South Australia have always been awarded prizes at the several Great International Exhibitions.

Considerable attention has also been paid to the drying of raisins and currants; of the former 210,000 cwts., and of the latter, 160,000 cwts. are made annually. 20,656,845 lbs. raisins and 13,340,913 lbs. currants were sent to overseas countries in 1930-31.

Almond trees (163,000) are of rapid growth, and large quantities of a superior description of soft-shell almond are gathered yearly for home consumption and for shipment. Apple trees, 960,000; apricot trees, 309,000; orange trees, 458,000; lemon trees, 41,000; pears, 201,000; plums, 290,000; peaches and nectarines, 229,000; cherries, 64,000; and also figs, quinces, raspberries, strawberries, gooseberries, walnuts, peanuts, etc. The principal kinds of fruits produced each season is as follows:—Apples, 728,000 cases; apricots, 264,000 cases; peaches, 183,000 cases; oranges, 67,000 cases; pears, 169,000 cases; and plums, 142,000 cases. The dried fruit production is as follows:—Apricots, 12,000 cwts.; apples, 660 cwts.; peaches, 5,000 cwts.; pears, 2,000 cwts.; and plums, 6,000 cwts.

Returned soldiers and others have been settled on irrigation blocks for fruit and vine culture and

for dairying along the River Murray, and the area under irrigated culture has increased from 7,000 acres in 1914, to 40,000 acres in 1930.

The State possesses all the conditions requisite for the successful and profitable culture of the olive, 15,000 gallons of oil being expressed annually. Olive oil of the most delicate character has been expressed, and gained awards at the various Exhibitions. Its purity and superiority general over the imported article of commerce has acquired for it a high position in the local market. 6,000 gallons of eucalyptus oil are distilled, and an export trade is being worked up.

Potatoes, onions, turnips, carrots, mangolds, pumpkins and melons, tomatoes, and practically all kinds of vegetables grow well in the State, their production being valued at 380,000*l.*

In 1851 the total area of land leased from the Crown for pastoral purposes was 15,000 square miles. In 1930 there were 150,000 square miles in pastoral occupation. During the same period the number of horses has increased from 6,500 to 183,529; of horned cattle from 75,000 to 218,985; and of sheep from 1,000,000 to 5,980,959; whilst the exports of wool have increased from 4,000 to 200,000 bales. Each year there are made 12,000,000 lbs. of butter, and 3,600,000 lbs. of cheese; and 5,200,000 lbs. of bacon and hams are cured. In normal seasons, large quantities of butter, frozen meat, etc., are exported to Europe, in addition to tallow and skins and hides. The value of pastoral and dairying products exported overseas averages 4,500,000*l.*

The keeping of bees is generally carried on in conjunction with other pursuits, and annually 2,000,000 lbs. of honey are produced.

South Australian wattle bark holds a high place in the market for tanning purposes, about 10,000 tons being stripped every year.

The number of factories in 1929-30 were 1,814 employing 33,159 hands and 176,519 horse-power actually used. Wages paid 6,964,963*l.* Total value production 30,312,784*l.* Value of land, buildings, plant and machinery, 19,223,713*l.*

A few years ago, flour mills and tanneries were almost the only representatives of local manufactures; whilst these have largely increased in number and efficiency, many important additions have been made to the list, and there are now many steam flour mills, saw mills, foundries, agricultural implement works, electric light and gas works, breweries, and factories for clothing, boots and shoes, saddlery, jams, aerated waters, soap and candles, fertilizers, joinery, cycles and motors, brushware, glassware, etc., etc.

Out of 10,061,590*l.* worth of produce exported overseas during 1930-31, the value of breadstuffs amounted to 3,399,557*l.*; while wool represented 1,502,758*l.*; fruits and wine, 1,056,590*l.*; butter, 119,604*l.*; meats, 33,658*l.*; tallow, 28,142*l.*; concentrates 718,129*l.*; lead, pig, 1,462,335*l.*; hides, 244,354*l.*; bullion and specie, 1,159,379*l.*

The chief imports are textiles, alcohol, tea, hardware, and machinery, manures, paper, oils, bags and sacks, timber and vehicles. The total external trade for 1930-31 was 13,977,126*l.*, almost half of which is with the United Kingdom, the bulk of the remainder being with other British Countries, the United States, France, Italy and Japan. The total external trade reached 33,529,062*l.* in 1925-6.

The minerals produced during the year 1930 were valued at 1,288,238*l.*, the chief being copper

6,966l., salt 132,224l., ironstone flux 1,067,651l., and gypsum 35,724l.

Since the inception of the State, 49,014,552l. of minerals have been produced, of which copper accounts for 33,095,237l.

#### *Value of Production, 1929-30.*

The crops produced in South Australia were valued at 11,937,903l., and in addition the net factories output was 10,637,552l., pastoral 2,989,297l., minerals 1,320,805l., dairying 1,950,572l., poultry 950,542l., fisheries, game and forestry, etc., 1,279,248l., the grand total being 31,085,919l., equal to 54l. per head of population.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

Ten banking institutions in addition to the Commonwealth Government Bank and the State Bank carry on business within the State, all of which have establishments in the principal seaports and inland townships—numbering altogether 445 branches and agencies. Their names are: The Bank of Australasia; Union Bank of Australia, Limited; National Bank of Australasia, Limited; English, Scottish, and Australian Bank, Limited; Bank of Adelaide; Bank of New South Wales; Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited; Commercial Banking Company of Sydney Limited; Australian Bank of Commerce, Limited; and Primary Producers Bank of Australia, Limited. The average assets of the twelve banks for June quarter, 1931, totalled to 30,106,513l., and the total deposits to 22,478,189l.

The State Savings Bank is managed by a Board of Trustees appointed by the Governor, and has 41 branches and 368 agencies. The number of accounts open on 30th June, 1931, was 502,897 and the total deposits amounted to 19,470,907l. Rate of interest paid to depositors, 4½ per cent. The Commonwealth Savings Bank had 65,162 accounts at the same date with deposits 1,951,162l. 90 in every 100 persons of the population are depositors in savings banks, the deposits averaging 37l. per head of population.

A State Bank was established in 1925, with power to make advances to primary producers, and for homes and to conduct general banking business.

#### *Penny Banks.*

Agencies at schools, 1,230; depositors, 74,157; deposits, 98,139l.

#### *Education.*

The University of Adelaide was founded by Royal Letters Patent in 1881, and an Act of the local Parliament in 1874. It was endowed by private munificence, aided by an annual grant of 5 per cent. on all sums contributed from private sources, and an endowment of land, the total receipts, including endowments, for 1930 being 161,220l. The University has the power of granting degrees in arts, law, medicine, dentistry, science, music, engineering and economics; the staff consists of 251 professors, lecturers, etc., 18 being lecturers and assistants and teachers in the Conservatorium of Music. All classes are open to women. It had in 1930, 994 undergraduates and 964 non-graduating students (exclusive of 430 students at the Conservatorium of Music),

besides those attending extension lectures. Total expenditure, 122,593l.

The School of Mines and Industries was established in 1889. It is supported by an annual parliamentary vote of about 25,000l. and by school fees. Diplomas are awarded in mining, metallurgy, mechanical, electrical and civil engineering and other industrial and commercial subjects are taught. The staff consists of 99 teachers. The students number 4,004, including children from public schools receiving instruction in domestic economy. There are in addition nine Technical Schools in the country with 1,768 scholars; one School of Arts and Crafts, with 1,518 students, and Apprentice Classes, with 555 students.

Primary, secondary and technical education is provided for by the Education Acts, by which the management of public education is committed to a Minister of Education—a member of the Cabinet. The education is secular, but not to the exclusion of the Bible; free from January 1, 1892, and it has been compulsory since 1876. In 1930 there were 1,073 schools, with 3,767 teachers and teachers in training, and 93,669 scholars. Included in these are 27 High (secondary) schools, with 236 teachers, and 6,038 scholars, and technical education is imparted at 35 Domestic Art Centres and 20 Woodwork Centres and also at a number of primary schools in addition to the technical schools mentioned above.

The expenses of the Education Department for payment of teachers, etc., grants to educational institutions and buildings, were during 1930-31, 974,951l. The net expenditure from loan money on school buildings on 30th June, 1930, was 1,741,616l.

Towards the maintenance of the South Australian Public Library, Museum, and Art Gallery, also country institutes (305 in number) the sum of about 29,000l. is annually granted by the Government in addition to special grants for buildings.

There are also 188 Private Schools with 949 teachers and 15,599 scholars.

#### *Administration of Justice.*

The legal tribunals of the State consist of a Supreme Court, presided over by the Chief Justice and four Puisne Judges; the Court of Vice-Admiralty, of which the Chief Justice is Judge; Circuit Courts at Mount Gambier, Port Augusta, and Gladstone, presided over by Judges of the Supreme Court. The Court of Insolvency previously controlled by the State was in August, 1928, taken over by the Commonwealth Government, and in South Australia there is a Court of Insolvency at Adelaide presided over by a Judge who is also a Stipendiary Magistrate, and there are Local Courts of Insolvency at Gladstone, Mount Gambier, Port Augusta and Wallaroo presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates. Local Courts of Civil Jurisdiction in all the principal towns throughout the State with full Jurisdiction, presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates, and Limited Jurisdiction, by Justices of the Peace; and Police Magistrates' Courts.

The number of persons convicted in the Supreme Court in 1930 was 304, approximately one in every 1,900 of the population.

#### *Land Transfer.*

The Statute known as the Real Property Act of South Australia affords a process by which

the transfer of landed property may be accomplished in as easy and cheap a manner as any ordinary commercial transaction. There can be no question that the operation of the measure has been highly advantageous to the community.

#### *Loans for Public Works.*

Legislative sanction has been accorded from time to time for the raising of money by way of loan, for the prosecution of reproductive public works—such as railways, tramways, waterworks, telegraphs, harbour improvements, and other public purposes.

#### *Means of Communication.*

There are 46,500 miles of roads defined in the settled districts, the greater portion of the cost of which has been defrayed from the General Revenue—no special toll or rate having been levied. The Commonwealth Government has contributed 228,000*l.* annually since July, 1926, towards the construction of main roads. The aggregate number of miles macadamised is 13,600, and leading out from the capital city there are 278 miles of bituminous concrete and wood block and bitumen preparation roadways. In addition to the main lines, perhaps as many more miles of district or by-roads have been constructed and kept in repair by local municipalities out of rates and grants in aid.

The railways are all constructed and worked by the Government. The mileage opened for traffic in the State is 2,536, exclusive of the Port Augusta Alice Springs railway, 578 miles, and the East West railway, 598 miles, which are controlled by the Commonwealth Government. Up to June 30th, 1931, the cost of construction and equipment of the State lines reached 27,877,282*l.* The receipts in 1930-31 were 2,600,559*l.* There is daily (except Sunday) railway communication between Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, and Brisbane, and tri-weekly between Perth.

A regular air passenger and mail service is in operation between Adelaide and Perth and passengers are also carried to and from other States. Air communication is maintained between Adelaide and various country centres.

The geographical position of South Australia necessitated early and earnest attention being devoted to the extension of the South Australian telegraphs, so as to afford communication with Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, Port Darwin, and Perth. To accomplish this South Australia, at her own risk, erected a line of telegraph, some 2,200 miles in length, at a cost of over 500,000*l.*, across a continent which had only been traversed by an exploring party. An additional wire has been erected at a cost of over 50,000*l.* At present the railway reaches Alice Springs, 1,024 miles north of Adelaide, and Birdum, 316 miles south of Darwin the intervening gap being 733 miles.

On the 30th June, 1930, there were 794 telegraph stations in the State, and the number of telegraph messages sent in 1929-30 was 1,986,516. There were 551 telephone exchanges, with 42,868 connections. Post Offices number 897.

Internal water communication is afforded by the Murray River, on which steamers run for 2,000 miles. There is regular and frequent communication by mail steamers with all parts of Australasia as well as with Europe and San Francisco.

Financial Year ended 30th June.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1922	7,771,752	7,826,241	6,335,987	7,043,712
1923	8,431,700	8,426,517	7,688,907	8,670,563
1924	8,932,340	8,985,599	8,049,114	9,167,313
1925	9,733,038	9,680,937	8,009,153	9,206,131
1926	10,474,094	10,460,943	7,797,656	9,039,550
1927	10,784,893	11,834,947	8,867,388	10,237,510
1928	11,346,903	11,621,834	8,805,646	9,884,266
1929	10,840,914	11,771,772	7,843,099	9,353,348
1930	10,551,016	12,176,840	8,324,799	10,100,723
1931	10,725,811	12,539,668	—	—

Financial Year.	IMPORTS OVERSEA.			
	From U.K.	From Oversea Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1922	5,733,268	1,176,384	2,137,560	9,047,212
1923	5,733,557	1,563,537	3,550,077	10,847,171
1924	5,773,963	1,735,618	5,190,790	12,700,371
1925	6,264,681	1,874,637	5,838,978	13,978,296
1926	5,910,064	2,069,906	5,923,216	13,903,176
1927	6,625,313	2,045,106	6,836,841	15,507,260
1928	5,568,230	1,390,223	5,550,744	12,509,197
1929	4,318,747	1,564,175	5,422,873	11,305,796
1930	3,917,226	1,283,641	4,166,490	9,367,357
1931	1,403,052	746,591	1,765,893	3,915,536

Financial Year.	EXPORTS OVERSEA.			
	To U.K.	To Oversea Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1922	6,240,133	3,962,858	4,544,269	14,747,260
1923	5,273,585	2,500,288	5,812,030	13,585,903
1924	6,664,543	2,454,165	7,775,062	16,893,770
1925	8,240,054	2,854,061	8,114,542	19,208,657
1926	9,760,976	2,877,030	6,635,602	19,273,608
1927	7,584,733	1,899,000	7,639,279	17,123,012
1928	8,270,214	2,060,180	7,699,785	18,030,179
1929	6,302,277	2,876,478	5,632,636	14,811,389
1930	8,120,914	1,446,142	5,442,440	15,009,496
1931	4,986,457	863,503	4,211,630	10,061,590

*Public Debt, June 30th, 1931—99,527,447*l.**

#### *List of Governors of South Australia from 1873.*

Sir Anthony Musgrave, K.C.M.G., 1873.  
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.  
 Sir William W. Cairns, K.C.M.G., 1877.  
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1877.  
 Sir W. F. D. Jervois, B.E., G.C.M.G., C.B., 1877.  
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1878.  
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1883.  
 Sir W. F. C. Robinson, K.C.M.G., 1883.  
 The Hon. S. J. Way, admin., 1889.  
 The Rt. Hon. the Earl of Kintore, G.C.M.G., 1889.  
 The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1890.  
 The Hon. J. P. Boucaut, admin., 1891.  
 The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1893.  
 The Hon. S. J. Way, Lt.-Governor, admin., 1895.  
 Sir Thomas Powell Buxton, Bart., K.C.M.G., 1895.  
 The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1898.  
 The Rt. Hon. Lord Tennyson, K.C.M.G., 1899.  
 The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1902.  
 Sir George Ruthven Le Hunte, K.C.M.G., 1903.



The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1909.  
 Sir Day Hort Bosanquet, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., 1909.  
 The Rt. Hon. Sir S. J. Way, Bart., P.C., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1914.  
 Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Lionel Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 1914.  
 Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., LL.M., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1920.  
 Lieut.-Col. Sir W. E. G. A. Weigall, K.C.M.G., 1920-1922.  
 Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., LL.M., Lieut.-Governor, admin., 1922.  
 Lieut.-General Sir George Tom Molesworth Bridges, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 1922-1927.  
 Hon. T. S. Poole, Administrator 1925.  
 Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., LL.M., Lieut.-Governor, 1927.  
 Brig.-Gen. the Hon. Sir Alexander G. A. Hore-Ruthven, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., 1928.

*Ministries.*

B. T. Finniss, 24 Oct., 1856	A. Blyth, 22 July, 1873
J. Baker, 21 Aug., 1857	J. P. Boucaut, 3 June, 1875
B. R. Torrens, 1 Sept., 1857	J. Colton, 6 June, 1876
R. D. Hanson, 30 Sept., 1857	J. P. Boucaut, 26 Oct., 1877
T. Reynolds, 9 May, 1860	W. Morgan, 27 Sept., 1878
G. M. Waterhouse, 8 Oct., 1861	J. Cox Bray, 24 June, 1881
F. S. Dutton, 4 July, 1863	J. Colton, 16 June, 1884
H. Ayers, 15 July, 1863	J. W. Downer, Q.C., 16 June, 1885
A. Blyth, 4 Aug., 1864	T. Playford, 11 June, 1887
F. S. Dutton, 22 Mar., 1865	J. A. Cookburn, 27 June, 1889
H. Ayers, 20 Sept., 1865	T. Playford, 19 Aug., 1890
J. Hart, 23 Oct., 1865	F. W. Holder, 21 June, 1892
J. P. Boucaut, 28 Mar., 1866	Sir J. W. Downer, Q.C., K.C.M.G., 15 Oct., 1892
H. Ayers, 3 May, 1867	Rt. Hon. C. C. Kingston, Q.C., 16 June, 1893
J. Hart, 24 Sept., 1868	V. L. Solomon, 1 Dec., 1899
H. Ayers, 13 Oct., 1868	C. Vaughan, 3 April, 1915
H. B. T. Strangways, 3 Nov., 1868	A. H. Peake, 14 July, 1917
J. Hart, 30 May, 1870	Sir H. N. Barwell, K.C.M.G., LL.B., 8 April, 1920
A. Blyth, 10 Nov., 1871	J. Gunn, 16 April, 1924
H. Ayers, C.M.G., 22 Jan., 1872	L. L. Hill, 28 Aug., 1926
F. W. Holder, 11 Dec., 1899	R. L. Butler, 8 April, 1927
J. G. Jenkins, 15 May, 1901	L. L. Hill, 17th April, 1930.
R. Butler, 1 Mar., 1905	
T. Price, 26 July, 1905	
A. H. Peake, 5 June, 1909	
J. Verran, 3 June, 1910	
A. H. Peake, 17 Feb., 1912	

**THE GOVERNOR.**

*Governor*, Brig.-Gen. the Hon. Sir Alexander G. A. Hore Ruthven, V.C., K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.  
*Lieutenant-Governor*, Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M., K.C., *Chief Justice*.  
*Private Secretary*, C. Legh Winser, C.M.G., M.V.O.  
*A.D.C.*, Captain C. H. Williamson, Captain T. Barr Smith, Jnr.

*Executive Council.*

*President*, His Excellency the Governor.  
*Chief Justice*, Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M.  
*Premier, Treasurer and Minister of Education*, Hon. L. L. Hill, M.P.  
*Chief Secretary and Minister of Agriculture and Commissioner of Forest Lands*, Hon. S. R. Whitford, M.L.C.  
*Attorney General, and Minister of Railways*, Hon. W. J. Denny, M.P.  
*Commissioner of Crown Lands and Minister of Mines and Minister of Marine*, Hon. R. S. Richards, M.P.  
*Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Industry and Minister of Labour and Employment*, Hon. J. McInnes, M.P.  
*Minister of Local Government, Minister of Immigration, Minister of Repatriation and Minister of Irrigation*, Hon. J. Jelley, M.L.C.  
*Clerk of Council*, A. L. Read.

**THE PARLIAMENT.**

*Legislative Council—20 Members.*

*President*, Hon. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., 740l.  
*Clerk and Clerk of Parliaments*, J. P. Morios, 630l.  
*Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms*, E. H. Peake, 475l.

*Central Electoral District, No. 1.*

The Hons. J. Jelley, S. R. Whitford and F. J. Condon.

*Central Electoral District, No. 2.*

The Hons. J. H. Cooke, W. H. Harvey, H. Tassie and G. H. Prosser.

*Southern Electoral District.*

The Hons. Sir J. L. Stirling, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., J. Cowan, T. McCallum and H. D. Young.

*Midland Electoral District.*

The Hons. Sir D. J. Gordon, T. Pascoe, W. Hannaford and W. G. Duncan.

*Northern Electoral District.*

The Hons. W. Morrow, W. G. J. Mills, G. Ritchie, and A. P. Blessing.

*House of Assembly—46 Members.*

*Speaker*, Hon. E. J. Shepherd, 740l.  
*Chairman of Committees*, F. C. Staniford, 560l.

*Constituencies.*

*Members.*

No. 1.—Adelaide ..	{ W. J. Denny, M.C. M. L. Collaton. H. J. George.
No. 2.—North Adelaide	{ F. W. Birrell. W. J. W. Warne.
No. 3.—Port Adelaide	{ A. V. Thompson. J. F. D. Jonas.
No. 4.—West Torrens	{ A. J. Blackwell. J. McInnes.
No. 5.—Sturt ..	{ R. A. Dale. E. R. Dawes. E. Anthonyey.
No. 6.—East Torrens	{ B. J. W. Kearney. A. McArthur. F. K. Nicass.
No. 7.—Victoria ..	{ E. J. Shepherd. P. Reidy.

*Constituencies.*

No. 8.—Albert ..

No. 9.—Alexandra ..

No. 10.—Murray ..

No. 11.—Barossa ..

No. 12.—Wooroora

No. 13.—Walleroo ..

No. 14.—Yorke Peninsula

No. 15.—Port Pirie

No. 16.—Stanley ..

No. 17.—Burra Burra

No. 18.—Newcastle

No. 19.—Flinders ..

Clerk, F. L. Parker, 630*l*.  
 Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms, J. P. Steele, 475*l*.

*Electional Department.*

Returning Officer for State (also Judge in Insolvency),  
 H. K. Paine.

*Government Reporting Department.*

Director (also Secretary, Parliamentary Standing  
 Committee on Public Works), J. Sincock, 880*l*.  
 Leader Hansard Staff, F. Johns, 560*l*.

*JUDGES OF THE SUPREME COURT.*

Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty Court,  
 Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M.  
 (Lieutenant-Governor), 2,500*l*.  
 Judges, H. A. Parsons, LL.B., J. M. Napier, LL.B.,  
 F. W. Richards and A. W. Piper, 2,000*l*. each.

*DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE CHIEF SECRETARY.**Chief Secretary's Department.*

Chief Secretary, Minister of Agriculture, and Com-  
 missioner of Forest Lands, Hon. S. R. Whitford,  
 M.L.C.

Under-Secretary (also Clerk of Executive Council and  
 Secretary to Premier), A. L. Read.

Chief Clerk, vacant.

Accountant, A. J. Moroney, 360*l*.

Clerks, L. King (and others).

Inspector, Places of Public Entertainment, T. E.  
 Smith, 400*l*.

*Statistical.*

Government Statist, and Registrar-General of Births,  
 Deaths and Marriages, W. L. Johnston, F.S.S., 520*l*.

Deputy Registrar of Births, Deaths and Marriages,  
 E. A. S. Thomas, 345*l*.

Chief Compiler and Senior Clerk, H. L. Semmens, 360*l*.

*Audit.*

Auditor General, W. E. Rogers, 880*l*.

Assistant Auditor General (and Chief Investigating  
 Officer, Public Service Commissioner's Department,  
 and Member, Classification and Efficiency Board),  
 J. W. Wainwright, A.I.C.A., 680*l*.

*Members.*

(M. McIntosh.

F. M. McMillan.

G. R. Laffer.

P. T. Heggaton.

H. S. Hudd, M.C.

C. R. Collins.

R. Hunter.

F. C. Staniford.

G. Cooke.

T. T. Edwards.

R. Hunter.

R. L. Butler.

A. G. Cameron.

S. Dennison.

J. N. Pedler.

R. S. Richards.

E. H. Giles.

B. Pattinson.

J. C. Fitzgerald.

L. L. Hill.

J. A. Lyons.

R. D. Nicholls.

J. O. Critchley.

E. E. George.

S. McHugh.

T. Butterfield.

W. Harvey.

J. G. Moseley.

E. J. Craigie.

Inspector (and Investigating Officer, Public Services  
 Commissioner's Department), W. P. Bishop,  
 A.I.F.A., 650*l*.

Senior Auditors, E. R. Dumas and F. J. Vawser, 440*l*.

*Public Actuary.*

Public Actuary, etc., O. Gawler, F.I.A., 800*l*.

Chief Clerk, etc., J. G. Hammer, 400*l*.

*Police.*

Commissioner of Police, R. L. Leane, C.B., C.M.G.,  
 D.S.O., M.C., 1,000*l*.

Secretary, A. H. Oakley, 480*l*.

Superintendent, J. Clarke and W. J. McGrath, 495*l*.  
 each.

Inspectors, First Class, M. J. Murphy; P. A. Giles;  
 G. Horseman, and J. E. Noblet, 462*l*. each.

*Sheriff's Department.*

Sheriff and Marshal in Admiralty, S. G. Blackman,  
 420*l*.

Clerk, C. W. Hansen, 280*l*.

*Gaols and Prisons Department.*

Comptroller and Chief Probation Officer (also Acting  
 City Coroner), H. E. Whittle, 520*l*.

*Yatala Labor Prison.*

Superintendent, F. E. Becker, 480*l*.

Chief Guard, H. Norcock, 310*l*.

*Inspector General of Hospitals Department.*

Inspector General of Hospitals, B. H. Morris, M.B.,  
 B.S., 920*l*.

Secretary, C. E. Spiller, 560*l*.

Chief Clerk, H. T. Young, 440*l*.

Accountant, J. K. Shedley, A.F.I.A., 360*l*.

Lay Superintendent, A. E. Botting, 480*l*.

*Medical Officers of Hospitals—*

Port Adelaide, P. T. S. Cherry, 200*l*.

Mount Gambier, C. Yeatman, 300*l*.

Port Lincoln, D. Steele, 250*l*.

Port Augusta, E. L. Symons, 350*l*.

Walleroo, W. H. Harbison, 250*l*.

Port Pirie, L. G. Tassie, 350*l*.

Bedford Park, C. H. G. Ramsbottom, M.D., Ch.B.,  
 M.R.C.P., 700*l*.

Barmera, S. D. Sutton, 75*l*.

Medical Superintendent, Adelaide Hospital, J. G.  
 Sleeman, M.D., Ch.B., 760*l*.

Dental Superintendent, T. D. Campbell, B.D.S.,  
 D.D.Sc., 560*l*.

Senior Dental Surgeon and Demonstrator, J. F. Clark,  
 B.D.S., 480*l*.

Chief Dispenser, W. F. Hammer, M.P.S., 400*l*.

Director of Laboratory, L. B. Bull, D.V.Sc., 680*l*.

Superintendent, Mental Hospital, M. H. Downey,  
 L.R.C.P. & S., M.B., B.S., 840*l*.

Deputy Superintendent, A. J. Meikle, L.F.P. & S.,  
 Ch.M., L.R.C.P. & S., M.D., 680*l*.

Junior Medical Officer, H. Mc. I. Birch, M.R.C.S.,  
 L.R.C.P., 500*l*.

Chief Clerk and Steward, C. J. Thomas, 440*l*.

Deputy Superintendent, Northfield Mental Hospital,  
 J. W. Rollison, M.B.B.S., 440*l*.

*Central Board of Health.*

Acting Chairman (and Vaccination Officer), A. R.  
 Southwood, M.D.

Senior Inspector, S. Kirkpatrick, 320*l*.

Inspector, F. W. Walton, 320*l*.

Secretary, S. C. Stenning, F.A.I.S., 480*l*.

*Children's Welfare and Public Relief.*

Acting Chairman, Children's Welfare and Public Relief  
 Board, F. J. P. Kelsh, 480*l*.

Medical Officer, C. E. C. Wilson, M.B.B.S., 680*l*.

*Chief Relieving Officer*, H. Taylor, 420l.  
*Accountant and Receiver of Revenue*, H. J. Reilly, A.F.L.A., 460l.  
*Chief Prosecuting Officer*, F. G. Byrne, 460l.  
*Superintendent, Magill Home*, R. J. Wilson, 330l.  
*Superintendent, Boys' Reformatory*, C. H. Arnold, 345l.  
*Secretary, Unemployment Relief Council*, F. K. Dwyer, 360l.

*Printing and Stationery.*

*Government Printer and Comptroller of Stationery*, H. R. H. Weir, 680l.  
*Superintendent*, F. Trigg, 400l.  
*Overseers*, H. P. Tyson, 330l.; T. H. Hillier, 345l.; A. Polkinghorne, 330l.  
*Accountant and Receiver of Revenue*, W. T. Johns, 345l.

DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF EDUCATION.

*Minister of Education*, Hon. L. L. Hill, M.P.

*Education.*

*Director of Education*, W. J. Adey, 1,000l.  
*Superintendent of Primary Education*, W. T. Martin, B.A., 680l.  
*Superintendent of Technical Education*, C. A. E. Fenner, D.Sc., Diplom. Educ. 680l.  
*Chief Inspector of Schools*, H. C. Hosking, B.A., 640l.  
*Inspectors*, F. J. Gartrell, and L. H. Jeffries, 592l. each; J. Rofe, A. W. Pitt, M.A., and J. H. Williams, M.A., 560l. each; E. Allen, M.A., 544l., W. V. Leach, M.A., 504l.; H. E. Flint, M.A., 496l.; Lydia Longmore, 480l.; Adelaide L. Miesthke, B.A., 448l.; and L. G. W. Caust, B.A., A.C.U.A., 438l.; and M. J. Gerlach, B.A., Dip.Ed., 448l.  
*Assistant Inspector of Technical Schools*, G. S. McDonald, 400l.  
*Psychologist*, Constance M. Davey, M.A., Ph.D., 420l.  
*Principal Medical Officer*, W. Christie, M.B.B.S., 540l.  
*Medical Inspectors of Schools*, Edith Clement, M.B., Ch.M., Mary C. Puckey, M.B., Ch.M., 440l. each.  
*Dentist*, F. B. Lipson, 400l.  
*Secretary and Accountant*, L. Aitchison, 500l.  
*Secretary to the Director*, C. G. Lewis, A.C.U.A., 360l.

*Observatory.*

*Government Astronomer*, G. F. Dodwell, B.A., F.R.A.S., 520l.

*Teachers' Training College.*

*Principal*, A. J. Schulz, M.A., Ph.D., 720l.  
*Senior Lecturers*, H. M. Lushay, M.A., Dip.Ed., 513l.  
*Mavis L. Wauchope*, B.A., Dip.Ed., 360l.  
*Assistant Lecturer*, F. W. Mitchell, B.Sc., 270l.  
*Superior of Music*, F. L. Gratton, A.T.S.C., 504l.  
*Assistant Nature Study Instructor*, J. E. Macchell, 405l.  
*Senior Lecturer and Women's Warden*, Phebe N. Watson, 432l.  
*Teacher of Voice Culture*, O. M. Carter, 324l.  
*Lecturers*, Hubert H. Penny, B.A., Dip.Ed., Dip.E.C., 432l.; Flossie E. R. Batchelor, B.A., Dip.Ed., 324l.  
*Instructor of Physical Culture*, May Cleggett, 324l.  
*Demonstration Teacher*, W. G. Tregerza, 297l.

*School of Mines and Industries.*

*Principal*, F. W. Reid, B.Sc., 790l.  
*Instructors*, J. P. Wood, B.E., R. W. Parsons, M.E., L. L. Smith, B.E., A. H. Coddington, H. W. Gartrell, M.A., B.Sc., S. Moyle, M.A., B.Sc., G. H. B. Huskard, B.Sc., R. A. Loughton, F. M. Best, R. F. Canney, M.A., B.Sc., C. A. Goddard, H. S. Roberts, E. W. Hughes, A.R.S.M., P. E. Theel, W. W. Honnor, J. D. T. Walters, F. J. Lykke and others.  
*Analysts*, W. S. Chapman, A.A.C.I., T. W. Dalwood, A.A.C.I., T. R. Frost, A.A.C.I.

*University of Adelaide.*

*Chancellor*, Hon. Sir G. J. R. Murray, K.C.M.G., B.A., LL.M., Chief Justice.  
*Vice-Chancellor*, Sir W. Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.A., D.Sc.  
*Professor, Classics*, J. A. FitzHerbert, M.A.  
*Philosophy*, McKellar Stewart, M.A., D.Phil.  
*Modern History*, W. K. Hancock, B.A.  
*English Language and Literature*, (vacant).  
*Bio Chemistry and General Physiology*, Sir Charles Martin, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S.  
*Human Physiology and Pharmacology*, C. F. Hicks, M.Sc., M.B., B.S., Ph.D.  
*Mathematics*, J. R. Wilton, Sc.D.  
*Engineering*, R. W. Chapman, C.M.G., M.A., B.C.E.  
*Physics*, Kerr Grant, M.Sc.  
*Chemistry*, A. Killen Macbeth, M.A., D.Sc.  
*Botany*, vacant.  
*Geology and Mineralogy*, Sir Douglas Mawson, D.Sc., B.E.  
*Music*, E. H. Davies, Mus.Doc.  
*Anatomy and Histology*, H. J. Wilkinson, B.A., M.D.  
*Law*, A. L. Campbell, B.A., B.E.  
*Pathology*, J. Burton Cleland, M.D.  
*Zoology*, T. Harvey Johnston, M.A., D.Sc.  
*Economics*, L. G. Melville, B.E., F.I.A.  
*Waite Professor of Agriculture and Director of Waite Agricultural Research Institute*, A. E. V. Richardson, M.A., D.Sc.  
*Waite Professor of Agriculture and Chemistry*, J. A. Prescott, M.Sc.  
*Lecturers*—French, J. Crampton, B.A.; German, A. J. Schulz, M.A., Ph.D.; Education, A. J. Schulz, M.A., Ph.D.; Biochemistry, M. L. Mitchell, M.Sc.; Botany, J. G. Wood, M.Sc.; Entomology, J. Davidson, D.Sc., also sixty Lecturers and Assistant Lecturers, and eighteen Teachers of Music.  
*Registrar*, F. W. Eardley, B.A.  
*Accountant*, A. W. Bampton, A.I.A.S.A.

*Public Library, Museum and Art Gallery.*

*General Secretary*, H. W. Marshall, J.P.  
*Librarian*, H. R. Purnell, F.L.A.  
*Archivist*, G. H. Pitt, B.A.  
*Director of Museum*, H. M. Hale.  
*Entomologist*, A. M. Lea, F.E.S.  
*Curator, Art Gallery*, L. Wilkie.  
*Institutes Association*, H. J. Emslie, Secretary.

DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

*Law Officers' Department.*

*Attorney-General, and Minister of Railways*, Hon. W. J. Denny, M.P.  
*Crown Solicitor, Solicitor for Railways*, A. J. Hannan, 960l.  
*Assistant Crown Solicitor*, J. C. Martin, 760l.  
*Parliamentary Draftsman*, E. L. Bean, 760l.  
*Assistant Parliamentary Draftsman*, J. P. Cartledge, 560l.  
*Crown Prosecutor*, R. R. St. C. Chamberlain, 640l.  
*Secretary*, S. A. Gregory, 480l.  
*Crown Law Clerk*, A. C. Thomas, 326l.  
*Solicitor*, K. J. Healy, 520l.  
*Public Solicitor*, C. A. Sandery, 520l.  
*Chief Clerk, Crown Solicitor*, J. H. Odium, 345l.  
*Registrar of Companies*, A. G. H. Briskham, A.C.U.A., 400l.

*Supreme Court.*

*Master of Supreme Court (also Registrar of Probates)*, W. L. Stuart, 960l.  
*Deputy Master*, F. B. McBryde, 680l.  
*Deputy Registrar of Probates*, L. E. Clarke, 400l.

*Associates*, R. N. Irwin, 280*l.*; A. B. Webb, 260*l.*; and others.

*Law Reporters*, H. S. Richards, V. G. Lyons, V. R. Jones, and H. W. Schapel, 440*l.* each.

#### *Public Trustees Department.*

*Public Trustee*, B. P. Martin, 680*l.*

*Deputy Public Trustee*, R. A. Peake, 480*l.*

*Accountant*, F. C. Drew, 380*l.*

#### *Magistrates and Local Courts.*

*Local Court Judge (also Judge in Insolvency)*, H. K. Paine.

*Police Magistrate*, E. M. Sabine, 800*l.*

*Stipendiary Magistrates*, L. H. Haslam, 800*l.*; S. D. Ronald, S.M., 720*l.*; H. M. Muirhead, S.M., 680*l.*

*Stipendiary Magistrate, Children's and Traffic Courts*, W. Hall, S.M., 560*l.*

*Clerk of Local Court*, W. H. Howell, 460*l.*

*Clerk of Police Court*, C. E. Tucker, 460*l.*

*Stipendiary Magistrates of Local Courts*, G. W. Halcombe, 680*l.*; K. H. Kirkman, 640*l.*; K. F. V. Sanderson, 640*l.*; H. G. P. Nesbit, 640*l.*; W. V. Ray, 640*l.*

*Clerks of Court*, H. S. Sutton, 440*l.*; W. H. Hilton, 360*l.*; G. C. Leaker, 345*l.*; L. B. Mars, 320*l.*; W. A. Bollmeyer, 280*l.*

*Acting City Coroner (also Comptroller of Prisons)*, H. E. Whittle.

#### *Registrar-General of Deeds Department.*

*Registrar-General of Deeds*, V. E. R. Dumas, 580*l.*

*Senior Deputy Registrar-General*, E. F. Playford, 520*l.*

*Deputy Registrar-General and Chief Draughtsman*, W. F. Gardiner, 520*l.*

*Deputy Registrars-General*, R. A. Kerwood, H. L. Cornish, T. I. Storen, 480*l.* each, and G. A. Jessup, 360*l.*

*Town Planner*, H. C. Day, 380*l.*

#### DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE TREASURER.

##### *Treasury.*

*Treasurer (also Premier, Minister of Education)*, Hon. L. L. Hill, M.P.

*Under Treasurer*, R. R. Stuckey, A.I.A., 1,000*l.* (also *Chairman of Board of Management of State Bank of S.A.*; *President South Australian Superannuation Fund Board*).

*Assistant Under Treasurer, &c.*, W. G. Tucker, 720*l.*

*Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar of Stock*, G. Hutton, 460*l.*

*Paymaster*, T. G. Gibbons, 400*l.*

*Public Debt Clerk*, V. E. Adams, 400*l.*

*Personal Secretary to Premier*, M. A. F. Pearce, A.F.I.A., 380*l.*

#### *Agent-General's Department (London).*

*Agent-General (also Emigration Agent)*, The Hon. Sir. Henry L. Barwell.

*Secretary and Trade Commissioner*, C. F. G. McCann, 750*l.*

*Assistant Secretary and Accountant*, A. H. Greenham, A.C.U.A., 480*l.*

#### *Taxation Department.*

*Commissioner* E. H. Cornish, A.I.A.S.A., 1,000*l.*

*Deputy Commissioner Income Taxes*, F. B. Leo, 600*l.*

*Deputy Commissioner Land Taxes*, C. A. Small, 460*l.*

*Senior Assessor (Land Tax Branch)*, J. Macdonald, 440*l.*

*Land Tax Assessors*, H. S. Conigrave, 420*l.*; A. N. C. W. Perkins, and L. Ogden, 380*l.* each.

*Accountant and Receiver of Revenue*, A. T. Hutchison, 480*l.*

*Senior Income Clerk*, C. T. C. Hills, A.F.I.A., 480*l.*

*Company Assessors*, A. Eldridge, 408*l.*, and R. M. Lindsay, 380*l.*

*Investigating Officers*, J. J. Stewart, L. W. O'Leaver, and C. F. Severin, A.F.I.A., 480*l.* each.

*Superintendents and Assessors*, J. D. L. Morrissey, J. A. V. Craig, O. V. R. Adams, D. B. Crisp, W. L. Turner, and J. H. Hill, 380*l.* each.

*Deputy Commissioner of Stamps*, J. H. Craigie, 520*l.*

*Senior Assessor and Chief Clerk (Stamp Duty)*, D. W. Bruce, 360*l.*

*Assessor and Receiver of Revenue (Stamp Duty)*, L. C. Lenthall, 330*l.*

*Deputy Commissioner of Succession Duties*, C. W. Hoffmann, 440*l.*

#### *Motor Vehicles.*

*Registrar*, H. B. Walker, 440*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, L. M. Hurley, 320*l.*

#### *South Australian Railways.*

*Railways Commissioner*, C. B. Anderson, 1,650*l.*

*Comptroller*, H. L. Goldbeck, 1,050*l.*

*Secretary to Railways Commissioner*, C. J. Boykett, 900*l.*

*Chief Clerk, Railways Commissioner*, F. C. W. Christison, 540*l.*

*General Traffic Manager*, A. N. Day, 1,000*l.*

*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, F. J. Shea, 1,050*l.*

*Chief Engineer*, R. H. Chapman, M.E., 1,050*l.*

#### DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE COMMISSIONER OF CROWN LANDS.

##### *Department of Lands.*

*Commissioner of Crown Lands, Minister of Mines, and Minister of Marine*, Hon. R. S. Richards, M.P.

*Director of Lands*, E. J. Field, 1,000*l.* (also *Member of Board of Management of State Bank of S.A.*).

*Assistant Director of Lands*, W. J. Colebatch, 800*l.* (and *Chairman of Land Board*).

*Superintendent of Land Branch*, A. H. Peters, 500*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, H. H. Craig, 440*l.*

*Accountant*, J. Wadham, 520*l.*

*Manager, Motor Garage*, F. P. Vanstone, 330*l.*

##### *Survey.*

*Surveyor-General*, J. H. McNamara, 580*l.*

*Chief Draughtsman*, R. O. Segerlind, 440*l.*

*Senior Draftsman*, A. S. Bayly, 380*l.*

*Storekeeper*, P. V. E. Bannister, 360*l.*

##### *Land Office.*

*Registrar*, G. C. Catt, 380*l.*

##### *Land Board.*

*Deputy Chairman*, J. A. Fraser, 500*l.*

*Members*, C. M. Hambridge, 480*l.* and W. R. Ewens, 420*l.*

*Secretary*, A. N. Angell, 345*l.*

*Pastoral Board—Chairman*, T. E. Day, 800*l.*; *Members*, J. N. McGill, J. McLachlan, 640*l.*

##### *Vermin Proof Fencing.*

*Officer-in-Charge, &c.*, W. G. Dixon, 380*l.*

*Inspector*, W. Vokes-Dudgeon, 320*l.*

##### *Photo-Lithographic.*

*Government Photo-Lithographer*, H. E. Powell, 480*l.*

*Deputy Government Photographer*, C. Wall, 400*l.*

*Chief Photographer*, M. E. Sherrah, 320*l.*

**Soldier Settlement.**

*Superintendent, &c.*, J. W. Cosh, 560*l*.  
*Recovery Officer*, W. J. J. McDonnell, A.F.I.A., 360*l*.  
*Horticultural Inspector*, L. J. M. Western, 300*l*.  
*Building Inspector*, S. G. Brealey, 380*l*.

**Botanical Garden.**

*Director and Secretary to Board*, J. F. Bailey, 520*l*.

**IRRIGATION.**

*Superintendent*, C. M. Fowles, 560*l*.  
*Chief Surveyor*, A. D. Smith, 480*l*.  
*Resident Engineer, S.E. Drainage*, W. M. Anderson, 440*l*.  
*District Officer, Berri*, V. E. Cock, 440*l*.  
*Waikerie*, F. R. S. Goodchild, 440*l*.  
*Barmera*, A. L. Shillabeer, 420*l*.  
*Renmark*, A. C. Gordon, 400*l*.  
*Mypolonga*, G. E. Horner, 420*l*.  
*Jervois*, E. Joyce, 440*l*.  
*Cadell*, H. T. Black, 300*l*. and district allowance.

**DEPARTMENTS UNDER DIRECTION OF THE  
 COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC WORKS.**

**Office of Commissioner of Public Works.**

*Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Industry,  
 Minister of Labour and Employment*, Hon. J. McInnes, M.P.

*Secretary, also Secretary Minister of Railways*, S. Harvey, 520*l*.

**Engineering and Water Supply.**

*Engineer-in-Chief*, J. H. O. Eaton, 1,000*l*.  
*Engineer for Water Supply*, A. J. Green, 720*l*.  
*Engineer for Irrigation and Drainage*, H. G. Tolley, 720*l*.  
*Engineer for Surveys*, F. M. Stuart, 540*l*.  
*Inspecting Engineer*, F. M. Stuart, 600*l*.  
*Resident Engineers*, R. G. Wilton, 600*l*.; C. C. Buttfield and F. B. Ide, 520*l*. each; J. W. Murrell, 580*l*.; C. G. F. Johnson and H. G. Oliver 520*l*. each.  
*Secretary*,  
*Assistant Controller of Revenue Branch (and Member Classification and Efficiency Board)*, E. Treloar, 525*l*.  
*Accountant*,  
*Assistant Accountant*, T. H. Prince, 420*l*.  
*Designing Engineer and Chief Draughtsman*, C. L. Almers, 600*l*.  
*Senior Hydraulic Draughtsman*, C. H. Allen, 480*l*.  
*Draughtsman-in-Charge*, F. D. O'Brien, 380*l*.  
*Inspectors*, J. H. Smith, 320*l*.; and others.  
*Chief Assessor*, W. E. A. Ide, 460*l*.  
*Chief Superintendent of Waterworks*, W. Goss, 520*l*.  
*Shops Manager*, C. E. Traill, 500*l*.

**Architect in Chief's Department.**

*Architect in Chief*, A. E. Simpson, F.S.A.I.A., 800*l*.  
*Secretary*, J. N. Taylor, 480*l*.  
*Accountant*, S. H. Graham, 420*l*.  
*Senior Architect*, W. Lindsay, 480*l*.  
*Assistant Senior Architect*, E. L. P. Goddard, F.S.A.I.A., 420*l*.  
*Architects*, R. L. Hurst, 380*l*. and S. M. Siddall, 300*l*.  
*Construction Officer and Quantity Surveyor*, S. H. Stevenson, F.S.A.I.A., 480*l*.  
*Mechanical and Electrical Engineer*, J. S. Dewhurst, 460*l*.  
*Clerk of Works*, F. D. Henderson and A. C. Bennett, A. Oliver and W. Oliver, 326*l*. each, and others.

**Public Stores.**

*Chief Storekeeper*, H. J. Day, 600*l*.  
*Accountant*, E. C. B. M. Linn, 440*l*.  
*Purchasing Officer*, J. Barrey, 400*l*.  
*Inspecting Engineer (London)*, H. F. C. Burton, 440*l*.  
*Stores Superintendent*, A. J. Taylor, 400*l*.  
*Inspectors of Stores*, E. G. Jones and A. R. Black, 345*l*.; and others.  
*Coal Viewer*, D. MacKenzie, 360*l*.

**Aboriginals.**

*Chief Protector of Aborigines*, M. T. McLean, 360*l*.

**Government Labor Exchange.**

*Superintendent*, A. C. H. Richardson, 460*l*.

**DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRY.**

*Secretary to Minister of Industry*, H. H. Bishop, 520*l*.  
*Public Service Commissioner*.  
*Public Service Commissioner and Chairman, Classification and Efficiency Board*, L. C. Hunkin, 800*l*.  
*Members, Classification and Efficiency Board*, J. W. Wainwright, A.I.C.A., and A. T. Penglase.  
*Secretary, Public Service Commissioner*, A. E. Kinnear, 520*l*.

**Industrial Court.**

His Honor W. R. Kelly, L.L.B., *President of Industrial Court and President of Board of Industry*.  
*Industrial Registrar*, C. G. D. Bowen, A.F.I.A., 520*l*.

**Factories and Steam Boilers.**

*Chief Inspector*, J. P. Burnside, 600*l*.  
*Senior Inspector of Factories and Steam Boilers*, H. A. Ward, 460*l*.  
*Inspectors of Factories and Steam Boilers*, J. C. Playfair, 400*l*.; R. S. Longstaff, H. M. Kneebone, C. V. Cosh and J. R. McColl, 380*l*.; and others.  
*Inspector of Factories and Lifts*, T. C. Ward, 330*l*.  
*Senior Inspector of Shops and Inspector of Factories*, W. E. Ellis, 320*l*.  
*Inspector of Factories and Shops*, C. C. Fort, and A. C. Taylor, 280*l*.; and others.

**HARBOURS BOARD.**

*Chairman*, E. A. Farquhar, 880*l*.  
*Deputy Chairman*, Sir Wallace Bruce.  
*Member, Harbours Board*, S. Crawford.  
*Secretary*, R. G. Peake, A.F.I.A., 560*l*.  
*Accountant*, C. J. M. Shepherd, 520*l*.  
*Assistant Accountant*, A. C. Wilson, A.F.I.A., 380*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, A. G. Pengilly, 320*l*.  
*Pay Clerk*, R. E. Horne, 320*l*.  
*Chief Engineer*, H. T. M. Angwin, B.E., 800*l*.  
*Engineer for Deepening*, E. R. Bayer, 520*l*.  
*Engineer for Construction*, E. H. Price, M.I.E.Aust., 410*l*.  
*Chief Draughtsman*, G. A. J. Manuel, 420*l*.  
*Chief Surveyor*, J. P. A. O'Connell, A.M.I.E.Aust., 480*l*.  
*Harbour and River Pilots*, P. M. McIntosh and F. J. Cormier, 400*l*. each, and A. V. Perkins, 440*l*.  
*Port Superintendent*, F. G. Cornish, 560*l*.  
*Harbourmaster and Pilot*, W. F. Baddams, 560*l*.  
*Harbourmasters (Outports)*, W. D. Spooner, 330*l*.; H. G. R. Malcolm, 280*l*.; S. E. Swain, 280*l*.; A. E. Maxwell, 330*l*.; F. Wisdom, 320*l*.; and others.  
*Senior Wharfinger*, R. H. Harris, 379*l*.  
*Wharfingers*, K. Fotheringham, 345*l*.; H. G. B. Searcy, 320*l*.; and others.

*Chief Clerk, Port Adelaide, G. L. Olifent, 400l.*  
*Inspector of Dredging, F. Fettis, 400l.*  
*Inspectors, G. J. Stevens and T. Durham, 380l. each.*  
*Superintendent of Explosives, G. A. Halsey, 320l.*

#### DEPARTMENTS UNDER CONTROL OF MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE.

##### Office of Minister of Agriculture.

*Minister of Local Government, Minister of Irrigation, Minister of Repatriation, Minister of Immigration, Hon. J. Jelley, M.L.C.*  
*Secretary, W. L. Summers, 640l. (also Member of Board of Management of State Bank of S.A.)*  
*Chief Clerk, L. S. Smith, 420l.*

##### Agriculture.

*Director of Agriculture, A. J. Perkins, 1,000l.*  
*Chief Agricultural Instructor and Deputy Director of Agriculture, W. J. Spafford, R.D.A., 800l.*  
*Accountant, J. W. McDonald, 400l.*  
*Chief Clerk, P. D. Jeffery, 380l.*  
*Horticultural Instructor and Chief Inspector of Fruit, etc., Geo. Quinn, 600l.*  
*Supervisor of Experimental Work, R. C. Scott, R.D.A., 460l.*  
*Poultry Inspector, P. R. Spiller, 280l.*  
*Chief Dairy Instructor, H. B. D. Barlow, H.D.A., 560l.*  
*Editor, Journal of Agriculture and General Secretary Agricultural Bureau, H. C. Pritchard, A.F.I.A., 420l.*

##### Agricultural College.

*Principal, W. R. Birks, B.Sc., R.D.A., 800l.*  
*Housemaster, etc., W. H. Cowper, L.I.C.A., 400l.*  
*Lecturer on Physical and Chemical Sciences, A. R. Hickinbotham, 440l.*  
*Superintendent of Orchard and Vineyard and Lecturer in Viticulture, etc., J. L. Williams, 360l.*  
*Lecturer on Dairying, etc., R. Baker, R.D.A., 360l.*  
*Lecturer on Veterinary Science, W. G. Bennett, B.V.S.C., 380l.*

##### Woods and Forests.

*Conservator, E. Julius, 560l.*  
*Secretary and Accountant, R. E. B. Brown, A.F.I.A., 380l.*  
*Forestry and Plans Officer, A. L. Pinches (Dip. For.), 380l.*  
*Superintendent of Milling, O. R. Boyce, 400l.*

##### Immigration Publicity and Tourist Bureau.

*Director, Victor H. Ryan, O.B.E., 560l.*  
*Chief Clerk, A. J. Baker, 400l.*

##### Stock and Brands.

*Chief Inspector of Stock and Chief Veterinary Officer, C. A. Loxton, B.V.Sc., 600l.*  
*Secretary and Registrar of Brands, H. O. Laurenti, 420l.*  
*Deputy Chief Inspector of Stock and Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer, R. H. F. Macindoe, L.V.Sc., 480l.*  
*Veterinary Pathologist, G. C. McLennan, B.V.Sc., 480l.*  
*Government Veterinary Officer, A. H. Robin, B.V.Sc., 420l.*

##### Highways and Local Government.

*Commissioner of Highways, etc., D. V. Fleming, 880l.*  
*Engineer for Highways, P. A. Richmond, 440l.*  
*Secretary, R. A. Gibbons, 520l.*  
*Accountant, R. V. Davis, 480l.*  
*Superintendent of Road Work and Industrial Officer, W. J. Greenlees, 400l.*

*Superintendent of Bridge Work and Inspector, G. F. Park, 380l.*  
*Mechanical Engineer, P. W. Evans, 400l.*  
*Chief Draughtsman, C. J. Peters, 345l.*

##### Fisheries.

*Chief Inspector, W. D. Bruce, 400l.*  
*Inspectors, W. D. Randall, A. E. Frinsdorf, and L. F. Shannon, 260l. each.*

##### Chemistry.

*Director, etc., W. A. Hargreaves, M.A., D.Sc., B.C.E., F.I.C., 880l.*  
*Deputy Government Analyst, etc., W. T. Rowe, F.I.C., 560l.*  
*Senior Chemologist, etc., C. E. Chapman, F.I.C., 520l.*  
*Secretary, Advisory Council of Science and Industry (vacant).*

##### PRODUCE.

##### Adelaide.

*General Manager, G. A. W. Pope, 800l.*  
*Secretary and Accountant, P. Cruickshank, 480l.*  
*Engineer-in-Charge, Port Adelaide, J. Crocker, 400l.*  
*Engineer-in-Charge, Light Square, R. Bauld, 380l.*  
*Assistant Manager, Light Square, W. D. Price, 400l.*  
*Works Manager, Port Adelaide, H. V. Pope, 400l.*

##### London.

*Trade Commissioner (also Secretary to Agent-General), C. F. G. McCann*  
*Clerk, E. W. Heigho, 345l.*

##### MINES.

*Government Geologist, L. K. Ward, D.Sc., B.A., B.E., 760l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Mines and Deputy Director of Mines, L. J. Winton, 620l.*  
*Assistant Government Geologist, R. W. Segnit, 440l.*  
*Chief Clerk, Registrar and Accountant, L. Bronner, 380l.*  
*Inspectors of Mines and Quarries, J. L. Pearson, 420l.; H. S. Cornelius, 345l.*  
*General Manager, Government Batteries and Cyanide Works, E. L. Grundy, 400l.*  
*Engineer for Boring, C. F. Duffield, 380l.*

##### FOREIGN CONSULS.

*Argentine Republic, G. A. Noble.*  
*Belgium, Consul, J. S. Rees; Honorary Consul, W. F. Brownsworth.*  
*Brazil (vacant).*  
*Czechoslovakia Republic, J. H. Vaughan, LL.B.*  
*Chili, Consul, Señor Don Jorge Matta Correa.*  
*Denmark, Consul, J. H. Gosse (A. A. Pearce, J.P., Vice-Consul, Port Pirie).*  
*France, Consular Agent, Sir F. B. Moulden.*  
*Finland, Vice-Consul, E. H. Fromen.*  
*Germany, Consul,*  
*Italy, Consular Agent, Guiseppe Amerio.*  
*Japan, Consul, F. L. Parsons.*  
*Latvia, C. S. Toms.*  
*Liberia, Vice-Consul, W. E. Coombs.*  
*Mexico, (vacant).*  
*Netherlands, Consul, F. G. Scarfe.*  
*Norway, Consul, Arthur McKay; Vice-Consuls, F. H. Wurm, Port Pirie; P. H. Sullivan, Wallaroo.*  
*Paraguay (vacant).*  
*Peru, Honorary Consul, Señor don W. Rippon Snow.*  
*Russia, Vice-Consul (vacant).*  
*Spain, Honorary Vice-Consul, E. Phillips Dancker.*  
*Sweden, Consul, J. W. Sandford; Vice-Consul, J. G. Sweeney, Port Pirie.*  
*Switzerland, Vice-Consul (vacant).*  
*United States, Vice-Consul, H. M. Wolcott.*

## TASMANIA.

*General Description.*

Tasmania, the smallest State of the Australian Commonwealth, is an island at the southern extremity of the continent of Australia, from which it is divided by Bass' Straits, 120 miles wide, Victoria being on the other side of the straits. It lies between 40° 33' and 43° 39' S. lat., and 144° 39' and 148° 23' E. long.

*History.*

Tasmania was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Abel Jan Tasman, and by him named Van Diemen's Land, the name by which it was known down to 1853. It was not known to be an island until 1798. It was formally taken possession of by England in 1803, and made auxiliary to the penal settlement at Botany Bay, from which it was separated in 1825. The first free emigrants arrived in 1816, and the last convicts in 1853. Responsible government was introduced in 1856. Federation with the other Australian Colonies came into effect on the 1st of January, 1901.

*Climate.*

Captain Cook described the climate as "the finest in the world," and succeeding generations have endorsed the verdict. It is of the type of the south of England, rather warmer in summer, considerably milder in winter, and with much more sun at all times. The rainfall varies from 20 ins. on the East Coast to over 100 ins. on the Western Mountains. The mean temperature at Hobart in the three hottest months is 62°, about the same as London, and in the three coldest months 47° which is 8° warmer than London.

*Means of Communication.*

There is a mail and passenger service, two or three times a week, between Launceston and Melbourne, and twice a week between Burnie and Melbourne, and a weekly service between Hobart and Sydney.

Mail and passenger communication with Europe and America is chiefly via Melbourne and Sydney. In the apple season (February to May) direct steamers leave Hobart every few days for England; at other times of the year less frequently.

Post and telegraphs are controlled by the Commonwealth. There are 3,479 pole-miles of telegraph, and telegrams were sent in 1929-30 at the rate of 2.1 per head of the population. Telegrams within the Commonwealth cost 1s. 4d. for 16 words.

There are 11,969 telephone instruments connected, which is 56 per 1,000 of population.

There are 518 Post Offices in the State, and the number of letters and postcards received and despatched in 1929-30 was approximately 170 per head, and of packets and newspapers 66 per head.

Postage rates for all British Dominions are 2d. per oz. for letters, and for newspapers 1d. per 4 ozs.; for all other places, 3d. for first oz., 2d. for each additional oz. for letters, and 1d. per 2 ozs. for newspapers.

The receipts for Post and Telegraph and Telephone services in Tasmania in 1929-30 were 377,801l. and expenditure 443,227l.

*Area.*

The State contains 26,215 square miles (16,778,000 acres) of which 6,258,767 acres had been granted or sold up to January, 1930. Of the balance 2,621,940 acres are held under pastoral and timber leases and occupation licences, which return 30,000l. in rentals to the State; and 42,515 acres for Mining purposes which return an annual rental of 13,000l. About

50 per cent. of the total area is still in the hands of the Crown, but a large proportion of this is unsuitable for settlement.

The adjacent islands are 55 in number, most of them being in Bass' Straits. The chief are the Furneaux group (including Flinders Island), Robbins Island, King Island, Bruny Island on the south, and Maria Island on the east coast.

*Roads.*

All roads are constructed by the State Government, mostly out of Loans; but the Federal Government, beginning with 1924, gives a subsidy in aid of special new constructions. The maintenance of main roads is also borne by the State, partly out of a Motor Tax, while other roads are maintained by Municipalities. There are 7,867 miles of metalled or gravelled, and 4,709 miles of other roads.

*Railways.*

There are 789 miles of railways in the State, constructed mainly on the three foot six inch gauge. Of these 664 belong to Government, and cost 6,534,000l., and 125 to private companies costing 852,000l. The gross earnings of the government lines in 1929-30 were 507,374l. and working expenses 535,414l., making a loss on working of 0.43 per cent. of the capital cost, against an average rate of interest payable of 4.35 per cent.

*Land.*

There is little first-class Crown land now available for selection. Most of the accessible land of all kinds has been alienated, though only a small proportion has been cleared for cultivation. Bush land suitable for fruit-growing is readily obtainable at from 5l. to 10l. per acre. Cleared land can often be had for little more than the present expense of clearing.

Some 100,000 acres of land have been re-purchased by the Government for closer settlement, besides 200,000 acres for soldier settlement. These are now held under lease from the Crown with right of purchase.

*Trade.*

The chief Exports in 1930-31 were:—

	£
Fruit, fresh and preserved, &c.	1,363,472
Zinc	907,077
Other Metals and Ores	907,408
Wool	454,651
Potatoes	315,931
Timber	110,318
Hides and Skins	261,040
Hops	140,855
Butter and Cheese	331,012
Woollen Goods	563,969

Confectionery, Cement and Carbide of Calcium are other exports of growing importance.

Hobart does over one-half of the total trade, and Launceston over one-quarter. Burnie and Devonport are considerable exporters of farm produce to the mainland States.

*Farming.*

The land in crop in 1929-30 was 265,317 acres (6 per cent. below the decennial average), including 32,000 acres of orchard. The wheat production of Tasmania is insufficient for its own requirements. For the season 1929-30 a crop of 408,849 bushels of wheat was harvested from 16,805 acres, an average yield of 24 bushels per acre. Oats, grain and hay, and potatoes provide

considerable surpluses for export to the mainland States. The average yield of oats per acre for the season 1929-30 was 30 bushels, and of potatoes nearly 3 tons per acre. The season 1929-30 produced 3,950,000 bushels of marketable apples. This quantity represents a heavy crop, the average for the past decennium being 2,913,392 bushels. Prices, however, were unsatisfactory, and the cash return was considerably below that obtained from the much smaller yield of the previous season. About 66 per cent. of this crop went to overseas countries, mainly to the United Kingdom, 24 per cent. to the mainland States, the balance being used in jam and drying factories and for local consumption.

Wool production in 1929-30 was valued at 705,000*l*. The number of sheep was 2,091,113, and of cattle 214,643.

The number of sheep recorded as on 31st December, 1929, is the largest since 1852, and the number of cattle was equal to the decennial average.

Farming wages are about 8*s*. per day, or 2*l*. per week for permanent hands.

### *Mining.*

Tasmania has a particularly rich and varied store of minerals, particularly in the west, north-west and north-east parts of the island. The most important mines are copper, silver-lead, silver-lead-zinc and tin, followed by coal, osmiridium and gold. Wolfram, asbestos, iron pyrites, bismuth and ochre are also produced, but in small quantities. Large and valuable deposits of iron ore and shale are being developed, but have not yet reached the producing stage. From 1880 to 1930 the State produced minerals valued at 58,276,667*l*.

The chief copper producer is the Mt. Lyell mine, one of the great mines of the world, which in the last 30 years has produced over 201,000 tons of copper. For 1930, the production of copper in Tasmania was 9,941 tons.

Tin is found in many parts of the island. The chief producer has been Mt. Bischoff, another of the great mines, which has produced tin to the value of over 5,000,000*l*., and paid dividends of 2,500,000*l*. Substantial quantities are also got from the alluvial deposits of the north east which are now more important than Bischoff.

Zinc is produced chiefly at the Electrolytic Works at Risdon, a suburb of Hobart, from concentrates brought from Broken Hill. A plant with an output of over 150 tons of zinc per day, using 30,000 electrical h.p., is in full operation. Subsidiary works are in operation at Zeehan to treat the valuable complex ores near Dundas, which have hitherto resisted commercial treatment. The total output of zinc for the year 1930 was 54,901 tons, valued at 1,034,932*l*., of which only 943 tons, valued at 19,322*l*., was produced from Tasmanian ores.

Coal is widely distributed, but not generally of high quality as steam-coal. The production in 1930 was 138,716 tons. Valuable deposits of high grade steam-coal are now being developed at Reclerhe Bay in the extreme south.

Gold, once of high importance, has now taken a minor place in mineral production. In 1930 4,467 ozs. were produced, worth 18,976*l*.

Osmiridium of high quality is a special Tasmanian product. It has been won by simple washing methods from the serpentine detritus in several localities now worked out. The output in 1930 was 953 ozs., valued at 16,235*l*.

### *Hydro-Electric Power.*

The water power of the island is under process of steady development, under a State department. The first scheme of using the waters of the Great Lake (on the Central Plateau, at a height of 3,300 feet), is now an assured success. The present capacity is 66,000 horse power, all of which is being used for industrial or domestic purposes. A further development of 15,000 h.p. also on the Central Plateau was completed during the year. For the year to 30th June, 1930, the revenue was 284,534*l*.

The Great Lake station supplies the Zinc works at Risdon (electrolytic extraction of zinc, zinc-rolling and zinc oxide), the Carbide works at North West Bay, the Cadbury-Fry-Pascall Combine of chocolate manufacture at Claremont, and the requirements of Hobart and Launceston for tramways and general and domestic use.

Further large demands for power are certain in connection with wood-pulping, now that the old problem of turning the enormous waste of eucalypts into paper has been solved. It is expected that in a few years the Australian consumption of paper of all kinds will be fully met.

The total cost to date of these schemes is slightly over three and a half millions. The total amount of power available in the State is not known, but 1,750,000 h.p., have been located.

Power is supplied for general industrial purposes from 5/8th penny per unit upwards. Very special terms are quoted for large blocks of power.

The Mount Lyell Hydro-electric plant at Lake Margaret, generating 8,000 h.p., supplies the Lyell mine, and the concentration of the Electrolytic Zinc Company of Zeehan, referred to above.

### *Other Industries.*

The principal other industries, apart from those for the satisfaction of the State's own requirements, are saw-milling, fruit-preserving (jam making, canning, drying, etc.), confectionery, wool manufacture, cement and calcium carbide.

Tasmanian ales have long enjoyed a good name throughout Australia.

### *Population.*

The population, as determined on 31st, March, 1931, is males, 219,694; females, 108,899. Total 110,795.

There was normally an excess of males in the population, amounting in 1914 to 2 per cent. of the population. After considerable fluctuation, due to the war, there is now an excess of females of 0.9 per cent.

The birth rate has dropped from a pre-war average of 30 per 1,000 to about 22 per 1,000. The death rate of 9 per 1,000 is little less than the pre-war average, so that the rate of natural increase has declined considerably. The infant death rate in 1930 was 51 per 1,000 births.

Hobart on the river Derwent is the capital, and had, with the suburbs, a population (census 3-4-31) of 53,400. Launceston, on the Tamar, had 27,000.

### *Migration.*

The population is swelled annually during the summer by about 20,000 visitors from the mainland cities. The permanent growth of population, however, is somewhat slower than in Australia as a whole. Tasmania has, in fact, since 1850 been a source of population for other parts of Australasia, and except for brief intervals there has been a steady outflow to those parts of the mainland



which are in the state of most rapid development. On the other hand, Tasmania offers peculiar attractions to a certain type of settler, such as the retired officer or civil servant, possessing a pension or some private means. Though the cost of the necessities of food and clothing are no lower than in other States, the amenities of life are more accessible and come within the reach of very moderate incomes. In education at moderate expense and in bringing up of children generally, the island has great advantages. These circumstances coupled with an attractive and healthy climate, great beauty of scenery, and an easy-going and friendly temper in the people, have always, and increasingly in recent years, attracted a fair number of settlers of this type, which has balanced in part the loss of the younger native-born, who have set out to push their fortunes in other States and Dominions.

#### *Banking.*

The system of coinage is the same as in Great Britain. Commonwealth notes replace Bank of England and Treasury notes as legal tender.

There are seven cheque-paying banks operating in Tasmania, including the Commonwealth Bank. By an Act of 1925 weekly returns of assets and liabilities must be made by banks.

The Commonwealth Savings Bank operates throughout the State through the Post Offices, having taken over, by agreement, the State Savings Bank. There is also a Savings Bank managed by Trustees at Hobart, with branches in a few country towns, and one at Launceston, and a State Agricultural Bank. The total deposits in Savings Banks are equal to about 32% per head of population. The number of Savings Bank accounts is 80 per 100 of the population.

#### *Education.*

The University of Tasmania, established in 1890 at Hobart, grants degrees in Arts, Science, Law, Engineering and Commerce.

Its revenue comes largely from the State, which, however, exercises no direct control, but half of the members of the governing body are elected by the members of Parliament.

The teaching staff comprises 10 professors, 19 lecturers, and during 1929, there were 240 students taking courses for degrees. Fourteen scholarships from public grant and private benefaction are tenable at the University; these cover tuition fees, and for country students add a maintenance allowance in most cases. The University also largely controls secondary education by conducting intermediate and leaving school examinations, and on the results of the latter most of the University scholarships are awarded.

Under the joint control of the Workers Educational Association and the University, 19 Tutorial classes were held at different centres in 1929.

Secondary education is about equally divided between the Secondary schools (partly "Public," partly "Private") and the newer State High Schools, which are free. Of the former the principal are Hutchins School, Friends' High School, St. Virgil's College and Clemes College in Hobart, and the Church Grammar School and St. Patrick's College in Launceston; of the latter, full-course schools are working very successfully in Hobart, Launceston and Devonport.

The expenditure on State High Schools, apart from capital cost and repairs, is about 15% per pupil.

Primary education is mostly in the hands of the State. It is free, compulsory and non-sectarian

in State schools. A complete course of training at the Teachers' College has now been sufficiently long in operation to ensure an adequate supply of trained teachers for all requirements.

Tasmania was, in Australia, the pioneer State in the matter of medical inspection and treatment of school children.

#### *Central Government.*

The main lines of the present Constitution were laid down by a local Act in 1855. These have been amended from time to time and, of course, profoundly modified by Federation.

Parliament consists of two elected Houses. The Legislative Council of 18 members is elected by free-holders of 10%, and lease-holders of 30% annual value. Returned soldiers are also entitled to vote. Three members retire annually, and the Council cannot be dissolved as a whole.

The House of Assembly is elected on adult suffrage for a maximum of three years, and consists of 30 members returned for five six-member constituencies, which are the same as the Commonwealth electoral divisions. The system of voting is substantially the Hare system of the single transferable vote, with obligation to record at least three preferences. After an earlier partial trial it was applied to the whole State in 1909, and seven General Elections have been held under it. The system has given general satisfaction. The machinery has worked easily and the elector has been so little troubled by its supposed intricacy that the proportion of informal votes is smaller than that for a block vote in Federal Elections. For each of the seven elections, the system has given representation to parties in almost exact proportion to their strength. A number of amendments have been proposed to improve and safeguard proportional representation, but no serious proposal has been made for reverting to older methods. Casual vacancies, the bugbear of proportional representation, are filled from the results of the previous General Election, and this method has been found satisfactory in practice. Full information may be found in the departmental reports, and the detailed rules of the scrutiny in the Commonwealth Year Book, No. 6.

The power of the Upper House to amend money bills sent up from the Assembly has always been a matter of some doubt, and at the end of 1924 was successfully challenged by the House of Assembly in respect both of the Appropriation Bill and of an Income Tax Bill. The controversy on the subject was early in 1926 settled by a compromise, by which the Upper House gave up any claim to amend the Appropriation Bill or bills imposing a rate of Income Tax, but maintained full powers of amendment of other money bills.

#### *Taxation.*

The State imposes graduated taxes on incomes and on land and estates passing at death. Income Tax is much the most important and includes a considerable sum drawn from winners of Lottery prizes throughout Australia.

Under the Land Tax Act the rates payable on unimproved values (without exemption) range from 3d. in £ on the first 2,500£, to 3½d. on portions over 80,000£.

The Income Tax Act is based upon the Commonwealth Act in operation in 1922. The rates on taxable amounts not exceeding 2,000£. from property or 3,000£. from business are identical under both Acts; but the taxable amounts on corresponding gross incomes are different. Incomes of less than 125£. and in the

case of married persons of 200*l.* are exempt. Deductions from taxable amounts of 1*l.* for every 2*l.* by which the income is less than 500*l.*, and also a deduction of 39*l.* for each child, are allowed to married taxpayers, and 1*l.* for every 16*l.* by which the income is less than 1400*l.* to unmarried persons. The rates per 1*l.* on gross incomes from business range from 4*d.* to 1*s.* 7*d.*; and on incomes from property from 4*d.* to 1*s.* 11*d.* The tax on Companies is 1*s.* 6*d.* in the 1*l.* In addition to these State Taxes, the Commonwealth also imposes taxes on income and land, and collects death duties.

#### Local Government.

There are 47 municipalities, under the Act of 1907, besides Hobart and Launceston, the constitutions of which are earlier and somewhat different. Police and Education are both centralised, but in other respects municipal powers and functions are of the usual type; the most important in the rural districts being the maintenance of roads, other than main roads. The Councils elect a Warden as Chairman, and appoint a Council Clerk as permanent executive official. The Councils are elected by the ratepayers, with votes varying in number from one to six, according to the annual value of their property. All rating is on capital value, and not, as with State taxation, on the unimproved value.

About half the municipalities undertake some measure of water supply. The lighting for a number of municipalities is now supplied by the State Hydro-Electric scheme. The rates vary from about 1*s.* 3*d.* in some purely agricultural districts, to from 3*s.* to 5*s.* in the towns and mining districts.

#### Succession of Governors & Lieutenant-Governors of Tasmania since 1893.

	From	To
Viscount Gormanston, K.C.M.G.	Aug. 8, 1893	Aug. 14, 1900
J. S. Dodds, Esq., C.M.G., C.F. (Sir John), Administrator	May 1, 1899	Nov. 8, 1899
J. S. Dodds, Esq., C.M.G.	Aug. 14, 1900	Nov. 8, 1901
Sir A. E. Havelock, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.	Nov. 8, 1901	Apr. 16, 1904
Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Apr. 16, 1904	Oct. 28, 1904
Sir Gerald Strickland, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 28, 1904	May 20, 1909
Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Feb. 22, 1908	Sept. 18, 1908
Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	May 20, 1909	Sept. 29, 1909
Sir H. Barron, K.O.M.G.	Sept. 29, 1909	Mar. 8, 1913
Sir J. S. Dodds, K.C.M.G., Lt.-Gov.	Mar. 9, 1913	June 5, 1913
The Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey-Elison-Macartney P.C., K.C.M.G.	June 6, 1913	Mar. 31, 1917
Sir Herbert Nicholls, Kt.	Apr. 1, 1917	July 6, 1917
Sir Francis Newdigate Newdegate, K.O.M.G.	July 6, 1917	Feb. 9, 1920
Sir Herbert Nicholls, Kt.	Feb. 9, 1920	Apr. 10, 1920
Sir William Lamond Allardice, K.C.M.G.	Apr. 16, 1920	Jan. 26, 1922
Sir Herbert Nicholls, Kt.	Jan. 26, 1922	Nov. 26, 1923
Hon. Norman K. Ewing	Nov. 26, 1923	June 13, 1924
Hon. Herbert Nicholls, K.C.M.G.	June 13, 1924	Dec. 23, 1924
Sir James O'Grady, K.C.M.G.	Dec. 23, 1924	Dec. 23, 1930
Sir Herbert Nicholls, K.C.M.G.	Dec. 23, 1930	—

\* Administrator.

#### Ministries.

W. T. Napier Champ	Nov. 1, 1886
T. G. Gregson	Feb. 26, 1887
W. P. Weston	Apr. 25, 1887
Francis Smith	May 12, 1887
W. P. Weston	Feb. 1, 1890
T. D. Chapman	Aug. 2, 1891
James Whyte	Jan. 20, 1893
Sir Richard Dry	Nov. 24, 1896
J. M. Wilson	Aug. 4, 1899
F. Maitland Innes	Nov. 4, 1893
Alfred Kennerley	Aug. 4, 1893
T. Reibey	July 20, 1896
P. O. Fysh	Aug. 9, 1897
W. R. Giblin	Mar. 5, 1893
W. L. Crowther	Dec. 20, 1898
W. R. Giblin	Oct. 30, 1899
Adye Douglas	Aug. 15, 1894
Sir J. W. Agnew	Mar. 8, 1896
Sir P. O. Fysh	Mar. 30, 1897
H. Dobson	Aug. 17, 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir E. N. C. Braddon	Apr. 14, 1894
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 12, 1899
W. B. Properting, C.M.G.	Apr. 9, 1903
J. W. Evans, C.M.G.	July 11, 1904
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	June 19, 1909
Jno. Earle	Oct. 20, 1909
Sir N. E. Lewis, K.C.M.G.	Oct. 27, 1909
A. E. Solomon	June 14, 1913
J. Earle	April 9, 1914
Sir W. H. Lee, K.C.M.G.	April 16, 1916
J. B. Hayes, C.M.G.	Aug. 12, 1922
Sir W. H. Lee, K.C.M.G.	Aug. 14, 1923
J. A. Lyons	Oct. 28, 1923
J. C. McPhee	June 15, 1928

#### Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1851	43,127	25,482	70,130
" 1861	49,593	43,384	89,997
" 1911	97,591	93,620	191,211
" 1921	107,743	106,037	213,780

#### FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	U. Kingdom Tonnage.	AND CLEARED. Total Tonnage.
1924-25	2,762,013	2,675,618	784,774	2,562,493
1925-26	2,726,432	2,693,262	889,708	2,629,997
1926-27	3,040,220	2,855,077	843,292	2,728,619
1927-28	2,962,637	2,867,605	987,706	2,958,201
1928-29	2,766,434	2,855,977	122,289	2,486,742
1929-30	2,956,272	2,981,992	985,833	2,780,816

During 1929-30 the total imports were valued at 9,848,102*l.*, and the total Exports at 9,088,014*l.* The direct overseas trade included in these figures amounted to 1,834,530 worth of Imports and 2,488,575 of Exports.

Public Debt, 30th June, 1931, 23,389,079*l.*

#### Civil Establishment.

Governor, (Vacant)  
 Lt.-Governor, Sir Herbert Nicholls, K.C.M.G., Chief Justice.  
 Private Secretary and A.D.C., Capt. H. M. Brettingham-Moore, D.S.O.

#### Cabinet.

Premier and Treasurer and Minister for Forestry, Hon. J. C. McPhee.  
 Attorney-General, Minister for Education, Hon. H. S. Baker.  
 Chief Secretary and Minister for Railways and Mines, Hon. Claude James.  
 Minister for Lands, Works and Agriculture, Hon. Sir Walter Lee, K.C.M.G.  
 Honorary Minister, Hon. A. L. Wardlaw, M.L.C.  
 " " Hon. C. W. Grant, M.H.A.  
 " " Hon. E. Hobbs, M.H.A.

*Premier's Office.*

*Premier*, Hon. J. C. McPhee.  
*Secretary to the Premier*, Edward Parkes.

*Executive Council.*

*Clerk of the Council*, Edward Parkes.

*Legislative Council.*

*President*, Hon. W. B. Propsting, C.M.G.

*Chairman of Committees*, Hon. G. H. Pitt.

Hon. J. W. Cheek	Hon. J. Murdoch.
Hon. E. W. Freeland.	Hon. J. A. Mo Kenzie.
Hon. T. Murdoch.	Hon. W. H. Calvert.
Hon. L. M. Shoobridge.	Hon. F. B. Edwards.
Hon. J. Darling.	Hon. T. Shields.
Hon. A. Lillico.	Hon. C. J. Eady.
Hon. F. P. Hart.	Hon. H. A. Nichols.
Hon. J. McDonald.	Hon. A. L. Wardlaw.

*Clerk of the Council*, C. H. D. Ohepmell, 550l.

*Clerk Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod*, C. I. Clark, 340l.

*House of Assembly.*

*Speaker*, Hon. Sir John Evans, C.M.G.

*Chairman of Committees*, N. Campbell.

L. Atkinson.	H. H. McFie.
Hon. H. S. Baker.	Hon. J. C. McPhee.
H. C. L. Barber.	G. W. Mahoney.
A. W. Burbury.	F. Marriott.
T. J. Butler.	R. Murphy.
T. G. D'Alton.	J. F. Ockerby.
T. H. Davies.	A. G. Ogilvie, K.C.
J. J. Dwyer.	E. J. Ogilvie.
E. Dwyer-Gray.	A. C. Seabrook.
Hon. C. W. Grant.	V. J. Shaw.
Hon. E. Hobbs.	J. Soundy.
Hon. C. E. W. James.	E. W. Turner.
Hon. J. A. Jensen.	B. Watkins.
P. L. Kelly.	
Hon. Sir W. H. Lee,	
K.O.M.G.	

*Clerk to the House and Librarian*, H. McPherson, 600l.

*Clerk Assistant and Sergeant-at-Arms*, C. K. Murphy, 320l.

*Chief Secretary's Department.*

*Chief Secretary and Minister for Railways and Mines*, Hon. C. E. W. James, 1,250l.

*Under-Secretary, Chief Electoral Officer*, Edward Parkes, 750l.

*Chief Clerk*, C. A. Blakney, 442l.

*Audit Department.*

*Auditor-General*, E. H. Pretzman, 900l.

*Deputy Auditor-General*, F. J. Batt, A.F.I.A., 728l.

*Chief Inspector*, J. W. Hughes, 560l.

*Machinery Inspection.*

*Chief Inspector*, E. S. Ross, 572l.

*Public Service Commissioner.*

*Public Service Commissioner*, R. J. Meagher, 850l.

*Secretary*, E. O. Rowland, 672l.

*Charitable Grants Department.*

*Administrator of Charitable Grants and Director of Employment Bureaux*, C. F. Seager, 750l.

*Superintendent, Newtown Infirmary*, B. A. C. Elliott, 559l.

*Public Health.*

*Secretary for Public Health and Chief Inspector of Factories*, E. J. Tudor, 750l.

*Deputy Chief Inspector of Factories*, C. E. Wilson, 429l.

*Chief Inspector, also Food and Drugs*, J. Riley, M.R.S.I., 546l.

*Mental Diseases Hospital.*

*Medical Superintendent*, G. E. Aitken, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S., 800l.

*Assistant Medical Officer*, G. C. Jago, M.B., B.Sc., 663l.

*Junior Medical Officer (vacant)*, 450l.

*Matron*, Miss J. Power, 351l.

*Secretary*, R. G. Terry, 507l.

*Analyst's Office.*

*Government Analyst*, E. Ward (acting), 750l.

*Fisheries.*

*Secretary to Fisheries Commission*, J. A. Edwards.

*General Hospital, Hobart.*

*Surgeon-Superintendent*, V. R. Ratten, C.B.E., M.D.

*House Surgeon*, Dr. B. M. Carruthers.

*Junior House Surgeon*, G. H. Solomon.

*Junior Medical Officers*, E. E. Davis and A. B. O'Brien.

*Acting Secretary*, T. B. A. Walker.

*Lady Superintendent (Nursing Staff)*, Miss G. H. Lade.

*General Hospital, Launceston.*

*Surgeon Superintendent*, Clifford Craig, M.D., M.S., F.R.A.C.S.

*Junior House Surgeons*, A. Hay, J. F. Drew and W. J. Duck.

*Secretary*, A. F. Kemp.

*Matron*, Miss M. A. Newman.

NOTE.—There are many other Hospitals throughout the State, most of which are State-aided.

*Agent-General in London.*

*Agent-General, Vacant.*

*Secretary*, H. W. Ely, I.S.O.

*Tasmanian Government Railways.*

*Commissioner*, F. P. St. Hill, 2,000l.

*Chief Accountant and Traffic Auditor*, W. H. Crawford, 675l.

*Secretary*, C. J. Rollins, 725l.

*Cashier and Paymaster*, C. E. Boyes, 586l.

*Chief Engineer for Existing Lines*, A. H. Wherrett, 750l.

*Resident Engineer*, T. L. Milles, 550l.

*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, H. B. Bennett, 800l.

*Traffic Manager*, O. H. Harrison, 725l.

*Tasmanian Tourist Bureau.*

*Director Tasmanian Government Tourist Bureaux*, E. T. Emmett, 675l.

*Branches at Launceston, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and Perth.*

*Department of the Treasury.*

*Treasurer*, Hon. J. C. McPhee, 1,250l.

*Under-Treasurer*, P. J. Strutt, 900l.

*Accountant*, D. P. Young, 728l.

*Taxation Department.*

*Commissioner of Taxes, etc.*, H. E. Downie, 1,150l.

*Deputy-Commissioner of Taxes, Launceston*, W. J. Wilson, 750l.

*Chief Clerk and Assessor*, H. C. Tapping, F.A.I.S., 676l.

*Chief Clerk, Launceston*, W. Ryan, 520l.

*Printing Department.*

*Government Printer, W. E. Shimmings, 750l.*  
*Accountant, F. C. Hardinge, 507l.*

*Supply and Tender Department.*

*Manager, G. F. Dawson, 700l.*  
*Chief Clerk, C. H. Harrison, 559l.*

*Registration Department.*

*Registrar-General, D. P. Young.*  
*Deputy-Registrar, Hobart, F. Dickinson, 455l.*

*Education Department.*

*Director, G. V. Brooks, 900l.*  
*Chief Inspector and Secretary for Education, W. Wright, 750l.*  
*Superintendent of Technical Education, W. Gibson, B.E., 650l.*  
*Principal of Training College, J. A. Johnson, M.A., 725l.*  
*Technical Schools, Principals—Hobart, L. Dechaineux, 650l.; Launceston, D. V. Allen, 620l.; Queenstown, A. S. Winter, 500l.; Zeehan, E. H. O. White, 380l.*

*The University of Tasmania.*

*Chancellor, Hon. Sir Neil Elliott Lewis, K.C.M.G.*  
*Vice-Chancellor, W. J. T. Stops, LL.B.*  
*Registrar, Lt.-Col. L. R. Thomas, D.S.O.*  
*Professors: English, A. B. Taylor, W. H. Williams (Professor Emeritus); Mathematics, E. J. G. Pitman; Law, D. G. McDougall; Biology, T. T. Flynn; Classics, R. L. Dunbabin; Engineering, Alan Burn; Economics, T. Hytten; Physics, A. L. McAulay; Psychology and Philosophy, E. M. Miller.*  
*Lecturers: Chemistry, P. J. Macleod; Applied Chemistry, E. E. Kurth; Botany, I. D. Travers, Modern Languages, C. Malthus, C. W. Macfarlane; History, C. S. King; Law, G. L. Doyle, R. C. Wright; Education, J. A. Johnson (also Principal, Training College); Accountancy, A. R. Hower; Economics, R. Wilson; Electrical Engineering, H. P. Tuck; Mathematics, Miss E. K. Lowenstern, Mech. Engineering, W. H. Schneider; Eng. Drawing, J. Field.*  
*Tutorial Classes, N. of Tasmania, S. F. W. Limbrick.*

*Attorney-General's Department.*

*Attorney-General, Hon. H. S. Baker, 1,250l.*  
*Secretary to Attorney-General, B. J. Thompson, 481l.*  
*Parliamentary Draughtsman, J. R. Rule, 775l.*  
*Assistant Parliamentary Draughtsman, R. G. Osborne, 624l.*

*Solicitor-General's Department.*

*Solicitor-General, P. L. Griffiths, LL.B., 950l.*  
*Crown Solicitor, A. Banks Smith, 720l.*

*Judges.*

*Chief Justice, Hon. Sir H. Nicholls, K.C.M.G., LL.B., 1,800l.*  
*Puisne Judges, Hon. Harold Crisp, 1,500l.; Hon. A. I. Clark, 1,500l.*  
*Judges' Associate, H. Brettingham Moore, 424l.*

*Supreme Court.*

*Registrar of Supreme Court and Sheriff A. G. Brammall, 700l.*  
*Deputy Registrar, R. G. Bingham, 546l.*

*Lands Titles and Registry of Deeds.*

*Recorder of Titles, A. A. Richardson, 775l.*  
*Deputy Recorder of Titles, L. C. Pittfield, 572l.*

*Public Trust.*

*Public Trustee, E. D. Kemp, 750l.*

*Magistracy.*

*Police Magistrate, Hobart, Commissioner, Court of Requests, H. B. White, 775l.*  
*Police Magistrate, Hobart, F. N. Stops, 700l.*  
*Police Magistrate, etc., Launceston, E. L. Hall, 775l.*  
*Police Magistrate and Commissioner Court of Requests, North-Western Division, J. P. Clark, 650l.*

*Police Department.*

*Commissioner of Police, J. E. C. Lord, C.M.G., D.S.O., 900l.*  
*Secretary, E. P. Andrewartha, 585l.*

*Gaols.*

*Governor H.M. Gaol, Hobart, Lieut.-Col. L. M. Mullen, D.S.O., 572l.*  
*Deputy Governor, E. P. Pope, 442l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

*Minister for Public Works, Sir W. H. Lee, K.C.M.G., 1,250l.*  
*Director of Public Works, G. D. Balsille, A.M.I.E. (Aust.), 1,200l.*  
*Engineer of Works, W. Ross Reynolds, A.A., M.I.C.E., 750l.*  
*Assistant Engineer, A. E. Middleton, M.V.I.E., 559l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Roads, F. W. Trappes, 507l.*  
*Inspector of Public Buildings, A. H. Tucker, 533l.*

*Tasmanian Government Hydro-Electric Department.*

*Commissioner, H. A. Curtis, A.M.I.E., Aust., A.A.M.I.E.E.*  
*Associate Commissioners, R. L. Parker, C.M.G., C. B. Davies.*  
*Engineer for Hydraulic Designs (vacant).*  
*Engineer for Electrical Construction, A. P. Binns, B.Sc.*  
*Chief Operator, G. H. Evans, A.M.I.E., Aust.*  
*Secretary and Auditor, Walter E. Taylor, F.F.I.A., F.A.I.S.*  
*Accountant, W. R. Spinner, A.F.I.A.*  
*District Manager, G. H. Loftis, A.M.I.E., Aust.*  
*District Secretary, R. Scaife.*

*Department of Agriculture.*

*Director of Agriculture, F. E. Ward, H.D.A., 850l.*  
*Superintendent of Research (vacant), 750l.*  
*Superintendent of Extension Service, E. R. Hudson, B.Sc., B.Ag., Dip.C.A.C., 728l.*  
*Plant Pathologist, Vacant.*  
*Chief Veterinary Officer, R. C. T. Philp, L.V.Sc., 598l.*  
*Chief Agronomist, C. L. Gillies, B.Ag., Dip. C.A.C., 572l.*  
*Agricultural Chemist, F. H. Johnstone, B.Sc., A.I.C., 481l.*  
*Microbiologist, H. M. Nicholls, 442l.*  
*Chief Dairy Officer, J. T. Armstrong, 550l.*  
*Chief Horticulturist, P. H. Thomas, 550l.*  
*Veterinary Pathologist, D. T. Ozer, B.V.Sc., 442l.*

*Lands and Surveys Department.*

*Minister for Lands*, Hon. Sir W. H. Lee, K.C.M.G.  
*Secretary for Lands*, W. N. T. Hurst, 700l.  
*Staff-Surveyor and Chief Computer*, A. B. Howell, 624l.  
*Chief Draftsman*, E. P. Lovett, 507l.  
*Chief Draughtsman, Mining*, O. J. Roper, 546l.

*Returned Soldiers and Closer Settlement.*

*Secretary*, J. L. McGough, 624l.

*Forestry Department.*

*Conservator of Forests*, S. W. Steane, 800l.

*Mines Department.*

*Secretary for Mines*, W. A. Pretyman, 728l.  
*Chief Clerk*, A. B. Bryan, 533l.  
*Chief Inspector of Mines and Chief Inspector of Explosives*, J. O. Hudson, M.N.E.I.M.E., 700l.  
*Geologist*, P. B. Nye, B.M.E., 598l.  
*Chemist and Assayer*, L. H. Bath, 520l.

COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENTS IN TASMANIA.

*Deputy Director of Post and Telegraphs*, J. E. Monfries, 792l.  
*Local Auditor*, W. Y. O'Driscoll, 606l.  
*Deputy Commissioner for Taxation*, P. C. Douglas, 675l.  
*Commonwealth Electoral Officer, Commonwealth Works Registrar, also Deputy-Commissioner, Pensions Department, and Deputy P.S. Inspector*, C. F. M. Travers, 606l.  
*Divisional Returning Officers*—Bass, A. J. Simmons; Darwin, N. J. Warmbrunn; Denison, L. Ainsworth; Franklin, C. A. Blakney; Wilmot, A. R. Cooke.  
*Meteorological Divisional Officer*, J. C. Foley, 522l.

*Statistical Department.*

*Deputy Statistician*, E. T. McPhee, 720l.

*Trade and Customs.*

*Collector of Customs*, E. A. J. Benjafield, 672l.

*Treasury.*

*Accountant, Sub-Treasury*, P. C. Douglas.

*Military Forces (6th Military District).*

*Commandant*, Lt.-Colonel H. J. Cox-Taylor, D.S.O.  
*Deputy-Director of Medical Services*, Col. W. W. Giblin, C.B., V.D.

*Foreign Consuls and Consular Agents.*

*France*, Consular Agent, W. H. Burgess, Hobart.  
*Netherlands*, Consul, D. C. McLaren, Hobart.  
*Belgium*, Consul, Hon. T. Murdoch, M.L.C., Hobart.  
*Sweden*, Consul, L. L. Dobson, Hobart; George E. Harrap, Vice-Consul, Launceston.  
*Norway*, Consul, A. C. Paton, Hobart; George E. Harrap, Vice-Consul, Launceston.  
*Argentina*, Vice-Consul, L. D. Burgess, Hobart.  
*Denmark*, Vice-Consul, E. Ross.  
*Italy*, Consular-Agent, P. C. Smith, Launceston.  
*Brazil*, Vice-Consul, Germain Murdoch, Hobart.  
*Japan*, under jurisdiction of Consul at Melbourne.  
*Switzerland*, under jurisdiction of Consul at Melbourne.

VICTORIA.

*Situation and Area.*

Victoria is situated at the south-east of the continent of Australia, and lies between the 34th and 39th parallels of south latitude and the 141st and 150th meridians of east longitude. Its extreme length from east to west is about 420 miles, and its greatest breadth is about 250 miles. Its extent of coast line is nearly 600 miles.

On the north and north-east Victoria is bounded by New South Wales, from which it is separated by the River Murray, and a direct line from the head waters of that stream, at Forest Hill, to Cape Howe. On the west it is bounded by South Australia, from which it is separated by a line approximating to the position of the 141st meridian, extending from the Murray to the sea. On the south and south-east its shores are washed by the Southern Ocean, Bass' Strait, and the Pacific Ocean.

The southernmost point in Victoria, and on the whole continent of Australia, is Wilson's Promontory, which lies in latitude 39° 8' S., longitude 146° 26' E.; the northernmost point is the place where the western boundary of the State meets the Murray, latitude 34° 2' S., longitude 140° 58' E.; the point furthest east is Cape Howe, situated in latitude 37° 31' S., longitude 149° 59' E.; the most westerly point is the line of the whole western frontier, which, according to the latest correction, lies upon the meridian 140° 58' E., and extends from latitude 34° 2' S. to latitude 38° 4' S., or 242 geographical miles.

The area of Victoria is, according to the most recent computation, 87,884 square miles, or 56,245,760 acres (nearly equal to Great Britain). The whole continent of Australia contains 2,974,581 square miles, and Victoria consequently occupies about a thirty-fourth part of its surface.

*Physical Features.*

Victoria is traversed, with more or less regularity, throughout its entire length from east to west by a chain of mountains and lesser hills, completely dividing it into two parts, and known as the Dividing Range. The summit of this range runs generally at a distance of 60 or 70 miles from the coast. The streams to the north of it flow towards the River Murray, and those to the south of it towards the sea. The eastern part of the range, which divides the Gippsland district from that of the Murray, is named the Australian Alps; and that part which separates the County of Ripon from that of Borung, and extends into the County of Kara Kara, is named the Pyrenees. The higher peaks of the Dividing Range are covered with snow for several months in the year. The mountainous country is, for the most part, densely wooded to the very summits with fine timber, but the peaks above the winter snow line are quite bare, or only partially covered with dwarfed trees or shrubs. From near Kilmore eastward, a distance of 200 miles, the mountains are generally steep but have been made accessible by good roads thus removing the barrier between the parts of the State north and south of them. From Kilmore westward the range rapidly dwindles, so that although presenting in places points of considerable height—such as Mount William and Mount Macedon—it is easily crossed. From Mount Macedon it becomes, as it stretches away to the Western district, a chain of hills, in parts only of considerable altitude, and offering no serious obstructions to crossing in very many places. That portion of the Murray basin commencing at

Wodonga on the east as a point, and extending in the form of a regular triangle to a width of 200 miles along the western boundary of Victoria, has almost a flat surface, with a very slight inclination towards the Murray. The remaining country north and south of the Dividing Range and its spurs is moderately undulating; it is in some parts destitute of timber, but closely wooded in others. Besides the main Dividing Range, there are also other ranges extending in different parts of the country, many of them being spurs of the main chain. The highest peaks, however, are found in the Dividing Range and its offshoots.

#### Population.

Although Victoria occupies no more than the thirty-fourth part of the Australian continent, it contains nearly 27.7 per cent. of the inhabitants of the whole continent. This satisfactory feature is due to the benefits to be derived from the climatic, agricultural and manufacturing advantages of Victoria. The estimated population of the State on the 30th June, 1931, was 1,797,459 viz., 888,548 males and 908,911 females. These numbers give a proportion of 102.3 females to 100 males.

#### Means of Communication.

Melbourne, the metropolis of Victoria, is distant from Sydney by sea about 650 English miles, and by land 577 miles; from Adelaide by sea 560 miles, and by land 483 miles. It is connected with Sydney, Brisbane, Adelaide and Perth by railway. Steam postal communication with England, *via* Ceylon and Suez, is maintained weekly by the steamers of the P. and O., alternating with those of the Orient Company. Mails are also carried by the lines of steamers belonging to the Pacific, British India and Messageries Maritimes (French) Companies.

The post offices (official, semi-official, and non-official) in Victoria number 2,732.

The postal, telegraph and telephone revenue was 3,385,428*l.*, in 1929-30, and the expenditure 2,736,092*l.* (excluding loan expenditure, 685,391*l.*)

The number of telegrams transmitted during 1929-30 was 3,992,661. There are 160,381 telephones in use in the State, with 118,074 subscribers. The amount received on account of telegrams and telephones during the year 1929-30 was 1,757,288*l.*

The railways in Victoria, with the exception of two small lines, are all owned by the Government. The number of miles open for traffic on 30th June, 1930, was 4,723, and 120½ miles were in course of construction. In 1929-30 the gross receipts were 12,088,013*l.*, and the working expenses 9,598,893*l.* The interest and expenses on the debt incurred for construction amounted to 3,526,117*l.*, and the revenue deficit for the twelve months was 1,037,997*l.*

#### Climate.

From its geographical position Victoria enjoys a climate far more genial to Europeans than any other State of Australia. In regard to heat the weather is never severely oppressive, except during the prevalence of hot northerly winds, and these occur only at intervals during the summer months. Over a period of 75 years the mean temperature at Melbourne was 58.5°; the mean atmospheric pressure noted first at an Observatory, 91 feet above the sea level, and later at the Weather Bureau 115 feet above sea level, was 30.012 inches; rain falls on the average upon 138 days in the year, the mean annual rainfall being 25.49 inches.

#### Early History.

It is believed that the first Europeans who ever sighted any portion of the land now embraced within the limits of the colony of Victoria were Captain Cook and the officers and crew of His Majesty's ship *Endeavour*. Cook, however, did not attempt to land, but passed on to other discoveries.

On his return to England he reported the eastern part of Australia to be suitable for colonisation, and this led to a party of convicts being despatched there in 1788, under Captain Arthur Phillip, R.N. On the shores of Port Jackson, a few miles to the north of Botany Bay, Phillip established a permanent settlement, but for nearly ten years afterwards nothing was done towards the exploration of the southern shores of Australia. At length George Bass, a surgeon in the Royal Navy, started in a whale-boat, manned by six seamen, and, passing Cape Howe, coasted along that part of Victoria now called Gippsland, and rounding Wilson's Promontory—the southernmost point on the Australian Continent—entered Western Port on the 4th June, 1798. He, however, returned to Sydney without discovering Port Phillip Bay, which was first entered in February, 1802, by Acting-Lieut. John Murray, in command of the armed brig *Lady Nelson*. In October of the following year an attempt was made to colonise the territory by Lieut.-Col. David Collins, of the Royal Marines, in command of a party of convicts. Collins, however, after the expiration of three months, abandoned Port Phillip as unfit for settlement, and for the next twenty years the district attracted but little attention. Then two explorers—Hume and Hovell—made their way overland from Sydney, and, on their return, gave a satisfactory report of the country, the result being that a convict establishment was soon afterwards founded on Western Port Bay, which, however, was in a short time abandoned, apparently on economic grounds. The first permanent settlement in Victoria was formed at Portland Bay, by Mr. Edward Henty, from Van Diemen's Land—as Tasmania was then called—who landed on 19th Nov., 1834, and soon commenced to till the soil, run and breed stock, and carry on whaling operations. Others followed, but the absence of good land in the immediate vicinity of the port, and the openness of the bay, which rendered it unsafe for shipping during the prevalence of certain winds, caused it to be considered an unsuitable site. The capital was eventually founded at the northern end of Port Phillip Bay by two parties, one led by John Batman, who landed on 29th Nov., 1835, and the other by John Pascoe Fawkner, whose party arrived at the site of Melbourne on the 28th August of the same year. Both of these were from Van Diemen's Land, and they were soon followed by others from the same island, and from Sydney, who brought stock with them, and commenced to push their way into the interior. These were met by Major (afterwards Lieutenant-Colonel Sir) Thomas Mitchell, who, entering from New South Wales on the north, and traversing a considerable portion of the (as yet) unknown territory, was so struck with its wondrous capabilities that he named it Australia Felix, a title the aptness of which a subsequent knowledge of the geniality of its climate, the excellence of its soil, and the then unsuspected richness of its mineral treasures, has proved to be fully justified. The reports of Sir Thomas Mitchell, and the success of the first settlers, caused great excitement, not only in Australian settlements, but in the mother country.

Herds of sheep and cattle driven overland from New South Wales speedily occupied the best parts of the new territory. Every available craft capable of floating was put into requisition to bring passengers and stock from Van Diemen's Land, and after a time shiploads of emigrants began to arrive from the United Kingdom. Regular government was first established under Captain William Lonsdale, who, having been sent from Sydney to take charge of the district, landed on the 29th Sept., 1836; and on the 2nd March of the following year Sir Richard Bourke, the Governor of New South Wales, visited it, and named the metropolis Melbourne. Mr. Charles Joseph La Trobe arrived on the 30th Sept., 1839, having been appointed to the principal official position in the settlement under the title of Superintendent. This title was changed to that of Lieutenant-Governor, when, on the 1st July, 1851, it was separated from New South Wales, and created a separate colony under the name of Victoria. Shortly afterwards rich deposits of gold were discovered, which led to a great influx of population. After a time discontent arose amongst the diggers in consequence of the oppressive character of the mining regulations, which culminated in riots on the Ballarat goldfield towards the end of 1854. The disturbance was soon quelled, with some bloodshed on both sides, and the grievances complained of were afterwards redressed. A new constitution, giving responsible government to the colony, was proclaimed on the 23rd November, 1855.

#### Industry.

The main industry is grazing and agriculture, 9,309,000 acres being under cultivation in 1930-31. The chief products were wheat, grown on an area of 4,600,200 acres, producing 53,814,369 bushels; oats, 371,024 acres, producing 6,893,827 bushels; barley, 87,518 acres, producing 1,983,130 bushels; potatoes, 67,590 acres, producing 173,341 tons; and hay, 1,277,398 acres, producing 1,605,900 tons. In 1929-30 40,594 acres were devoted to the culture of the vine, producing 1,363,575 gallons of wine, 783,654 cwts. of raisins, and 178,226 cwts. of currants. A considerable area is devoted to the cultivation of fruit trees and vegetables; tobacco, hops, and olives are also grown. The dairying industry has made rapid strides; in 1929-30 there were produced 90,639,652 lbs. of butter (of which 40,305,160 lbs. were exported overseas) and 6,953,949 lbs. of cheese. At March, 1931, there were in the State 379,872 horses, 1,429,920 cattle (including 669,132 milch cows), 16,477,995 sheep, and 231,245 pigs. The wool exported overseas in 1930-31 amounted to 175,419,800 lbs., valued at 6,960,714*l*. The amount of gold raised in 1930 was 24,119 ozs., making a total since 1851 of 71,348,924 ozs. fine, valued at 303,070,257*l*. Enormous deposits of brown coal exist, and seams of true coal of good quality which have been discovered are being worked with success. The quantity of black coal raised in 1930 was 699,302 tons, valued at 802,677*l*, and the quantity of brown coal raised was 1,831,507 tons, valued at 173,713*l*. The chief exports other than wool, butter and wheat are flour, fruits (all kinds), hides and skins, meats, live stock, leather, milk and cream and tallow. The chief imports are textiles and apparel, woollens, tea, timber, paper, oils, machines and machinery, and iron. During 1930-31 over 93 per cent. of the overseas trade was done at Melbourne. The other principal ports were Geelong, Portland, Warrnambool.

The vessels on the Victorian register at the end of 1930 numbered 344, with a total tonnage of 193,851.

Victoria, as a manufacturing country, occupies a pre-eminent position in the Australasian group. Returns of statistics are collected from all factories employing four or more persons, or using machinery driven by power. The following is a statement of the number and nature of factories and persons employed therein during 1929-30:—

#### Manufactories and Works, 1929-30.

Nature of Industry.	Number of	
	Factories.	Hands employed.
Tanning, fellmongering, &c. ...	234	3,232
Oil, soap, candle, &c. ...	26	823
Brick, stone, glass, &c. ...	249	5,026
Working in wood ...	633	6,509
Metal, machinery, &c. ...	1,022	25,439
Food, drink, tobacco, &c. ...	1,200	20,628
Woollen mills, clothing, boots, &c. ...	2,132	53,115
Printing, binding, paper, &c. ...	596	11,451
Organ, piano, &c. ...	20	466
Arms and explosives ...	8	506
Coachbuilding, bicycle, saddle, &c. ...	1,021	7,646
Shipbuilding, docks, &c. ...	14	385
Furniture, bedding, &c. ...	425	4,117
Drugs, chemicals, &c. ...	102	2,522
Surgical, &c., Instruments ...	46	246
Timepieces, jewellery, &c. ...	118	1,077
Heat, light and energy ...	138	3,231
Leatherware ...	60	882
Rubber goods ...	102	3,261
Minor Wares (N.E.I.) ...	49	447
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>8,195</b>	<b>151,009</b>

The total number of all establishments is 8,195, of which 762 use steam or gas engines, 6,142 use electric power, and 515 oil, water, &c. They employ 151,009 hands, and the approximate total value of lands, buildings, machinery, and plant is 72,011,020*l*. The value of materials used was 66,770,302*l*, and of articles produced or work done 122,811,099*l*. The wages paid amounted to 30,517,535*l*.

The estimated value of Victorian production in 1929-30 was as follows:—

	£
Agricultural Production ...	8,985,524
Pastoral and Dairying Production ...	23,135,434
Mining Production ...	1,833,246
Forest ...	1,704,614
Miscellaneous Products ...	5,531,182
<b>Total Primary Products ...</b>	<b>41,190,000</b>
Manufacturing—value added during process ...	49,403,185
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>90,593,185</b>

#### Irrigation and Water Conservation.

The climate of Australia is a comparatively dry one, and it is to this that its superior salubrity is, to a great extent, attributed. Droughts in Victoria are not of frequent occurrence. Still, in certain districts, serious inconvenience and loss have been experienced at times on account of deficient rainfall. To obviate this Parliament has passed several measures with the view of promoting national irrigation and water conservation for domestic and stock supplies upon a large scale. By the Water Act of 1905 all existing irrigation trusts, with the exception of the First Mildura Irrigation Trust, were

abolished, and their works and duties transferred to the State Rivers and Water Supply Commission. In 1909 an Act was passed extending the authority of this latter body by giving it the general construction of works formerly entrusted to the Department of Water Supply and by imposing on the Commission all the duties formerly performed by the Water Supply Department. The capital expenditure on irrigation and water works controlled by the Commissioners on the 30th June, 1930, amounted to 20,752,495*l*. The Commission is empowered to levy rates on all lands capable of irrigation under their jurisdiction, the total area irrigated being 566,577 acres in 1929-30. The Mildura Irrigation Colony, lands, works, and approaches are controlled by the First Mildura Irrigation Trust. From time to time the Government has assisted the Mildura Trust until on the 30th June, 1930, the total amount advanced was 119,782*l*, of which 110,887*l* was outstanding on 30th June, 1930. The extent of watering done by this Trust represented 51,780 water acres in 1929-30.

#### *Chief Cities and Towns.*

Melbourne, the capital, on the 31st December, 1930, had a population of 1,032,500. The first settlers established themselves on the site of the present city so recently as in 1835.

The other cities are Geelong (43,400), Ballarat (42,050), Bendigo (33,690), and Warrnambool (8,100). The chief towns are Castlemaine (7,170), Wonthaggi (7,000), Mildura (6,000), Shepparton (5,500), Ararat (5,300), Hamilton (5,300), Maryborough (4,960) and Stawell (4,700).

#### *Banking and Currency.*

The following banks had offices numbering 924 in all, throughout the State during the June quarter of 1931:—The Bank of Australasia; of New South Wales; of New Zealand; Commercial of Sydney; Commercial of Australia; English, Scottish and Australian; National of Australasia; the Union of Australia; Queensland National; Ballarat Banking Co.; Primary Producers' of Australia; Comptoir National D'Escompte de Paris; Australian Bank of Commerce; Bank of Adelaide; and The Commonwealth Bank of Australia.

The deposits at that period amounted to 96,743,751*l*., and the paid up capital to 52,740,685*l*.

There are also 211 banks and branches, with 396 agencies of the Savings Bank. The number of depositors on the 30th June, 1931, was 1,250,873, and the amount on deposit was 56,850,067*l*. (including 1,812,053*l*. to the credit of deposit stock accounts). The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

A branch of the Imperial Mint is established at Melbourne. The value of gold coin and bullion issued during 1930 was 538,872*l*. Coinages of silver and bronze are also undertaken by the Mint.

#### *Education.*

Education establishments in Victoria are of four classes, viz., the University, with its four affiliated Colleges, for superior education; State schools, for primary and secondary education; registered schools for primary and secondary education; and technical schools for instruction in the various arts. The Melbourne University was established under a special Act of the Victorian Legislature in 1853, and Royal Letters Patent were issued on the

14th March, 1859, declaring that all its degrees except those of divinity should be recognised in the United Kingdom and the British colonies and possessions. Affiliated to the University are four Colleges—Trinity, Ormond, Queen's, and Newman—connected with the Church of England, the Presbyterian, the Methodist, and Roman Catholic Churches respectively. The number of students attending lectures at the University during 1930 was 3,040. From the date of the opening of the University to the end of 1930, the total number of students who matriculated was 16,606, and 12,087 direct degrees were conferred during the same period. The technical schools, which are controlled by the Education Department, number 28, there are also 2 Agricultural Colleges and 1 School of Horticulture. The principal of these is the Melbourne Working Men's College, established for the purpose of improving the general and technical education of the working classes and open to women as well as men. The gross enrolment of pupils at senior technical schools, excluding those at agricultural and horticultural colleges, was 18,152.

The system of primary public instruction, which was commenced on 1st January, 1873, is strictly secular. Attendance at school is compulsory for children between the ages of 6 and 14, and State instruction is granted free of cost. In 1929 there were 2,601 State schools, with a total enrolment of 258,872 scholars, instructed by 8,070 teachers (including 622 temporary teachers). The average attendance was 180,274. In 1929-30 the cost of public instruction (exclusive of buildings, rent, &c.) was 2,369,637*l*. There is no local control over the schools.

The secondary schools are for the most part under the control of private persons or proprietary bodies, usually connected with some religious denomination. These now receive no State assistance, but formerly a few of the principal ones received money and grants of land from the Government. According to the returns for 1929, there were 501 registered schools in Victoria, with 2,249 teachers, and an attendance of 65,413 scholars. Of these schools the Roman Catholic denomination had about one-half and over half the scholars.

#### *Government.*

The Government of Victoria consists of a Governor appointed by the Crown, who is the official head of the Legislature, and assents in the name of the Crown to Acts passed by the Parliament. There is a Legislative Council, or Upper House of Parliament, consisting of 34 members elected for 17 Provinces, and an Assembly, or Lower House, consisting of 65 members returned by 65 Electoral Districts. The Constitution was established by an Act passed by the Legislature of Victoria, 1854, to which Her Majesty assented, in pursuance of the power granted by Act of the Imperial Parliament (18 & 19 Vict., cap. 55).

The constitution of the two Houses and the qualification of Members and Electors have been amended on several occasions; and a Reform Act received the Royal Assent on 26th November, 1903. By this Act the number of Members of both Houses was reduced, the franchise for the Upper House broadened, and the property qualification for membership reduced, and several other reforms made. In 1907 an Act was assented to abolishing the separate representation of railways and public officers in the Parliament of the State—one of the provisions of the Reform Act of



1903. Officers in the service of the Government are, however, prohibited from using any influence in respect to any matter affecting their remuneration or position in the public service.

The Adult Suffrage Act of 1908, assented to on 31st March, 1909, places women on an equality with men as electors for the State Legislature.

One of the two Members of Council returned for each of the Electoral Provinces retires in rotation at the expiration of every three years, so that the tenure of seats is six years. The Governor has no power to dissolve the Council, except in case of a deadlock between the two Houses. The property qualification of members is possession of freehold property of an annual value of 50*l*. The property qualification of Electors of Members of Council is possession of freehold property rated in some municipal district at not less than 10*l*. per annum, or occupation of freehold or leasehold property of not less than a 15*l*. annual rating. Graduates of Universities within the British dominions, matriculated students of the University of Melbourne, barristers and solicitors, legally qualified medical practitioners, officiating ministers of religion, certificated school-masters, and officers of the army and navy when not on active service, also have votes for the Legislative Council. The functions of this House differ very slightly from those of the House of Lords. Money Bills may be either accepted or rejected, but they may not be altered. By the Reform Act of 1903 the Council is now empowered to suggest alterations in these Bills.

The *Constitution Act Amendment Act 1922* provides of the reimbursement of expenses of members of the Legislative Council at the rate of 200*l*. per annum.

An Act was passed in 1857 to abolish the property qualification required of members of the Legislative Assembly, and universal suffrage exists so far as the election of that body is concerned. Plural voting was abolished by an Act passed in August, 1899, so far as the election of members of the Assembly is concerned. The duration of the Assembly is, under ordinary circumstances, three years, but it may be dissolved by the Governor at any time. Vote by ballot has been in operation since 1856, and by an Act passed in October, 1900, provision is made for voting by post in certain cases. Voting at Legislative Assembly elections was made compulsory by an Act assented to on 23rd December, 1926.

All members of the Legislative Assembly, who are not in receipt of official salary out of the Consolidated Revenue, are paid 500*l*. a year "for reimbursing their expenses in relation to their attendance in Parliament."

An Act was passed in December, 1903, limiting the amount which may be expended by candidates for election expenses to 400*l*. and 150*l*., for the Council and the Assembly respectively. The purposes for which such expenditure may be incurred are defined by the Act.

#### *Municipal Government.*

A complete system of local self-government exists in Victoria. The municipalities are of two kinds, urban and rural, the first being called cities, towns and boroughs, and the second shires. Each municipal district is a body corporate, with perpetual succession and a common seal. The governing body is a Council, the members of which are elected by the ratepayers. The Council

of every municipality is required to make and levy each year a general rate equally in respect of all rateable property within the municipal district. No such rate made in any one year shall exceed the amount of 3*s*. in the £1 of the net annual value of such property as estimated under the provisions of the Local Government Act, or be less than 6*d*. in the £1 of such value. The ratepayers if they so desire may have the rate imposed on the unimproved value of the land. In 1930-31 fourteen municipalities were rated on this method. In 1930-31 there were 56 cities, towns, and boroughs and 140 shires. The number of ratepayers was 607,478; the annual value of the rateable property was assessed at 36,032,913*l*., representing a value in fee simple of 679,539,071*l*.; the total income in 1930 was 7,069,633*l*., and the expenditure was 7,304,945*l*.; whilst their loan indebtedness amounted to 13,802,633*l*.

The harbour of Melbourne is under the control of the Melbourne Harbour Trust, created by Act in 1876. The revenue of the Trust in 1930 was 618,891*l*., and its expenditure 1,203,718*l*., including capital expenditure 596,543*l*. The outstanding debt of the Trust at the end of 1930 amounted to 4,220,807*l*.

The Melbourne Water Supply Works are now under the control of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Board of Works which body is also empowered to undertake the sewerage of the metropolis. In 1929-30 the Board's ordinary revenue was 1,706,372*l*., and its expenditure 1,774,150*l*. exclusive of 2,877,284*l*. from loans; whilst there were loans outstanding at 30th June, 1930, amounting to 23,365,020*l*. The expenditure on the sewerage works completed and in course of construction amounted to 12,272,133*l*. up to the 30th June, 1930.

There are also two Fire Brigade Boards, supported by equal contributions by the Government the Municipalities and the Insurance Companies. In 1930 their revenue amounted to 292,891*l*., their expenditure to 277,239*l*., including 27,300*l*. loan expenditure, and their debt to 247,917*l*.

The first Melbourne tramways were constructed by a Trust at a cost of 1,705,794*l*., provided for by loans secured on the rateable property of the Municipalities. The debt was gradually extinguished by a sinking fund, contributed by the Melbourne Tramways Company, a public company, to which the lines were let for a period of 30 years. The lease expired on 1st July, 1916, when the balance of the outstanding debentures (450,000*l*.) was paid off. A Board consisting of five members, was nominated by the Government to take over and operate the cable tramways from 1st July, 1916, to 31st October, 1919, or such earlier date as might be proclaimed by the Governor-in-Council. This Board was on 1st November, 1919, superseded by another Board of seven members appointed under authority of the Melbourne and Metropolitan Tramways Act, 1918. On 2nd February, 1920, the electric tramways systems were vested in the board. The capital cost of the tramways under the control of the board, including the suburban lines, amounted to 8,279,647*l*. at 30th June, 1930. The cost of the cable system, which is included in this sum, amounted to 1,487,012*l*. The Board is empowered to borrow up to 5,500,000*l*., this being in addition to the transferred liabilities attaching to the tramways vested in it.

In 1929-30 ordinary revenue was 2,349,154*l*. and ordinary expenditure 2,519,093*l*. The loan liability at 30th June, 1930, was 5,720,143*l*.

## Governors of Victoria.\*

Name.	Office.	Date of Assumption of Office.
Sir H. B. Loch, G.C.M.G., K.C.B. ....	Governor	15 July, 1884
Sir William C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G. ....	Administrator	9 Mar., 1889
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Hopetoun, G.C.M.G. ....	Governor	28 Nov., 1889
Hon. John Madden	Administrator	27 Mar., 1896
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ....	Governor	25 Oct., 1896
Sir John Madden, Kt. ....	Administrator	27 Sept., 1897
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ....	Governor	10 Oct., 1897
Sir John Madden, Kt. ....	Administrator	23 Mar., 1898
The Rt. Hon. Lord Brassey, K.C.B. ....	Governor	26 Oct., 1898
Sir J. Madden, K.C.M.G. ....	Lieut.-Gov.	15 Jan., 1900
Sir G. S. Clarke, K.C.M.G. ....	Governor	10 Dec., 1901
Sir E. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B. ....	Governor	25 April, 1904
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G. ....	Lieut.-Gov.	20 Mar., 1907
Sir E. A. J. Talbot, K.C.B. ....	Governor	18 Nov., 1907
Sir J. Madden, G.C.M.G. ....	Lieut.-Gov.	6 July, 1908
Sir T. D. Gibson Carmichael, Bt., K.C.M.G. ....	Governor	27 July, 1908
Sir J. M. F. Fuller, Bt., K.C.M.G. ....	Governor	24 May, 1911
The Hon. Sir Arthur Lyulph Stanley, K.C.M.G. ....	Governor	23 Feb., 1914
Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G. ....	Lieut.-Gov.	30 July, 1919
The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Stradbroke, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O., C.B.E., Aide-de-Camp to H.M. the King	Governor	24 Feb., 1921
Lieut.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Lord Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. ....	Governor	28 June, 1926
Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G. ....	Lieut.-Gov.	3 Oct., 1930
Lieut.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Lord Somers, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C. ....	Governor	22 Jan., 1931
Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G. ....	Lieut.-Gov.	24 June, 1931

\* For previous Governors, see Colonial Office List for 1903.

## Ministries in Victoria.

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
1. W. C. Haines	28 Nov., 1855
2. J. O'Shanassy	11 Mar., 1857
3. W. C. Haines	29 April, 1857
4. J. O'Shanassy	10 Mar., 1858
5. W. Nicholson	27 Oct., 1859
6. R. Heales	26 Nov., 1860
7. J. O'Shanassy	14 Nov., 1861
8. J. McCulloch	27 June, 1863
9. O. Sladen	6 May, 1868
10. J. McCulloch	11 July, 1868
11. J. A. MacPherson	20 Sept., 1869
12. J. McCulloch	9 April, 1870
13. O. Gavan Duffy	19 June, 1871
14. J. G. Francis	10 June, 1872
15. G. B. Kerferd	31 July, 1874
16. G. Berry	7 Aug., 1875
17. Sir Jas. McCulloch, Kt.	20 Oct., 1875
18. G. Berry	21 May, 1877
19. J. Service	5 Mar., 1880
20. G. Berry	3 Aug., 1880
21. Sir B. O'Loughlin, Bart.	9 July, 1881
22. J. Service	8 Mar., 1883
23. D. Gillies	18 Feb., 1886
24. J. Munro	4 Nov., 1890
25. W. Shiels	16 Feb., 1892
26. Sir J. B. Patterson, K.C.M.G.	23 Jan., 1893
27. Sir G. Turner, K.C.M.G.	27 Sept., 1894
28. A. McLean	5 Dec., 1899
29. Sir G. Turner, K.C.M.G.	19 Nov., 1900
30. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	12 Feb., 1901
31. Sir W. H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.	10 June, 1902
32. Sir Thomas Bent, K.C.M.G.	16 Feb., 1904
33. J. Murray	8 Jan., 1909

Name of Premier.	Date of Assumption of Office.
34. W. A. Watt	18 May, 1912
35. G. A. Elmslie	9 Dec., 1913
36. W. A. Watt	23 Dec., 1913
37. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	18 June, 1914
38. J. Bowser	20 Nov., 1917
39. H. S. W. Lawson	21 Mar., 1918
40. H. S. W. Lawson	7 Sept., 1923
41. H. S. W. Lawson	19 Mar., 1924
42. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.	28 April, 1924
43. G. M. Prendergast	18 July, 1924
44. J. Allan	18 Nov., 1924
45. E. J. Hogan	20 May, 1927
46. Sir W. M. McPherson, K.B.E.	22 Nov., 1928
47. E. J. Hogan	12 Dec., 1929

## POPULATION OF VICTORIA FROM 1836 TO 1921.

Date of Enumeration.	Males.	Females.	Total.
May 25, 1836	142	35	177
Mar. 2, 1841	8,274	3,464	11,738
Mar. 2, 1846	20,184	12,696	32,879
Mar. 2, 1851	46,202	31,143	77,345
April 26, 1854	155,887	80,911	236,798
Mar. 29, 1857	264,334	146,433	410,766
April 7, 1861	328,651	211,671	540,323
April 2, 1871	401,060	330,476	731,528
April 3, 1881	452,083	410,263	862,346
May 6, 1891	598,414	541,991	1,140,405
Mar. 31, 1901	608,883	597,468	1,201,341
April 2, 1911	658,591	659,960	1,318,551
April 4, 1921	754,734	776,556	1,531,290

FINANCES.			SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year ended	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
30 June.	£	£		
1922	20,357,733	20,397,379	9,889,793	11,024,520
1923	21,034,677	21,611,309	11,500,793	13,250,320
1924	23,075,968	23,950,968	11,767,271	13,533,368
1925	24,304,587	24,170,483	11,609,721	13,853,712
1926	25,269,756	25,559,583	11,027,404	12,980,340
1927	27,128,700	27,744,903	11,364,496	14,367,695
1928	27,357,917	27,521,270	12,135,632	15,714,122
1929	28,156,034	28,104,847	11,170,450	13,613,397
1930	27,323,842	28,498,712	11,198,754	13,788,466
1931	25,575,504	28,029,702	—	—

Net Customs and Excise Revenue, 1930-31, 8,555,162.†

IMPORTS OVERSEA.				
Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921-22	18,835,097	4,825,557	12,691,402	36,352,056
1922-23	24,657,303	5,322,644	16,749,153	46,729,100
1923-24	22,923,002	5,670,976	20,998,665	49,592,643
1924-25	23,867,973	10,079,341	20,342,377	54,289,690
1925-26	22,114,461	6,919,056	21,290,298	50,332,845
1926-27	23,883,858	7,331,775	23,446,266	55,560,899
1927-28	20,729,314	6,850,005	20,331,994	47,911,313
1928-29	19,014,408	6,541,541	20,440,701	46,005,650
1929-30	18,457,775	4,770,922	18,072,627	41,881,524
1930-31	—	—	—	20,305,201

EXPORTS OVERSEA.				
Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921-22	16,308,899	6,514,350	11,520,933	34,644,182
1922-23	19,163,057	3,970,915	10,628,729	33,768,701
1923-24	12,852,701	3,662,459	13,097,328	29,612,548
1924-25	18,781,126	4,540,727	18,320,126	41,641,979
1925-26	14,062,376	4,124,658	14,903,197	33,110,231
1926-27	13,849,048	3,654,815	17,237,828	34,741,689
1927-28	12,979,139	3,740,422	15,008,997	31,738,556
1928-29	16,654,156	6,401,334	16,351,735	39,437,225
1929-30	23,398,177	4,293,615	8,808,151	36,499,943
1930-31	—	—	—	25,857,887

Public Debt of Victoria on the 30th June, 1931, 167,020,531.

† Amount collected by the Federal Government in the State of Victoria.

*Government.*

*Governor* (vacant).  
*Lieut. Governor*, The Hon. Sir William H. Irvine, K.C.M.G.  
*Private Secretary*, Major H. A. F. Wilkinson, M.C., V.D.  
*Aides-de-Camp*,  
*Honorary Aide-de-Camp*, Major J. Pain, D.S.O., M.C.  
*Official Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council*, C. W. Kinsman, J.P., 429L.

*Cabinet.*

*Premier and Treasurer*, The Hon. E. J. Hogan, M.L.A.  
*Chief Secretary*, The Hon. T. Tunnecliffe, M.L.A.  
*Minister of Public Instruction and Minister of Labour*, The Hon. J. Lemmon, M.L.A.  
*President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey and Minister of Water Supply*, The Hon. H. S. Bailey, M.L.A.  
*Minister of Agriculture, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General*, The Hon. W. Slater, M.L.A.  
*Minister of Railways, Minister-in-Charge of Electrical Undertakings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works*, The Hon. J. Cain, M.L.A.  
*Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works*, The Hon. J. P. Jones, M.L.C.  
*Minister of Forests, Minister of Public Health and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works*, The Hon. R. Williams, M.L.C.  
*Ministers without Portfolio*, The Hon. D. I. McNamara, M.L.C., The Hon. E. L. Kiernan, M.L.C., The Hon. G. C. Webber, M.L.A., and The Hon. R. T. Pollard, M.L.A.

PARLIAMENT OF VICTORIA.

[Members of the Executive Council of Victoria are entitled to the prefix "The Honourable" and retain office during the Royal pleasure. The Members of the Legislative Council and Speaker of the Legislative Assembly are entitled to the prefix of "Honourable" during the period for which they are elected.]

*Legislative Council.*

Thirty-four Members, representing 17 Provinces. Number of Electors, 470,396.

*President*, The Hon. Sir Frank G. Clarke, K.B.E.  
*Chairman of Committees*, The Hon. W. H. Edgar.

Province.	No. of Electors.	Name.
Bendigo .....	11,773	H. Keck. Lt.-Col. G. V. Lansell.
East Yarra .....	68,498	C. H. A. Eager. W. H. Edgar.
Gippsland .....	18,314	M. McGregor. G. M. Davis.
Melbourne .....	22,619	H. H. Smith. H. I. Cohen, K.C. John P. Jones, <i>Commissioner of Public Works, Minister of Mines, Minister in Charge of Immigration, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.</i>
Melbourne .....	19,551	D. I. McNamara, <i>Minister without Portfolio.</i>
(East)		

Province.	No. of Electors.	Name.
Melbourne .....	64,114	E. L. Kiernan, <i>Minister without Portfolio.</i>
(North)		H. H. Olney
Melbourne .....	31,634	Col. H. E. Cohen, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D. Sir F. G. Clarke, K.B.E. J. H. Disney.
(South)		R. Williams, <i>Minister of Forests, Minister of Public Health and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works.</i>
Melbourne .....	36,180	H. A. Currie, M.C. E. G. Bath.
(West)		R. Kilpatrick. G. J. Tuckett.
Nelson .....	12,012	A. M. Zwar.
Northern .....	16,855	Dr. J. R. Harris.
North-Eastern .....	13,669	W. J. McCann.
North-Western .....	24,575	G. L. Goudie.
Southern .....	19,357	W. C. Angliss. W. L. R. Clarke.
South-Eastern .....	57,158	W. Tyner.
South-Western .....	25,433	A. E. Chandler. H. F. Richardson.
Wellington .....	12,176	G. S. McArthur. F. W. Brawn.
Western .....	16,477	A. J. Pittard M. Saltan. W. J. Williamson.

*Legislative Assembly.*

Parliament was elected on 30th November, 1929. First Session opened 11th December, 1929.

Sixty-five Members representing 65 Electorates. Number of Electors on 30th June, 1931, 1,037,344.

*Speaker*, The Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G.  
*Chairman of Committees*, W. Brownbill.

Constituencies.	No. of Electors.	Name of Member
Albert Park . . . . .	21,650	A. K. Wallace.
Allandale . . . . .	9,929	Hon. Sir A. J. Peacock, K.C.M.G. (Speaker).
Ballarat . . . . .	17,609	W. J. McAdam.
Barwon . . . . .	11,836	T. K. Maltby.
Benalla . . . . .	9,989	E. F. Cleary.
Benambra . . . . .	8,606	Hon. H. Beardmore
Bendigo . . . . .	16,552	A. E. Cook.
Boroondara . . . . .	25,658	Hon. R. Linton.
Brighton . . . . .	25,156	Hon. Ian Macfarlan
Brunswick . . . . .	24,390	J. R. Jewell.
Bulla-Dalhousie . . . . .	10,205	Hon. R. T. Pollard. (Minister without Portfolio).
Carlton . . . . .	19,951	R. H. Solly.
Castlemaine & Kyneton	10,518	J. E. Satchell.
Caulfield . . . . .	24,799	H. D. Luxton.
Clifton Hill . . . . .	23,891	M. M. Blackburn.
Coburg . . . . .	24,014	F. Keane.
Collingwood . . . . .	22,744	Hon. T. Tunnecliffe (Chief Secretary).
Dandenong . . . . .	25,933	H. M. Cremean.
Dundas . . . . .	11,154	Hon. W. Slater. (Minister of Agriculture, Attorney-General, and Solicitor-General).
Essendon . . . . .	22,643	A. S. Drakeford.
Evelyn . . . . .	10,298	W. H. Everard.
Flemington . . . . .	20,884	J. J. Holland.
Footscray . . . . .	24,096	Hon. G. M. Pendergast

Constituencies.	No. of Electors.	Name of Member.
Geelong . . . . .	17,507	W. Brownbill. ( <i>Chairman of Committees</i> ).
Gippsland East . . . . .	7,446	A. E. Lind.
Gippsland North . . . . .	10,413	J. W. McLachlan.
Gippsland South . . . . .	10,603	H. J. T. Hyland.
Gippsland West . . . . .	11,059	M. Bennett.
Goulburn Valley . . . . .	11,481	Hon. Colonel Hon. M. W. J. Bour- chier, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Grant . . . . .	9,799	R. T. Hjorth.
Gunbower . . . . .	10,797	Hon. H. Angus.
Hampden . . . . .	10,698	T. C. Manifold.
Hawthorn . . . . .	22,123	J. A. Gray.
Heidelberg . . . . .	20,299	Hon. G. C. Webber ( <i>Minister with- out Portfolio</i> ).
Kara Kara-Borong . . . . .	10,383	Hon. J. W. Penn- ington, C.B.E.
Kew . . . . .	24,522	W. S. Kent Hughes
Korong-Eaglehawk . . . . .	10,800	A. A. Dunstan.
Lowan . . . . .	11,381	Hon. M. E. Wetten- hall.
Maryborough-Dayles- ford . . . . .	10,694	G. C. Frost.
Melbourne . . . . .	18,771	T. Hayes.
Mildura . . . . .	10,769	A. G. Allnutt.
Mornington . . . . .	12,275	H. Downward.
Northcote . . . . .	22,574	Hon. J. Cain. ( <i>Minister of Railways, Minister in- Charge of Elec- trical Under- takings, and a Vice-President of the Board of Land and Works</i> ).
Nunawading . . . . .	21,647	Hon. R. G. Men- zies, K.C.
Oakleigh . . . . .	28,481	S. H. Reid.
Ouyen . . . . .	10,338	H. Glowrey.
Polwarth . . . . .	11,133	Hon. J. McDonald
Port Fairy-Glenelg . . . . .	11,348	E. E. Bond.
Port Melbourne . . . . .	21,360	J. L. Murphy.
Prahran . . . . .	22,789	A. R. Jackson.
Richmond . . . . .	23,264	E. J. Cotter.
Rodney . . . . .	11,437	Hon. J. Allan.
St. Kilda . . . . .	26,083	B. Gray.
Stawell & Ararat . . . . .	11,135	Hon. R. F. Toutcher
Swan Hill . . . . .	8,903	Hon. F. E. Old.
Toorak . . . . .	21,360	Hon. Sir S. S. Argyle, K.B.E., M.R.C.S.
Upper Goulburn . . . . .	9,238	Hon. E. J. Mackrell
Upper Yarra . . . . .	12,897	Hon. G. H. Knox.
Wallalla . . . . .	10,197	W. A. Moncur.
Wangaratta-Ovens . . . . .	9,909	L. V. Diffey.
Waranga . . . . .	9,454	E. A. Coyle.
Warrenheip-Grenville . . . . .	10,210	Hon. E. J. Hogan ( <i>Premier, Treas- urer and Min- ister of Markets</i> ).
Warrnambool . . . . .	11,077	Hon. H. S. Bailey ( <i>President of the Board of Land and Works, Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey, and Minister of Water Supply</i> ).

Constituencies.	No. of Electors.	Name of Member.
Williamstown . . . . .	21,972	Hon. J. Lemmon. ( <i>Minister of Public Instruc- tion and Min- ister of Labour</i> ).
Wonthaggi . . . . .	10,253	W. G. McKenzie.

#### Legislative Council:—

*Clerk of the Council*, P. T. Pook, 900l.  
*Clerk Assistant, Usher and Clerk of  
Committees*, H. B. Jamieson, 481l.

#### Legislative Assembly:—

*Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the  
Assembly*, W. R. Alexander, 1,200l.  
*Clerk Assistant*, G. R. Webb, 728l.  
*Accountant*, P. P. Conlan, 520l.

#### Parliamentary Library:—

*Librarian*, E. L. Frazer, B.A., 624l.

#### Parliamentary Reporting Staff:—

*Chief Reporter*, A. H. Angel, 793l.

*Government Shorthand Writer*, P. Dugard, 559l.,  
*Public Service Commissioner*, J. Harnetty,  
1,250l.

*Secretary Public Service Commissioner*, W. A.  
Robinson, J.P., 793l.

*Auditor-General*, J. A. Norris, 1,500l.

*Secretary to the Premier*, C. C. Gale, 546l.

#### CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

*Chief Secretary*, The Hon. T. Tunnecliffe, M.L.A.

*Under-Secretary*, C. G. Green, 900l.

*Chief Clerk*, L. L. Chapman, 689l.

#### Building and Friendly Societies:—

*Registrar and Certifying Barrister*, G. B.  
Vasev, 250l.\*

*Explosives, Chief Inspector*, R. J. Lewis, 1,100l.

#### Office of the Government Statist.

*Government Statist and Actuary for Friendly  
Societies*, A. M. Loughton, 825l.

*Assistant Government Statist*, J. S. Macdermott,  
572l.

*Assistant Actuary*, J. O'Connor, 559l.

#### Police.

*Chief Commissioner*, T. A. Blamey, 1,250l.

*Secretary*, S. A. Heathershaw, 793l.

#### Penal.

*Inspector-General of Penal Establishments and  
Gaols*, J. Akeroyd, J.P., 850l.

*Senior Clerk*, G. F. Dicker, 598l.

*Governor of Penal Establishment and Metro-  
politan Gaol*, J. J. Bowen, 559l., with quarters.

#### Medical.

*Government Medical Officer*, C. G. Godfrey, 1,100l.

*President of Medical Board*, A. S. Joske, M.D.,  
J.P.

*Secretary*, N. T. Garnet.

#### Hospitals for the Insane.

*Inspector-General of the Insane*, Dr. W. E. Jones,  
1,500l.

*Chief Clerk and Accountant* (vacant).

#### Children's Welfare and Reformatory Schools.

*Secretary and Inspector*, L. Thomas, 875l.

#### Melbourne Public Library.

*Chief Librarian and Secretary*, E. R. Pitt,  
800l.

*Industrial and Technological Museum.*  
Curator, R. H. Walcott, 650l.

*National Gallery.*  
Director, L. B. Hall, 728l.

*National Museum.*  
Director, D. J. Mahony, 672l.

*Observatory.*  
Government Astronomer, J. M. Baldwin, 741l.  
with quarters, etc.

*Government Botanist.*  
Government Botanist, F. J. Rae, paid as Director,  
Botanic Gardens.

*Board for the Protection of Aborigines.*  
Chairman, The Hon. the Chief Secretary.  
Secretary, A. E. Parker, 429l.

*Marine Board.*  
President, G. Kermode, 100l.  
Vice-President, C. W. Maclean.  
Members, J. R. Barter, J. McPherson, G. E. Moate,  
A. Anderson, C. E. Jarrett, G. Lush, T. D.  
Snape, G. W. Lilley, A. J. Soutar and C. S.  
Waugh, 10s. per sitting.  
Secretary (acting), R. S. Rohner.

**LABOUR DEPARTMENT.**  
Minister of Labour, The Hon. J. Lemmon,  
M.L.A.  
Secretary, M. H. Stevens, J.P., 1,000l.

**LAW DEPARTMENT.**  
*Supreme Court Judges.*  
Chief Justice, Sir L. F. B. Cussen (acting),  
3,000l.  
Puisne Judges, F. W. Mann, W. G. S. McArthur,  
J. R. Macfarlan, C. J. Lowe, and J. S. Wasley  
(acting), 2,500l. each.

**ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.**  
Attorney-General, The Hon. W. Slater, M.L.A.  
Secretary to the Law Department, A. T. Lewis,  
1,250l.  
Parliamentary Draftsman, R. O'Dowd, 1,250l.  
Chief Clerk, A. C. Fairhall, 850l.  
Prothonotary and Sheriff, J. B. Richards, 741l.

*Prosecutors for the King.*  
At *Sittings of Supreme Court*:—  
Melbourne, C. H. Book, 1,250l.; W. St. G.  
Sproule, 900l.  
At *Courts of General Sessions*:—  
R. M. Nolan, 900l.  
Crown Solicitor, F. G. Menzies, 1,475l.

*Vice-Admiralty Court.*  
Judge, The Chief Justice.  
*Master in Equity and Lunacy.*  
Master, M. M. Phillips.  
Registrar of Probates, T. Kelly, 793l.

*Judicature.*  
Chief Clerk and Master in Equity, M. M. Phillips,  
1,200l.  
Tazing Master, E. K. Trebilco, 800l.  
(c)

*Commissioner of Titles and Registrar-General.*  
Commissioner of Titles, J. A. Ross, 950l.  
Chief Examiner of Titles, F. L. D. Homan, 800l.  
Examiners of Titles, F. W. W. Betts, A. O.  
O'Dowd, A. E. Rasmussen, 800l. each; and  
E. S. Vance, 752l.  
Registrar-General and Registrar of Titles, N. R.  
Currey, 950l.  
Deputy Registrars-General and Assistant Regis-  
trars of Titles, W. H. Paterson, 663l.; T.  
Gleeson, 520l. and J. I. Jeanes, 520l.  
Deputy Registrar General, M. J. Purcell.  
Assistant Registrars of Titles, G. S. Lacey, T. H.  
Hocking, A. J. Edgoose, J. H. Quealy, L. H.  
Kennedy, J. McLennan, J. McRae, 520l. each.  
Surveyor and Chief Draftsman, J. Paterson,  
793l.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER OF JUSTICE.**  
Solicitor-General, The Hon. W. Slater (paid as  
Attorney General).  
Judges of County Courts, Courts of Mines, and  
Chairmen of General Sessions, W. H. Moule,  
H. C. Winneke, C. J. Z. Woinarski, W. H.  
Williams, H. C. G. Macindoe and A. W.  
Foster, 1,500l. each.

*Police Magistrates, Coroners, and Wardens of the  
Goldfields of Victoria.*  
P. H. V. Elliget, A. M. Cook, P. Bartold,  
J. W. K. Freeman, D. W. O'Grady, T. B.  
Wade, D. Grant, F. W. Bond, F. W. House,  
T. D. O'Callaghan, T. M. Williams, H. R.  
McDonald, J. W. Clarke, 800l. each; G. H.  
Brown, 776l., R. H. Down, E. R. Stafford,  
E. C. Tibb, F. W. T. Norris, E. E. O'Grady,  
C. McLean, 752l. each; A. Noonan, F. E.  
Williams, A. S. Hauser, 728l. each.

*Coroners.*  
Melbourne, D. Grant, P. M. All Police Magistrates  
are Coroners of Victoria at the respective places  
at which they are stationed.

**DEPARTMENT OF TREASURER.**  
Treasurer, The Hon. E. J. Hogan, M.L.A.  
Under-Treasurer, H. A. Pitt, 1,500l.  
Accountant, H. Stewart, 663l.  
Receiver and Paymaster, Melbourne (vacant).  
Inspector of Charities, C. L. McVilly, 1,000l.  
Secretary, Superannuation Board, L. G. Wilson,  
520l.

*Income and Land Tax Office.*  
Commissioner of Taxes, R. W. Chenoweth, 850l.  
Deputy-Commissioner of Income Tax, J. J.  
Devany, 767l.  
Deputy-Commissioner of Land Tax, G. J.  
Whitelock, 741l.  
Collector of Imposts, H. A. Amos, 689l.

*Curator of Estates of Deceased Persons.*  
Curator, J. A. Ross, 950l.  
Accountant (vacant).

*Pensions.*  
Paying Officer of Pensions, V. Sarah, 520l.

*Government Printer.*  
Government Printer, H. J. Green, J.P., 900l.  
Printing Overseer, T. Rider, 594l.

## DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.

*Commissioner of Crown Lands and Survey,*  
The Hon. H. S. Bailey, M.L.A.  
*Secretary for Lands,* W. Dempster, 900*l.*  
*Chief Clerk,* F. T. A. Fricks, 715*l.*  
*Surveyor-General,* A. E. W. Tobin, £800.  
*Director of Melbourne Botanical Gardens and Government Grounds,* F. J. Rae, 800*l.*, with quarters.

## FORESTS COMMISSION.

*Chairman,* A. V. Galbraith, 1,000*l.*  
*Members,* W. W. Gay and D. Ingle, 800*l.* each.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Minister of Agriculture,* The Hon. W. Slater, M.L.A.  
*Director of Agriculture,* R. Crowe, 900*l.*  
*Superintendent of Agriculture,* H. A. Mullett, 800*l.*  
*Superintendent of Horticulture,* J. M. Ward, 800*l.*  
*Chief Veterinary Inspector and Chief Inspector of Stock,* E. A. Kendall, 800*l.*  
*Senior Veterinary Officer,* R. N. Johnston, 67*l.*  
*Agricultural Research Chemist,* W. R. Jewell, 793*l.*  
*Government Analytical Chemist,* W. C. Robertson, 598*l.*  
*Biologist,* O. French, Junr., 598*l.*  
*Vegetable Pathologist,* D. M. Adam, 559*l.*  
*Experts — Viticulture,* F. de Castella, 559*l.*  
*Sheep and Wool,* N. A. Bowman, 559*l.*  
*Poultry,* W. C. Rugg, 408*l.* *Potato,* J. T. Ramsay, 507*l.*  
*Chief Science Field Officer,* J. Keane, 625*l.*  
*Superintendent of Exports* (Duties of office are performed by the Director of Agriculture).  
*Manager, Beet Sugar Factory,* F. J. Pywell, 650*l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

*Commissioner of Public Works,* The Hon. J. P. Jones, M.L.C.  
*Secretary,* S. Whitehead, 900*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant,* H. M. Jamieson, 793*l.*

## Port and Harbours.

*Engineer-in-charge Ports and Harbours,* G. Kermode, 1,000*l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

*Minister of Mines,* The Hon. J. P. Jones, M.L.C.  
*Secretary* (Duties of Office are performed by the Secretary for Public Works).  
*Director Geological Survey,* W. Baragwanath, 793*l.*

## MELBOURNE HARBOUR TRUST.

*Chairman of Commissioners,* G. F. Holden.  
*Secretary,* J. H. McCutchan.  
*Assistant Secretary,* S. R. Kimber.  
*Treasurer and Collector of Wharfage Rates,* G. S. Bell.  
*Harbour Master,* D. Kerr.  
*Engineer,* C. W. K. Allison.

## DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

*Minister of Public Instruction,* The Hon. J. Lemmon, M.L.A.  
*Director of Education,* M. P. Hansen, 1,250*l.*

*Chief Inspector of Primary Schools,* J. McRae, 900*l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools,* J. A. Selts, 900*l.*  
*Secretary,* M. H. Bottoms, 900*l.*  
*Accountant,* J. C. Jensen, 800*l.*

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC HEALTH.

*Minister of Health,* The Hon. R. Williams, M.L.C.  
*Commission of Public Health:—*  
*Chairman and Chief Health Officer,* E. Robertson, M.D., 1,100*l.*  
*Secretary,* A. E. Keys, 546*l.*

## VICTORIAN RAILWAYS.

*Minister of Railways,* The Hon. J. Cain, M.L.A.  
*Commissioners* (Chairman), H. W. Clapp, 5,000*l.*; W. M. Shannon and T. B. Molomby, 1,750*l.* each.  
*Secretary,* E. C. Byers, 1,250*l.*  
*Accountant,* T. F. Brennan, 1,300*l.*  
*Superintendent of Transportation,* M. J. Canny, 1,500*l.*  
*Assistant Superintendent of Transportation,* W. Thomas, 1,150*l.*  
*General Passenger and Freight Agent,* J. McClelland, 850*l.*  
*Chairman, Staff Board,* D. Cameron, 1,000*l.*  
*Chief Engineer for Railway Construction,* C. H. Perrin, 1,500*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Engineer for Railway Construction,* F. W. Box, 1,150*l.*  
*Chief Engineer of Way and Works,* J. M. Ashworth, 1,500*l.*  
*Chief Mechanical Engineer,* N. C. Harris, 1,500*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer,* A. C. Ahlston, 1,000*l.*  
*Chief Electrical Engineer,* H. P. Colwell, 1,400*l.*  
*Asst. Chief Electrical Engineer,* C. G. H. McDonald, 1,050*l.*  
*Chief Engineer Signals and Telegraphs,* S. P. Jones, 850*l.*  
*Chief Storekeeper,* C. W. J. Coleman, 1,200*l.*  
*Superintendent of Refreshment Rooms,* W. D. Bracher, 1,150*l.*  
*Chief Medical Officer,* Dr. J. Gordon, 1,000*l.*

## MELBOURNE AND METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.

*Chairman,* D. Bell, 1,500*l.*\*  
*Secretary,* F. L. King, 1,450*l.*†  
*Treasurer,* J. G. McNicoll, 1,200*l.*†  
*Engineer of Sewage,* E. F. Borrie, 1,400*l.*†  
*Engineer of Water Supply,* E. G. Ritchie, 1,500*l.*†

## LICENSING COURT AND LICENCES REDUCTION BOARD.

*Chairman,* R. Barr, 1,000*l.*  
*Members,* J. Lock and V. Tanner, 900*l.*  
*Secretary,* W. G. Nunn, 520*l.*

## STATE RIVERS AND WATER SUPPLY COMMISSION.

*Commissioners,* W. Cattanach, C.M.G. (Chairman), 2,000*l.*; E. Shaw, 1,250*l.* and R. H. Horsfield, 1,250*l.*  
*Secretary,* P. J. O'Malley, 860*l.*  
*Accountant,* W. Trevean, 900*l.*







**COUNTRY ROADS BOARD.**

*Chairman*, W. T. B. McCormack, 1,550*l*.  
*Members*, F. W. Fricke and W. L. Dale, 1,200*l*.  
*Secretary*, R. Jansen, 75*l*.

**ELECTRICITY COMMISSION.**

*Chairman*, F. W. Clements, M.Inst.C.E., M.I.E.E., M.I.E.Aust., 2,100*l*.  
*Members*, Sir T. R. Lyle, K.B., M.A., D.Sc., F.R.S. and Sir Robert Gibson, K.B.E., 250*l*. each.

**STATE INSURANCE OFFICE.**

*Insurance Commissioner*, W. H. Holmes, 1,100*l*.

**NOTE.**—All the salaries included in this list except those marked thus (\*), are subject to percentage reductions by the operation of the Financial Emergency Act. The percentage on a salary of £240 is 14*l*, the rates then gradually increasing to the maximum of 27 per cent. on salaries exceeding £3,000. The salaries marked thus "†" are outside the scope of the above-mentioned Act, but are subject to a reduction of 10 per cent.

**LONDON AGENCY.**

*Agent-General for Victoria in the United Kingdom* (Office, Melbourne Place, The Strand, W.C.), W. Leitch.  
*Secretary and Accountant*, A. H. Wright.

**FOREIGN CONSULS.**

*Argentine Republic*, Consul-General, Don Humberto Bidone; Vice-Consul, R. C. Fernandez.  
*Austria*, H. Del Cott, Deputy Consul.  
*Belgium*, Consul, R. Vanderkelen.  
*Brazil*, R. Sheppard, Consular Agent.  
*Chile Republic*, Consul, C. W. Le Plaetrier.  
*China*, Consul, Chunhow H. Pao; Vice-Consul, Li Hong.  
*Colombia, United States of*, Consul-General, M. Lyle (Hon.).  
*Czechoslovakia*, Consul, E. R. Peacock (Hon.).  
*Denmark*, Consul, P. J. Holdenson (Hon.); Vice-Consul, E. N. Belcher (Hon.).  
*Finland*, H. C. Sleigh (Hon. Vice-Consul).  
*France*, Consul, M. Forcioli.  
*Greece*, Consul, A. V. Maniachi (Hon.); Vice-Consul, J. Martyn.  
*Guatemala*, Consul, A. de Bavay (Hon.).  
*Honduras*, Consul-General, Senor Don Rafael Medina Mattei (Hon.).  
*Italy*, Consul, M. Carosi; Hon. Vice-Consul, L. B. Vitali.  
*Japan*, Consul, Sir W. G. McBeath, K.B.E. (Hon.); Vice-Consul, P. J. Black (Hon.).  
*Netherlands*, Consul, F. H. Wright (Hon.).  
*Nicaragua*, Consul, Senor Don R. Medina Mattei.  
*Norway*, Consul, S. Lie (Hon.); Vice-Consul, J. Howard (Hon.).  
*Panama*, Consul, V. J. Kelson.  
*Peru*, Consul-General, J. M. de la Colina.  
*Portugal*, Consul, W. L. Jack (Hon.).  
*Salvador*, Hon. Consul, V. N. T. Karagheusian.  
*Spain*, Consul, Don Ramon de Pujadas; Hon. Vice-Consul, Sir S. J. Morell.  
*Sweden*, Consul, H. Helin (Hon.).  
*Switzerland*, Consul, P. Frossard.  
*Uruguay*, Consul, H. P. Ogilvie (Hon.).  
*United States*, Consuls, W. Kelling, J. C. Hudson; Vice-Consul, R. H. Hunt.  
*Yugoslavia*, Consul, T. D. Oldham (Hon.).

**WESTERN AUSTRALIA.**

*Situation and Area.*

Western Australia comprises nearly one-third of the Australian continent, namely, all that portion west of the 129th meridian. The total area is 975,920 square miles (equal to half European Russia, or to over one-fourth of Europe). The city of Perth, the capital, is in lat. 31° 57' S., long. 115° 51' E.

*Coast Line.*

The Southern and Western coast lands are to a great extent of a more or less flat and sandy character, even though mostly protected by rocky cliffs and headlands, or dunes; there are here comparatively few natural harbours or other indentations, until the Kimberley Division is reached, where the character of the coast changes, and it becomes bold and broken, and fringed with numerous islands. The total length of the coast line, not including minor features, is estimated to be 4,360 miles.

*Bays, Gulfs, &c.*

The principal inlets, beginning from the north, are: Cambridge Gulf, Napier Broome Bay, Vansittart Bay, Admiralty Gulf, Montague Sound, York Sound, Brunswick Bay, Camden Sound, Collier Bay, King Sound, Beagle Bay, Roebuck Bay, Lagrange Bay, Port Walcott, Nickol Bay, Exmouth Gulf, Shark Bay, Champion Bay, Cockburn Sound, Koombana Bay, Geographie Bay, Flinders Bay, King George Sound, Bremer Bay, and Esperance Bay. With the exception of Princess Royal Harbour (the inner harbour of King George Sound), the principal anchorages used to the south of the 19th parallel of latitude are open roadsteads, which, as a rule, are only partially protected; but the holding grounds of these are fairly good, and accidents seldom happen to vessels properly found. Fine harbours have, however, been artificially provided at Fremantle, at the mouth of the Swan River, and at Bunbury, in Koombana Bay.

*Capes.*

The principal capes are: Capes Domett and Dusséjour at the entrance of Cambridge Gulf; Cape Londonderry, which is the most northerly point of the State, with Cape Talbot, on the same peninsula; Cape Bougainville, lying between Admiralty Gulf and Vansittart Bay; Cape Voltaire, which is the western boundary of Admiralty Gulf; Cape Torrens, at the entrance to York Sound; Cape Lévêque, the western boundary of King Sound; Cape Bruguieres, to the west of Nickol Bay; North-West Cape, which forms the western boundary of Exmouth Gulf; Cape Cuvier, at the northern extremity of Shark Bay; Cape Inscription, at the north end of Dirk Hartogs Island, so named because of an inscription plate placed there by Dirk Hartogs in 1616; Steep Point, situated on the southern entrance to Shark Bay, which is the most westerly point of the Continent; Cape Vlaming, being the Western extremity of Rottnest Island; Capes Naturaliste and Leeuwin at the south-western extremity of the Continent, and Point D'Entrecasteaux, West Cape Howe, Bald Head, Cape Riche, Hood Point, Cape le Grande, and Cape Arid on the Southern coast.

### Tides.

As would naturally be expected with so extensive a coast line, the tides are very varied, little or no rise and fall being experienced on the South and South-Western coasts, whilst from Shark Bay northwards they increase rapidly, though not uniformly in range, attaining at King Sound a height of 46 feet.

### Islands.

The islands which occur on the coast are, as a rule, small and unimportant, those best known being Garden and Rottnest Islands off Fremantle; the Houtman Abrolhos, near Champion Bay, on which guano is found; Dirk Hartogs and other islands in Shark Bay, used for pastoral purposes; Dampier Archipelago and the Montebello Group on the North-West coast; and off the Kimberley or extreme Northern coast, the Lacepedes, on which are guano deposits, and the Bucaoner and Bonaparte Archipelagos, for the most part unexplored.

### Rivers.

The principal rivers are: in the North, the Ord, with its tributaries, the Denham, Bow, Negri, and Panton; the Pentecost, with its tributary, the Chamberlain; the Durack, Drysdale, King Edward, Prince Regent, Charnley, Isdell, and the Fitzroy, with its tributaries the Margaret and Hann Rivers and Christmas Creek. In the North-West the De Grey, with its tributaries, the Oakover, Shaw, and Strelley; the Yule, the Fortescue, and the Ashburton, with its tributaries, the Henry and Hardy. Then, falling to the Western Coast, the Minilya, the Gascoyne, with its tributary, the Lyons; the Wooramel, the Murchison, with its tributary, the Sanford; the Greenough; the Swan, on which is situated the capital of the State, and which, inland, is called the Avon; the Murray, the Collie, and the Preston. And lastly, on the Southern Coast, the Blackwood, Donnelly, Warren, Deep, Frankland, Denmark, Hay, Kalgan, Pallinup, Gairdner, FitzGerald and Phillips Rivers.

### Mountains.

In the Kimberley District the principal range of hills is the King Leopold range. The highest point in it is Mount Broome, 3,040 feet. In the North-West, between the Fortescue and Ashburton Rivers, the highest range is the Hamersley, with Mount Bruce (4,024 feet) in the vicinity. The Darling range, which extends from Yatheroo in the North to Point D'Entrecasteaux in the South, a distance of about 300 miles, attains its highest elevation, 1,910 feet above the level of the sea, at Mount Cooke in the Cockburn Sound District. In the South, the loftiest range is the Stirling range, the highest point of which is Bluff Knoll (3,640 feet). Between it and the coast, and parallel with both, extends the less elevated Forongorup range.

### Lakes.

There are no lakes of any considerable importance in the State. Between the Darling range and the coast there are a few salt water lagoons, and many fresh water lakes, the majority of which are nothing more than swamps during the dry season, and none of them are of any economic importance. The so-called lakes in the interior of the State, which are frequently of very considerable area, are, except after the occasional heavy rains, merely immense salt marshes or clay-pans.

### Contour of the Country.

That part of the State lying to the north of the 19th parallel of latitude may be described as mountainous, consisting of alternating high and lower lying plateaux; the highest country here is principally of sandstone formation. The North-West Division and much of the Gascoyne Division also are distinctly mountainous, the ranges here being principally granite. The north and north-eastern parts of the State contain a large area of good pastoral country. A large proportion of the South-Western and Southern sea-boards shows indications of a recent geological formation, and may be described as a vast forest, principally timbered with jarrah, karri, wandoo, tuart, marri (or red gum), most of which timbers are of great commercial value. From some points on the Western sea-board settlement has extended for about 500 miles inland. That portion of the interior lying between the 19th and 30th parallels of latitude, and between the 123rd and 129th meridians is to a very large extent unexplored, but from information furnished by gold prospectors and other travellers, this area may be described as a great tableland, with an altitude of from seven hundred and fifty to two thousand feet above sea level, the surface of which consists partly of sand dunes, varied by wide stretches of clayey soils and ranges. Between the 30th parallel of latitude and the Great Australian Bight, much of the country is of limestone formation, and here there are immense areas of grass land, which only await the discovery of subterranean water to make them rank amongst the most productive areas of the State.

### Early History.

The first authentic record of European explorers visiting any portion of Western Australia is contained in the words cut into the tin plate, now in the State Museum at Amsterdam, which was nailed on the 25th October, 1616, by Dirk Hartogs, the commander of the Dutch vessel *Eendragt*, to a post erected on Point Inscription on what is now called Dirk Hartogs Island. Other vessels successively visited, or were driven by stress of weather to the West coast of the Continent, notably the *Leeuwin* in 1622, the *Butavia* (Capt. Pelsart) in 1628, the *Limmen* (Capt. Tasman) in 1644, and the *Geelvinck* (Capt. de Vlaming) in 1696. The first Englishman, however, to land on these coasts was William Dampier, who, in 1688, in the *Ogyneet*, landed at King Sound. French navigators followed during the next century and after, viz., de St. Alouarn, in *Le Gros Ventre*, in 1772, d'Entrecasteaux, in *La Recherche*, in 1792, Baudin, in the *Géographie*, in 1801, de Freycinet, in the *Uranie*, in 1818, and De Bougainville, with the vessels *Thétis* and *Espérance*, in 1825. In 1791, Vancouver, in the *Discovery*, took formal possession of the country about King George Sound. In 1801, Matthew Flinders, in the *Investigator*, explored the Southern coast of the Continent, which, at his suggestion, subsequently received the name of Australia; whilst from 1818 to 1822 Philip Parker King, first in the *Mermaid* and afterwards in the *Bathurst*, explored and carefully charted its Northern Coasts.

In 1826 the Government of New South Wales sent 20 convicts and a detachment of soldiers to King George Sound and formed a settlement then called Fredericks Town. In 1827 Captain James (afterwards Sir James) Stirling, in H.M.S. *Success*, surveyed the coast from King George Sound to the Swan River, and in May, 1829,

Captain Fremantle (afterwards Sir Charles Fremantle, G.C.B.), in H.M.S. *Challenger*, took possession of the territory. In June, 1829, Captain Stirling founded the Swan River Settlement, now the Commonwealth State of Western Australia, and the towns of Perth and Fremantle, and was appointed Lieutenant-Governor.

Large grants of land were made to the early settlers, and agricultural and pastoral occupations were pursued by a small population with varying success, until, in 1850, the Settlement was in a languishing condition, and the inhabitants' petition that it might be made a penal settlement was acceded to. Between 1850 and 1868, when transportation ceased, 9,718 convicts were sent out. The Imperial convict establishment was transferred to the Colonial Government on the 31st March, 1886.

### *Constitution and Government.*

In 1870 the constitution, which was what is called "Representative," was established by Act 33 Vict., No. 13. The Governor was assisted by an Executive Council composed of the principal officers of the Government, and the Governor also had power to appoint two unofficial members to the Executive Council. There was also a Legislative Council, consisting then of three official members of the Executive Council, three unofficial nominees of the Governor, and 12 elected members.

Responsible government was granted to Western Australia in October, 1890, and the first Ministry was sworn in on 29th December, 1890.

The Legislature consists of two Houses: the Legislative Council, consisting of 30 members, and the Legislative Assembly, of 50 members.

Both Houses are elective.

By the Parliament (Qualification of Women) Act, 1920, it has been enacted that a woman shall not be disqualified by sex or marriage for being elected to, or sitting and voting as a member of the Legislative Council or the Legislative Assembly.

### *Legislative Council.*

*Provinces.*—The State is divided into 10 electoral provinces, each returning 3 members.

*Tenure of Seat.*—6 years.

*Qualification of Member.*—Any person who is (1) 30 years of age, and free from any legal incapacity; (2) a natural born subject of His Majesty and a resident in the State for at least 2 years; or (3) naturalised for 5 years, and a resident in the State during that period.

*Qualifications of Electors.*—"The Constitution Act Amendment Act, 1899," has extended the right to vote equally to both sexes. The qualifications of an elector are as follows:—is not under 21 years of age, and not otherwise disqualified; is a subject of the King, either natural-born, or having been naturalised for at least 12 months; has resided in the State for 6 months; and in the province for which enrolment is claimed has freehold property of the clear value of £50, or is a householder or a leaseholder in respect of property of the clear annual value of £17, or a ratepayer of property of the annual rateable value of £17, or a Crown leaseholder paying a rental of £10 per annum.

### *Legislative Assembly.*

*Districts.*—There are 50 electoral districts for the Legislative Assembly, each represented by one member.

*Tenure of Seat.*—The members of the Assembly are elected for a period of 3 years.

*Qualification of a Member.*—Any person, 21 years of age, who has resided in the State for 12 months, is not subject to any legal incapacity, is a natural-born subject of the King, or naturalised for 5 years, and has resided in the State for 2 years.

*Qualifications of Electors.*—Subject to certain qualifications every person not under twenty-one years of age, who—

- (a) is a natural born or naturalised subject of His Majesty; and
- (b) has resided in Western Australia for six months continuously; and
- (c) has resided in the district for which he claims to be enrolled for a continuous period of one month immediately preceding the date of his claim,

is entitled to be enrolled as an elector, and when enrolled, and so long as he continues to reside in the district for which he is enrolled, to vote at the election of a member of the Legislative Assembly for that district. No person can be a registered voter in more than one electorate.

The claiming of enrolment is compulsory.

The Governor is advised by the following responsible Ministers, who form the Cabinet:—The Premier and Treasurer; the Minister for Lands, Immigration and Health; the Attorney General; the Minister for Railways, Mines, Police, Forests and Industry; the Minister for Public Works and Labour; the Chief Secretary and Minister for Education; the Minister for Country Water Supplies and Trading Concerns and the Minister for Agriculture.

Western Australia is represented in the Federal Senate of Australia by six members, and in the House of Representatives by five members.

### *Local Government.*

*Municipalities.*—There are 21 Municipalities in the State, which function under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, and its amendments.

Municipal Councils are allowed to levy general rates, not exceeding 2s. 6d. in the £, and a lighting rate not exceeding 6d. in the £ upon the Annual value, and may levy a loan rate sufficient to pay interests and sinking fund on money borrowed for specific purposes.

All license fees, tolls and dues, etc., under the Municipal Corporations Act, 1906, are appropriated by the Council of the Municipality.

License fees for vehicles under the Traffic Act, 1919-30, are collected by Municipalities, except those within the Metropolitan Area, where the Commissioner of Police collects them and are paid into a Traffic Trust Account which is distributed to these Councils within that area by the Minister for Works, in order to obtain a more proportioned allocation.

The Municipal Councils in towns where the population does not exceed 1,000 consists of a Mayor and six Councillors: where the population is between 1,000 and 5,000, of a Mayor and nine Councillors: where the population exceeds 5,000, a Mayor and 12 Councillors—the Mayor being elected annually by the ratepayers, by whom also the Councillors are elected for a term of three years.

*Road Boards.*—The number of Road Boards in the State is 126, which administer the Road Districts Act, 1919.

Road Boards may levy rates of not less than 1d. in the £, and not more than 3d. (except with the consent of the Minister to meet special cases, when a rate up to 6d. in the £ may be levied), on the unimproved Capital value of land and on the annual value a rate of 9d. up to 2s. in the £.

Boards may also strike a loan rate to pay interest and sinking fund on money borrowed for specific purposes.

Representation on a Road Board consists of not less than 5, or more than 13 members, including a Chairman, who is elected by the members at the first meeting of the Board.

All Licence Fees, fines, etc., under the Road Districts Act and Dog Act are appropriated by the Board, and included in its Local Revenue.

Vehicle Licence fees under the Traffic Act 1919-30, are, as in the case of Municipalities, collected by Road Boards, with the exception of those Districts within the Metropolitan Area, when the Commissioner of Police collects the fees, which are paid into the Traffic Trust Account, to be distributed by the Minister for Works, among the Boards in that area.

Both Municipalities and Road Districts are invariably created Health Authorities and Road Boards are generally created Vermin Boards and levy rates and carry out the functions provided in the respective Health and Vermin Acts.

Both Authorities (Road Boards and Municipalities), are entrusted with powers under the Electric Light Act and in addition thereto can undertake W.S., Gas and other trading concerns under their respective Acts.

#### *Population and Chief Towns.*

The total population of the State at the census of 4th April, 1921, was ascertained to be 322,732, and on the 30th June, 1931, was estimated at 420,612, excluding the aboriginal natives. The number of Chinese at the 1921 census was 1,327, of whom 1,280 were males and only 47 females. In addition to these there were 67 male and 52 female half-caste Chinese.

The chief town is Perth (population, including Fremantle and the various suburbs within the Metropolitan Area, estimated to be, at 31/12/30, 204,780). The capital is picturesquely situated on the right bank of the Swan River estuary. The King's Park (approximately 1,000 acres), on a hill overlooking the city and the wide estuarine reaches of the river, is one of unique natural beauty. The chief ports are:—Fremantle (33,535), Albany (3,980), Bunbury (5,100), Geraldton (4,627), and Broome, with a considerable floating population of pearlers, mostly Asiatics. The chief centre of the agricultural districts is Northam (4,975), and of the goldfields areas Kalgoorlie (including Boulder), with a population of 11,105.

#### *Crown Lands.*

Of the total area of the State, 36,208,804 acres only were, on the 30th June, 1931, alienated or in process of alienation, while 216,627,175 acres were leased, viz., 214,403,147 for pastoral, and the balance for other purposes. No less than 371,752,785 acres were still unoccupied, and in great part unexplored. At present, the whole of the coast line, a length of 4,360 miles, not including minor features, from Eucla in the south to Cambridge Gulf in the north, may be said to be more or less settled, for a distance inland varying from one hundred to, in some places, five hundred miles, though a considerable portion of the land taken up, especially in the Kimberley, Eucla, and interior goldfields districts, has not yet been stocked or occupied.

North of Champion Bay large tracts of rural lands are only held on lease from the Crown for pastoral purposes. The south-west corner of the State, however, where the older settlements are situated, is destined to become one of the world's greatest wheat producing areas, and agriculture here is progressing at an almost phenomenal rate. The wheat harvest having increased from 2,450,823 bushels in 1909, to 52,891,492 bushels

in 1931. As a rule, a sufficient rainfall can be relied upon. The areas under farms and cultivation are constantly and rapidly extending. The total area of land under cultivation on 28th February, 1931, was 14,407,244 acres, viz., under crop 4,794,500 acres, under permanent artificially sown grasses 336,376 acres, new ground cleared during the season and prepared for next season's crops 481,490 acres, land in fallow 2,821,639 acres, area of other cleared land, previously cropped, now used for grazing or lying idle 4,101,414 acres, ring-barked or partially cleared land 1,871,825 acres; beyond this, the traveller's way still lies for the most part through Savannahs or forests, varied by open sand plains covered in the season with shrubs and flowering plants in infinite variety and beauty. Western Australia is famed for its "bush flowers." The flora is the most highly specialised in the world, four-fifths of the plants being endemic.

The Agricultural Bank, established under the "Agricultural Bank Act, 1894," had, to 30th June, 1931, advanced a total amount of 8,754,616*l*. The Industries Assistance Board, established in 1915, had, to 31st March, 1931, advanced to assisted settlers a total amount of 13,037,292*l*. Under the Government scheme for Soldier Settlement, advances made to 30th June, 1931, amounted to 6,258,730*l*. Up to the same date, 5,213 returned soldiers had been assisted.

#### *Industry.*

One of the principal industries, as in the case of the other Australian States, is wool-growing. Sheep (of which in 1930 there were 9,874,970) are depastured in all parts of the State. The export of wool in the year ended 30th June, 1931, was 70,783,133 lbs. valued at 2,386,538*l*. A considerable quantity of wine is made, over three hundred thousand gallons annually. To show the advance of the wheat (and flour) industry it may be pointed out that in 1907 the export of wheat was valued at 96,675*l*, that of flour at 34,565*l*. In 1910 the figures were respectively 406,326*l*. and 25,427*l*, and for the year ended 30th June, 1916, 1,023,362*l*. and 214,166*l*. The figures for 1931 were 5,288,252*l*. and 635,618*l*. Another progressive industry is fruit-growing, especially apples, which latter are already exported in considerable quantities. The export of fruit rose in value from 925*l*. in 1907 to 32,274*l*. in 1913, whilst the figures for the three years ended 30th June, 1929, 1930 and 1931, were 533,354*l*., 156,194*l*. and 302,085*l*.

The principal forest areas lie between south latitude 31° and 35°. Western Australian Jarrah is well known throughout the world for its extraordinary durability, and is in great demand for paving, railway sleepers, piles for bridges, harbour works, etc., and is being used in increasing quantities for the manufacture of furniture and office fittings. There is a large and increasing export of this and other timbers, and the forests are worked by companies enjoying concessions from the Government, and also by the State itself. The export of timber for the years ended 30th June, 1929, 1930 and 1931, were respectively 960,435*l*., 807,427*l*. and 503,696*l*. Sandal-wood is still abundant, and was exported to Asiatic countries to the value of 225,208*l*. in 1928-29, 22,223*l*. in 1929-30 and 43,790*l*. in 1930-31.

At Broome and on the north-west coast generally, during the year ended 30th June, 1930, a fleet of 130 schooners, cutters, and luggers were employed on the pearling banks,

giving occupation to 54 white, 24 aboriginal, and 824 Asiatic pearlers. The export of pearls and shell amounted to 174,743*l.* in 1930-31.

For a long period lead and copper mines were held and worked in the neighbourhood of Champion Bay, but of late years little continuous work has been done in them. Copper, however, has since been found also in several other districts, notably those of Mt. Morgans, Phillips River, and West Pilbara.

The other mineral resources of Western Australia were almost unknown, and quite undeveloped until three decades since. Gold was found in considerable quantity in the Kimberley goldfield in 1887, and this attracted a large number of experienced miners to Western Australia. The result was the discovery of gold in great quantities elsewhere.

After the discovery and opening up of the Central and Eastern Goldfields of Western Australia, gold-mining became for the time being the principal industry of the State, and so rapidly did the annual output of gold increase for a number of years, that it placed Western Australia at the head of the gold-producing States of Australia—a position it still occupies, producing 89 per cent of the total gold output during 1930.

The value of gold produced up to the end of December, 1930, exclusive of premiums, was 162,704,164*l.* During 1930, the value of the gold production was 1,768,626*l.*

There is good coal in the south-west corner of the State, and evidence of its existence in the vicinity of Champion Bay and the Irwin river. Coal is also said to exist in the Kimberley district. On the Collie Coalfield, situated in the Wellington district, several companies are successfully working coal-leases. The output in 1930-31 was 472,275 tons.

At the end of 1888 large deposits of stream tin were discovered at Greenbushes, on the Blackwood river. Considerable quantities of tin have also been raised at Marble Bar.

Silver is found, mostly together with other minerals, and extracted in conjunction with gold. Other minerals found are antimony, gadolinite, bismuth, tantalite, lead, arsenical ore, asbestos, copper, mica, wolfram and scheelite, zinc, graphite and magnesite, molybdenite, gypsum, manganese, pyritic ore, also limestone and ironstone.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender and usual currency is exclusively British sterling.

The following banks have establishments in the State: The National Bank of Australasia, Limited, Union Bank of Australia, Limited, Bank of New South Wales, the Commercial Bank of Australia, Limited, the Bank of Australasia, the Commonwealth Bank of Australia, the English, Scottish and Australian Bank, Limited, the Bank of Adelaide, the Primary Producers Bank of Australia, Limited, and the Australian Bank of Commerce, Limited.

The deposits in the banks during the quarter ended 30th June, 1931, averaged 12,766,900*l.*

The Commonwealth Bank of Australia commenced business in Western Australia on 20th January, 1913. The average deposits for the quarter ended 30th June, 1931 (included above), amounted to 1,997,726*l.*, excluding Commonwealth Savings Bank Deposits.

The State Government Savings Bank at Perth, with branch offices, was established in 1863; the deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1931,

amounted to 7,184,793*l.*, exclusive of amounts deposited in the Schools Savings Bank, viz., 32,875*l.*

Branches of the Commonwealth Savings Bank were opened in this State at the beginning of 1913, and the deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1931, amounted to 2,451,229*l.*

A branch of the Royal Mint exists in Perth. The number of sovereigns minted during the year ended 30th June, 1931, was 1,927,357. The total value of sovereigns and half-sovereigns minted since the foundation in June, 1899, was, on 30th June, 1931, 106,388,874*l.*

#### *Education.*

Government Primary Schools exist in all parts of the State, and are under the control of the Minister for Education. The whole cost of the schools is borne by the Government, and the staffs are appointed by the Education Department.

Attendance at school is compulsory for all children between the ages of six and fourteen, and only in cases of poverty or sickness on the part of the parents is exemption granted to children between the ages of twelve and fourteen. General religious teaching, exclusive of dogmatic or polemic theology, is included in the course of instruction given, whilst representatives of various denominations are admitted to give instruction during school hours to the children of adherents.

The number of Government Primary Schools open in 1930 was 864. The average enrolment for the year was 55,196, and the average attendance 50,192.

Where an average attendance of eight children cannot be maintained, the Department pays an annual grant (from 12*l.* to 13*l.* 10*s.*) for each child if the parents secure a suitable teacher and provide her with suitable accommodation.

Children in isolated localities are taught by correspondence.

Children who complete satisfactorily the primary course may pass to a District High School for a five years' Secondary Course, or to the upper classes of a Central School for a two or three years' course.

Four courses—General (including Commercial), Professional, Industrial, and Domestic—are provided in the classes at the Central Schools.

The five years' course in the Government High Schools is divided into two sections. The work of the lower section is, with very few exceptions, common to all students. In the upper section there is a considerable amount of specialisation.

Manual training in woodwork is included in the course of all the larger Primary Schools. In the Central Schools and High Schools metalwork is also taken.

Domestic work—Cookery, Laundry and Housewifery—is included in the course of all the larger Primary Schools, and also in the course of the Central Schools and High Schools.

Technical Schools are established in the principal centres. They include advanced work in Science, Trades Classes, Commercial Classes, Art Classes, Domestic Classes, etc. There is also a School of Mines at Kalgoorlie.

A School of Agriculture and an Agricultural College, leading up to a Diploma in Agriculture, are provided.

The University in Perth provides courses for Degrees in Arts, Science (including Agriculture), and Engineering.

Scholarships are provided by the Government to enable pupils from the Primary Schools to pass

to the Secondary Schools. Thirteen exhibitions are offered each year for the University.

A number of scholarships is offered each year to enable children from country schools to attend District High Schools or the Narrogin School of Agriculture.

Scholarships for children of fallen or disabled soldiers are also offered. They are tenable at Secondary Schools, District High Schools, Narrogin School of Agriculture, Technical Schools, School of Mines, and the University.

Private Schools are open to Government inspection, and must be declared efficient. The Government Secondary School Scholarships may be held at non-Government Secondary Schools.

The total Government expenditure upon education during 1929-30 (apart from the University and the cost of buildings) was 692,672. The amount expended on buildings for the Education Department was 65,440. There was also a grant of 33,933. to the University. Other Educational expenditure amounted to 22,784. The aggregate expenditure upon Education was therefore 814,829.

#### Means of Communication.

Division.	Main Line. Miles.
1. EASTERN RAILWAY— Fremantle to Perth and Northam, including Belmont, Karragullen, Mundaring Weir, and Miling Branches, and Mahogany Creek Deviation ... ..	219
2. SOUTH WESTERN RAILWAY— From East Perth Junction Southward to Bunbury and Jardee, including Canning and Bunbury Race-course lines, Armadale-Fremantle, Pinjarra-Narrogin, Railway Mill Dwellingup, Brunswick-Narrogin, Bowelling-Wagin, Boyanup-Busselton-Flinders Bay, Wonnerup-Nannup, Donnybrook-Katanning and Jardee-Pemberton lines ... ..	795
3. GREAT SOUTHERN RAILWAY— Spencer's Brook to Albany, including York-Bruce Rock-Merredin, Brookton-Corrigin, Narrogin-Bruce Rock, Yilliminning-Merredin, Wagin-Newdegate, Katanning-Pingrup, Tambellup-Ongerup and Elleker-Hay-Nornalup lines ... ..	1,015
4. EASTERN GOLDFIELDS RAILWAY— From Northam Eastward to Southern Cross, Coolgardie, Kalgoorlie; north to Laverton and south to Norseman and Esperance ... ..	792
5. EAST NORTHAM-MULEWA RAILWAY— Including the Goomalling-Merredin Railway and Wyalkatchem-Lake Brown-Southern Cross, and Amery Northward Branches ... ..	669
6. NORTHERN RAILWAY— Geraldton to Meekatharra, including Narngulu-Walkaway, Mt. Magnet-Sandstone, Geraldton-Ajana, and Wokarina-Yuna lines ... ..	542
7. HOPETOUN-RAVENSTHORPE RAILWAY—	34
8. PORT HEDLAND-MARBLEBAR RAILWAY—	114
Total ... ..	4,180

These lines have numerous sidings, totalling in all 431 miles.

On the 1st July, 1913, the Government took over the Perth Electric Tramways which now have a total length of 41 miles of lines laid.

There are 277 miles of private railway open for general and passenger traffic, also several other private railway lines, mostly constructed by timber companies in the south of the State, total some 600 miles.

Since 1917 the Transcontinental Railway (4ft. 8½ in. gauge) from Kalgoorlie to Port Augusta, unites the railway systems of Western and South Australia, a distance of 1,051 miles.

The earnings of the Government railways for the year ended June, 1931, were 3,198,913½, and the working expenses 2,610,839½. The total cost of construction has been 24,083,950½.

Of electric telegraph on the 30th June, 1930, there were 15,897 miles of wire. During 1929-30 the revenue received by the telegraph branch was 134,766½; telephone receipts amounted to 350,385½, and postal and other revenue of the post and telegraph department to 423,842½; expenditure on posts, telegraphs and telephones, for year ended 30th June, 1930, was 920,429½. There is telegraphic communication with Europe, *via* South Australia, also with South Africa by Cocos Island. Postal arrangements embrace the whole of the settled portion of the State, both by inland services and by steamers on the coast. There are 140,863 miles of telephone wire in the State; further there are 9,072 miles of railway telephone circuits and 1,748 miles of telegraph, comprising a total length of 10,820 miles; in addition, about 600 miles of private railway telephone wire.

A high-power wireless station has been erected at Applecross, between Perth and Fremantle, by the Commonwealth Government. Stations of lower power have been erected at Esperance, Geraldton, Broome and Wyndham.

The steamers of the P. and O. and Orient Companies carry mails to and from the United Kingdom and Europe, whilst the Blue Funnel, P. & O. branch, line, etc., of steamers conveys those from and to South Africa. Mails are despatched to and received from Australian States, New Zealand, and Polynesia, by the Trans-Australian Railway. Local steamers supply coastal communication. Letters from England reach Perth in about 26 days *via* France.

The federal postal statistics for the year ended 30th June, 1930, give the following as the number (each counted once) of letters, postcards, etc., received and despatched in this State:—

	Within Common- wealth.	Beyond Common- wealth.
Letters, Post Cards and Letter Cards . . . . .	42,375,000	6,439,400
Newspapers . . . . .	6,683,800	2,708,000
Packets . . . . .	10,195,400	1,308,300
Parcels . . . . .	865,890	60,700
Registered Articles . . . . .	541,220	102,902

Fremantle is a modern port equipped with all up-to-date appliances necessary to give rapid despatch to shipping. It is the first and last port of call in Australia for all mail and other liners using the Suez route and for many on the Cape route. All ships up to 35 feet draft can berth day or night at dead low water. It is an important fueling port for coal or oil and all other provisions are available and all repairs can be effected.

The cargo handling equipment is the best in Australia. For the year ending 30th June, 1931, the number of vessels which used the port was

720 of an aggregate gross tonnage of 5,726,277 tons. The largest vessel to berth at the wharves to date was H.M. Battleship "Hood" in February 1924.

The tonnage of cargo, including live stock, handled during the year ending 30th June, 1931, was 1,605,392.

#### Aborigines Department.

It was estimated that the aboriginal population of the State on 30th June, 1931, was, including half-castes, 26,707, 16,707 of whom are in touch with civilization and the remainder in those portions of the State as yet uninhabited by the white man.

The Aborigines are still assisting, to no small extent, in the development of the Northern portion of the State, and, had it not been for their assistance in the past, this work would not have proceeded so satisfactorily as it has done.

Approximately 4,202 aborigines are engaged throughout as stock-boys, shepherds, station-hands, domestic servants, etc., all of whom are engaged under permit in accordance with the provisions of "The Aborigines Act, 1905."

Generally speaking the Aborigines are not hostile, though they at times become somewhat troublesome owing to their predilection for cattle killing. Some years ago, cattle killing by natives was very prevalent, and the State spent a considerable amount of money in apprehending offenders and maintaining them in prison while undergoing sentence. To minimise these depredations amongst settlers' stock, the Government has established three Cattle Stations in the Kimberleys in order to breed cattle with which to supply the natives with meat and so prevent them from killing cattle belonging to pastoralists. The scheme has proved most successful.

Other Settlements have been established both in the North and in the South, while some nearly 70 Rationing Stations are controlled by the Aborigines Department. One large Settlement has been established for some years on the Moore River, about 80 miles north of Perth, especially for aged and indigent natives and children requiring the care of the Department. The male adults who are capable of working are employed on farm and garden work, and the women assist with domestic duties. The children are schooled and trained in various ways. The establishment includes a sewing room, in which the girls and young women are taught to sew and manufacture garments for natives throughout the state. In addition there are nine Mission Stations, six in the north and three in the south. Six of these Missions are subsidised by the State.

There are 100 Protectors of Aborigines, including two women, scattered throughout the State. These Officers assist in the administration of "The Aborigines Act," and generally look after the welfare of the natives.

The total expenditure of the Aborigines Department for the year ended 30th June, 1931, was 28,215*l*.

The policy of the Department is in the direction of inducing the natives to support themselves by their own labors, and it is hoped that all Native Stations will eventually become entirely self-supporting.

Approximately, 13,853*l*. was spent during the year mentioned in direct relief in the shape of clothing and medical attendance, while a considerable sum was spent upon buildings and improvements at Stations.

#### Climate.

The climate of Western Australia, though hot towards the north, is one of the finest and healthiest in the world. The average death-rate during 1930, was 9.02 per 1,000. The average rainfall at Perth is 34.70 inches (for 55 years), and the mean temperature is 63.1°. The rainy season extends from May to October.

#### Governors of Western Australia.†

Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., 20th Oct., 1890. Alexander Campbell Onslow, Administrator, 21st Sept., 1891.

Sir W. C. F. Robinson, G.C.M.G., Gov., 9th July, 1892.

Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 18th Mar., 1895.

Sir Gerard Smith, K.C.M.G., Gov., 23rd Dec., 1895.

Sir Alexander Campbell Onslow, Kt., Administrator, 23rd Mar., 1900.

Edward Albert Stone, Administrator, 4th Mar., 1901.

The Hon. Sir Arthur Lawley, K.C.M.G., Gov., 1st May, 1901.

Sir Edward Albert Stone, Kt., Administrator, 14th Aug., 1902.

Admiral Sir Fredk. G. D. Bedford, G.C.B., 24th March, 1903.

Sir Gerald Strickland, Count della Catena, K.C.M.G., 31st May, 1909.

Major-General Sir H. Barron, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., 17th March, 1913.

Rt. Hon. Sir William Grey Ellison-Macartney, P.C., K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1917.

Sir Francis Alexander Newdegate, K.C.M.G., 9th April, 1920.

Sir Robert Furse McMillan, Kt., Lieutenant-Governor, 7th June, 1921.

Sir Francis Alexander Newdegate, K.C.M.G., 14th December, 1922.

Sir Robert Furse McMillan, Kt., Lieutenant-Governor, 17th June, 1924.

Col. Sir William R. Campion, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., 12th July, 1924.

#### Population, exclusive of Aborigines.

	Census	1870	Males.	Females.	Total.
"	1881	. . .	15,375	9,410	24,785
"	1891	. . .	17,062	12,646	29,708
"	1891	. . .	29,807	19,975	49,782
"	1901	. . .	112,875	71,249	184,124
"	1911	. . .	161,565	120,549	282,114
"	1921	. . .	177,278	155,454	332,732
Estimate for June, 1931.	. . .	225,492	195,140	420,632	

#### FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total Net Tonnage.
<i>h</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>		
1922	6,907,107	7,639,242	5,521,387	6,470,758
1923	7,207,492	7,612,856	5,391,775	6,254,062
1924	7,865,594	8,094,753	5,365,500	6,198,552
1925	8,381,446	8,439,844	6,178,774	7,327,753
1926	8,808,166	8,907,309	5,712,645	6,525,015
1927	9,750,833	9,722,588	6,490,871	7,573,336
1928	9,807,949	9,834,415	6,316,439	7,601,358
1929	9,947,950	10,223,919	6,205,123	7,363,100
1930	9,750,515	10,268,518	6,559,910	7,837,555
1931	—	—	5,834,909	7,373,606

Total Customs and Excise Revenue, year ended 30th June, 1929—2,555,477*l*.

† For Governors previous to 1890, see Colonial Office List for 1899.

(*b*) Year ended 30th June.

Year (b)	From U.K. £	IMPORTS.*		Total. £
		From British Possessions. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1922	2,484,521	8,281,393	1,271,865	12,037,779
1923	4,010,895	7,905,778	1,861,006	13,777,679
1924	3,737,595	7,781,006	2,825,546	14,344,145
1925	4,204,487	8,307,998	3,561,550	16,074,035
1926	3,915,828	8,965,971	3,580,715	16,462,514
1927	4,265,675	9,744,177	4,366,211	18,376,063
1928	4,079,340	10,188,018	4,020,275	18,287,633
1929	4,054,350	11,636,664	4,362,758	20,053,772
1930	3,837,275	10,765,319	4,106,652	18,708,246
1931	1,538,761	7,550,382	1,790,711	10,879,854

\* Prior to the year 1923 Imports are shown according to country of shipment, but that and subsequent years according to origin.

Year (b)	To U.K. £	EXPORTS.		Total. £
		To British Possessions. £	To Else- where. £	
1922	4,869,531	6,892,130	1,867,222	13,628,883
1923	4,106,769	4,797,354	2,201,097	11,105,220
1924	4,838,768	5,353,280	3,777,197	13,969,152
1925	4,847,568	4,473,926	5,343,054	14,664,548
1926	5,217,871	4,709,922	4,653,864	14,581,657
1927	4,514,965	4,414,029	6,222,965	15,151,959
1928	6,020,838	4,731,149	7,488,788	18,240,775
1929	4,518,283	6,406,152	6,621,519	17,185,954
1930	8,856,512	4,737,311	4,175,706	17,769,529
1931	8,881,597	3,214,281	4,930,776	17,026,654

Gross Public Debt, 30th June, 1930—76,564,885l.

#### Executive Council.

The Governor, President.

Premier and Treasurer, Sir James Mitchell, K.C.M.G., M.L.A.

Minister for Goldfields and Agricultural Water Supply and acting Chief Secretary, The Hon. C. F. Baxter, M.L.C.

Attorney General and acting Minister for Education, The Hon. T. A. L. Davy, M.L.A.

Minister for Agriculture, The Hon. P. D. Ferguson, M.L.A.

Minister for Lands, Immigration and Health, The Hon. C. G. Latham, M.L.A.

Minister for Public Works and Labour, The Hon. J. Lindsay, M.L.A.

Minister for Railways, Mines, Police and Child Welfare, The Hon. J. Scaddan, M.L.A.

Clerk, L. E. Shapcott, M.V.O., I.S.O., J.P.

#### § Legislative Council (30 Members).

##### Officers.

President, The Hon. Sir John Waters Kirwan, Kt.B.

Chairman of Committees, The Hon. James Cornell.

Clerk of the Council and Clerk of the Parliaments, Bernard Parker.

Clerk Assistant and Usher of the Black Rod, Ernest Alfred Brown.

Allsop, The Hon. Frederick William (North-East).

Baxter, The Hon. Charles Farquharson (East).

Cornell, The Hon. James (South).

Drew, The Hon. John Michael (Central).

Ewing, The Hon. John (South-West).

Franklin, The Hon. James Thomas, C.M.G. (Metropolitan).

Fraser, The Hon. Gilbert (West).

Glasheen, The Hon. William Thomas (South-East).

Gray, The Hon. Edmund Harry (West).

(b) Year ended 30th June.

§ Members of the Legislative Council are entitled to prefix "The Honourable."

Hall, The Hon. Edmund Henry Hartley (Central).  
Hamersley, The Hon. Vernon (East).  
Harris, The Hon. Edgar Henry (North-East).  
Holmes, The Hon. John Joseph (North).  
Kempston, The Hon. George Adam (Central).  
Kirwan, The Hon. Sir John Waters, Kt.B. (South).  
Kitson, The Hon. William Henry (West).  
Lathlain, The Hon. Sir William Francis, Kt.B. (Metropolitan-Suburban).  
Lovekin, The Hon. Arthur (Metropolitan).  
Macfarlane, The Hon. James Mortimer (Metropolitan-Suburban).  
Mann, the Hon. William Joseph (South-West).  
Miles, The Hon. Geo. W. (North).  
Nathan, The Hon. Sir Charles Samuel, C.B.E. (Metropolitan-Suburban).  
Nicholson, The Hon. John (Metropolitan).  
Rose, The Hon. Edwin (South-West).  
Seddon, The Hon. Harold (North-West).  
Thomson, The Hon. Alex. (South-East).  
Williams, The Hon. Charles Bennett (South).  
Wittenoom, The Hon. Sir Edward Horne, K.C.M.G. (North).  
Wittenoom, The Hon. Charles Horne (South-East).  
Yelland, The Hon. Herbert John, B.Sc. (Agric.) (East).

#### Legislative Assembly (50 Members).

##### Officers of Legislative Assembly.

Speaker, Hon. Sydney Stubbs.

Chairman of Committees, Walter Richardson.

Clerk, Alexander Ronald Grant.

Clerk Assistant, Francis Grylls Steere.

Sergeant-at-Arms, Charles Barclay Kidson.

Chief Messenger and Office Clerk, Norman Charles Wilkinson.

Angelo Edward Houghton (Gascoyne).

Barnard, George William (Sussex).

Brown, Henry James (Pingelly).

Collier, Hon. Philip (Boulder).

Corboy, Edwin Wilkie (Yilgarn-Coolgardie).

Coverley, Aubrey Augustus Michael (Kimberley).

Cunningham, James (Kalgoorlie).

Davy, Hon. Thomas Arthur Lewis (West Perth).

Doney, Victor (Williams-Narrogin).

Ferguson, Hon. Percy Douglas (Irwin-Moore).

Griffiths, Harry Albert Craven (Avon).

Hegney, James (Middle Swan).

Holman, Mary Alice (Forrest).

Johnson, Hon. William Dartnell (Guildford-Midland).

Keenan, Hon. Norbert, K.C. (Nedlands).

Kennally, James Joseph (East Perth).

Lamond, Alfred (Pilbara).

Latham, Hon. Charles George (York).

Lindsay, Hon. John (Mt. Marshall).

Lutey, John Thomas (Brown-Hill-Ivanhoe).

McCallum, Alexander (South Freemantle).

McLarty, Duncan Ross (Murray-Wellington).

Mann, Henry Willoughby (Perth).

Mann, James Isaac (Beverley).

Marshall, William Mortimer (Murchison).

Millington, Harold (Mt. Hawthorn).

Mitchell, Hon. Sir James, K.C.M.G. (Northam).

Munsie, Selby Walter, (Hannans).

North, Charles Frederic John (Claremont).

Panton, Alexander Hugh (Leederville).

Parker, Hubert Stanley Wyborn (North-East Fre-

mantle).

Patrick, William (Greenough).

Pieese, Arnold Edmund (Katanning).

Raphael, Howard Stirling (Victoria Park).

Richardson, Walter (Subiaco).

Sampson, Richard Stanley (Swan).

Scaddan, Hon. John, C.M.G. (Maylands).

Sleeman, Joseph Bertram (Fremantle).

Smith, John Henry (Nelson).



Smith, James McCallum (North Perth).  
 Stabbs, Hon. Sydney (Wagin).  
 Teesdale, Frederick William (Roebourne).  
 Thorn, Lindsay (Toodyay).  
 Troy, Hon. Michael Francis (Mt. Magnet).  
 Walker, Hon. Thomas (Kanoona).  
 Wansbrough, Arthur William (Albany).  
 Walls, Herbert Edward (Canning).  
 Willcock, John Collings (Geraldton).  
 Wilson, Arthur Alan (Collie).  
 Withers, Frederick James (Bunbury).

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor,*  
*Private Secretary,* Major B. Kerr-Pearse, C.M.G.,  
 M.V.O. (1st Rifle Brigade).  
*Aide-de-Camp* (vacant).  
*Honorary Aide-de-Camp* (vacant).  
*Honorary Aide-de-Camp,* Capt. A. H. Boyes,  
 Staff Corps.

*Premier's Department.*

*Premier (also Treasurer),* The Hon. Sir James  
 Mitchell, 1,330l.  
*Secretary, Premier's Department,* L. E. Shapcott,  
 M.V.O., I.S.O., J.P., 920l.  
*Clerk in Charge,* H. T. Stiffold, A.I.C.A., 455l.

*Public Service Commissioner.*

George William Simpson, 1,250l.  
*Secretary,* Geo. Higgins, 520l.

*London Agency.*

*Agent-General in London,* The Hon. William  
 Charles Angwin, 1,550l. and quarters.  
*Secretary and Officer in Charge of Emigration,*  
 Charles Berkeley Rushton, 810l.  
*Accountant,* William Christie, 540l.

*Government Printing and Lithographic Office.*

*Government Printer,* F. W. Simpson, 865l.  
*Clerk-in-Charge,* F. J. Baldwin, 455l.

DEPARTMENT OF TREASURER.

*Treasurer (also Premier, etc.),* The Hon. Sir James  
 Mitchell, 1,330l.

*Treasury Department.*

*Under-Treasurer,* A. Berkeley, 810l.  
*Assistant Under-Treasurer,*  
*Accountant,* K. D. Wilson, 570l.

*Audit Department.*

*Auditor-General,* C. S. Toppin, 1,000l.  
*Chief Inspector,* A. T. M. Gordon, 605l.

*Government Savings Bank.*

*Manager,* J. H. Leach, 725l.

*Government Stores Department.*

*Controller of Stores,* J. Anderson, 635l.  
*Assistant Controller,* A. R. Wieland, 430l.

*Perth Museum and Art Gallery and Public  
 Library of Western Australia.*

*General Secretary,* J. S. Battye, B.A., LL.D.

*Workers' Homes Board.*

*Secretary,* H. G. Jarman, 500l.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR LANDS.

*Minister for Lands and Immigration,* Hon.  
 C. G. Latham, M.L.A., 1,500l.  
*Under-Secretary for Lands,* C. G. Morris, J.P.,  
 920l.  
*Senior Assistant to Under Secretary Lands,*  
 W. P. Odell, J.P., 570l.

*Second Assistant to Under Secretary Lands,*  
 A. R. T. Brown, 455l.  
*Accountant,* R. G. Courtenay, 540l.

*Surveys.*

*Surveyor General,* J. P. Camm, 970l.  
*District Surveyors,* S. E. Smith, 680l.; J. A. Hall  
 and T. S. Parry, 635l.  
*Chief Draftsman,* G. W. Paris, 540l.

*Immigration.*

*Officer-in-Charge,* H. M. Pullin, 570l.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR AGRICULTURE.

*Minister for Agriculture,* Hon. P. D. Ferguson,  
 M.L.A.

*Director of Agriculture,* G. L. Sutton, 970l.

*Secretary,* L. St. J. Jones, 520l.

*Tropical Adviser in Agriculture,* F. J. S. Wise,  
 475l.

*Chief Inspector under Rabbit and Vermin Act,*  
 C. J. Craig, 475l.

*Chief Inspector of Stock,* A. L. McKenzie Clark,  
 L.V.Sc., 570l.

*Senior Government Veterinary Surgeon and  
 Inspector of Stock (Fremantle),* J. F. Filmer,  
 B.V.Sc., 475l.

*Veterinary Pathologist,* H. W. Bennetts, M.V.Sc.,  
 520l.

*Superintendent of Horticulture,* G. W. Wickens,  
 635l.

*Viticulturist,* H. K. Johns, 455l.

*Officer in Charge of Irrigation,* A. R. C. Clifton,  
 430l.

*Superintendent of Wheat Farms,* I. Thomas, 410l.

*Research Officer and Adviser in Plant Nutrition,*  
 L. J. H. Teakle, B.Sc.Agric., 540l.

*Principal, Muresk Agricultural College,* H. J.  
 Hughes, 725l.

*Acting Controller of Abattoirs,* E. H. Golding, 675l.

*Government Botanist and Curator of State  
 Herbarium,* C. A. Gardner, 655l.

*Plant Pathologist,* H. A. J. Pittman, B.Sc.Agric.,  
 455l.

*Government Entomologist,* L. J. Newman, F.E.S.,  
 500l.

*Sheep and Wool Inspector,* H. McCallum, 455l.

*Superintendent of Dairying,* G. K. Baron Hay,  
 540l.

*Officer in Charge, Potato Inspection Branch,*  
 E. T. Morgan, 270l.

AGRICULTURAL BANK, INDUSTRIES ASSISTANCE  
 BOARD AND SOLDIERS SETTLEMENT SCHEME.

*General Manager,* E. A. McLarty, 1,500l.

*Assistant General Manager,* W. Grogan, 865l.

*Sub-Manager,* R. D. Heuston, 635l.

*Chief Accountant and Inspector,* R. G. Courtenay,  
 600l.

*Agricultural Bank.*

*Managing Trustee,* E. A. McLarty (As above).

*Deputy Managing Trustee,* W. Grogan (As above).

*Trustees,* Hon. F. V. Cooke and C. J. Moran  
 (paid by fees).

*Industries Assistance Board.*

*Board Members,* Hon. F. V. Cooke (Chairman);  
 C. J. Moran (paid by fees); E. A. McLarty  
 (permanent official).

*Sub-Manager,* R. D. Heuston, 635l.

DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR MINES.

*Minister for Mines, also Minister for Railways  
 and Forests,* Hon. J. Scaddan, 1,500l.  
*Under-Secretary for Mines,* M. J. Calanchini,  
 865l.

*Principal Registrar*, A. H. Telfer, 365*l*.  
*State Mining Engineer*, Supt. of State Batteries  
 and *Chief Inspector of Machinery*, A. M. Howe,  
 865*l*.  
*Asst. State Mining Engineer*, R. C. Wilson, 725*l*.  
*Inspector of Plans and Surveys*,  
*Chief Draftsman*, S. E. C. Underwood, 430*l*.  
*Wardens*, C. Joyce (acting), W. O. Mansbridge,  
 J. E. Geary, E. Y. Butler, L. L. Crockett, A. P.  
 Davis (acting).  
*Inspectors of Mines*, W. Phoenix, 475*l*, H. P.  
 Rockett, A. W. Winzar, E. J. Gourley, J.  
 McVee, 455*l*.  
*Principal, Mining School*, B. H. Moore, 672*l*.

#### Chemical Branch.

*Government Mineralogist and Analyst*, E. S. Simpson,  
 920*l*.

#### Geological Survey.

*Government Geologist*, T. Blachford, 810*l*.

#### DEPARTMENT OF THE MINISTER FOR FORESTS.

*Minister for Forests* (also *Minister for Railways*,  
 Mines, etc.), Hon. J. Scaddan, C.M.G., M.L.A.  
*Conservator of Forests*, S. L. Kessell, M.Sc. (Adel.),  
 Dip. For. (Oxon.), 1,080*l*. p.a.  
*Senior Assistant Conservator and Working Plans*  
*Officer*, T. N. Stoste, B.Sc. (Adel.), 725*l*. p.a.  
*Assistant Conservator*, A. C. Shedley, B.Sc., Dip. For.  
 (Adel.), 725*l*. p.a.  
*Divisional Forest Officers*, G. E. E. Brockway, B.Sc.  
 (Adel.), 455*l*. p.a.; W. Lockhart, B.Sc. (Aberd.),  
 390*l*. p.a.; B. H. Bednall, B.Sc. (Adel.), 430*l*. p.a.;  
 D. R. Moore, B.Sc. (Adel.), 430*l*. p.a.; A. C. Harris,  
 B.Sc. (Adel.), 430*l*. p.a.; G. W. M. Nunn, Dip. For.  
 (Canb.), 430*l*. p.a.  
*Officer in Charge, Seasoning Investigations*, F. Gregson,  
 B.E. (Perth), 345*l*. p.a.

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR RAILWAYS.

*Minister for Railways and Tramways* (also *Minister*  
*for Mines*), Hon. J. Scaddan, C.M.G., M.L.A.,  
 1,500*l*.

#### Government Railways.

*Commissioner*, E. A. Evans, M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T.,  
 2,000*l*.  
*Secretary and Assistant to Commissioner*, J. F.  
 Tomlinson, 1,080*l*.  
*Chief Traffic Manager*, C. S. Gallagher, 1,200*l*.  
*Chief Engineer Way and Works*, H. A. Cresswell,  
 M.I.C.E., 1,200*l*.  
*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, J. W. R. Broadfoot,  
 1,020*l*.  
*Comptroller of Accounts and Audit*, W. H. C. Brom-  
 field, M.Inst.T., 900*l*.  
*Comptroller of Stores*, C. S. Holm, 900*l*.

#### Government Tramways.

*General Manager, Tramways, Electricity Supply and*  
*Ferries*, W. H. Taylor, M.I.E.E., 1,200*l*.  
*Electrical Engineer*, R. H. G. Clark, 760*l*.  
*Traffic Superintendent*, E. E. Shillington, 640*l*.  
*Permanent Way Engineer*, A. N. Davies, 550*l*.

#### DEPARTMENT OF ATTORNEY-GENERAL.

*Attorney General*, Hon. Thomas Arthur Lewis Davy,  
 M.L.A.

#### Crown Law Officers.

*Under-Secretary for Law*, H. G. Hampton, J.P.,  
 980*l*.  
*Crown Solicitor and Senior Parliamentary Draftsman*,  
 J. L. Walker, 1,200*l*.  
*Assistant Crown Solicitor and Parliamentary Drafts-*  
*man*, A. A. Wolff, 852*l*.

*Crown Prosecutor*, C. B. Gibson, 708*l*.  
*Clerk-in-Charge, Civil Business*, W. H. Nairn, 552*l*.  
*Accountant*, J. Simpson, 504*l*.  
*Conveyancing Clerk*, J. G. Wilcox, 432*l*.

#### Supreme Court.

*Acting Chief Justice*, J. A. Northmore.  
*Puisne Judges*, T. P. Draper, C.B.E., J. P. Dwyer,  
 2,000*l*. each.  
*Registrar and Master of Supreme Court, etc.*, T. F.  
 Davies, 900*l*.  
*Deputy Registrar and Taxing Officer*, E. E. Fewings,  
 600*l*.  
*Sheriff*, T. F. Davies.  
*Official Trustee and Curator of Intestates' Estates*,  
 A. A. Moffat, 600*l*.

#### Land Titles Department.

*Commissioner and Registrar of Titles, Registrar of*  
*Deeds and Parliamentary Draftsman*, F. L. Stow,  
 900*l*.  
*Assistant Registrar of Titles and Deeds*, A. G. Harvey,  
 708*l*.

#### Electoral Department.

*Chief Electoral Officer*, H. R. Gordon, J.P., 576*l*.

#### Stipendiary Magistrates.

G. T. Wood, 900*l*; H. J. Graig, 80*l*; A. E. Burt,  
 756*l*; L. L. Crockett, 756*l*; H. D. Moseley, 752*l*;  
 E. McGinn, 672*l*; F. M. I. Read, 708*l*; C. Joyce,  
 400*l*; J. Kenny, F. W. Cotton; W. T. Hodge;  
 V. H. Webster, 450*l*; W. P. Davis; A. B. Kidson  
 (acting), 700*l*; F. F. Horgan (acting), 672*l*; J. E.  
 Geary, 756*l*; E. Y. Butler, 708*l*; W. O. Mans-  
 bridge, 708*l*; T. Y. A. Lang, 708*l*; C. H. Nicholson  
 (acting), 125*l*.

#### Chairman of Courts of Session.

L. L. Crockett.	C. Joyce.
A. E. Burt.	T. Y. A. Lang.
E. McGinn.	J. E. Geary.
V. H. Webster.	E. Y. Butler.
F. W. Cotton.	W. O. Mansbridge.
W. T. Hodge.	J. Kenny (acting).
W. P. Davis.	

(The salaries shown above are subject to statutory  
 reduction temporarily.)

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINISTER FOR EDUCATION.

*Chief Secretary and Minister for Education*, Hon. N.  
 Keenan, K.C., 1,500*l*.  
*Director of Education*, Wallace Clubb, B.A., 970*l*.  
*Secretary*, J. L. S. Miller, 570*l*.  
*Chief Inspector of Schools*, J. A. Klein, M.A., 765*l*.  
*Senior Inspectors of Schools*, J. A. Miles, B.A., 680*l*.:  
 C. Hadley, B.A., 680*l*; W. C. S. McIntock, B.A.,  
 680*l*.  
*Inspectors of Schools*, H. Thomas; E. A. Coleman,  
 B.A.; J. A. Hatfield; J. Blair; T. Edmondson.  
 B.A.; W. Rockliff; V. Box, B.A., and W. G.  
 Warner, B.A., 635*l*. each.  
*Principal of Teachers' College*, R. G. Cameron, M.A.,  
 900*l*.  
*Superintendent of Technical Education*, J. F. Lynch,  
 680*l*.  
*Organiser and Inspector of Manual Training*, J. Hart  
 (F. Coll.H.), 640*l*.  
*Organiser and Inspector of Household Management*,  
 Miss M. Wylie, 480*l*.  
*Superintendent of Music*, O. Egan, 580*l*.  
*Advisory Teacher in Agricultural and Manual Work*  
*for Rural Schools*, A. Rogers, 480*l*.  
*Instructor of Drawing*, R. Hetherington, A.T.C.,  
 F.R.S.A., 500*l*.  
*Inspector of Needlework*, Miss E. Sheath, 345*l*.

\*University pays £150.

*Head Master of Perth Modern School, J. Parsons, M.A., 760l.*  
*Head Master Goldfields High School, Kalgoorlie, A. Irvine, B.A., 640l.*  
*Head Master Northam High School, T. N. Lee, M.A., B.Sc., 590l. and 50l.*  
*Head Master Bunbury High School, F. Sherlock, B.A., 640l.*  
*Head Master Albany High School, F. M. Reedy, B.A., 590l.*

**PUBLIC WORKS, LABOUR TRADING CONCERNS, WATER SUPPLY AND DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.**

*Minister for Public Works Labour, and Metropolitan Water Supply, etc., Hon. J. Lindsay, M.L.A.*  
*Minister for Goldfields and Agricultural Water Supply, etc., Hon. C. F. Baxter, M.L.C.*

**Administrative Division.**

*Under-Secretary, C. A. Munt, J.P., 920l.*  
*Asst. Under-Secretary (excl. of Labour), vacant.*  
*Asst. Under-Secretary Labour, W. S. H. Andrew, 520l.*  
*Accountant, F. H. Young, 540l.*  
*Chief Correspondence Clerk, H. D. Poole, 345l.*  
*Officer in Charge Land Resumption, T. S. J. Hall, 540l.*  
*Officer in Charge Local Government, A. E. Sanderson, 475l.*

**Branch Offices.**

*Northam Managing Clerk, H. W. Sergeant, 390l.*  
*Kalgoorlie Managing Clerk, J. C. Hutchinson, 390l.*

**Engineering Division.**

*Director of Works and Buildings and Commissioner of Main Roads, E. Tindale, 1,500l.*  
*Hydraulic Engineer and Engineer for Agricultural Water Supplies, B. S. Crimp, 865l.*  
*Engineer for Harbour and Rivers, J. S. Young, 865l.*  
*Engineer for Goldfields Water Supply, W. K. Weller, 725l.*  
*Engineer for North West, G. D. Brockman, 680l.*  
*Superintendent of Machinery, W. H. J. Lewis, 540l.*  
*Assistant Engineers, R. W. Edwards, 540l.; J. J. Cadden, 540l.; C. P. Morgan, 540l.; R. J. Dumas, 540l.; H. Bregenzner, 540l.; N. Fernie, 540l.; A. M. Hutchinson, 540l.*  
*Assistant Engineer (Mechanical), H. Bennett, 605l.*  
*Assistant Engineer in Charge Drawing Office, E. C. B. Bone, 606l.*

**Architectural Division.**

*Principal Architect, A. E. Clare, 725l.*  
*Senior District Architect, C. H. Trigg, 500l.*  
*Architect in Charge Drawing Office (vacant).*

**Trading Concerns.**

*Manager State Implement and Engineering Works, F. E. Shaw, 1,000l.*  
*General Manager State Saw Mills, E. B. Sinclair, 900l.*  
*Assistant Manager State Saw Mills, S. D. Gomme, 606l.*  
*General Manager State Hotels, J. R. Campbell, 725l.*

**Factories and Shops.**

*Chief Inspector of Factories, A. C. Bradshaw, 676l.*

**METROPOLITAN WATER SUPPLY, SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE DEPARTMENT.**

*Minister of Water Supply, Sewerage and Drainage, Hon. James Lindsay, 1,500l.*

**Administrative Division.**

*Under Secretary, G. C. Haywood, J.P., 810l.*

**Accounts Division.**

*Accountant and Assessor, G. H. Long, 540l.*

**Engineering Division.**

*Engineer, Metropolitan Water Supply, John Parr, B.S., A.M.I.C.E., 865l.*  
*Principal Assistant, R. J. Cavanagh, 635l.*  
*Mechanical Engineer, C. H. Hickson, 520l.*  
*Assistant Engineers: E. H. Oldham, 520l.; F. M. Kenworthy, 455l.; F. L. W. Morison, 455l.; P. H. Wright, 365l.*

**CHIEF SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.**

*Chief Secretary, Hon. C. F. Baxter, M.L.C. (Acting).*

**Chief Secretary's Office.**

*Under-Secretary and Comptroller-General of Prisons, F. J. Huelin, 680l.*  
*Accountant, F. A. Woodman, 455l.*

**Observatory.**

*Government Astronomer, H. B. Curlew, 635l.*

**Fisheries Department.**

*Chief Inspector of Fisheries, Fred Aldrich, 540l.*

**Registrar General and Government Statistician.**

*Registrar General, Government Statistician, Registrar of Friendly Societies, and Government Actuary, Samuel Bennett, 1,080l.*  
*Deputy Registrar General and Deputy Registrar Friendly Societies, A. J. Reid, 590l.*  
*Deputy Government Statistician and Compiler, W. Morrison, 430l.*

**Gaols Department.**

*Comptroller-General of Prisons (also Under-Secretary) F. J. Huelin.*  
*Superintendent, Fremantle Prison, A. T. Badge 600l. and quarters.*  
*Surgeon, Fremantle Prison, Dr. C. D. Kerr.*

**Harbour and Light Department.**

*Chief Harbour Master (vacant).*  
*Engineer Surveyor, W. Davison, 455l.*  
*Clerk-in-Charge and Secretary Navigation Act, V. W. Ward, 430l.*  
*Harbour Master Albany, P. T. Robertson, 540l. and quarters.*  
*Harbour Master, Bunbury, J. Donaldson, 540l. and quarters.*  
*Harbour Master, Wyndham (vacant).*

**State Steamship Service.**

*Manager, S. S. Glyde, 810l.*

**Lunacy and Inebriacy Departments.**

*Inspector-General of the Insane and of Institutions for Inebriates, and Medical Superintendent, Jas. Bentley, 970l. and quarters, etc.*  
*Deputy Medical Superintendent, E. J. T. Thompson, 605l. and quarters.*  
*Pathologist and Bacteriologist, Dr. R. G. Williams, 605l. and quarters.*  
*Resident Medical Officer, "Heathcote" Mental Reception Home, Dr. G. C. Bury, 520l. and quarters.*  
*Secretary (vacant).*

*Aborigines Department.*

*Chief Protector of Aborigines, A. O. Neville, 540l.*

*Manager, Moola Bulla Cattle Station, A. T. Woodland, 365l. and quarters.*

*Clerk-in-charge and Inspector, C. F. Taylor, 325l.*

*Public Health Department.*

*Commissioner of Public Health, and Principal Medical Officer, R. C. E. Atkinson, 1,170l.*

*Medical Officer and Inspector (vacant).*

*Bacteriologist and Pathologist, Dr. W. S. McGillivray, 765l.*

*Under-Secretary Public Health Department, F. J. Huelin, 680l.*

*Woorloo Sanatorium Medical Officer, R. M. Mitchell, 920l. and quarters, etc.*

*Medical Officers of Schools, E. M. Stang, 540l. ; Ruth Anderson, 540l. ; Vera Cook, 500l.*

*Dental Officers of Schools, A. G. McKenna, 540l. ; B. O'Keefe, 520l. ; Miss E. M. Ross, 430l.*

*Chief Health Inspector (vacant).*

*District Medical Officers and Quarantine Officers.*

*Police Department.*

*Commissioner, 800l.*

*Inspector and Secretary, 428l. and allowances.*

*Chief Inspector, 484l. and allowances.*

*Inspector, C. I. Branch, 428l. and allowances.*

*Inspectors, L. V. Simpson, D. Hunter, H. G. S. Smith, 428l. and allowances ; M. P. Barry, W. Douglas, G. Johnston and J. Toaban, 404l. and allowances ; W. McGuiness and W. S. Crowe, 388l. and allowances.*

## FOREIGN CONSULS RESIDING IN WESTERN AUSTRALIA.

Country.	Name.	Address.
Belgium . . . . .	Antoine, Edmond . . . . .	Fremantle (Hon. Consul).
Chili . . . . .	Vacant . . . . .	
Czechoslovakia . . . . .	Burnell, L. N. . . . .	Perth (Hon. Consul).
Denmark . . . . .	Fraenkel, P. . . . .	Perth (Hon. Consul).
" . . . . .	Bickford, H. S. . . . .	Fremantle (Vice Consul).
Finland . . . . .	Ohman, Albert . . . . .	Perth (Vice Consul).
France . . . . .	Michellides, P. . . . .	Perth (Consular Agent).
Germany . . . . .	Ittershagan, H. C. . . . .	Railway Rd. W. Subiaco (Consular Agent).
Greece . . . . .	Downing, H. P. . . . .	Perth (Vice Consul).
Italy . . . . .	Cav. Renato Citarelli . . . . .	Perth (Vice Consul).
Japan . . . . .	Male, A. . . . .	Broome (Hon. Consul).
Luxemburg . . . . .	Antoine, Edmond . . . . .	Fremantle (Acting Consul).
Netherlands . . . . .	Johnson, Walker . . . . .	Perth (Hon. Consul).
Norway . . . . .	Dickson, A. H. . . . .	Albany (Vice Consul).
" . . . . .	Slee, F. D. . . . .	Bunbury (Vice Consul).
" . . . . .	Stang, August . . . . .	Perth (Consul).
Paraguay . . . . .	Padbury, Wm. . . . .	Guildford (Consul).
Spain . . . . .	Clydesdale, J. W. . . . .	Perth (Vice Consul).
Sweden . . . . .	Stenberg, E. G. . . . .	Perth (Consul).
" . . . . .	Haynes, S. J. . . . .	Albany (Vice Consul).
United States of America . . . . .	Morgans, A. E. . . . .	Perth (Consular Agent).

## COMMONWEALTH DEPARTMENTS.

*Commonwealth Public Service Inspector (representing the Board of Commissioners in Western Australia), C. H. Brown, 798l.*

*Clerk-in-Charge, E. A. Batty, 504l.*

*Postmaster General's Department.*

*Deputy Director, Posts and Telegraphs, S. R. H. Roberts, 994l.*

*Superintending Engineer, J. G. Kilpatrick, 846l.*

*Senior Inspector, H. W. Germon (Acting), 678l.*

*Accountant, A. M. Cameron, 760l.*

*Superintendent of Mails, T. J. Hart (Acting), 630l.*

*Superintendent of Telegraphs, J. G. Allen, 630l.*

*Superintendent of Telephones, S. L. Monaghan, 726l.*

*Superintendent of Stores, A. E. Demeer, 594l.*

*Radio Inspector, G. A. Scott, 540l.*

*Department of Trade and Customs.*

*Collector of Customs, G. F. A. Mitchell, 870l.*

*Senior Inspector, Fremantle, H. H. G. Bird (Acting), 678l.*

*Inspector, Landing Branch, J. J. Barry, 576l.*

*Boarding Inspector, L. C. Timperley, 522l.*

*Accountant, J. E. B. Price, 483l.*

*Clerk-in-Charge, Statistical Branch, W. Luke, 432l.*

*Inspector of Excise, J. M. Clifton, 486l.*

*Sub-collector, Perth, J. Blinco, 630l.*

*Department of the Treasury*

*(Taxation Branch).*

*Deputy Commissioner, E. A. Black, 1,212l.*

*Assistant Deputy Commissioner, A. E. Crisp, 678l.*

*Chief Clerk, H. W. Edmondson, 630l.*

*Chief Valuer, W. V. Fyfe, 726l.*

*Department of the Treasury*

*(Old Age Pensions Branch).*

*Deputy Commissioner, O. G. Dutton, 630l.*

*Department of the Treasury*

*(Sub-Treasury Branch).*

*Accountant, R. G. Friel, 522l.*

*Auditor-General's Department.*

*Chief Auditor, D. E. Aitkins, 606l.*

*Attorney-General's Department*  
(Bankruptcy Branch).

Official Receiver, M. M. Moss, 9001.

(Investigation Branch).

Inspector, D. R. B. Mitchell, 5581.

*Electoral Branch.*

Commonwealth Electoral Officer for Western Australia, G. Barrett, 5041.

*Meteorological Branch.*

Meteorologist, E. B. Curlew, 5761.

*Department of Works and Railways.*

Works Director, G. S. Cook, 7261.

*Lighthouse Branch.*

District Officer and Deputy Director of Navigation, Capt. J. J. H. Airey, 7261.

District Engineer, C. R. Hunter, 7021.

*Department of Health.*

Chief Quarantine Officer, Dr. P. W. Mitchell, 1,041.

*Department of Repatriation.*

Deputy Commissioner, Chas. Taylor, 7021.

*Defence (Naval Forces).*

District Naval Officer, Commander R. Griffiths-Bowen, A.D.C., R.A.N., 7841, and deferred pay.

*Defence (Military Forces).*

Commander Field Troops and District Base Commandant, Brig.-Gen. C. H. Jess, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., 9301.

General Staff, Major S. F. Rowell, 7401.

D.A.A. and Q.M.G. Base and Field Troops, Bvt. Lt.-Col. G. F. G. Wieck, D.S.O., 7401.

Staff Officer, A.Q. 5th D. Base, Captain K. A. Hall, 5501.

Brigade Major, Major A. J. Boase, 6681.

D.D. Medical Services, Col. D. M. McWhae, C.M.G., C.B.E., 3001.

Officer Commanding R.A.A., Major C. A. Kelly, 6801.

Officer Commanding R.A.E., Capt. W. F. Routley, 4461.

Director of Works, W.-Officer H. C. R. Korner, 4171.

District Finance Officer, W. F. Spence, 5581.

Chief Ordnance Officer, J. H. Beavin, 5221.

Chief Clerk, A. J. Bollard, 4501.

## THE NORTHERN TERRITORY.

### *Area and Population.*

The first attempt at settlement in North Australia was made in 1824.

Upon the extension of New South Wales westward to the 129th meridian in 1827, the portion of North Australia subsequently known as the Northern Territory was included within that colony, and in 1863 was annexed by Royal Letters Patent to the province of South Australia. With the adjacent islands, it was transferred to the Commonwealth on 1st January, 1911.

The total area of this Territory is 523,620 square miles, or 335,116,800 acres. Its length from

north to south is about 900 miles, while its breadth from east to west is 560 miles. Its eastern boundary, dividing it from Queensland, is the 138th meridian of east longitude; and its western boundary, separating it from Western Australia, the 129th meridian. Its southern boundary is the 26th parallel of south latitude, dividing it from South Australia. The northern boundary is the coast line of those parts of the Indian Ocean known as the Timor and Arafura Seas at about the 11th parallel of south latitude. The length of coast line is about 1,040 miles. The Territory includes a number of islands most of them being small and of little importance. The best known are Melville Island, Bathurst Island and Groote Island.

In 1881 there were 670 Europeans in the Territory, and at the Census of 4th April, 1921, there were 2,459. The Chinese population, at its maximum during the years of railway construction, 1887 and 1888, has gradually dwindled, the number recorded at the Census of 1921 being only 722. Japanese, first recorded in 1884, increased up to the year 1898, falling again after five years, the number at the Census of 1921 being 34. The highest recorded population, excluding aborigines, was 7,533 in 1888. The estimated population on 30th June, 1931, was, exclusive of full-blood aborigines, 4,174.

The interior of the Territory is the most thickly populated by the natives, but it is believed that they are dying out. In the regions remote from contact with other races the native has maintained his primitive simplicity, and furnishes an interesting subject of study to the anthropologist and the ethnologist. At the census of 1921, full-blood aborigines in the employ of whites, and those who were living in a civilised or a semi-civilised condition in the vicinity of European settlements, were enumerated—the males being 1,184, females 866; total 2,050. The estimated number of natives in the Northern Territory is about 20,000. There are, however, areas in the north-east and north-west, where it is difficult to obtain satisfactory information, and is quite possible that with fuller knowledge the estimate will need adjustment.

### *Historical.*

#### *Exploration and Colonisation.*

(i.) *Coastal Surveys.* The coast was surveyed by King in 1818, and by Wickham and Stokes in 1838 and 1839. Port Darwin, the site of Darwin, the present capital, was discovered in the latter year.

(ii.) *Exploration of Interior.* Leichhardt traversed a great deal of the country in 1844-5, journeying from Queensland to Port Keating. Gregory started from Point Pearce in 1855, and reached Brisbane. Minor explorations were also successfully undertaken.

(iii.) *Crossing the Continent.* In 1861, Stuart began his transcontinental journey from Adelaide, and reached the north coast in July, 1862. His track has become the main route, and along it the telegraph line is constructed.

(iv.) *Demarcation of Boundaries.* Upon the extension westwards of New South Wales, in 1827, the Territory was included in that colony, and remained so until 1863, when it was added to South Australia, which in 1836 had been created a separate province.

(v.) *The Military Settlement.* A military post was formed on Melville Island in 1824. This was

transferred in 1827 to Raffles Bay, and a few years later to Port Essington. Little public attention was given to the station, and no attempt at colonisation was made. It was abandoned in 1849.

#### *Control by South Australia.*

(i.) *Transfer.* As a result of representations to the Imperial Government by South Australia, the Territory was incorporated with that State in 1863, and administered through a Government Resident located at Port Darwin up to 31st December, 1910. Early attempts at settlement failed. Ultimately, Port Darwin was chosen for the site of the capital, and Palmerston (now officially named Darwin) founded.

(ii.) *Land Legislation.* The South Australian Government's land legislation was framed to attract settlers, viz., low rents with easy entry and unencumbered holding over long periods; or grant of fee simple at low price. Special arrangements were made to foster tropical agriculture, including the establishment of botanic gardens at Port Darwin, for observation and experiment. Large "runs" were established on the northern well grassed and watered pastures.

(iii.) *Mining.* The survey and construction of the overland telegraph revealed the auriferous nature of the country, and gold and other minerals were discovered in various localities. The Government regulated the area of claims and the conditions upon which they were held.

(iv.) *Cessation of Supervision by South Australia.* Progress was not as marked as was desired, the Territory being thought capable of more rapid development. Accordingly the Federal and State Governments agreed upon a surrender by the latter as from 1st January, 1911, since which date the Territory has been a dependency of the Commonwealth.

#### *Transfer to Commonwealth.*

(i.) *The Agreement.* An agreement of transfer, afterwards ratified by the representative Parliaments, was made between the two Governments. In accordance with a proclamation issued in the terms of the Commonwealth Acceptance Act (No. 20 of 1910), the transfer was effected on 1st January, 1911.

(ii.) *The Northern Territory Acceptance Act.* By the Commonwealth Act, the agreement was ratified and approved, and the Territory was accepted together with the Palmerston and Pine Creek Railway; laws and courts of justice remained in operation, powers and functions of magistrates and officials remained vested; estates and interests continued upon the same terms; trade with Australian States was declared free. The Commonwealth assumed responsibility for the State loans in respect of the Territory, paying the interest yearly to the State, providing a sinking fund to pay off the loans at maturity, and paying off the deficit in respect of the Territory. It also purchased the Port Augusta to Oodnadatta railway, and agreed to complete the construction of the trans-continental railway from Port Darwin to Port Augusta.

(iii.) *The South Australian Surrender Act.*—The State Act approved and ratified the agreement surrendering the Territory.

(iv.) *The Northern Territory (Administration) Act, 1910.*—The Act provided for Government officials. South Australian laws applicable

to the Territory at the date of the transfer were declared to continue in force as laws of the Territory and certain Commonwealth Acts to apply. Power was given to the Governor-General to make Ordinances having the force of law.

(v.) *Administration.*—A Resident Administrator, vested with authority in internal affairs, was appointed in the Department of the Minister for External Affairs in February, 1912.

#### *Division into North Australia and Central Australia.*

The *Northern Australia Act, 1926*, provided for the division of the Northern Territory for administrative purposes into North Australia and Central Australia, separated by the twentieth parallel of South latitude. This division took effect on the 1st March, 1927.

#### *Reversion to Northern Territory.*

The *Northern Australia Act, 1926*, was repealed by the *Northern Territory (Administration) Act, 1931*. As from the 12th June, 1931 the division of the Northern Territory into the separate Territories of North Australia and Central Australia was repealed.

Lt.-Col. R. H. Weddell who is the Administrator of the Northern Territory has his headquarters at Darwin. A deputy Administrator (Mr. V. G. Carrington) is stationed at Stuart in the Southern portion of the Territory.

Subject to any Ordinance made by the Governor-General under the Northern Territory (Administration) Act, 1910, the South Australian laws in force at the date of acceptance continue in force in the Northern Territory.

A Supreme Court with original and appellate jurisdiction has been established. A Sheriff, a Registrar-General, and a Health Officer are provided for, also the registration of births, marriages and deaths, and of deeds and documents. Custody and control of aborigines with extensive powers of supervision are vested in the Chief Protector. Provision is made for the control of fisheries and pearl fishing. Crown lands are classified, and their mode of acquisition, entry and holding defined. By the Crown Lands Ordinance 1931 a Land Board of 3 members is, under the control of the Minister for Home Affairs, charged with the general administration of Crown Lands in the Territory. The prevention and eradication of diseases in plants have been provided for. Under the Stock Diseases Ordinance the Chief Inspector of Stock has wide powers in regard to the movement of stock control and prevention of diseases, etc. A town council has been constituted for Darwin and provision made for assessment, rates, etc. Mining is encouraged by the provision of rewards for the invention of new processes, and the discovery of valuable deposits and of new mineral fields; subsidization of the industry and the issue of prospecting licences are also provided for. Provision has been made for the issue of licences to search for mineral oil, and leases of land for the working of the industry. A Board is constituted for the purpose of making advances to settlers, who intend to improve and stock their holdings, to purchase farm implements, plant, etc., or to pay off mortgages, the rate of interest and terms of repayment being set out. Provision has also been made for the compensation of injured workers, for controlling the sale, etc., of necessary commodities, for the appointment of a Public Trustee, and for the imposition, assessment and collection of a tax upon incomes.

*Parliamentary Representation.*

By an Act of Parliament passed in 1922, the Northern Territory elects a member of the House of Representatives. As this member represents a very small number of electors, he is not entitled to vote, but he may take part in any debate in the House.

*Physiography.*

**Tropical Nature of the Country.**—The territory is within the torrid zone, with the exception of a strip 2½ degrees wide, which lies south of the Tropic of Capricorn.

**Contour and Physical Characteristics.**—The low flat coast line seldom reaches a height of 100 feet. Sandy beaches and mud flats, thickly fringed with mangroves, prevail. Sandstone, marl, and ironstone form the occasional cliffy headlands. The sea frontage of more than 1,000 miles is indented by bays and inlets, and intersected by numerous rivers many of which are navigable for considerable distances from their estuaries.

Inland, the country is generally destitute of conspicuous landmarks. From the coast there is a general rise southwards to the vicinity of the 17th or 18th parallel of south latitude, where the higher lands form the watershed between the rivers that flow northwards to the sea, and those that form the scanty supply of the interior systems. Towards the centre of the continent the land over a wide area is of considerable elevation, and there are several mountain ranges, generally with an east and west trend.

*Climate.*

On the northern coast, as in the tropics generally, there are two main climatic divisions—the wet season, November to April, and the dry season, May to October. The changes of season are uniform and regular. Immediately after the vernal equinox, the wet season is heralded by the cessation of the east-south-easterly monsoon, which gives place to calm and light variable winds. Intensely hot weather prevails for a few days, thunder-clouds gathering and increasing daily until they burst in heavy thunderstorms accompanied by hurricanes, and increasing in strength and frequency until the end of November, when they become of almost daily occurrence, about an inch of rain falling during each storm. During December the north-west monsoon sets in gradually, with rain nearly every day, and increasing in force until about the end of January. At this period of the year the wet season penetrates into the heart of the continent. This monsoon dies away at the autumnal equinox, and is succeeded by light and variable winds till the end of April, when the dry season commences with the setting in of the south-east monsoon. Nearly the whole of the rainfall occurs in the summer months.

*Fauna and Flora.*

**Native Animals.**—The ordinary types of Australian fauna inhabit the territory. As elsewhere on the continent, the higher *Theria* are rare. There are many genera of marsupials, and individuals are numerous. The birds also are typically Australian, with brilliant plumage, and not generally gifted with song. Crocodiles and fresh-water tortoises frequent the northern rivers. There are some species of snakes, mostly non-venomous, the most numerous being the harmless python. Frogs abound, the water-holding frog being common in Central Australia.

The rivers contain many varieties of freshwater fish. The molluscan fauna of the coast is mostly carnivorous, the vegetable feeders being very poorly represented, probably on account of the dearth of seaweed. Land and freshwater shellfish are not abundant. Among insects, many beautiful butterflies thrive in the warm damp atmosphere. Beetles also are strongly represented. The white ant is a pest, very few timbers being immune from its ravages. Anthills in the Territory sometimes attain a height of twenty-five feet and a diameter of ten feet. Another destructive insect, particularly active and mischievous inland, is the borer. Mosquitoes and sandflies are very troublesome, particularly from January to April. There are not many crustaceans.

**Imported Stock.**—Buffalo thrive in the coastal districts, but their numbers have been greatly reduced through indiscriminate shooting for the sake of the hides. Timor ponies have also been introduced. Sheep-breeding has so far not been a success, but cattle thrive well.

**Protection of Fauna.**—Ruthless destruction of native birds is prohibited. An Ordinance gives the Administrator power to declare that any bird is protected; and provides that permits to export protected birds, or the skins or eggs of such birds, will only be issued subject to such conditions as the Administrator directs.

**Flora.**—The vegetation is tropical, many of the forms belonging to the Malayan and Oceanic regions. The timber trees are not of great commercial value, but in the coastal regions tropical vegetation grows luxuriantly to the water's edge. The indented arms of the coast are thickly fringed with the mangrove. On the ranges, pines, fig trees, and orange trees flourish. The Roper River drains extensive forest lands. Leichhardt pines and palms form the vegetation of the tableland, which stretches across the Territory about the 14th degree of south latitude. On the higher steppes there are a few varieties of eucalyptus, and many fibre plants are also indigenous. On the wide expanses of plain country of the interior, there is little vegetation, tree growth being very scanty, consisting chiefly of stunted eucalypts, such as the gimlet gum, black box, and desert sheoak. In the north-western districts there is an almost entire absence of lichens and mosses, though ferns are plentiful in the vicinity of the Victoria River. The following orders are well represented:—*Euphorbiaceae*, *Compositae*, *Convolvulaceae*, *Rubiaceae*, *Goodeniaceae*, *Leguminosae*, *Urticaceae*.

*Production.*

**Agriculture.**—Up to the present agriculture has not made much progress in the Territory, although it has been proved that various industrial plants thrive. Peanuts, rice, tobacco, coconuts, mangoes, cotton, and various fodder plants can be grown. Expense of harvesting at present appears to be against the economic production of rice. Trial plantations of tobacco and cotton have given promising results. Good crops of peanuts are being obtained. Much of the coastal area is suitable for coconuts, but except at the Mission Stations and one or two small isolated plantations, little attention has been devoted to planting.

**Pastoral.**—The spacious, well-grassed "runs" of the Northern Territory are suitable for horse and cattle breeding. It is anticipated that the cattle trade with the East will develop. Large numbers are overlanded to neighbouring States,

which also take considerable quantities of horse and cattle hides. The estimated number of stock on 31st December, 1929, was:—

Cattle, 711,607; horses, 24,093; goats, 9,247; sheep, 11,803; pigs, 359; donkeys, 789; mules, 95; camels, 707.

Dairying as an industry is non-existent. The abundant indigenous herbage is, however, well suited for stock, and the making of hay and ensilage would ensure the development of the industry.

**Mining.**—Gold, tin, wolfram, copper and mica are mined. Both alluvial and reef gold are found, and there are several batteries and cyanide plants. The total mineral production in 1929-30 was valued at 16,657*l.* which included tin ore valued at 3,345*l.*, wolfram valued at 3,867*l.*, and mica valued at 6,099*l.*

#### *Pearl Shell and other Fisheries.*

In 1884 mother-of-pearl shell was discovered in the harbour of Port Darwin. Difficulty in working, principally through heavy tides and muddy water, retarded the development of the industry for many years. Subsequently, however,

the opening up of new patches led to a revival, but the war gave the industry a setback. During the year 1929-30 there were 32 boats working from Darwin.

The territorial waters abound in marketable fish, and despite inadequate transport facilities a commencement has been made with a trade in fish, dried or otherwise preserved.

The value of sea products exported from Darwin, overseas during 1928-29 was as follows:—

Pearl Shell .. ..	£27,837
Dried Fish .. ..	99
Bêche-de-mer .. ..	2,882

**NOTE.**—These figures do not include shipments to Australian States. The total take of pearl shell for the year ended 30th June, 1930, was valued at 84,000*l.*

#### *Commerce and Shipping.*

No record is kept of the direction of trade between the Commonwealth States and Territories. It is, therefore, impossible to give the total imports and exports of the Northern Territory. The figures for imports from and exports to outside Australia for 1920-21, and following years are given below.

Period.	Annual Imports.	Annual Exports.
	£	£
1920-21	19,857	14,752
1921-22	12,115	5,036
1922-23	12,804	14,627
1923-24	14,432	8,000
1924-25	20,636	41,944

Period.	Annual Imports.	Annual Exports.
	£	£
1925-26	34,168	35,902
1926-27	36,814	29,786
1927-28	30,387	29,265
1928-29	32,069	53,720
1929-30	38,883	58,471

#### *Shipping, Darwin Harbour, 1929-30.*

52 ships berthed, 7,997 tons of general cargo, and 2,175 tons of coal were discharged; 2,460 tons of general cargo and 359 tons of coal were shipped. 6,179 head of cattle were exported by overseas boats.

#### *Internal Communication.*

**Railways.**—Under the Northern Territory Acceptance Act, No. 20 of 1910, the Commonwealth is to extend the railway running from Port Darwin southward, to a point on the northern boundary of South Australia.

The Commonwealth, also, is to construct or cause to be constructed as part of the Transcontinental Railway, a railway from Oodnadatta to connect with the Northern part of the Transcontinental Railway.

The Railway from Port Augusta to Oodnadatta has been constructed for many years, but recently in accordance with the Railways (South Australia) Agreement Act, No. 2 of 1926, it was extended to Stuart (Alice Springs).

Stuart is situated 292 miles from Oodnadatta and 981 miles from Adelaide. The railway from Port Augusta to Stuart, a distance of 770 miles, is owned and operated by the Commonwealth, being vested in the Commonwealth Railways Commissioner under the provisions of the Commonwealth Railways Act, 1917-25.

The railway from Darwin southward is now open for public traffic as far as Birdum, a distance of 316 miles. The Northern Territory Railway Extension Act, No. 11 of 1923, provides for the construction of the railway as far as Daly Waters, an additional 44 miles beyond Birdum, but it is not proposed to continue this extension for the present. The distance between Birdum and Stuart is 638 miles.

**Posts.**—Postal communication is maintained by vessels belonging to Burns, Philp & Co., which maintain a monthly service between the Territory and the Eastern States. In addition the vessels belonging to the State Steamship Service of Western Australia give a service once every 60 days between Fremantle and Darwin. Inland the northern part of the territory receives its mail via Darwin, while the southern districts are served via Adelaide. A shipping service from Burketown, Queensland, to the McArthur and Roper Rivers in North Australia is also in operation. An air mail service between Brisbane, Queensland and Daly Waters, North Australia, was inaugurated on the 20th February, 1930. This provides a weekly mail service between Darwin and the Southern capitals.

**Telegraphs.**—The transcontinental telegraph line, covering a length of 2,230 miles, was completed on 2nd August, 1872, at a cost of nearly half-a-million sterling. The line runs in a northerly direction from Adelaide to Darwin, whence telegraphic communication is provided with Asia and Europe, via Banjoewangie (Java), Singapore and Madras.

Between Darwin and Banjoewangie the submarine cable is duplicated. High-power wireless stations have been constructed by the Federal Government at Wave Hill, in the Territory, and at Camooweal, just over the Eastern boundary, in Queensland.

#### *Land Tenure.*

A Lands Ordinance was passed in 1931 repealing all previous Acts and Ordinances and may be summarized as follows:—

(i.) **Pastoral Leases.** A pastoral lease may be granted for such term, not exceeding 42 years, as the Land Board determines. The rental for the first period is fixed by the Land Board and



is subject to re-appraisal on such dates as are specified in the lease or are prescribed. A lessee must within five years stock the land to the extent provided in the lease, and keep the land so stocked during the continuance of his lease.

(ii.) *Agricultural Leases.* Agricultural lands are classified, and the maximum area which may be included in any one lease is as follows:—Division A, Cultivation Farms, Class 1, 1,280 acres, Class 2, 2,560 acres; Division B, Mixed Farming and Grazing, Class 1, 12,800 acres, Class 2, 38,400 acres. Agricultural leases are granted in perpetuity, and the rent for the first period is fixed by the Land Board, and is re-appraised every 21 years. The lessee must—(a) in the case of lands for mixed farming and grazing, stock the land to the extent prescribed by the regulations and keep it so stocked; (b) establish a home within two years and reside on the leased land for six months in each year in the case of land for cultivation, and for four months in each year in the case of land for mixed farming and grazing; (c) cultivate the land to the extent notified by the Land Board; and (d) fence the land as prescribed.

(iii.) *Lease of Town Lands.* Leases of town lands are granted in perpetuity, the rental being fixed every fourteen years. Such leases must, in the first instance, be offered for sale by public auction, and if not so sold, may be allotted by the Land Board to any applicant, at the rental fixed by the Land Board. The lessee must erect, within such time as is notified, buildings to the value specified in the conditions of sale.

(iv.) *Miscellaneous Leases.* The Land Board may grant a lease of any portion of Crown lands, or of any dedicated or reserved lands, for any other prescribed or approved purpose. Such leases are for a term not exceeding 21 years, and may be offered for sale by public auction, or granted to any applicant at an annual rental fixed by the Land Board.

(v.) *Grazing Licences.* Licences may be granted to any person to graze stock on any vacant Crown lands or on any reserved or dedicated lands for such period, not exceeding one year, as is prescribed and at the rent and on the conditions prescribed.

(vi.) *Occupation Licences.* Licences may be granted for any period not exceeding five years, and on prescribed rentals and conditions, for the purpose of drying or curing fish, or for any manufacturing or industrial purpose, or for any prescribed purpose.

(vii.) *Miscellaneous Licences.* The Land Board may grant licences for miscellaneous purposes for a period not exceeding twelve months on prescribed terms and conditions.

(viii.) *Leases to Aborigines.* The Governor-General may grant to any aboriginal native, or to the descendant of any aboriginal native, a lease of Crown lands not exceeding 160 acres for any term of years upon such terms and conditions as he thinks fit.

#### Freehold.

Under the Crown Lands Ordinance, 1931, provision is made for the granting of freehold in respect of:—(a) Town lands; (b) agricultural lands; (c) garden lands; and (d) tropical lands.

The following is a summary of the freehold provisions of the Ordinance.

*Town Lands.* The holder of any existing Town Lease or of a Town Lease that may hereafter be granted, may, at any time, apply for a grant in fee simple of the lands included in the lease, and the grant may be made, provided that, in addition to complying with the conditions of

the lease, the lessee has—securely fenced the land; erected on the land a residence of the value of at least 50*l.*, within the first twelve months of the lease; resided on the land continuously for twelve months immediately prior to the application; and paid the purchase money and all moneys due in respect of the land. The purchase price fixed by the Land Board with the approval of the Minister shall not in any case be less than 5*l.* per block.

*Agricultural Lands.* Agricultural Lands consist of any lands within an area declared to be an agricultural area for the purposes of the Ordinance. The holder of any existing Agricultural Lease or of any Agricultural Lease that may hereafter be granted, may at any time apply for a grant in fee simple of the lands, or portion of the lands, included in the lease. A grant of the fee simple may be made, provided that the applicant, in addition to complying with the conditions of the lease, has—securely fenced the land over which the fee simple is required; cultivated not less than one-tenth of that land; stocked and kept stocked the land as directed by the Land Board; erected a residence and buildings on the land of the value of at least 50*l.*; and paid the purchase money and all moneys due in respect of the land. The purchase price fixed by the Land Board with the approval of the Minister shall in no case be less than 2*s.* 6*d.* per acre. The maximum area of agricultural lands which may be granted in fee simple to any one person is 1,280 acres of Class 1 lands, or 2,560 acres of Class 2 lands. Where the lands included in an agricultural lease, or leases, include both Class 1 and Class 2 lands, the maximum area that may be granted in fee simple shall be the maximum area that could be so granted if the lands were all of the same class. For this purpose one acre of Class 1 lands shall be deemed to be equivalent to two acres of Class 2 lands.

*Garden Lands.* Garden lands consist of Crown Lands or dedicated or reserved lands within ten miles of a town, which have been declared by the Minister to be Garden Lands. Leases of Garden Lands may be granted for vineyards, orchards or gardens, but for no other purpose. The maximum area of a lease of garden lands may not exceed ten (10) acres. The holder of a lease of garden lands may at any time apply for a grant in fee simple of the land or any portion of it. A grant of the fee simple may be made, provided the lessee has—complied with the conditions of the lease; fenced the land; cultivated and kept under cultivation at least one-third of the area for a period of not less than two years prior to the issue of the grant; erected on the land a residence and buildings of the value of at least 50*l.*, and is permanently residing on the land; and has paid the purchase price, which shall be not less than 10*s.* per acre.

*Tropical Lands.* Tropical Lands consist of areas north of the 16th parallel of South latitude which have been declared by the Minister to be tropical lands, for the purposes of the production of cotton or tropical products. Any Company incorporated or registered in the Northern Territory may, upon entering into an agreement in the prescribed form, hold an area of tropical lands, not exceeding, in the aggregate, 20,000 acres, for a term of 14 years. Every such agreement shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament, and no transfer of any agreement shall be permitted by the Minister except to a Company, but not to a

Company which would thereby hold more than 20,000 acres of tropical lands. If the Company fails to comply with any of the terms, conditions, or provisions of the agreement, the Minister may resume the whole or any portion of the lands, and, on such resumption, all improvements (except tenant's fixtures), upon the land resumed will become the property of the Crown. The agreement will provide that the Company shall use the land for the growth of cotton or other tropical products, and that it shall plant, during the first three years of the term, one twenty-fifth of the land, and keep cultivated the said one twenty-fifth of the land so planted, and, during the last four years of the term, it shall cultivate and keep cultivated at least one-fifth of the land. The Company will also be required, after the first seven years of occupation, to pay an annual rental of 1½d. per acre per year or portion of a year thereafter until the completion of the purchase or other determination of the agreement. The Company will be entitled to a grant of the land in fee simple at any time during the term of the agreement, on payment of 2s. 6d. per acre, and provided that it proves to the satisfaction of the Minister:—That it has spent 10s. per acre in the aggregate in cultivation and for necessary plant and machinery; that it has produced from the land two hundred pounds weight of cotton, or tropical products of an equal amount in value, for every acre held under the agreement; and that it has cultivated one-third of the land.

*Miscellaneous.* Miscellaneous provisions of the Ordinance provide, *inter alia*, that:—(a) A husband and wife shall not hold jointly in fee simple a greater area of land than the maximum area which may be granted to any one person under the Ordinance; (b) no person shall be entitled to hold in fee simple, for his own use and benefit, whether by grant from the Crown or by transfer from any person, a greater area of any lands than the maximum area which may be granted to him in the name of the Crown in pursuance of the Ordinance; (c) no alien shall be entitled to acquire any land in fee simple; (d) no application from an alien for the fee simple of any land shall, therefore, be accepted unless it is accompanied by the statutory declaration of the alien that he has resided in the Northern Territory continuously during the period of 12 months immediately preceding the application and intends to apply within five years after the date of the application for a certificate of naturalisation; (e) the grant of any land in fee simple shall be subject to the following reservation:—A reservation to the Crown of all minerals and mineral substances in or upon the land, including gold, silver, copper, tin, metals, ores and substances containing metals, gems, precious stones, coal, shale, mineral oils, and valuable earths and substances, together with the right to authorise any persons to enter upon the land and to mine, work for, win, recover and remove them or any of them, and to do all things necessary or convenient for those purposes.

*Area held under Leases, Licences and Permits.  
Central Australia.*

Particulars, 31/12/1930.	Square Miles.
Pastoral Leases and Grazing Licences	73,577
Other Leases and Licences ..	387
Total .. ..	73,964

On the 31st December, 1930, the areas held under leases and licences were:—Pastoral leases, 69,830 square miles; grazing licences, 3,747 square miles; miscellaneous leases (including water leases), 387 square miles; mining leases and protected mining leases, 4,400 acres.

There were also 21,875 square miles under reserve for aboriginal natives of Australia; 901 square miles under Mission Station lease, and 1,000 square miles under licence to prospect for mineral oil and coal.

*Area held under Leases, Licences and Permits.  
North Australia.*

Particulars, 31/12/1930.	Square Miles.
Pastoral Leases and Grazing Licences	155,459
Other Leases and Licences ..	2,274
Total .. ..	157,733

On the 31st December, 1930, the areas held under leases and licences were:—Pastoral leases, 134,215 square miles; pastoral permits, 2,084 square miles; grazing licences, 21,244 square miles; agricultural leases, 183 square miles; mining leases and protected mining leases, 2,665 acres.

There were also 8,049 square miles under reserve for aboriginal natives of Australia; 1,220 square miles under licence to prospect for mineral oil and coal, and 611 square miles Mission Station leases.

*Finance.*

*Revenue and Expenditure.* The following shows the receipts and expenditure for the financial years 1927-28; 1928-29 and 1929-30.

*Revenue and Expenditure, North and Central Australia.*

	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.	
	Admin'v'e Services.	N. Aus. Commn.	Admin'v'e Services.	N. Aus. Commn.
1927-28	£ 115,202	£ 27,700	£ 403,592	£ 27,700
1928-29	107,608	18,222	397,196	18,222
1929-30	83,023	38,811	419,078	38,811

PAPUA.

*Situation and Area.*

Papua (formerly called British New Guinea) is composed of a portion of the island of New Guinea, and of a number of islands, most of which lie to the south-east of New Guinea. The boundaries of the Territory are as follows:—"The S. and S.E. shores of New Guinea, from 141° E. long. eastward as far as East Cape, thence N.W. to 8° S. lat. in the neighbourhood of Mitre Rock, together with the territory lying south of a line from Mitre Rock, proceeding along the said 8° S. parallel to 147° E. long., then in a straight line N.W. to the intersection of 6° S. lat. and 144° E. long., and continuing W.N.W. to the intersection of 5° S. lat. and 141° E. long., thence proceeding Southward along the 141st meridian of E. long. to its intersection with the right bank of the Fly River, thence by the right bank of the Fly



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Total .. ..	73,964
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its intersection with the right bank of the Fly River, thence by the right bank of the Fly

River bearing Southerly to its intersection with the meridian  $141^{\circ} 1' 47.9''$  of East longitude, thence by the said meridian bearing South to a point on the Southern coast of the Island of New Guinea at the middle of the mouth of the Benabach River, together with the Trobriand, Woodlark, D'Entrecasteaux, and Louisiade groups of islands, and all other islands lying between  $8^{\circ}$  and  $12^{\circ}$  S. lat. and between  $141^{\circ}$  and  $155^{\circ}$  E. long., and not forming part of Queensland; and including all islands and reefs lying in the Gulf of Papua to the north of  $8^{\circ}$  S. lat."

New Guinea, the largest island in the world if Australia is excluded, lies some 80 miles to the north of Queensland, between  $0^{\circ} 0'$  and  $12^{\circ} 0'$  S. lat., and between  $130^{\circ} 50'$  and  $154^{\circ} 30'$  E. long. Its greatest length is 1,490 miles, and its maximum breadth 490 miles; its area being about 234,768 square miles. The islands which lie near Papua, and which form part of that Territory, number, great and small, about two hundred. Of these the principal ones are: Kiriwina (in the Trobriand group of D'Entrecasteaux), Woodlark, Normanby, Goodenough, Fergusson, St. Aignan, Rossel and Sudest.

### *History.*

The island of New Guinea was discovered in 1511 by Antonio de Abrea, and it was touched at by several of the early navigators. The islands lying to the south-east of New Guinea were visited by Torres in 1606, and by French navigators towards the close of the eighteenth century. The waters that are adjacent to the islands, and to the south-eastern coasts of New Guinea, have at different periods been partly surveyed and mapped by British warships.

The whole island to the west of  $141^{\circ}$  E. long. is claimed by the Dutch as suzerains of the Sultan of Tidore. The Dutch have established a post on the south coast of New Guinea, known as Merauké, which is in charge of a Resident. It is a little to the West of the S.W. extreme of the Anglo-Dutch boundary. That portion of the island which lies to the eastward of  $141^{\circ}$  E. long. and to the north of British New Guinea belonged to the German Empire and is now administered by the Australian Government, under a mandate issued by the Council of the League of Nations. The Government of Queensland annexed that portion of the island not claimed by Holland to the British Empire on the 4th of April, 1883, but this proceeding was not ratified by the Imperial Government. The Intercolonial Convention held at Sydney in November and December, 1883, passed resolutions urging the annexation of Eastern New Guinea, and undertook to recommend their respective Legislatures to provide for defraying a part of the cost of a Protectorate if one were established by the Imperial Government. On the Australasian colonies agreeing to guarantee 15,000*l.* a year to meet the cost, a Protectorate was proclaimed by Commodore Erskine on the 6th November, 1884, over the south-east coast of New Guinea and the adjacent islands.

General Sir Peter Scratchley was appointed Special Commissioner for the Protectorate, and arrived in 1885, but he succumbed, in the Protectorate, to malarial fever in November of the same year. He was succeeded by the Hon. John Douglas, C.M.G., formerly Premier of Queensland. At the Colonial Conference held in 1887, the Colonies of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria undertook to guarantee £15,000 a year for ten years, for defraying the cost of administer-

ing the territory now forming the Possession, on the understanding that Her Majesty's Sovereignty would be proclaimed over it. By the Queensland British New Guinea Act, 1887, that colony undertook to be responsible for the payment of the £15,000 a year. The territory was annexed to the Crown by the newly appointed Administrator, Dr. (afterwards Sir W.) Macgregor, on 4th September, 1888.

The Imperial Government contributed some £52,000 towards the founding of the Possession. The local revenue raised in the Possession was formerly paid over to Queensland, for distribution amongst the guaranteeing colonies, in reduction of their contribution of £15,000 a year, but is now kept and expended by the Government of the Possession.

At the end of 1901 the Government of the Commonwealth agreed to take over the Possession as a territory of the Commonwealth, and brought proposals before the Federal Parliament (which were adopted) for providing towards the expenses of administration a sum not exceeding £20,000 a year. The provision ran from 1st July, 1901, and was subject to revision at the end of five years. On the 1st Sept., 1906, a Proclamation was issued by the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, under the provisions of the Papua Act, 1905, declaring British New Guinea a Territory of the Commonwealth, under the name of "Papua." The above Act provides that a sum of £20,000 shall be paid out of the Consolidated Revenue Fund of the Commonwealth towards the revenue of the Territory in each financial year, up to and including 30th June, 1906, and thereafter such sums, if any, as the Parliament appropriates for that purpose. In 1929-30, £42,000 was paid by the Commonwealth towards Administration.

### *Description and Formation.*

Papua extends from east to west upwards of 800 miles, and about 200 from north to south towards either end, but is only about 50 miles deep behind Freshwater Bay, near the middle of the portion of the Territory that is situated on the island of New Guinea. The total coast line of the Territory has been computed at 3,664 statute miles, 1,728 on the mainland and 1,936 on the islands. The total superficial area is about 90,540 square miles, of which about 87,786 are on the mainland of Papua, and 2,754 made up of many islands.

With the exception of the low coral islands of Kiriwina, Nada, part of Murua, and a few others of small dimensions, the islands are mountainous and principally of schistose formation, the highest, Goodenough, 8,000 feet. The eastern end of the Territory is also mountainous, and as the mountains extend westward they rise and coalesce to form a great central chain, which attains its greatest altitudes in the Owen Stanley range, the highest point of which is Mount Victoria, 13,200 feet, and in Mount Scratchley, the Wharton Range, and Mount Albert Edward, the latter about the same height as Mount Victoria. Further west the main range becomes more broken and lower, while pursuing nearly the same general trend towards the north-west as it had in the more eastern part of the colony. The western end of the Territory is for nearly 300 miles generally low and swampy until a long distance from the coast is reached. The mountains near the east end, on the mainland, are of igneous origin; the great masses of the central part of the main range are all schistose, while in the west sandstone predominates, but there are outcrops of igneous formation, such as Mount Yule,

upwards of 10,000 feet high. On the Fly River, near the point of junction of Papua, Dutch New Guinea and the mandated Territory of New Guinea, there are limestones with fossil corals, and these are also met with at many other places in the low and swampy regions of the western end of the colony and elsewhere. The whole Territory is remarkably well watered. The great mountains, and by far the larger portion of the lower country, are all covered by forest.

#### *Rivers.*

The majority of the principal rivers open into the Gulf of Papua. They have a general direction towards a point near the middle of the Gulf. The two largest are the Fly and the Purari. The Fly spreads out its head branches over a large area in the centre of the island, comprising considerable portions of the three different territories. Its course is about 620 miles from the sea to the boundary of Papua. The influence of the tide is felt for six or seven score of miles up the Fly. It is navigable by a steam launch for over 500 miles.

The Purari River is the second in point of size, and seems to start from the southern side of the Bismarck range of Kaiser-Wilhelmsland. It is navigable by steam launch for 120 miles. The Vailala and Lakelamu rise in undetermined mountains in the central main range. The Angabunga River has its origin from the western spur of Mount Albert Edward; the Vanapa from the Owen Stanley Range, the Wharton Chain and the southern slopes of Mount Albert Edward; the Brown from the Owen Stanley Range east of Mount Victoria. On the northeast coast the rivers are all small, except four that open into the sea between Cape Nelson and the former German boundary. These are, proceeding northwards, the Musa, Kumusi, Mambare, and Gira. Each of them pursues a course from the central main range towards the north-east until it enters the sea. The Gira rises from the eastern spur of Mount Albert Edward, and is smaller than the other three, all of which are nearly of the same size.

#### *Climate and Natural Resources.*

As Papua lies between five and eleven and a half degrees of south latitude, the climate of the lower part of the country is warm. It is outside the range of the hurricanes that pervade the southern part of the Western Pacific. At Port Moresby, the seat of Government, and situated near the middle of the Territory, the average temperature for the year 1929-30 at 9 a.m. was 80°5. The average maximum readings for the same period, 84°9; the average minimum readings, 75°9. The hot season is from November to May; the hottest months are January and February; the cold season is from June to October, the coldest month is August. During the hot season winds on the south coast are from the north and west, and are unsteady; during the cold season they are from the south-east, and are much more regular.

At Port Moresby the rainfall for the year 1929-30 was 57·79 inches, and at Kikori 267·95 inches, these represent the minimum and maximum rainfalls near the coast. It is much greater, but undetermined, on the central mountain ranges. On the south coast the climate is rather comfortable than oppressive during the cold season. It is generally agreeable at an altitude of 2,000 feet, a height that can be reached on foot in one day from Port Moresby. At 5,000 to 6,000 feet it becomes

distinctly cold at night, the thermometer sometimes reading 55° F.; at 10,000 feet ice is met with in the early morning. Above that the grass is often covered with hoar frost, and the cold is severe.

Malarial fever, as a rule quite mild, is not rare in the low parts of the country. About the time of the change of seasons inflammatory diseases of the chest have always frequently occurred amongst the natives, and more recently the country has suffered from influenza. The mortality from this latter complaint has been estimated to be about two per cent. of the population.

The obstinate scaly ringworm, so common in many parts of the Pacific, occurs frequently amongst the natives. Plague, smallpox and cholera have not been met with since the country has been occupied by Europeans. Yaws is prevalent amongst the natives, and is now being dealt with by means of the new salvarsan compounds. Dysentery, once very prevalent in epidemic form, seldom occurs now. Europeans suffer from cancer much as they do in non-tropical countries, but cases of cancer amongst the natives are exceedingly rare. As in other parts of the tropics, the natives, with the exception of the dry Port Moresby area, are frequent carriers of ankylostomiasis (hookworm). Syphilis is practically unknown amongst the natives, but gonorrhoea occurs in most districts. Granuloma inguinale occurs especially in the west, east and northern parts of the Territory.

The climate is favourable to the cultivation of all tropical products. The cocoanut palm bears well everywhere, and is common anywhere along the coast line, but in the far interior it is not met with. Cotton would be specially suited to the dry climate of the central district. Tobacco, in certain localities, of superior quality, and sugar cane seem to be indigenous or to be long domesticated; there are several native trees and plants that yield good classes of rubber. There are some good varieties of timber, including sandal wood, ebony, and cedar. Tea, cocoa, and coffee thrive well, but are not indigenous; the latter has been introduced and propagated. The climate is very congenial to rice and maize and all kinds of tropical fruit. The mineral deposits comprise gold, which exists over a large area; osmiridium, which has been found from the Gira River to the Owen Stanley Range; and in the Purari sandstone district there is coal. Indications of petroleum have been located at scattered intervals over an area of country covering about 1,500 square miles between Yule Island and the Purari Delta, in the Gulf Division of Papua. Quantities of oil and inflammable gas have been met with in the test bores put down, but not in sufficient bulk as yet for commercial purposes.

The marine resources comprise pearl-shell and pearls, trepang, sponges, trochus, snail and turtle shell.

#### *Fauna and Flora.*

There are no dangerous wild beasts in the Territory; wild swine are common. There are several varieties of wallaby, phalanger, and echidna. There are no hares or rabbits; deer are found in the vicinity of Port Moresby, they were introduced many years ago and are apparently doing well; the most dangerous creature is the crocodile. Many lives are lost each year through these amphibians and by snake-bite. The snakes are nearly related to those of Australia. The birds include the cassowary, many birds of paradise, a great variety of pigeons, the hornbill, the black and the white

cockatoo, geese, many species of ducks, quails, and on the mountain tops snipe and woodcock.

The flora is as varied as the climate. On the tops of the highest mountain chains there are many species of grasses: several kinds of buttercup, forget-me-nots, daisies, rhododendrons, heaths, and other flowers of temperate climates. The forest there is principally cypress. From seven to ten thousand feet it is chiefly myrtaceous, often covered by trailing bamboo or mixed with pandanus. From two to five thousand feet the evergreen oaks are common. On the low lands there are several varieties of hardwood trees, *afzelia*, *bijuga*, *calophyllum*, etc. Native cloth is made by beating out the bark of the paper mulberry, of the bread fruit tree, or of certain trees of the nettle family. Fibre is obtained from the banana, the cocoanut, from the bark of many saplings, and the best of all from the aerial roots of certain species of pandanus. Most of the trees and flowers that are met with in the tropical islands of the Pacific, or in North Queensland, occur also in Papua.

#### *The People.*

The races of Papua are now known to be very diverse as regards physical type and language. As regards culture there is less difference. When Europeans first arrived, the inhabitants used stone, wood and bone implements, but no metals. They cultivated the taro, yam, sweet potato, the banana, and on the coast, the cocoanut. Weaving and the use of the potters wheel were unknown.

There are believed to be three constituent elements in the native population of Papua. The first is the Negritto, a short dark race. After the Negritto probably came a race called "Papuanas," who are dark but taller than the Negrittoes. Subsequently the Melanesians settled along the coast, and are now so mixed with the Papuanas that it is difficult to distinguish them. They were of medium height and light-skinned, and probably were the first seamen of the Pacific and travelled in out-rigger canoes.

The present day population of Papua consists of these three elements mixed together in varying proportions.

The European population of Papua is 1,525. A census of a portion of the indigenous population has been taken and the total number of natives actually counted is 181,509, chiefly residing on the coasts. The balance of the population is estimated by District Officers at 93,034, making a grand total of 274,543.

The country and people have no history, and but few current well-defined traditions. These refer to only local movements and actions of tribes within the last four or five generations.

A large part of the interior of Papua is still in the stone age, much of it is in a stage of transition in which the stone axe and the steel tomahawk are used side by side. The aboriginal methods of house-building, of canoe-making, of pottery manufacture, of cultivation, are still generally maintained. Nearly all the coast line and considerable part of the interior has been brought under missionary influence. With the exception of two blocks between the Strickland and the Kikori, and north of the Samberigi Valley, practically the whole of the territory has been explored and most of it brought under Government control.

Five missionary societies are established in the Territory. They are the London Missionary Society, which has for its field the south coast of New Guinea; the Society of the Sacred

Heart, which is established at Yule Island, and along the banks of the St. Joseph River extending to the Main Range; the Methodist Missionary Society of Australasia, which extends its influence over all the archipelagos; the Church of England Mission, which has as its field the north-east coast of New Guinea, the last-named constituting the Diocese of New Guinea, organised under a Bishop of the Church of England; and the 7th day Adventist, whose sphere of influence is comprised in the Central Division and is bounded on the North by the Brown River, on the South by the Laloki River and on the East by a line bearing approximately north-east from the coastal village of Kaile to the Main Range. The two first-named societies were in New Guinea before annexation was proclaimed: the last two have come there since the proclamation of sovereignty. The native population take readily to civilisation in most great matters, while they often cling tenaciously to their own habits and customs in smaller and less important things.

#### *Mode of Government.*

Papua had formerly the constitution of a Crown colony, regulated by Royal letters patent of 8th June, 1888, under which the Government was carried on by an Administrator, with the advice and assistance of an executive and a legislative council. The correspondence of the Administrator of British New Guinea with the Secretary of State passed first through the Governor of Queensland, and afterwards through the Governor-General of Australia. By Letters Patent, of 18th March, 1902, provision was made for placing the Possession under the authority of the Commonwealth, and for the revocation of the Letters Patent governing the Constitution as soon as the Commonwealth Parliament had provided by law for the future government. Provision was made by the Papua Act, 1906, proclaimed on the 1st September, 1906, as above stated. There was no form of Government among the native population, the Polynesian system of chiefs being practically unknown; patriarchal authority did not extend beyond near family relatives, and even then was only loose. A certain measure of chiefly influence is being created now by a few men under Government authority, but control over the natives is being best acquired by the gradual creation of a force of village policemen. The Administration has at its disposal an armed constabulary, consisting of about 300 natives, enrolled from many different districts. Special laws have been passed for the protection of the native population, and for dealing with lands. A code consisting of a series of simple regulations, which are from time to time being added to, has also been passed for the benefit of the native population. The courts of the Territory consist of the Central, Petty Sessions, and Native Magistrates' Courts.

#### *Magisterial Divisions.*

The Territory is divided into eight magisterial divisions, in each of which there is a resident magistrate, who is also invested with the executive authority of dealing in the first instance with any administrative matter that may arise. Besides these there are assistant resident magistrates in certain more populous districts. The Central Court, which possesses the jurisdiction of an ordinary Supreme Court, sits wherever there is occasion. The principal seat of Government is at Port Moresby. This place is centrally situated. It is easy to approach the harbour, and the latter

is large, commodious, and sheltered from all winds. It is not well watered, but is very picturesque, and comparatively healthy. The immediate neighbourhood is not well suited for ordinary cultivation on account of the rather scanty rainfall. Port Moresby is a port of entry.

Samarai, the next place in importance, is an island of some sixty acres two miles from the south-east end of the mainland. There is no native village on that island. It is a port of entry, and the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate of the district. There is good anchorage there, but no convenient water supply. It is the port from which miners, pearl fishers, etc., generally obtain their supplies. Like Port Moresby, the neighbourhood of Samarai is very picturesque. Its rainfall is nearly three times as great as at the former place.

The third port of entry is the island of Daru, the headquarters of the Resident Magistrate for the Western Division. It has a good and safe harbour, with an approach that presents no difficulty. It is the only harbour Papua possesses in the west, and the island supplies the best building sites obtainable in that part of the country. It is visited by many boats engaged in the pearl-shell fishery of Torres Straits. Kwaiapan Bay, Woodlark Island, in the extreme east of the Territory is the fourth Port of Entry.

#### Industries.

There are no European manufactories in the Territory.

The chief industry worked by Europeans is agriculture, principally coconuts, para rubber and sisal hemp. Two plantations, one in the Central and the other in the Eastern Division, now produce desiccated coconut. Cotton is still in the experimental stage. Gold mining is carried on and petroleum of good quality has been obtained in the Gulf Division, but not as yet in commercial quantities. During 1929-30 there were 32 white miners and 356 indentured labourers employed in gold mining. Gold to the value of £22,320 in 1925-26; £29,115 in 1926-27; £6,364 in 1927-28; £6,767 in 1928-29 and £10,362 in 1929-30 was declared at the custom house for export. The gold-bearing country is extensive, but it is for various reasons very difficult to prospect. There are also indications of auriferous reefs, and several crushing plants have been established. There were exported:—*Pearls*, £13,249 in 1925-26; £8,968 in 1926-27; £827 in 1927-28; £1,861 in 1928-29 and £11,422 in 1929-30. *Trochus-shell*, £14,134 in 1925-26; £7,365 in 1926-27; £12,013 in 1927-28; £9,044 in 1928-29 and £10,975 in 1929-30. *Beche-de-mer*, £10,205 in 1925-26; £16,193 in 1926-27; £14,907 in 1927-28; £11,833 in 1928-29 and £6,381 in 1929-30. *Rubber*, £194,849 in 1925-26; £156,274 in 1926-27; £102,158 in 1927-28; £46,816 in 1928-29 and £50,640 in 1929-30. Since 1907, coconuts have been largely planted by white settlers, the acreage on 31st December, 1929, being 49,072 acres. There is also a very large area of native-owned coconuts, the product of which is extensively used as an article of food. The value of copra exported was £204,125 in 1925-26; £186,837 in 1926-27; £194,019 in 1927-28; £214,051 in 1928-29 and £176,485 in 1929-30. There are large sago fields in the Territory, but this article has not yet been worked for export. Hemp and mangrove bark are also exported.

#### External Trade and Customs.

The customs tariff is comparatively a light one; *ad valorem* duties do not exceed 10 per cent. From the 16th July, 1931 a general duty has, in addition, been imposed on all goods imported into the Territory, whether dutiable or free, at the rate of 4 per cent. on the value of such goods as if all goods were subject to *ad valorem* duty. The external trade is chiefly with Queensland and New South Wales. The external trade, imports and exports, as entered at the customs, amounted to £657,442 in 1920-21; £525,941 in 1921-22; £494,875 in 1922-23; £504,373 in 1923-24; £826,709 in 1924-25; £1,156,670 in 1925-26; £910,366 in 1926-27; £753,924 in 1927-28; £698,636 in 1928-29 and £698,693 in 1929-30.

A service from Sydney is carried on by a steamer belonging to Burns, Philp and Co. under contract for the conveyance of mails and passengers. The coasting and general inter-island trade is carried on by means of 2 small steamers and some small cutters or luggers, many of which are manned exclusively by Papuans. There are suitable substantial wharves for working cargo at Port Moresby and Samarai, at which places all manner of supplies are obtainable at reasonable prices. Much of the internal communication will be made by the rivers. Tracks have been cut in many directions, and the natives are becoming accustomed to travel alone or with Europeans over great areas. During the prevalence of the south-east trades, travelling by small boat is uncomfortable and difficult west of Yule Island, where there is no barrier reef; but east of that the coast is largely protected. East of Yule Island harbours and good anchorages are numerous. In the interior travelling is done always on foot, but in the central district horses can be used on many tracks.

	Local Revenue.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping.
	£	£	£	Tons.
1920-21	138,175	484,770	172,672	67,624
1921-22	123,287	305,705	220,236	74,206
1922-23	120,624	315,423	179,452	77,676
1923-24	133,317	354,965	239,408	63,170
1924-25	140,798	459,080	367,629	78,613
1925-26	172,395	470,774	685,896	129,553
1926-27	162,995	455,904	454,462	226,948
1927-28	158,267	403,561	350,363	226,784
1928-29	145,147	361,271	337,365	184,946
1929-30	149,265	373,918	324,775	228,391

#### Executive Council.

Lieut.-Governor and Judge, Sir John H. P. Murray, K.C.M.G.  
 Government Secretary, H. W. Champion.  
 Treasurer, E. C. Harris.  
 Chief Medical Officer, Dr. W. M. Strong.  
 Commissioner for Native Affairs, J. T. O'Malley.  
 Director of Public Works, A. P. Lyons.  
 Official Secretary, H. L. Murray.  
 Commissioner for Lands, Mines and Agriculture, C. R. Pinney, M.C.

#### Legislative Council.

The same members as the Executive Council, and 5 non-official members appointed by the Governor-General of Australia:—

The Hon. J. G. Neelson.  
 The Hon. A. Jewell.  
 The Hon. A. H. Bunting.  
 The Hon. G. W. Guttridge.



*Civil Establishment.*

*Lieutenant-Governor*, Sir John H. P. Murray, K.C.M.G., 1,800*l*.  
*Official Secretary*, H. L. Murray, 804*l*.

*Judicial.*

*Judge*, Sir John H. P. Murray, K.C.M.G.  
*Judge*, C. T. Gore, 1,200*l*.  
*Crown Law Officer*, E. B. Bignold, 828*l*.  
*Registrar, Central Court*, L. V. Brossey, 618*l*.

*Government Secretary's Department.*

*Government Secretary*, H. W. Champion, 900*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, A. J. Bates, 638*l*.

*Magisterial Department.*

*Resident Magistrates—*

*Central Division*, C. T. Wurth, 708*l*.  
*Eastern Division*, E. R. Oldham, 684*l*.  
*South Eastern Division*, A. C. Rentoul,  
*Western Division*, R. A. Woodward, 582*l*.  
*North Eastern Division*, W. R. Humphries, 660*l*.

*Gulf Division*,  
*Delta Division*, L. Austen (acting).  
*Northern Division*, E. M. Bastard, 660*l*.  
*Relieving Resident Magistrate*, R. L. Dick, 528*l*.

*Resident Magistrates—*

*1st Grade*, G. F. W. Zimmer, 582*l*. ; F. R. Cawley, 582*l*.

*Assistant Resident Magistrates—*

*1st Grade* R. W. Grist, 546*l*. ; H. W. H. Huntington, 546*l*. ; A. E. Cridland, 546*l*. ; L. A. Flint, 546*l*. ; R. A. Vivian, 546*l*. ; L. Austen, 546*l*. ; O. J. Atkinson, 546*l*.  
*2nd Grade (vacant)*, 510*l*. ; (vacant), 510*l*. (vacant), 510*l*. ; J. G. Fowler, 510*l*. ; C. H. Karius, 510*l*. ; W. J. Lambden, 510*l*. ; W. H. H. Thompson, 510*l*. ; S. H. Chance, 510*l*. ; J. R. Horan, 492*l*. ; A. A. C. Hall, 456*l*. ; I. F. Champion, 456*l*. ; M. C. W. Rich, 438*l*.

*Treasury, Customs and Postal Department.*

*Treasurer*, E. C. Harris, 828*l*.  
*Accountant*, N. G. Imlay, 582*l*.  
*Paying Officer, Treasury*, W. N. M. Chester, 474*l*.  
*Relieving Collector of Customs*, T. P. M. Byrne, 510*l*.  
*Collector of Customs, Samarai*, H. W. Hardy, 528*l*.  
*Collector of Customs, Port Moresby*, S. Smith, 546*l*.  
*Collector of Customs, Kulumaduu*, H. W. Rogers, 474*l*.  
*Government Storekeeper (vacant)*, 492*l*.

*Lands and Mines, Survey and Agricultural Departments.*

*Commissioner*, C. R. Pinney, 732*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, L. P. B. Armit, 492*l*.  
*Government Geologist (vacant)*.

*Survey Department.*

*Staff Surveyor*, W. T. Panton, 660*l*.  
*Draughtsman*, H. S. O'Reilly, 528*l*.

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, A. P. Lyons, 780*l*.  
*Draughtsman*, G. M. Turnbull, 582*l*.

*Agricultural Department.*

*Manager Orangerie Bay Coconut Plantation*, H. R. Glanville, 546*l*.  
*Manager Kemp Welch Rubber Plantation*, T. K. Bowes, 510*l*.

*Medical Department.*

*Chief Medical Officer*, Dr. W. M. Strong, 1,000*l*.  
*Government Medical Officer, Samarai*, Dr. F. J. Williams, 704*l*.  
*Government Medical Officer, Port Moresby*, Dr. W. E. Giblin, 800*l*.  
*Travelling Medical Officer*, Dr. R. L. Bellamy, 900*l*.  
*Matron, P.M. Hospital*, Miss G. Gellweiler, 240*l*. , board and free quarters.  
*Matron, Samarai Hospital*, Miss E. H. Langford, 240*l*. , board and free quarters.

*Department of Native Affairs.*

*Commissioner for Native Affairs*, J. T. O'Malley, 804*l*.  
*Chief Inspector*, A. S. Greenland, 582*l*.  
*Government Anthropologist*, F. E. Williams, 618*l*.

*Gaols.*

*Head Gaoler, Port Moresby*, J. Sutton, 408*l*.  
*Gaoler, Samarai*, D. P. Cahill, 408*l*.

*Government Printing Office.*

*Government Printer*, E. G. Baker, 618*l*.  
*Foreman*, W. A. Bock, 450*l*.  
*Compositor*, Alfred Gibson, 426*l*.  
*Machinist*, S. J. Anderson, 400*l*.

NORFOLK ISLAND.

Norfolk Island is the principal of three small islands lying 930 miles E.N.E. of Sydney, in 23° 4' S. lat. and 167° 58' E. long., the other islets being Phillip and Nepean Islands. They comprise altogether about 15 square miles, and were discovered in 1774 by Captain Cook. They remained uninhabited until 1788, when a penal settlement was formed there. This was removed in 1855, and in 1856 the inhabitants of Pitcairn Island were brought to the group, about 194 persons settling there, with their cattle, sheep, and pigs. The Pitcairn Islanders were the descendants of the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," who occupied Pitcairn in 1790, and were removed at their own request to Norfolk Island. Of these 40 returned to Pitcairn. The total population at 30/6/30 was 942, consisting of 517 males and 425 females. The chief occupation is agriculture, but the men take part in the whale fishery. The cultivation of bananas is now a staple industry, 25,707 cases were exported during the year ended 30th June, 1930.

There was formerly but little regular administration, the community being presided over by two of the leading inhabitants as unpaid magistrates, with a simple code of laws. The island was on the 24th June, 1856, placed under the control of the Governor of New South Wales, who was given power to appoint officers, make laws and grant lands. On 1st July, 1914, the island was made a territory of the Commonwealth. It is now under the control of the Prime

Minister's Department, Canberra. A shipping service is maintained under contract with the Commonwealth Government to the Pacific Islands. One steamer leaves Sydney, at 5 weekly intervals and proceeds to Lord Howe, Norfolk Island and New Hebrides, returning to Norfolk Island thence to Auckland (New Zealand) and to Sydney via Norfolk Island and Lord Howe Island.

There is a resident doctor. Education is free, and there is an efficient school which is conducted by a head master placed at the disposal of the Commonwealth Government by the Department of Public Instruction, New South Wales. The village is Kingston.

*Administrator and Chief Magistrate*, Col. A. J. Bennett, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., 800*l*.

*Private Secretary*, C. A. Leonard.

*Government Medical Officer*, Dr. L. S. Duke.

*Chaplain*, Rev. F. Berry.

*President Executive Council*, E. C. Robinson.

*Registrar of Lands*, E. Stephenson.

*Registrar of the Magistrates' Court*, E. Stephenson.

*Collector of Customs*, E. J. C. Stopp.

*Postmaster*, G. H. Wickstead.

## THE TERRITORY OF NEW GUINEA.

(FORMERLY GERMAN NEW GUINEA).

In 1884, Germany declared a Protectorate over Kaiser Wilhelm Land (the north-eastern part of the Island of New Guinea) and the adjacent Islands of the Bismarck Archipelago, and in later years the Protectorate was extended to the German Solomon Islands, Nauru, and to the Marshall, Caroline, Mariana and Pelew groups, North of the Equator.

The control and development of Kaiser Wilhelm Land was from 1885 to 1899 vested in the German New Guinea Company, which, to all intents and purposes, constituted a Government in itself, and issued its own coinage, but in 1899, the Imperial German Government again assumed control, making annual grants from the Imperial Treasury towards the cost of administration. The seat of Government was at Rabaul in New Britain.

That portion of German New Guinea, which, has, since the 12th September, 1914, been administered by Australia, consists of Kaiser Wilhelm Land, the Bismarck Archipelago, and Buka and Bougainville (Solomon Islands). At the meeting of the council of the League of Nations in December, 1920, a mandate to administer these territories was issued to the Commonwealth. The islands North of the Equator are administered by Japan.

During the German regime, German New Guinea was administered by a Governor, who was appointed by the Imperial Crown. He was not assisted by any advisory council; to a great extent the laws of Germany were enforced, these being supplemented by the issue of ordinances by the Governor or higher authority. For better administrative control, the Colony was divided into seven districts, each in charge of a District Officer with certain judicial powers. This system has been amended by the Australian authorities to the extent that there are now eight Districts and the

Administrator is assisted by an advisory council consisting of the permanent heads of the various departments.

### Geographical Description.

The Mainland of New Guinea (Kaiser Wilhelm Land) is the North East part of New Guinea, having an area of about 70,000 square miles, nearly one third of the whole Island of New Guinea, the balance of which is divided between Holland (Dutch New Guinea), and the British Empire (Papua). It is divided into four districts namely, Aitape, Sepik, Madang and Morobe, the most important of the three being Madang, with head-quarters at Madang (formerly Friedrich Wilhelm Hafen) on Astrolabe Bay.

Possessing a long, but little indented coast line, the Mainland has few good harbours, the best being probably Madang and Vanimo Harbour, Sek Harbour, Hatsfeldt Harbour, Monumbo Harbour, and Finch Harbour, though Morobe Haven on which Morobe is situated is a well protected little port. Aitape is practically an open roadstead, and here, as is the case generally right along the coast, shipping, when desiring to anchor during heavy weather, is forced to do so under the lee of one of the many islands which dot the coast.

In respect of rivers, however, these three districts are more fortunate. The Sepik River in the Sepik and Aitape districts is a fine stream which rises in the mountains of Dutch New Guinea and has its mouth situated about 70 miles south east of Aitape. For vessels of, up to about 600 tons it is navigable for a distance of over 400 miles from its mouth, whilst vessels of greater size have covered a distance of over 200 miles. The Ramu or Ottilien River, a long but smaller river than the Sepik, rises in the Bismarck Ranges in the Madang District and discharges at a spot not many miles South East from the mouth of the Sepik. In the Morobe District is the Wussi (or Markham) River, which is smaller than the two above-mentioned streams. It flows into the Huon Gulf.

The whole of the Mainland is very mountainous, some peaks rising to a height of about 13,000 feet. One or two of the islands along the coast are also mountainous, Vulcan Island being an active volcano. The mainland is believed to possess considerable mineral wealth, though, owing principally to the difficulties encountered in inland transport, no extensive mining operations have yet been undertaken. At various points along the coast, large plantations are found and Mission stations exist at many places, but comparatively little is known yet of the interior, though extensive patrols are now despatched from time to time by the Government. These it is anticipated will serve the double purpose of opening up the unknown country, and of bringing the inland native into touch with the representatives of the Government in the various districts.

The Bismarck Archipelago consists of New Britain, New Ireland, the Admiralty Islands and all the smaller adjacent groups of islands such as Lavongai and the Duke of York Group.

New Britain, a long, narrow crescent shaped island is the largest and most important island of the Archipelago.

The total area of the island is estimated at 13,000 square miles and as the mean breadth is only 50 miles, its extreme narrowness can be easily realized. A high and very rugged range of mountains runs from one end of New Britain to the other. The island has been crossed by patrols at the northern and western extremities and also

near the centre from Cape Beechy on the south coast to Bangula Bay on the north coast, the same patrol crossing also from north to south, travelling a distance of 90 miles. No hostile natives were encountered. With the vigorous system of patrols now in operation, and the development of roads into the interior, it is hoped that before long, the whole interior will have been explored.

The highest peak in New Britain is an active volcano, The Father, 7,500 feet high, on the north west coast, near which are the two mountains, the North and South Son. Close to Rabaul are three peaks, the Mother and the South and North Daughter, the first named being an extinct volcano.

Volcanic action is very evident throughout New Britain, especially in the north, where, close to Rabaul, are found the Matupi Sulphur Springs situated at the foot of the Mother in Matupi Harbour. Vulcan Island, 193 acres in area, which lies on the south side of Blanche Bay, made its appearance in one night, in 1878, during an eruption from Mount Mother, when violent earthquakes were also experienced. At the present time earth tremors are of frequent occurrence.

Unlike the Mainland, New Britain is fortunate in possessing several good harbours, the best being Simpson Harbour, the inlying portion of Blanche Bay; others are Jaquinet Bay, Arawe, Linden Harbour and Powell Harbour on the south-east and south coasts and Rein Bay and Talasea Harbor on the north coast.

There are no rivers of any importance in the island, those that do exist being short rapid-flowing streams.

Rabaul is situated upon Simpson Harbour, which is house-shoe in shape, with good depths, well protected from winds and weather, and affords a most excellent anchorage for overseas shipping.

The bulk of the white population of New Britain has grouped itself in or near Rabaul, though settlers with coconut plantations, have operated at various suitable points practically round the whole coast line.

*New Ireland* lies close and practically at right angles to the northern end of New Britain. It is a long narrow island, very mountainous, without any rivers of size, and geologically older than New Britain. The volcanic appearances so definite in the latter island are not evident in New Ireland. Its coast line is fairly unbroken and its best harbours are at Kavieng, Namatanai and Mulima on the north and east coasts and Kalili on the west coast. Crossings of the island have been made from time to time in several places, and here and there very fair roads exist.

The whole of New Ireland is included in one District under the control of a District Officer stationed at Kavieng, which is a substantial little tropical town with good Government Buildings. During recent years a Government Wharf capable of berthing ships of 2,000 tons has been built.

For some years, concern has been felt at the rapid decrease of the native population of New Ireland. This was believed to be to a great extent attributable to the fact that too many men were being recruited for labour in other parts of the Territory; and for several years some parts of the island was closed against recruiting.

The *Admiralty Islands* comprise a small group lying about 380 miles to the north west of Rabaul, and constitute the district of Manus, with headquarters at the principal port, Lorungau, situated on the north east corner of the island of Manus,

which is the largest of the group and of the same rugged mountainous type as its neighbours, New Britain and New Ireland, though apparently free from volcanoes. It is only recently that government patrols have succeeded in pushing their way right across Manus, thus gaining some idea of the interior. What rivers exist are naturally small and unimportant. Several useful though small harbours provide good anchorages for small shipping which touches at these islands.

To the north west of the Admiralty Islands, at a distance of about 200 miles, are the three small groups, the Ninigo, Hermit and Anchorite Islands, better known as the North Western Islands. A particularly fine type of native is found inhabiting these islands. The groups contain no harbours, excepting in the lagoons at The Hermit and Ninigo Groups; and in most cases depths ranging to about 200 fathoms are found close inshore, rendering it impossible for vessels to anchor while loading copra, of which a fair quantity is produced.

It is in the waters adjacent to the Admiralty Islands that most of the shell fishing in the Territory is carried on, trochus and gold-lip being obtained in large quantities.

*The Solomon Islands.*—Germany's share of the Solomon Islands consisted of the islands of Bougainville and Buka, which constitute the district of Kieta, their total area being about 3,400 square miles.

These two islands are very mountainous, particularly Bougainville, where there are found several volcanoes. Mount Balbi, a peak in the Emperor Range in the centre of the island, with a height of over 10,000 feet, is a dormant volcano, whilst Mount Bagana, in the Crown Prince Ranges is at the present time an active crater.

There are several good harbours along the coast, the principal being Kieta on the East coast of Bougainville. This is a very well protected bay, almost landlocked, with its entrance protected by a well defined coral reef. Shipping of fair draught finds a suitable anchorage close inshore to the little town of Kieta. Other good harbours are found at Rava and Tinputs, also at Carola Haven on Buka Island.

The interior of Bougainville was practically unknown, but during 1919, it was partially explored by Australian patrols, and a well equipped expedition commenced to construct a road which will ultimately link up the Eastern and Western sides of the island. It will then be possible to get into touch with the tribes of the interior which at present are principally notable for their aggressive attitude towards white men.

#### *Industry Trade and Customs.*

The Territory comprises some 24,000,000 hectares of land, most of which is capable of cultivation under tropical staples. Of this area, about 267,387 hectares are alienated, and approximately 83,000 hectares are under cultivation.

In the many islands of the Archipelago and the North-East New Guinea, land of all kinds is to be met with, from coral atolls to granite peaks. A considerable portion is flat and comparatively low lying, with soil ranging from sand to light sandy loam, usually overlying a sub-soil of broken coral ideal for coconuts, with which much has been planted.

Larger islands, while they frequently have a margin, or at least stretches of soil similar to the above, rise into undulating foot-hills, with or

without peaks and headlands. On these the soil is of a heavier nature, ranging from sedimentary deposits to rich, and in some cases, comparatively recent, volcanic soils. Still larger islands, which often have a range of hills as a backbone, and areas of swamp near the coast, have soils grading from light sand to rich heavy clays. Many of these are well watered with creeks and rivers, in the valleys of which the richest of alluvial soils are to be met with, capable of growing anything.

Not only is the Territory particularly favoured in the matter of soils and rainfall, but the fact that it is outside the cyclone and hurricane belts, enables agricultural industries to be undertaken with greater security than many places afford.

At present the Territory is entirely dependent upon the one industry of agriculture, and almost entirely on the one staple of coconuts for the manufacture of copra. There are at present, some 350 to 400 coconut plantations opened, owned and worked by Europeans, of an average area of between four and five hundred acres, scattered through the Archipelago.

Other staples being cultivated to a smaller extent are, in about the order mentioned, cocoa, coffee, tobacco, arrowroot and kapok, often in conjunction with coconuts or each other.

The mineral wealth of the islands can only be surmised. Gold was discovered in February, 1926, at Edie Creek, 65 miles south-west of Salamaua, the Port of the Goldfields. Salamaua is situated on an isthmus of a bay in Huon Gulf, on the mainland of New Guinea. The amount of gold exported from the inception of the field to 30th June, 1930, was 350,873 ozs., valued at 761,067*l.* and all the production was obtained from alluvial mining. Promising lodes have recently been discovered. Access to the field is difficult, as it is situated at an altitude of 6,600—6,800 feet, and the journey from the coast by road occupies seven days. The journey by air takes about one hour, and several companies are operating air services. Mineral oil has been found although as yet not in commercial quantities. Sulphur is obtainable, whilst it is believed that copper and nickel deposits exist. The transport difficulty has proved a very effectual bar to the efforts of prospectors up to the present; and it is only with the expenditure of considerable capital that any venture is likely to be successful until the country has been opened up.

The shell fishing industry is one that cannot be overlooked when assessing the commercial value of the colony. Large quantities of trochus, green snail, gold-lip and black-lip are obtained yearly and the revenue obtained therefrom, which includes a royalty, is considerable. The value of marine products exported from the Territory during the year ended 30th June, 1930, amounted to 24,848*l.*

The import tariff is largely on a 10 % *ad valorem* basis. Export duties are levied on copra, trepang, tortoise shell, mother of pearl shell and the feathers of certain birds.

#### *Climate and Health.*

The climate, and particularly the rainfall over so widely spread a group of islands, must naturally vary considerably in different parts. Generally speaking, the rainfall is plentiful and reliable. A N.W. monsoon period between December and February; and a S.W. between March and November are experienced. The latter, during which steady trade winds occur,

and the islands are seldom without a breeze, constitutes the cooler and more pleasant portion of the year. No especial dry belts exist, and droughts of more than a few months' duration are unknown.

The average rainfall for the Territory may be taken as 100 to 125 inches per annum. The following are the averages for the districts:—

Rabaul, New Britain .. ..	87·19
Aitape, New Guinea .. ..	95·41
Madang, New Guinea .. ..	137·19
Kavieng, New Ireland .. ..	124·08
Manus, Admiralty Islands ..	150·03
Kokopo, New Britain .. ..	95·70
Morobe, New Guinea .. ..	98·50
Kieta, Bougainville .. ..	133·87
Namatani, New Ireland .. ..	132·30
Gasmata, South New Britain ..	257·65

The following are results of observations taken at Rabaul, the capital, on the Island of New Britain, about 4½ degrees south of the equator, from 1916 to 1923:—

Shade temperature—

Average monthly mean .. ..	81·3° F.
Yearly average rainfall .. ..	86·19 ins.

Many settlers, after a few years, affirm that the climate is pleasant, and certainly the lure of the tropics is no myth to those who have the temperament. For all this, the climate is tropical, and is not to be treated with disdain. Reasonable care and the exercise of common sense, with due attention to hygiene, are necessary to avoid the effects of malaria and other tropical ailments that any neglect of precautions render practically inevitable.

Malarial fever offers the principal obstacle to white colonists in this territory, some parts of the islands being more subject to the ravages of the fever than others. The efforts of the Australian medical authorities have met with great success, and the percentage of people suffering regularly from malaria has gradually decreased from year to year. In Rabaul, where much work has been performed on sanitation and bush clearing around the town, the malarial carrier, the anopheline mosquito, has been almost eliminated, with the result that malaria cases are at present few and far between. The man who suffers is of course the planter living in places remote from the activities of the medical authorities. Elephantiasis makes an appearance occasionally amongst the native population; and, as is the case in most tropical countries, dysentery and tubercular diseases yearly claim a number of victims from the colored races.

Constant care has to be exercised to prevent the introduction of epidemic diseases, such as smallpox, influenza or measles, the latter of which, while comparatively harmless among white races, becomes calamitously destructive among the careless living slightly clad natives.

#### *Native Population.*

Head-taxes are collected every year and a census is taken regularly in the parts of the Territory under Government influence. The total native population is estimated at 521,385. The non-native population is 4,143.

Generally speaking the New Guinea aborigine is of a good type, well built, and, when civilised, very amenable to discipline. As a rule he is fairly stolid, though flashes of brilliance are found amongst members of some of the tribes. In every island the different branches or tribes appear to be

innumerable, and even at short distances it is found that great physical differences occur in the types; while tribes only ten or twelve miles from each other often speak totally different dialects. The result is that interpretation is very difficult for travellers or for the natives amongst themselves, but throughout the colony the use of "pidgin" English has become so established, that even the Germans spoke "pidgin" English to their labourers. Natives are recruited for many purposes; they make good plantation labourers, boats' crews, or domestic servants, whilst many who have received special training have become adept artisans. The German Government had commenced a technical school for natives at Rabaul. This school has been continued by the Australian Authorities who have also established an Elementary School and a school for half-caste children.

Work of this nature is also carried out by the Missions.

#### Communications.

A regular subsidized shipping service between Sydney (Australia) and New Guinea is maintained by vessels of Burns Philp & Co. Ltd., pursuant to an agreement with the Commonwealth Government.

In addition vessels from Europe, Australia, U.S.A. and the East call at Rabaul.

Between Rabaul and the various islands small steamers maintain a regular service, carrying mails and stores to the outlying districts, and loading with copra, etc., for transhipment at Rabaul. Radio-telegraphic communication is maintained throughout the group by a number of wireless stations.

#### Revenue and Expenditure.

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1922-23 ..	£259,286 ..	£250,431
1923-24 ..	£248,743 ..	£268,337
1924-25 ..	£242,775 ..	£250,902
1925-26 ..	£259,018 ..	£242,991
1926-27 ..	£305,522 ..	£280,190
1927-28 ..	£364,581 ..	£331,297
1928-29 ..	£351,000 ..	£377,507
1929-30 ..	£339,643 ..	£356,312
1930-31 ..	£290,234 ..	£293,378

Public Debt on 30th June, 1928, £66,775; 1929, £103,999; 1930, £97,899; 1931, £101,740.

#### Trade.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
1921-22 ..	468,711 ..	499,197
1922-23 ..	516,455 ..	630,892
1924-25 ..	537,940 ..	858,990
1925-26 ..	568,339 ..	1,105,158
1926-27 ..	660,753 ..	1,079,855
1927-28 ..	811,832 ..	1,471,026
1928-29 ..	871,441 ..	1,146,112
1929-30 ..	882,016 ..	997,335
1930-31 ..	750,130 ..	919,420

#### CIVIL ADMINISTRATION.

The following are the names of the principal officials of the Civil Administration, which came into force on the 9th May, 1921:—

##### Central Administration.

*Administrator*, Brig.-Gen. Evan A. Wisdom, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.  
*Government Secretary*, H. H. Page.

##### Legal Department.

*Chief Judge*, D. S. Wanliass, C.M.G.  
*Judge*, F. B. Phillips.  
*Crown Law Officer*, G. Hogan.  
*Stipendiary Magistrate (vacant)*.

##### Treasury.

*Treasurer*, H. O. Townsend.

##### Audit Branch.

*Local Auditor*, H. W. King.

##### Department of Customs.

*Collector of Customs*, E. F. Phibbs.

##### Native Affairs Department.

*Commissioner*, H. C. Cardew.

##### Government Store.

*Superintendent*, J. E. Savage, M.B.E., M.O.

##### Department of Lands, Surveys, Mines and Forests.

*Secretary*, E. P. Holmes (acting).

##### Harbour Master's Department.

*Harbour Master*, C. J. R. Webb.

##### Post and Telephones Department.

*Postmaster*, E. K. Abraham.

##### Department of Public Health.

*Director*, Dr. E. T. Brennan.

##### Department of Agriculture.

*Director*, G. H. Murray.

##### Anthropological.

*Anthropologist*, E. W. P. Chinnery.

##### DISTRICT OFFICERS.

*District Inspector and Superintendent of Police*, J. Walstab.

##### New Britain.

*District Officer*, E. Taylor.  
*Assistant District Officers*, H. A. Gregory, G. Ellis, B. Calcutt, J. I. Merrylees.

##### Madang.

*District Officer*, A. J. Hunter.  
*Assistant District Officer*, H. E. Woodman.

##### Kiata.

*District Officer*, T. L. McAdam.  
*Assistant District Officer*, J. H. Jones.

##### New Ireland.

*District Officer*, D. Waugh.  
*Assistant District Officers*, J. H. McDonald, E. W. Oakley.

##### Manus.

*District Officer (vacant)*.  
*Assistant District Officer*, N. Penglase.

##### Aitape.

*District Officer*, R. Melrose.  
*Assistant District Officers*, F. W. Mantle, B. W. Sherman.

##### Morobe.

*District Officer*, E. A. Feldt.  
*Assistant District Officer*, H. L. Downing.

##### Sepik.

*District Officer*, G. W. L. Townsend.  
*Assistant District Officer*, E. D. Robinson.

## DOMINION OF CANADA.

### THE DOMINION.

The Provinces of Ontario, Quebec (formerly constituting the Colony of Canada), New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, were, by the Imperial Act, 30-31 Vict., c. 3, formed into one Dominion. This Act was brought into force on July 1st, by Royal Proclamation, bearing date the 22nd May, 1867. Its essential provisions are given below.

The Governor-General of Canada was, by Letters Patent of 1st April, 1870, appointed Governor of Rupert's Land. The admission of Rupert's Land into the Dominion of Canada after the 15th July, 1870, was provided for by Order in Council of the 23rd June, 1870, and the Province of Manitoba was erected out of this Territory by a Canadian Act, 33 Vict., cap. 3, and made a Province of the Dominion 15th July, 1870.

By Order of Her Majesty in Council, dated 16th May, 1871, issued on the authority of the British North America Act, 1867, on Addresses from the Houses of Parliament of Canada and the Legislature of British Columbia, that Colony was incorporated in the Dominion, the union taking effect from the 20th of July, 1871.

Prince Edward Island was admitted by Order in Council, bearing date 26th of June, 1873, on the 1st of July in that year.

By an Act passed in 1876, the portion of the N.W. Territories lying to the north of Manitoba was created into a separate district, under the name of the District of Keewatin, but under the control of the Lieutenant-Governor of Manitoba.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49 (1875), the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory (with the exception of the portion forming the Province of Manitoba) were placed under the jurisdiction and control of a Lieutenant-Governor and Council, separate and distinct from Manitoba.

On the 31st of July, 1880, in compliance with the prayer of an address from the Parliament of Canada, dated the 3rd of May, 1878, Her Majesty issued an Order in Council annexing to the Dominion of Canada from the 1st of September, 1880, such British Possessions in North America (other than Newfoundland) as were not previously included in the Dominion.

By Minute of Council of May 17th, 1882, the districts of Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, *the* Alberta, and Athabaska, were created, and

by Order in Council October 2nd, 1885, modified by Order in Council 18th December, 1897, the remaining territory was subdivided into the districts of Ungava, Franklin, Mackenzie, and Yukon, the last-named being made a separate territory, distinct from the North-West Territories, under special regulations by chapter 6 of the Acts of the Federal Parliament, 1898.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Act of 1905 the four provisional districts of Alberta, Assiniboia, Saskatchewan, and Athabaska were formed into the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs north and south. Alberta has an area of 255,285 square miles, and Saskatchewan of 251,700 square miles.

By Federal Act passed in the Session of 1912, the boundaries of the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, and Manitoba were extended. Ontario was enlarged by 146,400 square miles, Quebec by 354,961, and Manitoba by 178,100. The area of Quebec was reduced by 112,400 square miles as a consequence of the Labrador Boundary Award, made on March 1st, 1927, by the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council.

### *History.*

Particulars as to the history of each province will be found in the following pages, but it may here conveniently be stated that the north-east coast of the Dominion seems to have been first discovered by the Norse seamen of the middle ages. Cabot reached Labrador in 1497, and the fisheries off this coast were frequented early in the sixteenth century. In 1535 Cartier settled on the St. Lawrence on behalf of France, and others followed. The whole territory became British by the Treaty of Paris, 1763.

### *Constitution.*

The Executive Government is vested in the Crown, and is exercised by a Governor-General appointed by the King, assisted by a Privy Council chosen and summoned by himself. The Cabinet, as in England, is a Committee of the Privy Council, formed of the principal members of the Government. The seat of Government, until the King shall otherwise direct, is Ottawa, in Ontario.

The supreme legislative power is vested in a Parliament, consisting of the King, a Senate, and a House of Commons. The Senate now consists of 96 members nominated for life by the Governor-General, and so chosen that 24 represent Ontario, 24 Quebec, 24 the Maritime Provinces, and 24 the Western Provinces. The qualification for Senator is the possession of property worth \$4,000, age of not less than thirty years, British nationality and residence within the province for which he is appointed. The House of Commons consisted originally of 181 elected members, which number has been increased by additions on the accession of new provinces, and by the increase in population, and is at present 245; 82 representing Ontario, 65 Quebec, 14 Nova Scotia, 11 New Brunswick, 17 Manitoba, 14 British Columbia,



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For each province there is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, and holding office during pleasure, but not removable within five years of appointment, except for cause assigned. He receives a salary fixed and provided by the Dominion Parliament, and is assisted by an Executive Council or Cabinet possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assembly.

Each province has a "Legislative Assembly," and in Quebec there is also a "Legislative Council," forming a second chamber. The Provincial Legislatures possess the power of altering their constitutions. The territory not comprised within any province (Yukon and the North-West Territories) is very thinly inhabited. The Yukon Territory is governed by an appointed Gold Commissioner and an elective council of three members. The Northwest Territories are governed by a Commissioner and six councillors appointed by the Governor-General in Council.

The Dominion Parliament has exclusive legislative power in all matters except those specifically delegated by the constitution to the Provincial Legislatures. The Canadian Constitution is in this respect the reverse of that of the United States. Among such general matters may be named public finance, trade regulation, postal service, currency, coinage, banking and navigation matters, defence, the law relating to crimes, bankruptcy, copyright, patents, naturalisation, and Indian affairs.

The powers of the Provincial Legislatures are confined to certain specified subjects, of which the chief are the alteration of their own constitutions, direct taxation within the province and provincial loans, the management of provincial public lands, and of provincial and municipal offices, hospitals, gaols, &c., licences, local works, and the general civil law and procedure. With regard to education, they have full powers, subject only to certain provisions to secure protection to religious minorities. In agricultural, quarantine, and immigration matters, they possess concurrent legislative powers with the Dominion Parliament.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor-General in the superior, district, and county courts throughout the Dominion, except in the probate courts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Dominion Government assumed the Provincial debts existing at the time of the Union, and agreed to pay to each Province an annual subsidy at the rate of 80 cents per head. Each Province also received an annual allowance for Government.

The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose public debts were less, proportionally, at the Union than that of the old Province of Canada became entitled to receive an interest allowance, payable half-yearly, on the difference between their respective debts and certain stipulated amounts.

The annual subsidies granted to the several provinces were revised by Imperial enactment (1907), with the following effect:—

(a) A fixed grant according to population:

Where population is—	\$
Under 150,000.....	100,000
150,000, but does not exceed 200,000	150,000
200,000 " " "	400,000
400,000 " " "	800,000
800,000 " " "	1,500,000
over 1,500,000.....	220,000
	240,000

(b) A grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population of the province up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number.

(c) An additional grant of \$100,000 yearly to the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years, from 1907.

In Alberta and Saskatchewan, each province receives until its population reaches 400,000, an annual sum of \$375,000, payable half-yearly; thereafter until the population reaches 800,000, an annual sum of \$562,500; thereafter until the population reaches 1,200,000, \$750,000; thereafter the sum payable shall be \$1,125,000.

Each of these two provinces, inasmuch as they were not in debt at the time (1906) of their statutory creation, are entitled to be paid half-yearly, in advance, an annual sum of \$405,375.

By chapter 32 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, 1912, the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba were extended northward to the 60th parallel of north latitude, and eastward to the shores of Hudson Bay, the area of the enlarged province as a result approximating the respective areas of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In consequence of this enlargement allowances from the Federal Treasury practically identical in amount and upon the same basis as the allowances or grants to Alberta and Saskatchewan, as recited in the preceding paragraphs became payable to the Province of Manitoba.

By chapter 42 of the Acts of 1912, an additional annual grant of one hundred thousand dollars was made to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

In 1930, the Crown lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, also the Crown lands in the Railway Block and the Peace river block in British Columbia, which had previously been held in the right of the Dominion Government, were transferred to the respective provinces except for the existing Indian reserves and national parks, which remain Dominion lands.

Bills passed by the Provincial Legislatures require the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be disallowed within a year by the Governor-General. Those passed by the Dominion Parliament require the assent of the Governor-General, and may be disallowed within two years by the King.

Provision was made in the Act constituting the Dominion for the admission into it of any of the other British possessions on the continent of North America, and they have all been since admitted except Newfoundland. Provision was also made for the construction of a railway from the River St. Lawrence to Halifax, and (in the Order in Council admitting British Columbia) for the construction of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Both these have been constructed.

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4 Prince Edward Island, 16 Alberta, 21 Saskatchewan, and 1 the Yukon Territory. The basis on which the number of members allotted to each province is regulated, is that Quebec shall always have 66, and the other provinces a proportional number according to their population at each decennial census. There is no property qualification. Each member of the Senate receives \$4,000 per annum, and each member of the Commons a maximum of \$4,000 per session, with certain deductions for days of non-attendance. A Parliament lasts five years if not sooner dissolved. Election is by ballot.

For each province there is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, and holding office during pleasure, but not removable within five years of appointment, except for cause assigned. He receives a salary fixed and provided by the Dominion Parliament, and is assisted by an Executive Council or Cabinet possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assembly.

Each province has a "Legislative Assembly," and in Quebec there is also a "Legislative Council," forming a second chamber. The Provincial Legislatures possess the power of altering their constitutions. The territory not comprised within any province (Yukon and the North-West Territories) is very thinly inhabited. The Yukon Territory is governed by an appointed Gold Commissioner and an elective council of three members. The Northwest Territories are governed by a Commissioner and six councillors appointed by the Governor-General in Council.

The Dominion Parliament has exclusive legislative power in all matters except those specifically delegated by the constitution to the Provincial Legislatures. The Canadian Constitution is in this respect the reverse of that of the United States. Among such general matters may be named public finance, trade regulation, postal service, currency, coinage, banking and navigation matters, defence, the law relating to crimes, bankruptcy, copyright, patents, naturalisation, and Indian affairs.

The powers of the Provincial Legislatures are confined to certain specified subjects, of which the chief are the alteration of their own constitutions, direct taxation within the province and provincial loans, the management of provincial public lands, and of provincial and municipal offices, hospitals, gaols, &c., licences, local works, and the general civil law and procedure. With regard to education, they have full powers, subject only to certain provisions to secure protection to religious minorities. In agricultural, quarantine, and immigration matters, they possess concurrent legislative powers with the Dominion Parliament.

The Judges are appointed by the Governor-General in the superior, district, and county courts throughout the Dominion, except in the probate courts of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

The Dominion Government assumed the Provincial debts existing at the time of the Union, and agreed to pay to each Province an annual subsidy at the rate of 80 cents per head. Each Province also received an annual allowance for Government.

The Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, whose public debts were less, proportionally, at the Union than that of the old Province of Canada became entitled to receive an interest allowance, payable half-yearly, on the difference between their respective debts and certain stipulated amounts.

The annual subsidies granted to the several provinces were revised by Imperial enactment (1907), with the following effect:—

(a) A fixed grant according to population:

Where population is—		\$
Under 150,000.....		100,000
150,000, but does not exceed 200,000		150,000
200,000 " " "		400,000
400,000 " " "		800,000
800,000 " " "		1,500,000
over 1,500,000.....		240,000

(b) A grant at the rate of 80 cents per head of the population of the province up to 2,500,000, and at the rate of 60 cents per head of so much of the population as exceeds that number.

(c) An additional grant of \$100,000 yearly to the province of British Columbia for a period of ten years, from 1907.

In Alberta and Saskatchewan, each province receives until its population reaches 400,000, an annual sum of \$375,000, payable half-yearly; thereafter until the population reaches 800,000, an annual sum of \$562,500; thereafter until the population reaches 1,200,000, \$750,000; thereafter the sum payable shall be \$1,125,000.

Each of these two provinces, inasmuch as they were not in debt at the time (1905) of their statutory creation, are entitled to be paid half-yearly, in advance, an annual sum of \$405,375.

By chapter 32 of the Acts of the Parliament of Canada, 1912, the boundaries of the Province of Manitoba were extended northward to the 60th parallel of north latitude, and eastward to the shores of Hudson Bay, the area of the enlarged province as a result approximating the respective areas of the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan. In consequence of this enlargement allowances from the Federal Treasury practically identical in amount and upon the same basis as the allowances or grants to Alberta and Saskatchewan, as recited in the preceding paragraphs became payable to the Province of Manitoba.

By chapter 42 of the Acts of 1912, an additional annual grant of one hundred thousand dollars was made to the Province of Prince Edward Island.

In 1930, the Crown lands of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, also the Crown lands in the Railway Block and the Peace river block in British Columbia, which had previously been held in the right of the Dominion Government, were transferred to the respective provinces except for the existing Indian reserves and national parks, which remain Dominion lands.

Bills passed by the Provincial Legislatures require the assent of the Lieutenant-Governor, and may be disallowed within a year by the Governor-General. Those passed by the Dominion Parliament require the assent of the Governor-General, and may be disallowed within two years by the King.

Provision was made in the Act constituting the Dominion for the admission into it of any of the other British possessions on the continent of North America, and they have all been since admitted except Newfoundland. Provision was also made for the construction of a railway from the River St. Lawrence to Halifax, and (in the Order in Council admitting British Columbia) for the construction of a railway from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean. Both these have been constructed.

#### Local Government.

In all the provinces local self-government has been developed to the fullest extent. In the complete form as adopted by Ontario,

Manitoba, British Columbia, and other provinces, the whole municipal organisation comprises: (a) the townships, being rural districts of an area of 8 or 10 miles square (in the Prairie Provinces 6 miles square); (b) villages; (c) towns. Such of these as are comprised within a large district, called a county, constitute (d) the county municipality; (e) cities in the provinces of Manitoba and Ontario are established from towns when their population exceeds 10,000 and 15,000 respectively. In the other provinces they are incorporated under certain Municipal Codes and Acts. The townships and villages are administered by a reeve and councillors; the towns by a mayor and councillors, and the cities by a mayor and aldermen. The governing body of the county municipality is composed of the members elected by districts containing one or more townships or villages, the presiding officer being styled "Warden." The Councils have powers to levy rates, create debts, promote agriculture, trade or manufactures, or railways, powers relating to drainage, roads, paupers, cemeteries, public schools, free libraries, markets, fire companies, preservation of the peace, &c.

The number of Municipalities in Canada, by Provinces and Classes, in 1929, was:—

Prince Edward Island	..	..	..	7
Nova Scotia	..	..	..	69
New Brunswick	..	..	..	45
Quebec	..	..	..	1,492
Ontario	..	..	..	937
Manitoba	..	..	..	175
Saskatchewan	..	..	..	790
Alberta	..	..	..	593
British Columbia	..	..	..	73
Total	..	..	..	4,181

#### *Situation and Area.*

The Dominion of Canada occupies the northern half of the American continent (except Labrador, Newfoundland, and Alaska, the latter belonging to the United States), stretching from latitude 49° to beyond the polar circle, and including the islands of the northern archipelago lying in the Canadian sector. It comprises an area computed at 3,690,043 square miles (30 times the area of the United Kingdom, over three times that of British India). The seven older Provinces of the Dominion (including territory added to the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec and Manitoba) comprise a little over 1,666,300 square miles. The Dominion includes the islands of Anticosti, Prince Edward Island, and Cape Breton on the east, and Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands on the west.

#### *Population of Dominion.*

	1911.	1921.	1931*.
Alberta	374,295	588,454	727,497
British Columbia	392,480	524,582	689,210
Manitoba	481,394	610,118	699,841
New Brunswick	351,889	387,876	408,255
Nova Scotia	492,338	523,837	512,027
Ontario	2,527,292	2,933,662	3,426,488
Prince Edward Island	93,728	88,615	88,040
Quebec	2,005,776	2,361,199	2,869,793
Saskatchewan	492,432	757,510	921,281
N.W. Territories	6,507	7,988	7,133
Yukon	8,512	4,157	4,213
Total	7,206,643	8,788,483	10,353,778

\* Preliminary figures.

Approximately 2½ million of the people are of French extraction, mostly residing in Quebec, where French is the language generally spoken.

The total population includes about 108,012 (1929 departmental census) Indians, living chiefly in Manitoba, British Columbia, and the North-West Territories. They are under the supervision of Government agents, and have large districts reserved for them, where they live mainly by hunting, fishing, and traffic in furs. According to the census of 1921 there were 39,587 Chinese in Canada, many of whom (23,533) were in British Columbia, and a few thousand Esquimaux along the northern coasts, included with Indians in census figures.

The number of immigrants arrived during the year ended 31st March, 1931, was 88,223, of whom 27,584 were British, and 24,280 were from the United States.

The population of the chief towns according to the preliminary figures of 1931 census, was as follows:—

Montreal	..	..	..	810,925
Toronto	..	..	..	637,582
Winnipeg (1926)	..	..	..	217,587
Vancouver	..	..	..	245,307
Ottawa	..	..	..	124,988
Hamilton	..	..	..	154,914
Quebec	..	..	..	129,103
Halifax	..	..	..	58,939
London	..	..	..	71,022
Calgary (1926)	..	..	..	83,362
St. John, N.B.	..	..	..	46,640
Victoria, B.C.	..	..	..	38,441
Regina (1926)	..	..	..	53,034
Edmonton (1926)	..	..	..	78,829
Brantford	..	..	..	30,060
Kingston	..	..	..	23,204
Peterborough	..	..	..	22,289
Hull	..	..	..	29,270
Saskatoon (1926)	..	..	..	43,025
Verdun	..	..	..	60,378
Three Rivers	..	..	..	35,197
Sault Ste. Marie	..	..	..	23,045
Windsor, Ont.	..	..	..	62,957
Sydney, N.S.	..	..	..	22,319
Fort William	..	..	..	26,075
Sherbrooke	..	..	..	28,888
Kitchener	..	..	..	30,261

#### FINANCES.\*

#### SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

(Seagoing, not including Coasting or Inland Lake Tonnage.)

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1922	381,952,387	347,560,691	10,471,403	27,594,470
1923	394,614,900	332,293,732	13,868,905	34,278,837
1924	396,837,682	324,813,190	15,158,994	37,018,402
1925	346,834,479	318,891,901	16,463,204	40,981,026
1926	380,745,506	320,660,479	17,749,067	45,654,996
1927	398,695,776	319,548,178	18,117,525	46,149,769
1928	422,717,983	336,167,961	18,738,027	48,314,634
1929	455,468,874	350,952,924	21,625,660	54,408,527
1930	441,411,806	357,779,794	20,171,383	52,992,232
1931	349,587,299	303,989,944	—	—
			1929-30	1930-31
			\$	\$
Public Debt, gross	..	2,603,437,648	2,672,778,954	
Public Debt, net	..	2,177,763,959	2,261,611,937	
Assets of the Dominion	..	425,673,690	411,167,018	
Capital Expenditure	..	22,332,824	28,222,318	

\* The financial year ends on March 31st.

IMPORTS (Home Consumption). <sup>1</sup>				
Ended 31st March.	From U.K.	From other British Territory.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922	117,135,343	31,973,910	598,695,079	747,804,332
1923	141,330,143	28,308,662	622,940,439	802,579,244
1924	153,586,690	41,804,011	697,976,166	893,366,867
1925	151,083,946	43,904,209	601,944,382	796,932,537
1926	163,731,210	45,088,918	718,508,604	927,328,732
1927	163,939,065	50,129,473	816,823,967	1,030,892,505
1928	186,435,824	63,191,471	859,329,171	1,108,956,466
1929	194,041,381	63,377,968	1,008,259,752	1,265,679,091
1930	189,179,788	63,523,966	995,569,878	1,248,273,582
1931	149,488,457	55,446,711	701,877,513	906,812,681

EXPORTS.				
Ended 31st March.	To U.K.	To other British Territory.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1922	299,351,675	46,473,735	394,405,270	740,240,680
1923	379,067,442	60,558,447	491,825,551	931,451,443
1924	360,057,785	76,538,587	606,754,687	1,043,351,056
1925	395,843,433	79,239,280	593,934,640	1,069,067,353
1926	508,237,560	90,330,485	716,787,796	1,315,355,791
1927	446,872,551	93,564,910	711,719,745	1,252,157,506
1928	410,691,392	88,574,453	729,083,498	1,228,349,343
1929	429,730,485	106,396,532	827,582,656	1,363,709,672
1930	281,838,175	97,904,303	740,515,824	1,120,258,302
1931	219,246,499	73,637,646	506,768,522	799,652,667

Canadian manufacturing has grown steadily to reach the stage indicated by the table which follows. The utilization of hydro-electric power in Ontario and Quebec, which lack coal, is an important phase of the recent development. In the Dominion as a whole, 6,125,012 horse power had been developed up to Jan. 1st, 1931, about 78 per cent. of it in Quebec and Ontario.

The imports for home consumption from the United States in 1930-31 were \$584,425,581. \$108,670,348 of dutiable goods were imported from the United Kingdom.

### Industry.

The main industry of the Dominion is agriculture, an enormous quantity of cereals and dairy produce being raised and exported. "Homesteads" of 160 acres can be obtained without any payment, and the process of settlement on the land in the west is rapidly going on; about 35 per cent. of the population is engaged in agriculture, and 17,504 "homesteads" were granted in the fiscal year 1930. In 1930 there were 2,693 butter and cheese factories and 26 factories producing condensed milk and cream. In 1930 the quantity of creamery butter made was 187,151,247 lbs., valued at \$57,177,798, and the quantity of cheese made was 118,919,558 lbs., valued at \$18,105,447. The value of land, buildings and plant was \$57,098,215 in 1929. The number of persons employed in factories during 1929 was 12,746, and the amount paid for salaries and wages was \$13,826,891.

### 1929.

PROVINCES.	No. OF ESTABLISH- MENTS.	CAPITAL.	TOTAL EMPLOYEES.		COST OF MATERIALS.	VALUE OF PRODUCTS.
			No.	SALARIES AND WAGES.		
		\$		\$	\$	\$
P.E. Island ... ..	276	3,489,934	2,133	781,448	2,864,831	4,638,725
Nova Scotia ... ..	1,195	135,662,321	20,966	17,925,190	51,506,523	94,292,816
New Brunswick ... ..	860	117,965,976	18,517	15,712,322	40,453,535	71,433,966
Quebec ... ..	7,156	1,673,011,042	212,849	233,803,672	543,240,589	1,160,612,992
Ontario ... ..	9,910	2,418,340,450	339,859	421,789,723	1,080,106,598	2,103,090,788
Manitoba ... ..	923	173,152,948	26,318	34,158,583	89,158,381	164,909,127
Saskatchewan ... ..	761	58,877,124	8,047	10,438,759	51,208,827	80,501,159
Alberta ... ..	817	107,648,028	13,748	16,460,038	63,432,924	107,556,792
British Columbia and Yukon	1,699	394,866,933	51,379	61,080,107	144,664,706	276,950,914
TOTAL ... ..	23,597	5,083,014,754	693,816	813,049,842	2,066,636,914	4,063,987,279

### SUMMARY OF THE TRADE OF CANADA.

	Fiscal Years ended March 31st.	
	1929-30.	1930-31.
IMPORTS FOR CONSUMPTION—		
	\$	\$
Dutiable Goods . . . . .	819,230,474	574,090,216
Free Goods . . . . .	429,043,108	382,522,465
Total Imports . . . . .	1,248,273,582	906,612,681
Duty Collected . . . . .	199,011,828	149,097,855
EXPORTS—		
Canadian . . . . .	1,120,258,302	799,652,667
Foreign . . . . .	24,679,768	17,285,381
Total Exports . . . . .	1,144,938,070	816,938,048

### PRINCIPAL ARTICLES IMPORTED, 1931.

	\$
Alumina and bauxite . . . . .	3,335,708
Animals, living . . . . .	2,251,160
Artificial silk fabrics . . . . .	8,018,593
Automobile parts . . . . .	19,597,213

	\$
Automobiles . . . . .	17,271,890
Band or hoop iron . . . . .	2,318,694
Bars and rails (iron) . . . . .	3,897,677
Blender twine . . . . .	1,159,570
Books and printed matter . . . . .	16,136,501
Brass and products . . . . .	4,768,722
Canned fruits . . . . .	2,682,091
Canned vegetables . . . . .	1,328,919
Carpets, wool . . . . .	1,765,940
Castings and forgings (iron) . . . . .	2,476,436
Clay and its products . . . . .	9,432,135
Coal . . . . .	52,231,209
Clocks and watches . . . . .	2,551,464
Cocoa and chocolate . . . . .	2,641,511
Coloured or printed cotton . . . . .	6,720,614
Coke . . . . .	5,245,498
Containers (outside coverings) . . . . .	3,826,939
Copper and its products . . . . .	7,071,186
Corn . . . . .	7,417,271
Cotton clothing . . . . .	2,381,589
Cotton lace and embroidery . . . . .	1,087,378
Cotton yarn . . . . .	3,321,313
Crude Petroleum . . . . .	88,578,466

<sup>1</sup> Coin and bullion not included.

	\$		\$
Diamonds, unset	1,797,225	Asbestos, raw	7,719,974
Dress goods (wool) to be dyed	879,285	Automobile parts	1,250,045
Dried fruits	4,780,108	Automobiles	15,879,240
Dyeing and tanning materials	3,285,908	Barley	1,169,408
Electric apparatus	26,804,724	Blinder twine	1,502,839
Engines and boilers	10,033,964	Bran and shorts	2,965,096
Farm implements	16,495,217	Brass	1,183,581
Fertilizers	5,205,318	Cattle	2,800,195
Fish	2,671,559	Cereal foods	2,462,492
Fresh vegetables	6,988,548	Cheese	12,989,738
Gasoline	16,190,778	Coal	2,976,426
Glass and glassware	7,875,293	Copper ore and blister	21,247,512
Goods returned within five years	4,070,374	Crude petroleum	1,963,753
Green fruits	21,021,129	Electric apparatus	2,009,389
Grey and white cotton	3,764,597	Electrical energy	4,453,280
Hardware and cutlery	8,404,989	Farm implements	7,188,078
Hats and caps	2,035,278	Fertilizers	3,989,774
Iron ore	3,266,402	Ferro-manganese and ferro-silicon	1,994,536
Jewellery	1,657,303	Films	4,250,536
Jute cloth or canvas	4,013,257	Fish	27,895,851
Leather, manufactured	4,660,425	Flaxseed	1,917,236
Leather, unmanufactured	4,311,261	Gasoline and naphtha	1,063,811
Machinery	44,207,262	Hardware and cutlery	1,482,633
Manila and sisal fibre	3,068,576	Hay	1,060,657
Meats	5,584,056	Laths (wood)	1,269,274
Medicinal preparations	3,802,353	Lead	7,041,520
Molasses	2,222,694	Leather, unmanufactured	4,077,664
Musical instruments	1,623,037	Logs (wood)	2,807,168
Nolls, tops and waste wool	2,794,239	Machinery	5,542,753
Nuts (except coconuts)	3,743,558	Maple sugar	1,327,349
Paints and varnishes	4,368,048	Meats	6,104,976
Paper	12,082,870	Milk and cream, fresh	2,406,663
Pigs and ingots (iron)	1,217,833	Milk, condensed	2,984,456
Planks and boards	5,931,757	Nickel	18,246,376
Plates and sheets (iron)	27,143,246	Newsprint paper	127,232,706
Post office parcels	3,445,992	Oatmeal and rolled oats	2,523,868
Raw and dressed furs	6,561,832	Oats	1,146,266
Raw coffee	4,365,637	Paper board	2,002,946
Raw cotton	12,080,188	Pickles and sauces	1,377,228
Raw hides	4,704,924	Planks and boards	31,598,202
Raw silk	6,695,844	Platinum concentrates	1,730,661
Raw tobacco	5,488,949	Poles (wood)	3,610,531
Raw wool	3,065,691	Potatoes	5,659,367
Refined sugar	1,115,618	Pulpwood	12,040,484
Rice	1,660,395	Railroad ties (wood)	987,351
Rods iron and steel	1,093,769	Raw furs	14,936,813
Rubber, crude	6,768,034	Raw gold	17,832,608
Rubber manufactured and partly manu- tured	3,788,476	Raw hides	3,352,967
Scientific and educational equipment	4,079,851	Raw tobacco	1,505,594
Seeds	3,395,757	Rolling mill products	1,148,008
Settlers' effects	11,489,320	Rubber footwear	6,176,457
Silk clothing	3,188,580	Rubber tyres	11,769,078
Silk fabrics and velvets	7,970,694	Silver ore and bullion	8,927,216
Silk yarn, artificial	1,766,185	Settlers' effects	5,604,055
Spirits and wines	34,952,280	Shingles (wood)	3,489,164
Soap	1,243,680	Soda and soda compounds	2,870,365
Soda and soda compounds	3,324,615	Square timber	2,253,698
Sugar for refining	20,743,887	Sugar, refined	904,290
Sulphur	3,102,740	Tubes and pipes (iron)	1,652,280
Stone and products	6,356,004	Wheat	177,419,769
Structural iron and steel	6,120,485	Wheat flour	32,876,234
Tea	13,048,877	Whiskey	18,722,198
Tin in blocks	1,458,362	Wood pulp	35,061,689
Tools	2,078,213	Wrapping paper	1,416,482
Toys and dolls	1,974,434	Zinc	5,988,220
Tubes and pipe (iron)	3,528,079		
Tweeds	1,742,921	Total Value of above Commodities	746,807,423
Vegetable oils	10,870,706	Total Value of Exports (Domestic)	799,652,667
Wire of iron or steel	2,486,667	Percentage represented by above Commodities	93.4
Wood, manufactured	8,013,842		
Woollen clothing	8,810,110		
Woollen yarn	4,495,916		
Worsted and Serges	7,914,472		

Total Value of above Commodities 734,557,683  
 Total Value of Imports 906,612,681  
 Percentage represented by above  
 Commodities 81.0

#### PRINCIPAL ARTICLES OF CANADIAN PRODUCE EXPORTED 1931.

4 abrasives, artificial, crude	2,577,730
Acids	1,881,156
Apples, fresh	7,095,719
Aluminium in bars	5,791,984
Aluminium, manufactured	1,169,668

#### Immigration.

The immigration policy of the Government of Canada is administered by the Department of Immigration and Colonization, with headquarters in Ottawa. Canadians prefer that settlers should be of a readily assimilable type, related to one or other of the great races now inhabiting the country, and thus prepared for the assumption of the duties of democratic citizenship. There are strong prohibitions against undesirable classes; special legislation is also in effect with regard to the immigration of Orientals, the latter problem being fundamentally economic rather than racial.



The policy for many years prior to the summer of 1930 was one of encouragement to agriculturists and female domestic help. An important change in immigration regulations was made by Order in Council on August 14, 1930, when immigration, except of British from the Mother Country or a Dominion and of U.S. citizens coming from the United States, was limited to two classes—(a) wives and unmarried children under eighteen years of age, joining family heads established in Canada and in a position to look after their dependents; (b) agriculturists with plenty of money to begin farming in Canada. This limitation applies to the whole continent of Europe as well as to many other countries. Regulations have not been changed affecting immigration from the British Isles, Overseas British Dominions or the United States, but a policy of no solicitation has been rigidly adopted.

For many years the immigration regulations have contained a general provision that immigrants coming to Canada must have sufficient funds to look after themselves until employment is secured. This regulation was not always strictly enforced when times were good and work was plentiful. It is now strictly enforced as a protection both to the immigrant and to Canada.

In 1931, immigration decreased to 88,223.

### Products.

The total yield of wheat in Canada for the year 1930 was returned as 397,892,000 bushels from 24,897,900 acres. The average yield per acre for Canada was 16.0 bushels. For oats the production was 423,148,000 bushels from 13,258,700 acres. The average yield per acre was 31.9 bushels. Barley yielded 135,160,200 bushels from 5,558,700 acres, the average yield per acre being 24.3 bushels. Flaxseed gave a total yield per acre of 4,399,000 bushels from 581,800 acres. The yield per acre was 7.6 bushels. For the remaining grain crops the total yields and average yields per acre were in bushels as follows:—Rye, 22,018,500 average 15.2; peas, 2,370,600, average 18.3; beans, 1,438,600, average 14.6; buckwheat, 10,903,300, average, 22.2; mixed grains, 44,276,000, average 36.9; husking corn, 5,526,000, average 36.1.

The production of potatoes in Canada in 1930 was 48,241,000 cwts. from 571,300 acres, an average of 84.4 cwts. per acre. Turnips, mangolds, etc., yielded 41,064,000 cwts. from 225,930 acres, an average of 181.8 cwts. per acre. Sugar beets yielded 471,000 tons from 52,500 acres, or 8.97 tons per acre. The yield of hay and clover was 16,397,000 tons from 10,618,200 acres. The average yield per acre was 1.5 tons. Grain hay yielded 3,159,000 tons from 1,798,000 acres, the average being 1.76 tons per acre. Alfalfa yielded 1,640,000 tons from 744,000 acres, or an average of 2.20 an acre.

The fisheries of the seaboard provinces are very extensive, British Columbia leading in recent years, and large quantities of dried, pickled and canned fish and lobsters are exported. There are also important fisheries in the Great Lakes and other inland waters. The value of the yield of all fisheries in the calendar year 1930 was \$47,798,920, and the number of persons employed in connection with the fisheries was 79,549.

The principal minerals produced in 1930 were coal, \$52,849,748; gold, \$43,453,801; copper, \$37,948,369; nickel, \$24,455,133; stone, sand and gravel, \$21,379,122; cement, \$17,713,067; lead, \$13,102,635; natural gas, \$10,289,985; silver, \$10,089,376; zinc, \$9,635,166; asbestos, \$8,390,163; lime, \$4,038,698; gypsum, \$2,818,788; salt, \$1,694,631; cobalt, \$1,144,007. The total production of minerals was \$279,873,578.

(c)

The pulp and paper industry made satisfactory progress in 1930; there were 109 mills in operation, and the value of pulpwood exported, pulp exported, and paper manufactured was \$226,297,979.

A century ago the value of the furs exported was greater than that of any other product. Canada is still the great fur preserve of the world; furs to the value of \$15,093,798 were exported in the fiscal year 1930-31.

The value of lumber production in 1929 was \$113,349,886. The timber on about two-thirds of the forest area is either too small or too far from transportation facilities to be worked profitably under present conditions.

### Shipping.

The arrivals and clearances show, in the fiscal year 1929, a total tonnage of 177,173,562 tons. Engaged in the sea-going trade, 52,992,232 tons; 87,734,773 tons engaged in coasting trade, and 36,446,567 tons engaged on inland waters between Canada and the United States.

The number of vessels on the Register Books of the Dominion on 31st December, 1929, was 8,899 with a net tonnage of 1,375,493. Of this number 5,666 were steamers, with a gross tonnage of 1,483,068. The estimated number of men and boys (inclusive of masters) employed was 45,339.

Sea-going shipping figures in 1930 were as follows:—

Nationality.	Entered.		Cleared.	
	No. Vessels.	Tons Register.	No. Vessels.	Tons Register.
British ..	2,858	10,724,845	2,776	9,446,538
Canadian ..	8,926	4,829,904	9,219	4,844,044
Foreign ..	9,799	11,601,107	9,890	11,545,884
<b>TOTAL..</b>	<b>21,583</b>	<b>27,155,766</b>	<b>21,885</b>	<b>25,836,466</b>

The inland international shipping traffic on the Great Lakes is also very important.

On March 31st, 1930, the number of lights shown was 1,855, lightships 11, and fog-alarm stations, 13; the number of fog whistles 8, hand fog horns, fog bells, etc., was 370; the number of gas buoys, whistling buoys, bell buoys, and submarine bells, 588; the number of light keepers and engineers of fog-alarms, with masters of lightships, was 1,207.

### Railways.

The total railway single-track mileage in Canada in 1930 was 42,075 miles. On the same date the capital liability was \$4,101,124,842. Of this amount \$1,455,492,922 represents stocks, and \$2,645,631,920 funded debt.

During the year 1930, the steam railways carried 34,698,767 passengers and 115,229,511 (excluding duplications 96,194,017) tons of freight. The total earnings during the year were \$454,231,650. The operating expenses were \$380,723,412 as against \$433,077,113 in the previous year.

The aid granted in the form of cash subsidies, loans, subscription to shares, etc., by the Dominion and Provincial Governments and Municipalities up to December 31st, 1930, is as follows:—

Dominion Government:—			
Cash subsidies .. .. .	..	..	\$118,659,359
Loans .. .. .	..	..	15,142,633
Cost of Lines handed over to C.P.R. ..	..	..	37,790,025
Paid to Quebec Government .. .. .	..	..	5,180,063
<b>Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>\$176,752,070</b>
Provincial Governments .. .. .	..	..	\$33,285,615
Municipalities .. .. .	..	..	12,988,128
<b>Grand Total .. .. .</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>..</b>	<b>\$223,025,813</b>

The Dominion and Provincial Governments have also made land grants amounting to 47,290,566 acres.

The implement clause of the Grand Trunk Pacific agreement provides that the Government shall make up the difference between the amount realised in certain bonds and their par value. Since 1886 the aid granted to other railways includes the sum of \$10,189,521 paid by the Government to the Canadian Pacific Railway Company for land taken over by the Government from the Company's land subsidy.

In 1917 an Act was passed authorising the Dominion Government to take over the Stock of the Canadian Northern System. This was appraised and finally acquired for \$9,733,333 and the road taken over in September, 1919, and operated by the Government through a Board of Directors.

In 1918 certain branch lines in New Brunswick were taken over by the Dominion Government, and during 1920 the Lotbinière and Megantic, Caraquet and Gulf Shore, Cape Breton, and Quebec and Saguenay also became part of the Government railways. The system known as the Canadian Government Railways, to distinguish from the Canadian Northern system, both systems comprising the Canadian National Railways, now includes the Intercolonial, National Transcontinental, Prince Edward Island, and several small lines. The Canadian Government Railways also operate the St. John and Quebec Railway which was purchased in 1929.

In 1920 the Government took over control of the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway and branch lines as receiver, and during the same month entered into an agreement with the Grand Trunk Railway Company whereby the Government agreed to acquire the preference and common stock of the company, the value to be determined by arbitration and to guarantee payment of dividends on the present guaranteed stock amounting to 12,500,000, and payment of interest upon the present debenture stock aggregating 31,926,125.

In 1923 the whole of the preference and common stock of the Grand Trunk Railway Company was, by Order in Council, vested in the Minister of Finance in trust for His Majesty.

In the same year an Order in Council was passed handing over to the Canadian National Railway Board the management and operation of the Canadian Government Railways, designated specifically as: The Intercolonial Railway, The National Transcontinental Railway, The Lake Superior branch, leased from the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company, The Prince Edward Island Railway, The Hudson Bay Railway, and all other railways and branch lines vested in His Majesty, and comprising what has been known as the Canadian Government Railways. This Order in Council superseded and cancelled the Order in Council of November 20th, 1918, which had appointed the Canadian Northern Board to operate and manage these railways.

The unification of the Grand Trunk and Canadian National Railways was provided for by Order in Council of January 30th, 1923, which also brought into effect the Act to incorporate the Canadian National Railway Company and respecting Canadian National Railways (Chap. 13, 1919). This was followed on February 5th, 1923, by an Order in Council establishing the head office of the Canadian National Railways at Montreal, Quebec.

Under the Maritime Freight Rates Act, effective from July 1st, 1927, the accounts of the lines of the Canadian National Railway east of Lewis, and Diamond Junction, Quebec, were segregated from the accounts of the remainder of the system, and the Act ordered a reduction of 20 per cent. in certain

freight rates on these lines designated as the Eastern Lines of the Canadian National Railways. Any deficit resulting from the operation of these lines will be met by a separate appropriation by the Dominion Government.

The mileage operated, gross earnings, operating expenses and net operating revenue of the two large systems of Canada, are as follows:—

Canadian National (including 1,829 miles in United States) ...	23,768
Canadian Pacific ...	15,106 miles of single track.
Total in Canada...	37,045 " " " "

The total single track mileage operated in Canada was 42,075.

	1930.	
	Gross Earnings.	Operating Expenses. Net Operating Revenue.
Canadian National ...	\$250,368,998	\$228,288,023 \$22,080,975*
Canadian Pacific	180,022,386	138,523,657 41,498,729
Totals ...	\$430,391,384	\$366,811,680 \$63,579,704

The Canadian National lines and the Canadian Pacific, the latter with 15,106 miles of track—comprise 87% of the total mileage in Canada and form three transcontinental systems. The Canadian Pacific main line extends from St. John to Vancouver, about 3,367 miles. The Canadian National has practically two complete lines across the continent from Halifax to Vancouver and St. John to Prince Rupert.

#### Telegraphs.

There were in 1930, 52,824 miles of telegraph line, and 371,747 miles of wire in operation in Canada, of which 11,399 are owned and operated by the Dominion Government; 15,558,224 land messages were sent in 1930 (not including weather and shipping reports), and the number of offices was 4,661. Canada ranks seventh in actual telegraphic mileage among the various countries of the world, and first with respect to the number of offices in proportion to population. There is direct cable communication with Great Britain, Newfoundland, and Bermuda, and also a deep-sea cable between Vancouver Island and the United States. In the latter part of 1902 telegraphic communication was opened up between Canada and the Australian Colonies by the Pacific Ocean Cable.

Wireless Telegraphy.—On March 31st, 1931, there were 1,075 coast and land wireless stations, 319 ship wireless stations, 88 broadcasting stations, and 523,100 private receiving stations for the reception of broadcast programmes.

The ship and shore wireless traffic for the twelve months ended 31st March, 1931, amounted to 396,727 messages and 8,534,982 words.

Wireless "beam" stations are operated at Montreal, Quebec, for direct communication with Great Britain and Australia, and a station at Louisbourg, N.S., provides a long distance service to ships.

The telephone is very generally used. On the 31st December, 1929, there were 1,399,986 telephones and 4,476,213 miles of telephone wire in use. The revenue amounted to \$65,240,610, and the operating expenses to \$56,569,517. On December 31st, 1929, the capital liability of telephone companies in Canada was \$234,943,307, of which \$93,737,979 are stocks and \$141,205,328 are funded debt.

#### Canals.

There are six important systems of Government canals, affording, with the St. Lawrence River connections, magnificent inland communications. From

\*C.N.R. Canadian Lines only.

Lake Superior to the sea there is water passage nowhere less than 14 feet deep. The total length of canals proper open is 1,594 miles (of which 117.2 are constructed canals), but the aggregate length of inland navigation rendered available by them is 3,000 miles, the St. Lawrence system alone having a length of 2,384 miles. The receipts for the year ending March 31st, 1930, were \$1,043,647, which are from water and other rentals, the canals being free of tolls, and the working expenses including repairs were \$2,811,977. The sum of \$225,900,708 has been expended on the construction, enlargement and repairs of these canals, including the amount expended on the Sault St. Marie Canal to connect Lakes Superior and Huron, which was opened in the season of 1895. The new Welland Ship Canal between Lakes Erie and Ontario, with (at present) a 25 foot channel but 30 foot locks, was officially opened on April 20th, 1931, allowing the largest Upper Lake steamers to proceed through Lake Ontario and as far as Prescott on the St. Lawrence.

The Canal tolls were abolished by way of experiment in 1903, and have not been reimposed.

Total vessel tonnage through the canals during 1930 was 16,173,621, carrying 133,266 passengers, and 14,803,334 tons of freight.

#### Currency and Banking.

There is an uniform currency throughout the Dominion, consisting of dollars and cents, \$4-86¢ being equal at par to one pound sterling. For convenience in reckoning, especially in taxation, the mill, one-tenth of a cent., is used, although it is not a unit of currency. In addition to this Canadian coinage, the gold coins of the United States as well as British gold coins are legal tender.

The Ottawa Branch of the Royal Mint was established in pursuance of The Ottawa Mint Act, 1901 (1 Edw. VII., c. 4), under which an annual sum not exceeding \$75,000 is payable to the Imperial Treasury for the purpose of defraying the salaries of officials and other expenses of the Mint, the fees and all sums received being retained by Canada. Arrangements are now concluded for the taking over of the Ottawa Mint by the Dominion Government.

Memorandum of silver, bronze and nickel coin issued by the Ottawa Mint during the calendar years:—

Description of Coins.	1928.	1929.	1930.
	Issued.	Issued.	Issued.
Silver .. .. .	\$ 867,000	\$ 1,081,000	\$ 326,000
Bronze .. .. .	92,100	123,300	13,400
Nickel .. .. .	250,000	267,000	164,500

The Mint issues silver, nickel, and copper coins for circulation in Canada.

The Postal Savings Banks, on March 31st, 1931, had \$23,977,564 on deposit. There are two savings banks operating under special charter, and these had on deposit on March 31st, 1931, \$69,820,422. In addition all the 11 chartered banks have savings departments, in which the deposits are "payable after notice or on a fixed day." The average amount of such deposits for 1930 was \$1,427,569,716.

The following banks were established in Canada, October, 1931:—

#### Ontario—(Headquarters).

Bank of Toronto      Canadian Bank of Commerce  
Dominion Bank.      Imperial Bank.  
Bank of Nova Scotia.

#### Quebec—(Headquarters).

Bank of Montreal.      Banque Canadienne  
Banque Provinciale du      Nationale.  
Canada.      Royal Bank of Canada.

Barclay's Bank (Canada).

The chartered banks had, Dec. 31, 1930, 4,083 branches distributed throughout the Dominion and 179 in other countries.

### BANKS AND BANKING.

General statement of Chartered Banks, 1928-1930.

Note.—The statistics in this table are averages computed from the twelve monthly returns.

Calendar year.	Capital paid up.	Notes in Circulation.	Totals on Deposit.	Current Loans in Canada.*	Liabilities.†	Assets.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
1928.....	122,839,879	176,716,979	2,610,594,865	1,177,484,482	3,044,742,165	3,323,163,195
1929.....	137,269,085	178,291,030	2,096,747,857	1,342,683,355	3,215,503,098	3,528,468,027
1930.....	144,560,874	159,341,085	2,516,611,687	1,285,836,995	2,909,530,263	3,237,073,853

† Excluding capital and rest or reserve fund. \* Not including call and short loans, nor loans to the Dominion or Provincial Governments.

In addition to the notes issued by the chartered banks, the Government issues notes of small denominations (and of large denominations for the use of the banks only) and the average monthly circulation in 1890 amounted to \$15,501,360, and at March 31st, 1931, to \$141,066,257. Under the Dominion Notes Act, 1914 (5 Geo. V. c. 4), the Dominion Government is authorised to issue notes up to and including \$50,000,000 against a reserve in gold equal to one quarter of the amount. By Chapter 4, Acts of 1915, "an Act respecting the issue of Dominion Notes," the Dominion Government is

authorised to issue notes up to \$26,000,000 without any reserve of gold, \$16,000,000 of the notes to be against certain specified Canadian railway securities guaranteed by the Dominion Government. Notes may be issued to any additional amount in excess of \$76,000,000, but (except as provided by the Finance Act, 1927) an amount of gold equal to the excess must be held. Thus Dominion notes are under normal conditions gold certificates. No notes are issued below five dollars except by the Government. In 1912, the Dominion Government issued five-dollar notes for the first time.

*Post Office.*

The number of offices on March 31st, 1930, was 12,409. The net revenue for the year ended March 31st, 1930, was \$32,969,293, and the expenditure \$35,036,629. At the end of the fiscal year 1929-30, there were 4,210 rural mail delivery routes, on which were erected 237,351 boxes.

On March 31st, 1930, there were 6,209 Money Order offices; Orders issued, 17,525,979, value \$197,699,353. During the year ended March 31st, 1930, the Dominion Government paid \$1,083,436 in Ocean Mail subsidies and steamship subventions.

The mail communication with Great Britain is now an average of nine times a week via Montreal or Quebec and New York in summer, and four or five times a week via Halifax or Saint John and New York in winter. With the West Indies there is a weekly mail service via Halifax and from three to four trips per week via United States ports. There is a through service three times daily in the summer and twice daily in the winter across the continent from Halifax on the Atlantic to Vancouver on the Pacific coast by the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways, at least a semi-monthly direct steamship service with New Zealand and Australia via Vancouver and San Francisco. With Japan and China there is a direct connection by steamer from Vancouver at least once a week throughout the year.

Air mail services link up the important cities of Eastern Canada with air-mail routes in the United States. As much as 48 hours can be saved on mail delivery between Western and Eastern Canada by their use.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

LETTERS.—To Canada, Great Britain and all other places in the British Empire, France, United States, and all other places in North America, 3 cents for the first oz., 2 cents for each additional oz.; other countries, 5 cents for the first oz., 3 cents for each additional oz.

POSTCARDS.—Canada, Great Britain and all other places within the Empire, France, United States and all other places in North America, 2 cents each; other countries 3 cents each.

NEWSPAPERS.—To Canada, United States and Mexico, and (if published in Canada) to United Kingdom and certain British Colonies, 1 cent per 4 oz.; in all other cases 1 cent per 2 oz.

There is a direct parcel post to the following countries: Argentina, Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Belgium, Bermuda, Brazil, Br. Guiana, Br. Honduras, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Fiji, France, Germany, Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Grenada, Holland, Hong Kong, Irish Free State, Italy, Jamaica, Japan, Leeward Is., Mexico, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Norway, Philippine Is., Poland, St. Lucia, St. Pierre and Miquelon, St. Vincent, Sweden, Trinidad and Tobago, Union of South Africa and Venezuela.

AIR MAIL.—6 cents for first oz., and 10 cents for each additional oz. over the main air routes.

*Governors-General since Confederation.*

- 1867. Viscount Monck, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1868. Lord Lisgar, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1872. The Earl of Dufferin, K.P., G.C.M.G., G.C.B., P.C.
- 1878. The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.
- 1883. The Marquis of Lansdowne, G.C.M.G.
- 1888. Lord Stanley of Preston, G.C.B.
- 1893. The Earl of Aberdeen, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1898. The Earl of Minto, G.C.M.G., P.C.
- 1904. The Earl Grey, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., P.C.
- 1911. H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., P.C., etc.

- 1916. The Duke of Devonshire, K.G., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.
- 1921. General The Lord Byng of Vimy, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O.
- 1926. Rt. Hon. Viscount Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E.
- 1931. Rt. Hon. The Earl of Beesborough, G.C.M.G.

*Ministries since Confederation.*

Name of Premier.	Date of Assuming Office.	Date of Retirement.
Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, G.C.B.	1 July, 1867	6 Nov., 1873
Hon. Alex. Mackenzie	7 Nov., 1873	16 Oct., 1878
Rt. Hon. Sir J. A. Macdonald, G.C.B.	17 Oct., 1878	Died 6 June, 1891
Hon. Sir J. J. C. Abbott, K.C.M.G.	16 June, 1891	5 Dec., 1892
Rt. Hon. Sir J. S. D. Thompson, K.C.M.G.	5 Dec., 1892	Died 12 Dec., 1894
Hon. Sir Mackenzie Bowell, K.C.M.G.	21 Dec., 1894	27 Apr., 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Tupper, P.C., Bart., G.C.M.G., C.B.	1 May, 1896	8 July, 1896
Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier, P.C., G.C.M.G.	11 July, 1896	6 Oct., 1911
Rt. Hon. Sir Robert L. Borden, P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.	10 Oct., 1911	10 July, 1920
Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, P.C., K.C.	10 July, 1920	29 Dec., 1921
Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., LL.D.	29 Dec., 1921	28 June, 1926
Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen, P.C., K.C.	29 June, 1926	25 Sept., 1926
Rt. Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie King, C.M.G., M.A., LL.B., LL.D.	25 Sept., 1926	7 Aug., 1930
Rt. Hon. Richard Bedford Bennett LL.B., K.C.	7 Aug., 1930	—

**II. DOMINION ESTABLISHMENTS.****SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—OTTAWA.***Civil Establishment.*

*Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief, Rt. Hon. The Earl of Beesborough, P.C., G.C.M.G.*

*Staff.*

*Governor-General's Secretary, A. F. Lascelles, Esq., M.V.O., M.C.*

*Comptroller of the Household, Major E. D. Mackenzie, D.S.O., Scots Guards.*

*Governor-General's Secretary's Office.*

*Assistant Secretary to the Governor-General, J. F. Crowdy, M.V.O., B.A.*

*Deputy Assistant Secretary, F. L. C. Pereira.*

*Head Clerk, J. R. M. Walker.*

**THE KING'S PRIVY COUNCIL  
FOR CANADA.****THE MINISTRY.**

*Rt. Hon. R. B. Bennett, Prime Minister, President of the Privy Council, Secretary of State for External Affairs and Minister of Finance.*

Rt. Hon. Sir George H. Perley, K.C.M.G., *Minister without portfolio*.  
 Senator Gideon Robertson, *Minister of Labour*.  
 Hon. Hugh Guthrie, *Minister of Justice and Attorney-General*.  
 Hon. E. N. Rhodes, *Minister of Fisheries*.  
 Hon. H. H. Stevens, *Minister of Trade and Commerce*.  
 Hon. R. J. Manion, *Minister of Railways and Canals*.  
 Hon. E. B. Ryckman, *Minister of National Revenue*.  
 Hon. J. A. Macdonald, *Minister without portfolio*.  
 Hon. Arthur Sauve, *Postmaster-General*.  
 Col. the Hon. Murray MacLaren, *Minister of Pensions and National Health*.  
 Hon. H. A. Stewart, *Minister of Public Works*.  
 Hon. C. H. Cahan, *Secretary of State*.  
 Col. the Hon. D. M. Sutherland, *Minister of National Defence*.  
 Hon. Alfred Duranceau, *Minister of Marine*.  
 Hon. Thomas G. Murphy, *Minister of Interior and Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs*.  
 Hon. Maurice Dupré, *Solicitor-General*.  
 Hon. W. A. Gordon, *Minister of Immigration and Colonization and Minister of Mines*.  
 Hon. Robert Weir, *Minister of Agriculture*.

#### *Office of the Privy Council.*

*Clerk of the Privy Council, E. J. Lemaire.*  
*Assistant Clerk of the Privy Council, C. G. Kezar.*

*Members of the King's Privy Council for the Dominion of Canada, other than members of the present Ministry.*  
 (On November 15, 1928.)

Rt. Hon. Sir George E. Foster.  
 Rt. Hon. Sir William Mulock.  
 Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick.  
 Hon. N. A. Belcourt.  
 Hon. F. Oliver.  
 Hon. Sir A. B. Aylesworth.  
 Hon. Rodolphe Lemieux.  
 Rt. Hon. George P. Graham.  
 Hon. Charles Murphy.  
 Hon. R. Dandurand.  
 Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.  
 Hon. Henri S. Beland.  
 Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird Borden.  
 Hon. Robert Rogers.  
 Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas White.  
 Hon. Sir John Douglas Hazen.  
 Hon. William James Roche.  
 Hon. Wilfrid Bruno Nantel.  
 Hon. Martin Burrell.  
 Hon. Charles Marcell.  
 Hon. Louis Coderre.  
 Hon. Pierre Edouard Blondin.  
 Rt. Hon. Arthur Meighen.  
 Hon. Esioff Leon Patenaude.  
 Rt. Hon. William Morris Hughes.  
 Hon. Albert Seigny.  
 Hon. Charles Colquhoun Ballantyne.  
 Hon. James Alexander Calder.  
 Hon. Newton Wesley Rowell.  
 Hon. Sydney Chilton Mewburn.  
 Hon. T. A. Crerar.  
 Hon. Alexander K. Maclean.  
 Hon. Sir Hormidas Laporte.  
 Hon. Sir Henry Lumley Drayton.  
 Hon. Simon Fraser Tolmie.  
 Hon. Fleming Blanchard McCurdy.  
 Hon. Rupert W. Wigmore.  
 Hon. William Andrew Charlton.  
 Hon. John Babbington Macaulay Baxter.  
 Hon. James Robert Wilson.  
 Hon. Jacques Bureau.

Hon. Ernest Lapointe.  
 Hon. Arthur Bliss Copp.  
 Hon. Charles Stewart.  
 Hon. William Richard Motherwell.  
 Hon. James Murdock.  
 Hon. John Ewen Sinclair.  
 Hon. James H. King.  
 Hon. Edward Mortimer Macdonald.  
 Hon. Edward James McMurray.  
 Hon. Pierre Joseph Arthur Cardin.  
 Hon. Frédéric Ligori Béique.  
 Hon. George Newcombe Gordon.  
 Hon. Herbert Marler.  
 Hon. Charles Vincent Massey.  
 Hon. Walter Edward Foster.  
 Hon. Philippe Roy.  
 Hon. Charles A. Dunning.  
 Hon. John C. Elliott.  
 Hon. William Anderson Black.  
 Hon. James D. Chaplin.  
 Hon. George Burpee Jones.  
 Hon. Raymond Ducharme Morand.  
 Hon. John Leo Chabot.  
 Hon. Eugène Paquet.  
 Hon. Guillaume André Fautoux.  
 Hon. Lucien Cannon.  
 Hon. Peter J. Veniot.  
 Hon. William D. Euler.  
 Hon. Fernand Rinfret.  
 Hon. James Malcolm.  
 Hon. Robert Forke.  
 Hon. Peter Heenan.  
 Hon. J. L. Ralston.  
 H.R.H. The Prince of Wales.  
 Rt. Hon. Stanley Baldwin.  
 Hon. Thomas Ahearn.  
 Rt. Hon. J. Ramsay MacDonald.  
 Hon. William F. Kay.  
 Hon. Cyrus Macmillan.  
 Hon. Ian Alistair Mackenzie.  
 Hon. Arthur S. Hardy.  
 Hon. G. Howard Ferguson.  
 Hon. W. D. Herridge.

#### THE TREASURY BOARD.

*Secretary (Vacant), Deputy Minister of Finance.*

#### THE SUPREME COURT OF CANADA.

*Chief Justice of Canada, Rt. Hon. F. A. Anglin*  
 \$15,000.

*Puisne Judges:—Rt. Hon. Lyman Poore Duff,  
 Hon. E. L. Newcombe, Hon. Thibaudeau Rinfret,  
 Hon. J. H. Lamont, Hon. R. Smith, and Hon. L.  
 A. D. Cannon, \$12,000 each.*

*Registrar, J. F. Smellie, K.C., \$6,000.*

#### THE EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

*President, Hon. A. K. McLean, \$10,000.*  
*Puisne Judge, Hon. L. A. Audette, LL.D., \$9,000.*  
*Registrar, Editor and Publisher Law Reports,  
 Charles Morse, K.C., D.C.L., \$5,000.*

#### THE SENATE OF CANADA.

*Speaker, Hon. Pierre Blondin, \$6,000.*  
*Clerk of the Parliaments and Clerk of the Senate*  
 A. E. Blount, C.M.G.  
*Law Clerk,*  
*Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Andrew*  
 B. Thompson.  
*Assistant Clerk, L. P. Gauthier.*  
*Chief Accountant, Harrison Groes, B.A.*  
*Chief Clerk of Committees, A. H. Hinds.*

## Senators.

## ONTARIO—24.

Hon. Napoleon A. Belcourt, K.C., LL.D.	Hon. Arthur C. Hardy.
" George Gordon.	" Sir Allen B. Aylesworth, K.C.M.G.
" Ernest D. Smith.	" Andrew Haydon.
" James J. Donnelly.	" Chas. Murphy.
" Geo. Lynch-Staunton.	" John Lewis.
" Gideon D. Robert-son, P.C.	" Jas. P. Rankin.
" John Henry Fisher.	Rt. Hon. Geo. P. Graham, P.C.
" Gerald Verner White.	Hon. William H. McGuire.
Rt. Hon. Sir George E. Foster, P.C., G.C.M.G.	" Jas. H. Spence.
Hon. Archibald H. Macdonnell, C.M.G., D.S.O.	" Edgar S. Little.
	" Gustave Lacasse.
	" H. H. Horsey.
	" Cairnie R. Wilson.
	" James Murdock, P.C.

## QUEBEC—24.

Hon. Baoul Dandurand	Hon. Pierre E. Blondin.
" Joseph P. B. Casgrain.	<i>Speaker.</i>
" Fredk. L. Béique, P.C.	" Thomas Chapais.
" Joseph H. Légris.	" Lorne C. Webster.
" Jules Tessier.	" Henri S. Béland.
" George C. Des-aulles.	" Jacques Bureau.
" Louis Lavergne.	" Wilfrid L. McDougald.
" Joseph M. Wilson.	" Donat Raymond.
" Rufus Pope.	" Phillippe J. Paradis.
" Charles P. Beau-bien.	" Rodolphe Lemieux, P.C.
" David O. L'Espérance.	" Edmund W. Jobin.
" Richard S. White.	" George Parent.
	" Jules-Edouard Prevost.
	" L. A. Wilson.

## NOVA SCOTIA—10.

Hon. Edward L. Girroir.	Hon. John McCormick.
" John S. McLennan.	" Peter Martin.
" Chas. E. Tanner.	" P. L. Hatfield.
" John Stanfield.	" H. J. Logan.

## NEW BRUNSWICK—10.

Hon. Pascal Poirier.	Hon. Frank Bunting
" John W. Daniel.	Black.
" Thomas J. Bourque.	" Onesiphore Turgeon
" Irving Todd.	" C. W. Robinson.
" John Anthony McDonald.	" A. B. Copp.
	" W. Foster.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND—4.

Hon. John McLean.	Hon. Creelman McArthur
" James J. Hughes.	" John Ewen Sinclair, P.C.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA—6.

Hon. Albert E. Planta.	Hon. Robert Francis
" George H. Barnard, K.C.	Green.
" James D. Taylor.	" James H. King, P.C.
	" A. D. McRae, C.B. (Vancouver).

## MANITOBA—6.

Hon. William H. Sharpe.	Hon. Frederick L.
" Lendrum Mc Means.	Schaffner.
" Aimé Bénard.	" J. P. Molloy.
	" Robert Forke, P.C.

## SASKATCHEWAN—6.

Hon. James H. Ross.	Hon. Archibald Beaton
" Henry W. Laird.	Gillis.
" Wellington B. Willoughby.	" A. Marcotte (Ponteix).
" James Alexander Calder.	

## ALBERTA—6.

Hon. Edward Michener.	Hon. W. R. Buchanan.
" Wm. Jas. Harmer.	" Daniel E. Riley.
" William Antrobus Griesbach, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.	" Patrick Burns (Calgary).

## House of Commons.

*Speaker*, Captain the Hon. George Black, \$6,000.  
*Clerk*, Arthur Beauchesne, K.C., LL.D., Litt. D., F.R.S.C.  
*Clerk Assistant*, Thos. M. Fraser, B.C.L.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*, Lt.-Col. H. J. Coghill.  
*Joint Librarians of Parliament*, J. de L. Taché and Hon. Martin Burrell.

## ONTARIO (82 Members).

<i>Electoral Districts.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Algoma, East . . . .	G. B. Nicholson.
Algoma, West . . . .	T. E. Simpson.
Brant . . . . .	F. Smoke.
Brantford City . . . .	R. E. Ryerson.
Bruce, North . . . . .	Hon. J. Malcolm.
Bruce, South . . . . .	W. A. Hall.
Carleton . . . . .	W. F. Garland.
Dufferin-Simcoe . . . .	W. E. Rowe.
Durham . . . . .	F. W. Bowen.
Elgin, West . . . . .	M. F. Hepburn.
Essex, East . . . . .	Hon. R. D. Morand.
Essex, South . . . . .	E. J. Gott.
Essex, West . . . . .	S. C. Robinson.
Fort William . . . . .	Hon. R. J. Manion.
Frontenac-Addington . .	W. Spankie.
Glengarry . . . . .	A. McGillis.
Grenville-Dundas . . . .	A. C. Casselman.
Grey, North . . . . .	V. C. Porteous.
Grey, Southeast . . . . .	Agnes C. Macphail.
Haldimand . . . . .	M. C. Senn.
Halton . . . . .	R. K. Anderson.
Hamilton, East . . . . .	H. Mitchell.
Hamilton, West . . . . .	C. W. Bell.
Hastings-Peterborough . .	A. T. Embury.
Hastings, South . . . . .	W. E. Tummson.
Huron, North . . . . .	Geo. Spotton.
Huron, South . . . . .	T. McMillan.
Kenora-Rainy River . . .	Hon. P. Heenan.
Kent . . . . .	J. W. Rutherford.
Kingston City . . . . .	A. E. Ross.
Lambton, East . . . . .	J. T. Sproule.
Lambton, West . . . . .	R. W. Gray.
Lanark . . . . .	T. A. Thompson.
Leeds . . . . .	H. A. Stewart.
Lincoln . . . . .	Hon. J. D. Chaplin.
London . . . . .	J. F. White.
Middlesex, East . . . . .	F. Boyes.
Middlesex- West . . . . .	Hon. J. C. Elliott.
Muskoka-Ontario . . . .	P. McGibbon.
Nipissing . . . . .	J. R. Hurtubise.
Norfolk-Elgin . . . . .	W. H. Taylor.
Northumberland . . . .	W. A. Fraser.
Ontario . . . . .	W. H. Moore.
Ottawa† . . . . .	R. E. Chevrier, T. F. Ahearn.
Oxford, North . . . . .	Hon. D. M. Sutherland.

† Each voter could vote for two candidates.

<i>Electoral Districts.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Oxford, South	T. M. Cayley.
Parkdale	D. Spence.
Parry Sound	J. Arthurs.
Peel	S. Charters.
Perth, North	D. M. Wright.
Perth, South	F. G. Sanderson.
Peterborough, West	E. A. Peck.
Peter Arthur-Thunder Bay	D. J. Cowan.
Prescott	E. O. Bertrand.
Prince Edward-Lennox	J. A. Weese.
Renfrew, North	I. D. Cotnam.
Renfrew, South	M. J. Maloney.
Russell	A. Goulet.
Simcoe, East	A. B. Thompson.
Simcoe, North	J. T. Simpson.
Stormont	F. T. Shaver.
Timiskaming, North	J. A. Bradette.
Timiskaming, South	W. A. Gordon.
Toronto, East	Hon. E. B. Ryckman.
Toronto, East Centre	R. C. Matthews.
Toronto, High Park	A. J. Anderson.
Toronto, Northeast	R. L. Baker.
Toronto, Northwest	J. R. MacNicol.
Toronto, Scarborough	J. H. Harris.
Toronto, South	G. R. Geary.
Toronto, West Centre	S. Factor.
Victoria	T. H. Stinson.
Waterloo, North	Hon. W. D. Euler.
Waterloo, South	A. McKay Edwards.
Welland	G. H. Pettit.
Wellington, North	J. K. Blair.
Wellington, South	Hon. H. Guthrie.
Wentworth	G. C. Wilson.
York, North	T. H. Lennox.
York, South	R. H. McGregor.
York, West	J. E. Lawson.
<b>QUEBEC (65 Members).</b>	
Argenteuil	Rt. Hon. Sir Geo. Perley,
	K.C.M.G.
Bagot	C. Dumaine.
Beauce	E. Lacroix.
Beauharnois	M. Raymond.
Bellechasse	O. L. Boulanger.
Berthier-Maskinonge	J. A. Barrette.
Bonaventure	Hon. C. Maroil.
Brome-Missisquoi	F. H. Pickel.
Chambly-Vercheres	Hon. A. Duranleau.
Champlain	J. I. Baribeau.
Charlevoix-Saguenay	P. F. Casgrain.
Chateauguy-Huntingdon	J. C. Moore.
Chicoutimi	J. E. A. Dubuc.
Compton	S. Gobeil.
Dorchester	O. Gagnon.
Drummond-Arthabaska	W. Girouard.
Gaspe	M. Brassat.
Hull	A. Fournier.
Joliette	C. E. Ferland.
Kamouraska	G. Bouchard.
Labelle	H. Bourassa.
Lake St. John	J. L. Duguay.
Laprairie-Napierville	V. Dupuis.
L'Assomption-Montcalm	P. A. Seguin.
Laval-Two Mountains	Hon. A. Sauve.
Levis	E. Fortin.
L'Islet	J. F. Fafard.
Lothbiniere	J. A. Verville.
Matane	J. E. H. LaRue.
Megantic	E. Roberge.
Montagny	A. Lavergne.
Nicolet	L. Dubois.
Pontiac	C. Belec.
Portneuf	J. Desrochers.
Quebec-Montmorency	C. N. Dorion.
Quebec, East	Hon. E. Lapointe.
Quebec, South	C. G. Power.

<i>Electoral Districts.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Quebec, West	Hon. M. Dupre.
Richelieu	Hon. P. J. A. Cardin.
Richmond-Wolfe	J. F. Lafèche.
Rimouski	Sir E. Fiset.
St.-Hyacinthe-Rouville	J. T. A. Fontaine.
St.-Johns-Iberville	M. Rheaume.
Shefford	J. E. Tetreault.
Sherbrooke	C. B. Howard.
Stanstead	J. T. Hackett.
Temiscouata	J. F. Pouliot.
Terrebonne	S. Parent.
Three Rivers-St.-Maurice	C. Bourgeois.
Vaudreuil-Soulanges	J. Thauvette.
Wright	F. W. Perras.
Yamaska	A. Boucher.

*Island of Montreal.*

Cartier	S. W. Jacobs.
Hochelaga	E. C. St.-Père.
Jacques Cartier	J. C. P. Laurin.
Laurier-Outremont	J. A. Mercier.
Maisonneuve	C. Robitaille.
Mount Royal	R. S. White.
St. Ann	J. A. Sullivan.
St. Antoine	L. G. Bell.
St. Denis	J. A. Denis.
St. Henri	P. Mercier.
St. James	Hon. F. Rinfret.
St. Lawrence-St.-George	Hon. C. H. Cahan.
St. Mary	H. Deslauriers.

**NOVA SCOTIA.**

Antigonish-Guysborough	W. Duff.
Cape Breton North Victoria	L. W. Johnstone.
Cape Breton, South	F. MacDonald.
Colchester	M. L. Urquhart.
Cumberland	R. K. Smith.
Digby-Annapolis	H. B. Short.
Halifax†	W. A. Black, F. P. Quinn.
Hants-Kings	J. L. Ilsley.
Inverness	I. D. MacDougall.
Pictou	T. Cantley.
Queens-Lunenburg	W. G. Ernst.
Richmond-West-Cape-Breton	Hon. Edgar N. Rhodes.
Shelburne-Yarmouth	Hon. J. L. Ralston.

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.**

Kings	Hon. J. A. MacDonald.
Prince	A. E. Maclean.
Queens	W. C. S. McLure, J. H. Myers.

**NEW BRUNSWICK (11 Members).**

Charlotte	A. D. Canong.
Gloucester	Hon. P. J. Veniot.
Kent	T. Arsenault.
Northumberland	G. M. McDade.
Restigouche-Madawaska	M. D. Cormier.
Royal	Hon. G. B. Jones.
St. John-Albert	Hon. M. MacLaren, T. Bell.
Victoria-Carleton	B. F. Smith.
Westmoreland	O. B. Price.
York-Sunbury	R. B. Hanson.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA (14 Members).**

Cariboo	J. A. Fraser.
Comox-Alberni	A. W. Neill.
Fraser Valley	H. J. Barber.
Kootenay, East	Hon. H. H. Stevens.
Kootenay, West	W. K. Esling.

† Each voter could vote for two candidates.

<i>Electoral Districts.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Nanaimo . . . . .	C. H. Dickie.
New Westminster . . . . .	T. Reid.
Skeena . . . . .	O. Hanson.
Vancouver-Burrard . . . . .	W. Hanbury.
Vancouver, Centre . . . . .	Hon. I. Mackenzie.
Vancouver, North . . . . .	A. E. Munn.
Vancouver, South . . . . .	A. MacInnis.
Victoria . . . . .	D. B. Plunkett.
Yale . . . . .	G. Stirling.

**MANITOBA (17 Members).**

Brandon . . . . .	D. W. Beaubier.
Dauphin . . . . .	J. L. Bowman.
Lisgar . . . . .	J. L. Brown.
Macdonald . . . . .	W. G. Weir.
Marquette . . . . .	H. A. Mullins.
Neepawa . . . . .	Hon. T. G. Murphy.
Nelson . . . . .	B. M. Stitt.
Portage la Prairie . . . . .	W. H. Burns.
Provencher . . . . .	A. L. Beaubien.
Selkirk . . . . .	J. H. Stitt.
Souris . . . . .	E. F. Willis.
Springfield . . . . .	T. Hay.
St. Boniface . . . . .	J. P. Howden.
Winnipeg, North . . . . .	A. A. Heaps.
Winnipeg, North Centre . . . . .	J. S. Woodsworth.
Winnipeg, South . . . . .	Hon. R. Rogers.
Winnipeg, South Centre . . . . .	W. W. Kennedy.

**SASKATCHEWAN (21 Members).**

Assiniboia . . . . .	R. McKenzie.
Humboldt . . . . .	A. F. Totzke.
Kindersley . . . . .	A. M. Carmichael.
Last Mountain . . . . .	H. Butcher.
Long Lake . . . . .	W. D. Cowan.
Mackenzie . . . . .	M. N. Campbell.
Maple Creek . . . . .	J. B. Swanson.
Melfort . . . . .	Hon. Robert Weir.
Melville . . . . .	Hon. W. R. Motherwell.
Moose Jaw . . . . .	W. A. Beynon.
North Battleford . . . . .	C. R. McIntosh.
Prince Albert . . . . .	Rt. Hon. W. L. Mackenzie King.
Qu'Appelle . . . . .	E. D. Perley.
Regina . . . . .	F. W. Turnbull.
Rose town . . . . .	W. J. Loucks.
Saskatoon . . . . .	F. R. MacMillan.
South Battleford . . . . .	J. Vallance.
Swift Current . . . . .	C. E. Bothwell.
Weyburn . . . . .	E. J. Young.
Willow Bunch . . . . .	T. F. Donnelly.
Yorktown . . . . .	G. W. McPhee.

**ALBERTA (16 Members).**

Acadia . . . . .	R. Gardiner.
Athabasca . . . . .	J. F. Buckley.
Battle River . . . . .	H. E. Spencer.
Bow River . . . . .	E. D. Garland.
Calgary, East . . . . .	G. D. Stanley.
Calgary, West . . . . .	Right Hon. R. B. Bennett.
Camrose . . . . .	W. T. Lucas.
Edmonton, East . . . . .	A. U. G. Bury.
Edmonton, West . . . . .	Hon. C. Stewart.
Lethbridge . . . . .	J. S. Stewart.
MacLeod . . . . .	G. G. Coote.
Medicine Hat . . . . .	F. W. Gershaw.
Peace River . . . . .	D. Mc. B. Kennedy.
Red Deer . . . . .	A. Speakman.
Vegreville . . . . .	M. Luckkevich.
Wetaskiwin . . . . .	W. Irvine.

**YUKON TERRITORY (1 Member).**

Yukon . . . . .	Hon. G. Black.
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**DEPARTMENTS OF STATE.****DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE.**

*Secretary of State of Canada*, Hon. C. H. Cahan, K.C.  
*Under-Secretary of State and Deputy Registrar-General*, Thomas Mulvey, B.A., K.C., \$9,000.  
*Assistant Under-Secretary*, G. R. Shibley, M.A., \$4,620.  
*Chief Naturalisation Branch*, Oscar Ooderre, \$3,840.  
*Legal Officer, Companies Branch*, W. P. J. O'Meara, B.A., \$4,140.  
*Accountant*, M. J. Birdwhistle, \$3,120.  
*Chief Clerk, Registrar's Branch*, T. W. Quayle, \$3,720.

**Clearing Office.****Office of the Alien Property Custodian.**

*Custodian*, Hon. C. H. Cahan, K.C.  
*Deputy-Custodian*, Thomas Mulvey, B.A., K.C.  
*Assistant Deputy-Custodian*, H. S. Relph, \$6,000.

**Patent and Copyright Office.**

*Commissioner of Patents and Copyrights*, Thos. L. Richard, \$6,000.

**Public Archives.**

*Dominion Archivist*, A. G. Doughty, C.M.G., M.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., \$9,000.  
*Deputy Keeper of Public Records*, William Smith, L.S.O., B.A., \$4,620.

**DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.**

*Secretary of State for External Affairs*, Hon. R. B. Bennett, P.C., LL.B., K.C., LL.D., Prime Minister.  
*Under-Secretary of State for External Affairs*, O. D. Skelton, M.A., Ph.D.  
*Assistant Under-Secretary*, W. H. Walker, C.M.G., I.S.O., B.A.  
*Counsellor*, Laurent Beaudry; *Legal Adviser*, J. E. Read, K.C.  
*High Commissioner for Canada at London*, Hon. G. H. Ferguson, K.C.  
*Secretary to High Commissioner for Canada at London*, Lt.-Col. G. P. Vanier.  
*H.M. Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary at Washington* (to represent especially the interests of Canada), Hon. W. D. Herridge, K.C.  
*At Paris*, Hon. Philippe Roy.  
*At Tokyo*, Hon. H. M. Marler.  
*Canadian Advisory Officer, League of Nations, Geneva*, W. A. Riddell, M.A., Ph.D.

**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**

*Minister of the Interior*, Hon. Thomas G. Murphy.  
*Deputy Minister of the Interior*, H. H. Rowatt, \$3,000.  
*Assistant Deputy Minister*, Roy A. Gibson, \$5,500.  
*Chairman, Dominion Lands Board*, H. E. Hume, \$4,620.  
*International Boundary Commissioner and Director, Geodetic Survey*, N. J. Ogilvie, \$4,920.  
*Commissioner of Dominion Parks*, J. B. Harkin, \$5,220.  
*Director, Water Power and Hydrometric Bureau*, J. T. Johnston, \$7,000.  
*Director, National Development Bureau*, F. C. C. Lynch, \$5,220.



*Director, Dominion Observatory, Ottawa, R. M. Stewart, B.A., \$5,220.*  
*Director, Astrophysical Observatory, Victoria, B.C., J. E. Plaskett, D.Sc., \$4,920.*  
*Director of Forestry, E. H. Finlayson, \$5,220.*  
*Director, N.W.T. and Yukon Branch, O. S. Finnie, B.Sc., D.L.S., \$4,920.*  
*Director, Topographical Survey, F. H. Peters, \$4,920.*

## DEPARTMENT OF INDIAN AFFAIRS.

*Superintendent-General of Indian Affairs, Hon. Thos. G. Murphy.*  
*Deputy Superintendent-General, Duncan C. Scott, Litt. D., F.R.S.C.*  
*Assistant Deputy and Departmental Solicitor, A. S. Williams.*  
*Secretary, A. F. Mackenzie.*

## DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

*Minister of Finance, Hon. R.B. Bennett (Pro.tem.).*  
*Deputy Minister of Finance and Secretary of the Treasury Board, Vacant \$10,000.*  
*Assistant Deputy Minister, Watson Sellar, \$6,300.*

## DEPARTMENT OF INSURANCE.

*Deputy Minister of Insurance, G. D. Finlayson, B.A., A.I.A., \$10,000.*  
*Chief Actuary, A. D. Watson, B.A., A.I.A., F.A.S.*  
*Chief Examiner—*  
*W. H. Gilliland, B.A., A.I.A.*  
*Senior Examiner of Companies—*  
*A. D. Jamieson, B.A., W. R. McDonald, B.A.*  
*Senior Actuarial Examiner—*  
*R. W. Warwick, M.A., A.I.A., A.A.S.*  
*Insurance Examiners—*  
*J. R. E. Patterson, C. A. Ranson.*

## AUDITOR GENERAL'S OFFICE.

*Auditor-General, Georges Gonthier, L.I.A., C.A., \$15,000.*  
*Assistant Auditor-General, William Kearns, \$6,000.*  
*Chief Supervisor of Audit, J. W. Reid, B.A., \$4,920.*  
*Chief Executive Assistant, A. H. Brown, B.A., \$4,920.*  
*Chief Auditor of Revenue and Stores, E. E. Stockton, \$4,920.*  
*Audit Accountants, Grade 4, E. S. Johnston, \$4,320; C. Douglas, B.A., \$4,320; R. S. Glass, B.A., \$4,320; J. N. Tribble, B.A., \$4,320; S. V. Roberts, \$4,320; J. Hopkinson, \$4,290; S. Rettie, B.A., \$3,900.*

## DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS.

*Minister of Public Works, Hon. H. A. Stewart.*  
*Deputy Minister, James Blake Hunter, B.A., \$10,000.*  
*Secretary, N. Desjardins, \$4,620.*  
*Accountant, Alfred George Kingston, \$4,620.*  
*Chief Architect, T. W. Fuller, \$6,500.*  
*Chief Engineer, K. M. Cameron, \$7,500.*  
*Director, National Art Gallery, Eric Brown, \$4,620.*  
*General Supt., Govt. Telegraph Service, F. G. Sims, \$4,920.*

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE.

*Minister of Trade and Commerce, Hon. H. H. Stevens.*  
*Deputy Minister of Trade and Commerce, J. G. Parmelee, O.B.E.*  
*Assistant Deputy Minister, (vacant).*  
*Secretary to the Minister, Karl Chamberlain.*  
*Secretary to the Department, F. E. Bawden.*  
*Director of Commercial Intelligence, C. H. Payne.*  
*Dominion Statistician, R. H. Coats.*  
*Chief Grain Commissioner, E. B. Ramsay.*  
*Director Weights and Measures Standards, E. O. Way.*  
*Director, Electricity and Gas Inspection, J. L. Stiver.*  
*Director, Canadian Government Motion Picture Bureau, Frank Badgley.*  
*Chief Accountant, H. B. Borbridge.*  
*Director of Publicity, H. E. M. Chisholm.*  
*Director of Canadian Trade Publicity in Great Britain, D. G. Gerahy.*  
*Canadian Government Exhibition Commissioner, J. O. Turcotte.*

## DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

*Minister of Mines, Hon. W. A. Gordon, K.C.*  
*Deputy Minister of Mines, Charles Camell, B.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S.C.*  
*Assistant Deputy Minister of Mines, L. L. Bolton, M.A., B.Sc.*  
*Director, Mines Branch, John McLeish, B.A., F.S.S.*  
*Director, Geological Survey, W. H. Collins, B.A., Ph.D., F.R.S.C.*  
*Director, National Museum of Canada, W. H. Collins, B.A., Ph.D. (acting).*  
*Chief Inspector of Explosives, Lt.-Col. G. Ogilvie, C.M.G.*

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL REVENUE.

*Minister of Customs and Excise, Hon. E. B. Ryckman.*  
*Commissioner of Excise, George W. Taylor.*  
*Commissioner of Customs, R. W. Breadner.*  
*Commissioner of Income Tax, C. S. Walters.*

## DEPARTMENT OF RAILWAYS AND CANALS.

*Minister of Railways and Canals, Hon. R. J. Manion.*  
*Deputy Minister, V. I. Smart, \$10,000.*  
*Assistant Deputy Minister, Geo. W. Yates, \$5,220.*  
*Secretary, J. W. Pugsley, \$4,620.*  
*Chief Engineer, Col. A. E. Dubuc, D.S.O., \$10,000.*  
*Assistant Chief Engineer, L. Sherwood, \$5,400.*  
*Counsel, H. F. Alward, \$6,000.*  
*Comptroller, F. M. MacLennan, \$4,620.*  
*Assistant Comptroller, R. H. Lang, \$3,900.*

## POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

*Postmaster-General, Hon. Arthur Sauve.*  
*Deputy Postmaster-General, L. J. Gaboury, \$10,000.*  
*Assistant Deputy Postmaster-General and General Superintendent of Postal Service, P. T. Coolican, \$6,000.*  
*Financial Superintendent, H. E. Atwater, \$6,000.*  
*Superintendent, Mail Service Branch, George Clayton Anderson, \$5,700.*  
*Secretary, A. Webster, \$4,920.*  
*Superintendent, Equipment and Supply, T. P. Murphy, \$4,920.*

*Director, Staff and Publicity Branch, H. Beaulieu, \$4,820.*  
*Chief Superintendent of Post Office Service, Postal Service Branch, E. J. Underwood, \$5,220.*  
*Chief Superintendent of Railway Mail Service, Postal Service Branch, R. H. MacNabb, \$5,220.*  
*Chief Inspector, Postal Service Branch, H. Fortier, \$5,220.*  
*Chief Superintendent of Air Mail Service, Postal Service Branch, G. Herring, \$4,820.*  
*Mechanical Engineer, Robert Hill, \$3,420.*

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

*Minister of Justice and Attorney-General, Hon. Hugh Guthrie.*  
*Solicitor-General, Hon. Lucien Cannon, K.C., \$10,000.*  
*Deputy Minister, W. S. Edwards, \$10,000*  
*Superintendent of Penitentiaries, W. St. P. Hughes, \$5,700.*  
*Chief Electoral Officer, Jules Castonguay \$6,000.*

## THE ROYAL CANADIAN MOUNTED POLICE OFFICE.

*Commissioner, Major-General J. H. MacBrien, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.*  
*Assistant Commissioner, T. S. Belcher (Ottawa), J. W. Spalding (Regina).*  
*Secretary, George T. Hann.*  
*Director, Criminal Investigation Bureau, Supt. H. M. Newson.*

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Minister of Agriculture, Hon. Robert Weir.*  
*Deputy Minister, J. H. Grisdale, D.Sc.A., B. Agr.*  
*Assistant Deputy Minister, A. T. Charron, \$*  
*Director of Experimental Farms, Edgar S. Archibald, B.A., B.S.A., \$*  
*Veterinary Director-General, Dr. Geo. Hilton, \$*  
*Dairy and Cold Storage Commissioner, J. A. Ruddick, LL.D., \$*  
*Seed Commissioner, G. H. Clark, B.S.A., \$*  
*Live Stock Commissioner, G. B. Rothwell, \$*  
*Dominion Entomologist, Arthur Gibson, \$*  
*Fruit Commissioner, G. E. McIntosh, \$*

## DEPARTMENT OF MARINE.

*Minister, Hon. Alfred Duranlean.*  
*Deputy Minister of Marine, Alexander Johnston.*  
*Assistant Deputy Minister, H. E. A. Hawken.*  
*Chief Engineer, L. E. Coté, C.E., B.A.Sc.*  
*Commissioner of Lights, J. G. Macphail, B.A., B.Sc.*  
*Chairman, Board of Steamship Inspection, F. McDonnell.*  
*Chief Naval Architect, C. F. M. Duguid, A.M., I.N.A.*  
*Chief Engineer, River St. Lawrence Ship Channel, N. B. McLean.*  
*Director of Meteorological Service and Director of Magnetic Observatory, Toronto, John Patterson.*  
*Director of Radiotelegraph Service, C. P. Edwards, O.B.E.*  
*Chief Hydrographer, F. Anderson.*  
*Chief Accountant, A. Boyle.*

## DEPARTMENT OF FISHERIES.

*Minister, Hon. E. N. Rhodes.*  
*Deputy Minister of Fisheries, W. A. Found.*  
*Assistant to Deputy Minister, Wm. J. E. Casey.*  
*Chief Inspector, J. J. Cowie.*  
*Director of Fish Culture, J. A. Rodd.*  
*Supervisor Fish Hatcheries, A. Finlayson.*  
*Chief Accountant, E. W. Gilbert.*

## DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL DEFENCE.

*Minister of Militia, Col. the Hon. D. M. Sutherland, D.S.O.*  
*Deputy Minister, G. J. Desbarats, C.M.G.*  
*Assistant Deputy Minister, H. W. Brown.*  
*Chief of the General Staff, Maj.-Gen. A. G. L. McNaughton, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.Sc., LL.D., P.S.C.*  
*Chief of the Naval Staff, Commodore W. Hose, C.B.E., R.C.N.*  
*Quartermaster-General, Brigadier A. C. Caldwell.*  
*Adjutant-General, Major-General A. H. Bell, C.M.G., D.S.O.*  
*Acting Director of the Royal Canadian Air Force, Wing-Commander L. S. Breadner, D.S.C. (Acting).*  
*Chief Accountant, R. P. Brown.*  
*Departmental Secretary, Lieut.-Col. Chas. I. Panet.*  
*Director of Contracts, Chas. Burns.*

## DEPARTMENT OF PENSIONS AND NATIONAL HEALTH.

*Minister, Col. the Hon. Murray MacLaren.*  
*Deputy Minister, Lieut.-Col. J. A. Amyot, M.B., C.M.G.*  
*Health.*  
*Chief Executive Assistant, J. J. Heagerty, M.D., D.P.H.*  
*Secretary, F. H. Brown, M.C.*

## Pensions.

*Assistant Deputy Minister, J. W. McKee.*  
*Secretary, E. H. Scammell, F.C.I.S.*

## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.

*Minister of Labour, Hon. Senator Gideon Robertson.*  
*Deputy Minister of Labour, H. H. Ward.*  
*Assistant Deputy Minister, Gerald H. Brown.*  
*Superintendent of Government Annuities, E. G. Blackadar.*  
*Director of Employment Service, R. A. Rigg.*  
*Chief of Statistical Branch, C. W. Bolton.*  
*Chief of Labour Intelligence Branch, F. J. Plant.*  
*Associate Editor, Labour Gazette, J. H. Magee.*  
*Registrar of Combines Investigation Act, F. A. McGregor.*  
*Accountant, E. A. Thomas.*

## PUBLIC PRINTING AND STATIONERY.

*King's Printer, F. A. Acland, \$9,000.*  
*Director and Superintendent of Printing, P. M. Draper, \$5,220.*  
*Supervisor of Government Publications, Fred Cook, \$5,120.*  
*Controller of Purchases, J. O. Patenaude, \$4,920.*  
*Chief Accountant, F. G. Bronskill, \$4,140.*  
*Supervisor of Production, J. C. Shipman, \$3,240.*  
*Supervisor of Plant, J. Munro, \$3,720.*  
*Superintendent of Stationery, J. W. Driscoll, \$3,360.*

## DEPARTMENT OF IMMIGRATION AND COLONIZATION.

*Minister of Immigration and Colonization, Hon. W. A. Gordon.*

*Deputy Minister, W. J. Egan.*

*Assistant Deputy Minister, F. C. Blair.*

*Director of European Immigration, W. R. Little.*

*Director of Publicity, Robert J. C. Stead.*

*Commissioner of Immigration, A. L. Jolliffe.*

*Supervisor of Juvenile Immigration, J. Bogue Smart.*

*Chief Commissioner of Colonization, W. M. Jones.*

## COMMISSIONS.

*Railway Commission.*

*Chief Commissioner, Hon. C. P. Fullerton, K.C., \$12,500.*

*Assistant Chief Commissioner, S. J. McLean, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D., \$9,000.*

*Commissioners, John Angus Stoneman, T. C. Norris, \$8,000 each.*

*Counsel, A. G. Blair, K.C., \$6,000.*

*Secretary, A. D. Cartwright, \$6,000.*

*Chief Operating Officer, George Spencer, \$6,000.*

*Chief Traffic Officer, W. E. Campbell, \$7,000.*

*Civil Service Commission.*

*Commissioners, Hon. W. J. Roche, M.D., LL.D.,*

*Chairman, \$7,000; Newton MacTavish; J. Emile Tremblay, \$6,000 each.*

*Secretary, Wm. Foran, \$5,220.*

*International Joint Commission.**Canadian Section.*

*Chairman, C. A. Magrath.*

*Commissioners, Sir William Hearst, K.C.M.G.,*

*Geo. W. Kyte, K.C., \$7,500 each.*

*Secretary, L. J. Burpee, \$4,120.*

HIGH COMMISSIONER IN CANADA FOR H.M.G.  
IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.

*High Commissioner, Sir Wm. H. Clark, K.C.S.I., C.M.G., 2,500*l.* and local allowance 2,500*l.**

*Secretaries, J. H. Le Rougetel, P. Liesching, 700*l.* to 900*l.* and local allowance 600*l.**

*Registrar, C. E. Lambert, 80*l.* to 250*l.* and local allowance 350*l.**

## FOREIGN REPRESENTATIVES AT OTTAWA.

*Japan, Iyemasa Tokugawa.*

*U.S.A., Lieut.-Col. the Hon. Hanford MacNider.*

*France, Charles Arsène Henry.*

## III. THE PROVINCES.

## ONTARIO AND QUEBEC (OLD CANADA).

*History.*

It is claimed that Sebastian Cabot discovered Cape Breton Island in 1497, but the first discoverer of Canada, properly so called, was Jacques Cartier, who having spent some time in Gaspé Harbour took possession of the country by setting up a cross, on the 24th July, 1534. In 1535 he sailed up the St. Lawrence which he named the River of Hochelaga, the name applied by the Indians to the region about the Lachine Rapids.

In 1608 Quebec, the first settlement, was founded. During their early days and for a considerable time after, the French settlers were few in number, suffered great hardships, and were

much engaged in conflicts with the Indian tribes, the aboriginal inhabitants. The principal incentives to their colonisation were the profits of the fur trade and missionary zeal.

In 1759 Quebec succumbed to the British forces under General Wolfe; and in 1763 the whole territory of Canada was ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris. It may be mentioned that for three years, from 1629 to 1632, Quebec had been in English possession, having been captured by David Kirk, but was retroceded to France by the peace of *St. Germain-en-laye*.

From 1763 to 1774 Canada was governed in the main by military authority. In the latter year a nominee council was established by Act of the Parliament of Great Britain. By the same Act the Roman Catholics were given the free exercise of their religion; the Catholic clergy were declared entitled to receive their accustomed dues and rights, but with respect only to those professing the Catholic religion; and in civil cases it was declared that resort should be had to the Laws of Canada for the decision of the same.

In 1791 an Act of Parliament was passed (31 Geo. III., cap. 31), authorising the Crown to issue a proclamation dividing Canada into two Provinces, Upper Canada (now Ontario) and Lower Canada (now Quebec), and establishing a constitution for each. As the form of government was similar in each Province, a description of that of the Lower Province will suffice. By the Act in question the Legislative authority was vested in a Legislative Council appointed by the Crown, and in a House of Assembly elected by the inhabitants; the Lower Province was under a Governor, whilst the Upper was under a Lieutenant-Governor. Both the Houses of Assembly thus created, and especially that of Lower Canada, were in constant conflict with the Executive Government from the end of the American War, in 1814, until the Canadian Rebellion of 1837-8. The risings in both Provinces were caused by Governor after Governor attempting to rule by the aid of Executive Councils not possessing the confidence of the Provincial Assemblies. The rebels were suppressed with very little difficulty. Afterwards the constitution of Lower Canada was suspended, and Lord Durham was sent out from England as Governor-General, with special powers and instructions to report on the affairs of the country. He recommended a Union of the Provinces, and indeed foreshadowed the larger confederation, which has since been adopted. In accordance with Lord Durham's recommendation, the two Provinces were re-united by Act 3 & 4 Vic., cap. 35, and the Legislative Bodies of the united Provinces were consolidated: the new Legislative Council was to consist of not less than 20 members (it used in fact to exceed double that number); the members were appointed for life. Subsequently, by 17 & 18 Vict. c. 118, the Canadian Legislature was empowered to alter the Constitution of the Legislative Council. This power was utilised in 1856 by an Act of Canada which made half of the Legislative Council elective for terms of eight years. This modification was an important one, for it was because of the dissatisfaction caused by the behaviour of the elected Councillors that, on the creation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867, the new Senate was made appointive. The new House of Assembly, created in 1840, consisted of 84 members, there being an equal number from each Province. Municipal Institutions were established in Canada in 1841.

*Constitution.*

The constitution of Canada in operation under this union was defined in its main features under title I. of the Local Consolidated Stat., 1859. Canada was divided into 125 electoral districts and boroughs, returning in all 130 members to the House of Assembly, 65 for Upper Canada, and 65 for Lower Canada; whilst the Legislative Council consisted of 48 elected members, and 22 members nominated under the old constitution.

In 1854 the question of the "Clergy Reserves" was settled by the application of the property to municipal purposes, vested interests being respected. In the same year seigniorial tenure was abolished in Lower Canada.

As years passed, increasing difficulty was experienced in the conduct of public affairs owing to the antagonism of the members for Upper and Lower Canada. Things having come almost to a "deadlock" about 1864, an escape from the difficulty was sought in a project for the union of all the British North American provinces, which, after negotiation, was agreed to, and embodied in the "British North America Act, 1867."

There is an elected Legislative Assembly in each Province (Ontario, 112 members; Quebec, 85 members), elected for four years in Ontario and five years in Quebec by general suffrage, with no property qualification. Members in Ontario are paid mileage and \$20 per day for 30 days, or a maximum of \$2,000. Members in Quebec receive \$2,500 for each session of more than 30 days. Quebec also possesses a Legislative Council or Upper House of 24 members, who hold their seats for life, nominated by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The members are paid \$2,500 as sessional indemnity.

*Industry.*

The industrial wealth of Ontario is derived, primarily, from its farms, its forests, mines, and fisheries; secondarily, from its manufactures. In 1930, the value of the farm land, buildings, implements, production, and live stock of the province was estimated at \$2,138,037,000. There are over 23 million acres of cleared farm land occupied and over 30,000,000 acres still available. The farms average 114 acres in extent, of which 84% are owned by the occupants. The average value of farm products per acre is greater than in any other province, and the total production of field crops was placed at \$179,919,000 in 1930. Dairying and the breeding and feeding of live stock are combined with general farming. The value of the manufacturing production of the province is over \$2,103,000,000 annually.

All the fruits usually grown in the temperate zone may be produced in Ontario, not only successfully, but in a very high degree of excellence. Apples constitute the principal crop, but tender fruits such as peaches, pears, plums, and grapes, are very extensively grown in the Niagara peninsula. The canning and preserving of fruits and vegetables is a well established industry. Total commercial apple crop in 1930 was estimated at 598,039 barrels.

The value of the output of the mines and mineral industries of Ontario in 1930 was \$113,530,976 as compared with \$117,662,505 in 1929. The value of the gold produced in 1930 was \$35,886,552 as compared with \$33,535,234 in 1929. In 1930 the quantity of nickel produced was 103,768,857 lbs. and of copper 127,718,871 lbs., which were valued at \$24,455,133 and \$15,187,259 respectively. The

quantity of cement produced was 3,942,690 barrels, worth \$5,779,404. Natural gas, amounting to 7,965,761 m.cu.ft., was produced in 1930, with a total value of \$5,034,828, silver 10,206,683 oz., valued at \$3,893,876, crude petroleum 117,302 barrels worth \$235,746, as well as 2,750,887 lbs. of arsenic valued at \$109,932.

*Education.*

In Ontario the central control is vested in the Minister of Education, who is a member of the Provincial Cabinet. General regulations are framed by him with the approval of the Cabinet for the elementary (public and separate) the continuation and high schools (including collegiate institutes) and the Vocational schools, all of which number 7,971, with 738,477 scholars (exclusive of evening school pupils) in 1929. The schools are under the control of local boards of trustees, are required to have only certificated teachers, and are efficiently inspected. There is a provincial (non-denominational) university (Toronto), with an affiliated university college, and five theological colleges are also affiliated. There are also two non-denominational and two denominational universities in the Province, and numerous high schools or colleges (private foundations) for boys and girls. Ample provision is made for the instruction of the deaf and the blind. There is also a well-equipped agricultural college, now affiliated with the provincial university. Schools are attached to the reformatories for juvenile offenders of both sexes. Education, elementary and secondary, is free and is practically compulsory up to 16 years of age in urban centres. In rural sections it is compulsory up to 14 years. Public libraries receive Government grants.

*Climate.*

The climate is dry, bracing, and very healthy, although the range of temperature is great. The mean temperature at Toronto is 45°, at Montreal 41°; the extreme range at Toronto being from 7° below zero to 91°. The average annual rainfall at Toronto is 25 inches; at Montreal 29 inches, principally from May to September. The snow-fall between December and March is about 122 inches on the average at Montreal.

## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

*Lieutenant-Governors since 1897.*

## ONTARIO.

- 1897 Hon. Sir Oliver Mowat, G.C.M.G.
- 1903 Sir William Mortimer Clark, K.C.
- 1908 Hon. Sir John Morison Gibson, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D.
- 1914 Sir John Strathearn Hendrie, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., LL.D.
- 1919 Lionel Herbert Clarke, Esq.
- 1921 Hon. Colonel Henry Cockshutt.
- 1926 Hon. W. D. Ross.

## SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, TORONTO.

The Province is represented by 24 Members in the Senate and 82 Members in the House of Commons of Canada.

The population at the 1931 census was 3,426,488 (preliminary figures).

*Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.*

	Total Ordinary Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Ordinary Expenditure.
1930	\$57,343,291	\$2,848,289	\$57,989,352

*Lieutenant-Governor*, The Honourable W. D. Ross, \$10,000.  
*Official Secretary*, Colonel Alexander Fraser, LL.D., F.S.A.S., A.D.C.

## EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Prime Minister and Minister of Education*, Hon. G. S. Henry, LL.B., \$12,000.  
*Minister of Highways*, Hon. Leopold Macaulay, \$10,000.  
*Attorney-General*, Hon. William H. Price, K.C., \$10,000.  
*Provincial Secretary and Registrar*, Hon. George H. Challies, \$10,000.  
*Provincial Treasurer*, Hon. Edward A. Dunlop, \$10,000.  
*Minister of Mines*, Hon. Charles McCrea, \$10,000.  
*Minister of Public Works and Labour*, Hon. J. D. Monteith, M.D., \$10,000.  
*Minister of Lands and Forests*, Hon. William F. Finlayson, \$10,000.  
*Minister of Health*, Hon. John M. Robb, M.B., \$10,000.  
*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. Thomas L. Kennedy, \$10,000.  
*Minister of Public Welfare*, Hon. William G. Martin, \$10,000.  
*Ministers without portfolio*, Hon. John R. Cooke, Hon. Paul Poisson, Hon. Henry C. Scholfield.

## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (112 MEMBERS).

*Speaker*, Hon. Thos. A. Kidd.  
*Clerk*, Alex. C. Lewis.  
*Clerk Assistant*, C. F. Bulmer.  
*Librarian*, A. T. Wilgress.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*, Col. G. H. Ogilvie.  
*King's Printer*, Herbert H. Ball.  
*Law Clerks*, A. M. Dymond, K.C., W. B. Wilkinson, K.C.  
*Clerk of the Crown in Chancery*, C. F. Bulmer.  
*Deputy Minister of Archives Department*, Alexander Fraser, LL.D.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Addington . . .	Black, Hon. William David.
Algonia . . .	Robb, Hon. John M.
Brant County . . .	Nixon, Hon. Harry Corwin.
Brantford . . .	Martin, Hon. William George
Brookville . . .	Clark, Hzekiah Allen.
Bruce, North . . .	Elliott, Fred. W.
Bruce, South . . .	Mackay, William J.
Carleton . . .	Acres, Adam Holland.
Cochrane, North . . .	Waters, Albert Victor.
Cochrane, South . . .	Kenning, Alfred F.
Dufferin . . .	Slack, Thomas Kerr.
Dundas . . .	Challies, Hon. George H.
Durham . . .	Bragg, William J.
Elgin, East . . .	Davis, H. J.
Elgin, West . . .	Raven, Charles E.
Essex, North . . .	Poisson, Hon. Paul.
Essex, South . . .	Smith, Austin B.
Fort William . . .	Spence, Frank.
Frontenac-Lennox . . .	Hambly, Charles W.
Glengarry . . .	Sangster, James A.
Grenville . . .	
Grey, North . . .	Taylor, David James.
Grey, South . . .	Oliver, Farquhar R.
Haldimand . . .	Berry, Richard N.
Halton . . .	Blakelock, Thomas A.
Hamilton, Centre . . .	Jutten, Thomas W.
Hamilton, East . . .	Morrison, William.
Hamilton, West . . .	
Hastings, East . . .	Hill, James F.
Hastings, North . . .	Cooke, Hon. John Robert.

## Constituencies.

Hastings, West . . .  
 Huron, North . . .  
 Huron, South . . .  
 Kenora . . .  
 Kent, East . . .  
 Kent, West . . .  
 Kingston . . .  
 Lambton, East . . .  
 Lambton, West . . .  
 Lanark, North . . .  
 Lanark, South . . .  
 Leeds . . .  
 Lincoln . . .  
 London, North . . .  
 London, South . . .  
 Manitoulin . . .  
 Middlesex, North . . .  
 Middlesex, West . . .  
 Muskoka . . .  
 Niagara Falls . . .  
 Nipissing . . .  
 Norfolk . . .  
 Northumberland . . .  
 Ontario, North . . .  
 Ontario, South . . .  
 Ottawa, East . . .  
 Ottawa, North . . .  
 Ottawa, South . . .  
 Oxford, North . . .  
 Oxford, South . . .  
 Parry Sound . . .  
 Peel . . .  
 Perth, North . . .  
 Perth, South . . .  
 Peterborough City . . .  
 Peterborough County . . .  
 Port Arthur . . .  
 Prescott . . .  
 Prince Edward . . .  
 Rainy River . . .  
 Renfrew, North . . .  
 Renfrew, South . . .  
 Russell . . .  
 St. Catharines . . .  
 Sault Ste. Marie . . .  
 Simcoe, Centre . . .  
 Simcoe, East . . .  
 Simcoe, Southeast . . .  
 Stormont . . .  
 Sturgeon Falls . . .  
 Sudbury . . .  
 Temiskaming . . .  
 Toronto—  
 Beaches . . .  
 Bellwoods . . .  
 Bracondale . . .  
 Brockton . . .  
 Dovercourt . . .  
 Eglinton . . .  
 Greenwood . . .  
 High Park . . .  
 Parkdale . . .  
 Riverdale . . .  
 St. Andrew . . .  
 St. Davids . . .  
 St. George . . .  
 St. Patrick . . .  
 Woodbine . . .  
 Victoria, North . . .  
 Victoria, South . . .  
 Waterloo, North . . .  
 Waterloo, South . . .  
 Welland . . .

## Members.

Ireland, William H.  
 Robertson, Charles A.  
 Medd, William George.  
 Hutchinson, Earl.  
 Henry, Philip J.  
 Calder, Archibald C.  
 Kidd, Hon. Thomas Ashmore  
 Fraleigh, Howard.  
 McMillen, Andrew R.  
 Craig, John A.  
 Stedman, Egerton R.  
 Skinner, Frederick J.  
 Wilson, Sidney J.  
 Moore, James Percy.  
 Wilson, J. Cameron.  
 Graham, Alvin E.  
 Loughton, Frederick V.  
 Freele, Lloyd W.  
 Ecclestone, George W.  
 Willson, William G.  
 Harrison, Charles R.  
 Burt, A. C.  
 McArthur, Fred. J.  
 Blanchard, James.  
 Sinclair, William E. N.  
 Cote, Louis.  
 Honeywell, Albert E.  
 Ellis, Arthur  
 Ross, David M.  
 Baxter, Robert A.  
 Harcourt, George Vernen.  
 Kennedy, Hon. Thomas L.  
 Monteith, Hon. Joseph D.  
 Richardson, Charles E.  
 Strickland, James F.  
 Lancaster, Thomas P.  
 Hogarth, Donald M.  
 St. Denis, Joseph.  
 Colliver, Horace S.  
 Elliott, William H.  
 Dunlop, Hon. Edward A.  
 Murray, Thomas P.  
 Seguin, Charles A.  
 Graves, Edwin Cyrus.  
 Lyons, Hon. James.  
 Simpson, Leonard J.  
 Finlayson, Hon. William.  
 Jamieson, J. Edgar.  
 McNaughton, Duncan A.  
 Aubin, Albert.  
 McCrea, Hon. Charles.  
 Kennedy, Angus John.  
 Murphy, Thomas A.  
 Bell, Thomas H.  
 Nesbitt, Arthur Russell.  
 McBrien, Frederick G.  
 Wright, Samuel T.  
 McLean, Coulter.  
 Smith, George J.  
 Baird, William A.  
 Price, Hon. William H.  
 Oakley, George  
 Singer, E. Fred.  
 Heighington, Wilfred.  
 Schofield, Hon. Henry C.  
 Murphy, Edward J.  
 Shields, George S.  
 Newman, William.  
 Staples, Wellesley W.  
 Tweed, Sydney C.  
 Hipel, Norman C.  
 Vaughan, Marshall.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Wellington, North-East	McQuibban, George A.
Wellington, South	Munro, D. Paul.
Wentworth, North	Shaver, A. Laurence.
Wentworth, South	Mahoney, Thomas Joseph.
Windsor East . .	Wilson, Frank A.
Windsor, West . .	Reid, John Frederick.
York, East . . .	Henry, Hon. George S.
York, North . .	Cass, Clifford.
York, South . .	Macaulay, Hon. Leopold.
York, West . . .	Godfrey, Hon. Forbes E.

#### OFFICE OF PRESIDENT OF THE EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*President of the Executive Council and Minister of Education*, Hon. G. S. Henry, LL.B., \$12,000.  
*Deputy Minister*, Horace Wallis.  
*General Secretary*, C. C. Hele.  
*Private Secretary*, Charles Foster.  
*Clerk of the Executive Council*, C. F. Bulmer.  
*Civil Service Commissioner*, J. M. McCutcheon.

#### ATTORNEY-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. W. H. Price, K.C., LL.B., \$10,000.  
*Deputy Attorney-General*, Edward Bayly, K.C.  
*Private Secretary*, Matthew Currey.  
*Solicitors*, Arthur W. Rogers, W. B. Common.  
*Legal Secretary*, A. W. Rogers.  
*Inspector of Legal Offices*, W. W. Denison, K.C.  
*Inspector of Registry Offices*, W. W. Denison, K.C.  
*Master of Titles*, G. W. Holmes.  
*Superintendent of Insurance*, R. L. Foster.  
*Inspector of Division Courts*, W. W. Denison, K.C.  
*Auditor, Criminal Justice Accounts*, C. A. Fitch.

#### PROVINCIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

*Provincial Secretary and Registrar*, Hon. George H. Challies, \$10,000.  
*Assistant Provincial Secretary and Lieutenant-Governor's Deputy for Signing Marriage Licenses*, F. V. Johns, B.A., K.C.  
*Deputy Provincial Secretary*, C. F. Neelands.  
*Inspector of Hospitals*, A. L. McPherson.  
*Chief Clerk, Hospitals Branch*, F. G. Beardall.  
*Director, Municipal Bureau*, J. A. Ellis.  
*Municipal Auditor*, W. J. Crawford.

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. Thos. L. Kennedy, \$10,000.  
*Deputy Minister*, J. B. Fairbairn.  
*Director of Colonization*, G. A. Elliot.

#### TREASURER'S DEPARTMENT.

*Treasurer*, Hon. Edw. A. Dunlop, \$10,000.  
*Assistant Treasurer and Financial Controller*, F. M. Turnbull.  
*Deputy Assistant Treasurer*, G. J. L. Jones.  
*Provincial Auditor*, Gordon A. Brown.  
*Assistant Provincial Auditor*, T. R. Jennings.  
*Controller of Revenue*, J. T. White, K.C.  
*Solicitor under the Succession Duties Act*, R. E. M. Meighen.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WORKS AND LABOUR.

*Minister*, Hon. J. D. Monteith, M.D., \$10,000.  
*Deputy Minister*, Geo. Hogarth.

*Deputy Minister of Labour*, A. W. Crawford.  
*Architect, Secretary and Purchasing Agent*, D. Horrell.  
*Engineer*, A. J. Halford.

#### DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC WELFARE.

*Minister*, Hon. Wm. G. Martin, \$10,000.  
*Secretary*, W. G. Pipher.  
*Superintendent, Neglected and Dependent Children*, J. J. Kelso.

#### DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND FORESTS.

*Minister*, Hon. William Finlayson, \$10,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests*, Walter C. Cain.  
*Deputy Minister of Forestry*, E. J. Zavits.  
*Surveyor-General*, L. V. Rorke.

#### DEPARTMENT OF NORTHERN DEVELOPMENT.

*Deputy Minister*, C. H. Fullerton.  
*Chief Engineer*, J. Sinton.  
*Settlers' Loan Commissioner*, F. Dane.  
*Chief Clerk*,

#### DEPARTMENT OF MINES.

*Minister*, Hon. Charles McCrea, \$10,000.  
*Deputy*, Thos. W. Gibson.  
*Acting Deputy*, T. F. Sutherland.  
*Deputy, Game and Fisheries Dept.*, D. McDonald.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

*Minister of Education*, Hon. G. S. Henry, LL.B.  
*Deputy*, A. H. U. Colquhoun, LL.D.  
*Chief Adviser*, F. W. Merchant, D.Sc., LL.D.  
*Chief Director of Education*, G. F. Rogers, B.A.  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, J. B. Humphreys.  
*Registrar Departmental Examinations*, J. P. Cowles, B.A.  
*Chief Inspector of Public and Separate Schools*, V. K. Greer.

#### DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.

*Minister*, Hon. John M. Robb, \$10,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Health*, W. J. Bell, M.D.  
*Deputy Minister of Hospitals*, H. M. Robbins.

#### SUPREME COURT OF ONTARIO.

##### THE COURT OF APPEAL FOR ONTARIO.

*Chief Justice of Ontario*, Rt. Hon. Sir William Mulock, K.C.M.G., P.C., \$10,000.  
*Chief Justice in Appeal*, Hon. Francis Robert Latchford, \$10,000.  
*Justices of Appeal*, Hon. James Magee, Hon. Frank Egerton Hodgins, Hon. W. E. Middleton, Hon. David Ingles Grant, Hon. W. R. Riddell, Hon. C. A. Masten, Hon. J. F. Orde, Hon. R. G. Fisher, \$9,000 each.

##### HIGH COURT OF JUSTICE FOR ONTARIO.

*Chief Justice of the High Court*, Hon. Hugh E. Rose, \$10,000.  
*Justices*, Hon. Hugh Thos. Kelly, Hon. William Alexander Logie, Hon. William Henry Wright, Hon. J. M. McEvoy, Hon. W. E. Raney, Hon. Nicol Jeffrey, Hon. Charles Garrow, Hon. Geo. H. Sedgewick, \$9,000 each.

##### Officers of Supreme Court:—

*Master*, Irwin Hilliard, K.C.  
*Assistant Masters*, E. W. Boyd, W. J. Reilly, O. E. Lennox.

Senior Registrar, E. Harley, K.C.  
 Assistant Registrars, D. Hinds, C. Bell, A. E.  
 Trow, C. E. Rudge.  
 Official Guardian McGregor Young, K.C.  
 Accountant, L. Boyd.  
 Surrogate Registrar, W. S. Anderson.  
 Registrar of Bankruptcy, W. J. Reilly.

#### EXCHEQUER COURT OF CANADA.

#### TORONTO ADMIRALTY DISTRICT.

Judge, Hon. F. E. Hodgins.  
 Registrar, John Bruce.

### PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Quebec is growing rapidly through its agriculture, its industry, and its forests. The municipalities of the Province have a total area of 25,443,226\* acres, which is about one-ninth of the total area, excluding the northern part (formerly Ungava), which was annexed in 1912.

Most farmers own their farms, and the chief products are hay, oats, and potatoes.

The value of the field crops, for the year 1930, is estimated at \$120,366,000, compared with \$88,000,000 for the year previous to the war (1913).

The raising of beef cattle is a business of considerable importance in the Eastern Townships, and throughout the Province mixed farming is a general practice.

Dairying is one of the most important industries on the farm. The total yield of the butter and cheese factories was \$22,947,787 in 1930. The butter of the Province of Quebec is renowned for its flavour, and has taken first prizes in International competitions, and the cheese commands the highest prices paid on the Montreal market by exporters to Europe.

In industrial development, Quebec has made rapid progress. The census of 1911 showed that the total value of manufactured products for 1910 was \$350,901,656; since then the growth has been quite phenomenal. A statement published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics shows that the industrial production of Quebec for 1930 had a gross value of \$1,160,612,992. Montreal's share of that production was \$637,906,135.

Amongst the most important industries are the following: pulp and paper, railway rolling stock, cotton yarn and cloth, cigars and cigarettes, central electric stations, clothing, leather boots and shoes, butter and cheese, sawmills, slaughtering and meat packing, electrical apparatus and supplies, flour and feed mills.

To those interested in the mining industry, the Province of Quebec offers an attractive diversity of geological formations, including the Keewatin, Laurentian and Huronian, containing gold, silver, asbestos, lead, nickel, copper, iron, zinc, phosphate, mica and granite.

In the Eastern Townships are located the well renowned mines of asbestos. Their production, which had a value of only \$2,677,829 in 1910, reached in 1930 a production estimated at \$3,390,164. The Province produces also several of the so called "War minerals," such as pyrite, molybdenite, magnesite, the mining of which received a very strong impetus during the hostilities. Copper, with a production estimated at \$10,425,891 in 1930, is now the first mineral in

Quebec, while gold ranks third (excluding production of structural materials and clay products), with a production valued at \$2,930,480 in 1930.

While land values, both in town and country, show a steady improvement in this Province from year to year, Quebec has never experienced the speculative crises that have characterized real estate transactions elsewhere, especially during the years previous to the war. During the war, production was greatly intensified in the Province, and every fiscal year ended with a material surplus. Quebec was the only Province where the moratorium was not imposed during the hostilities, and its credit, on the foreign markets, instead of diminishing, during the last years was increasing, and, hence, has largely escaped the financial stringency of the after-war readjustment.

The entire primary school organization in the Province of Quebec is under the immediate control of the Superintendent of Public Education, who is under the Provincial Secretary. The Superintendent is assisted by an English Secretary and a French Secretary, who have the rank of deputy-minister. The Council of Public Education is vested with advisory powers, and it is divided into two Committees, a Roman Catholic and a Protestant, and each of these Committees have the right to make the regulations in regard to the organization and discipline of their respective schools. These powers include the adopting of a programme of studies, the authorization of text books, the issuing of diplomas and all such matters as directly affect the internal management of the schools. The local control is vested in local elective boards. The schools are maintained partly by local taxation and fees, and partly by grants from the Provincial Government. There were, in 1929, 8,200 schools, with 624,601 scholars. There are included in the total given above forestry schools, dairy schools, trade schools, technical schools, schools for agriculture, normal schools, a school for higher commercial studies and classical colleges, and four universities—two protestant: McGill University (Montreal) and Bishop's College (Lennoxville), and two Catholic: Laval University (Quebec) and Montreal University (Montreal).

In 1898, the schools' revenue was \$3,055,771; ten years later, it amounted to \$5,148,887; in 1926-29, it was \$32,917,489.

The average cost of education per pupil in the Province of Quebec has increased rapidly; in 1900, it was \$9.87; in 1910, \$15.72; in 1929, \$52.70.

Population (1931 preliminary figures): 2,869,793, an increase of 21½% over the 1921 figures.

#### Lieutenant-Governors since 1898.

- 1898 Sir L. A. Jetté, K.C.M.G., appointed for a second term in 1903.
- 1908 Sir C. A. P. Pelletier.
- 1911 Sir François Langelier, K.C.M.G.
- 1915 Sir Pierre Evariste Le Blanc, K.C.M.G.
- 1918 Rt. Hon. Sir Charles Fitzpatrick, P.C., G.C.M.G.
- 1923 Hon. Louis P. Brodeur.
- 1924 Hon. Narcisse Pérodeau.
- 1929 Sir Lomer Gouin, K.C.M.G.
- 1929 Hon. H. G. Carroll.

#### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, QUEBEC CITY.

The Province is represented in the Council by 24 Councillors, and in the Assembly by 90 Members.

Lieutenant-Governor, Hon. H. G. Carroll.  
 Private Secretary, L. J. Paquin.

\* Provincial Municipal Statistics, 1929.

*Provincial Revenue and Expenditure.**Ordinary.*

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Surplus.
	\$	\$	\$
1930-31	41,630,620	40,853,844	776,776

*EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.*

*Premier, Attorney-General, Minister of Municipal Affairs, and Treasurer, Hon. L. A. Taschereau.*  
*Minister of Agriculture, Hon. A. Godbout.*  
*Minister of Roads and Mines, Hon. J. E. Perrault.*  
*Minister of Lands and Forests, Hon. Honoré Mercier.*  
*Minister of Public Works and Labour, Hon. J. N. Francoeur.*  
*Minister of Colonization, Game and Fisheries, Hon. H. Laferte.*  
*Provincial Secretary and Registrar, Hon. A. David.*  
*Ministers without portfolio, Hon. L. Lapierre, Hon. A. Moreau, Hon. J. H. Dillon, N. Pérodeau.*

*LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL (24 Members).*

*Speaker, Hon. Jacob Nicol.*

*Clerk, R. A. Benoit.*

*Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, Athanase Guy.*

<i>Divisions.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
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Alma	M. Martin.
Bedford	J. Nicol.
De la Durantaye	
De la Vallière	
De Lanaudière	J. F. Daniel
De Lorimier	J. Girouard.
De Salaberry	Raoul Grothé.
Golfe	F. Carrel.
Grandville	J. H. Kelly.
Inkerman	G. Bryson.
Kennébec	Elisée Thériault.
La Salle	L. Létourneau.
Laurentides	Thos. Chapaïs.
Leuzon	E. Roberge.
Mille Isles	H. Champagne.
Montarville	N. Pérodeau.
Repentigny	Geo. A. Simard.
Rigaud	Edouard Ouellette.
Rougemont	E. Choquette.
Shawinigan	Némèse Garneau.
Sorel	P. R. Du Tremblay.
Stadacona	G. Power.
Victoria	Henry Miles.
Wellington	

*LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (90 Members).*

*Speaker,*

*Clerk, L. P. Geoffrion, K. C.*

*Asst. Clerk, C. A. Fournier.*

*Sergeant-at-Arms, J. P. Delisle.*

*Librarian, J. Desjardins.*

*Divisions.**Members.*

Abitibi	H. Authier.
Argenteuil	Georges Dansereau.
Arthabaska	Joseph Edouard Perrault.
Bagot	Joseph Emery Phaneuf.
Beauce	Edouard Fortin.
Beauharnois	G. St. Onge.
Bellechasse	Robert Taschereau.
Berthier	Cléophas Bastien.
Bonaventure	Pierre Emile Côté.
Brome	R. F. Stockwell.
Chambly	Hortensius Béique.
Champlain	William Pierre Grant.
Charlevoix-Saguenay	Edgar Rochette.
Châteauguay	Honoré Mercier.

*Divisions.*

Chicoutimi  
 Compton  
 Deux-Montagnes  
 Dorchester  
 Drummond  
 Frontenac  
 Gaspé North  
 Gaspé South  
 Gatineau  
 Hull  
 Huntingdon  
 Iberville  
 Îles-de-la-Madeleine  
 Jacques-Cartier  
 Joliette  
 Kamouraska  
 Labelle  
 Lac Saint Jean  
 L'Assomption  
 Laval  
 Laviolette  
 Lévis  
 L'Islet  
 Lotbinière  
 Maisonneuve  
 Maskinongé  
 Matane  
 Matapédia  
 Mégantic  
 Missisquoi  
 Montcalm  
 Montmagny  
 Montmorency  
 Montreal Dorion  
 Montreal Laurier  
 Montreal Mercier  
 Montreal Ste. Anne  
 Montreal St. Mary's  
 Montreal St. George  
 Montreal St. Henry  
 Montreal St. James  
 Montreal St. Lawrence  
 Montreal St. Louis  
 Montreal-Verdun  
 Napierville-Laprairie  
 Nicolet  
 Papineau  
 Pontiac  
 Portneuf  
 Québec Centre  
 Québec-County  
 Québec East  
 Québec West  
 Richelieu  
 Richmond  
 Rimouski  
 Rivière-du-Loup  
 Roberval  
 Rouville  
 Saint Hyacinthe  
 Saint Jean  
 Saint Maurice  
 Saint Sauveur  
 Shefford  
 Sherbrooke  
 Soulanges  
 Stanstead  
 Témiscamingue  
 Témiscouata  
 Terrebonne  
 Trois Rivières  
 Vaudreuil

*Members.*

Gustave Delisle.  
 Wm. J. Huff.  
 Jean-Paul Sauvé.  
 Philippe Giguère.  
 Hector La Ferté.  
 H. L. Gagnon.  
 Thomas Côté.  
 Alex. Chouinard.  
 A. A. Legault.  
 Aimé Guertin.  
 Martin B. Fisher.  
 Lucien Lamoureux.  
 Amédée Caron.  
 Victor Marchand.  
 Alfred Lucien Dugas.  
 Pierre Gagnon.  
 Pierre Lortie.  
 Joseph Fillion.  
 Walter Reed.  
 Joseph Fillion.  
 J. A. Crête.  
 Arthur Bélanger.  
 J. Adélaïde Godbout.  
 J. Napoléon Francoeur.  
 C. J. Arcaud.  
 L. J. Thidiel.  
 Joseph Arthur Bergeron.  
 Joseph Dufour.  
 Lauréat Lapierre.  
 Alexandre Saurette.  
 Médéric Duval.  
 Charles A. Paquet.  
 Louis Alex. Taschereau.  
 J. A. Francoeur.  
 Ernest Poulin.  
 Anatole Plante.  
 J. H. Dillon.  
 G. Fautoux.  
 Charles Ernest Gault.  
 Maurice Gabias.  
 Irénée Vautrin.  
 Joseph Cohen.  
 Peter Bercevoitch.  
 Pierre Auguste Lafleur.  
 J. Euclide Charbonneau,  
 fils.  
 Joseph Alcide Savoie.  
 Désiré Lahaie.  
 Wm. Reginald McDonald.  
 Pierre Gauthier.  
 Joseph O. Samson.  
 Jos. Ephraïm Bédard.  
 Oscar Drouin.  
 Joseph J. Power.  
 J. A. C. Turcotte.  
 Stanislas E. Desmarais.  
 Louis Joseph Moreault.  
 Leon Casgrain.  
 Emile Moreau.  
 Laurent Barré.  
 T. D. Bouchard.  
 Alexis Bouthillier.  
 Joseph Auguste Frigon.  
 Pierre Bertrand.  
 Robert Bachaud.  
 E. H. Fortier.  
 J. Avila Farand.  
 Alfred J. Bissonnet.  
 Joseph Edouard Piché.  
 Wilfrid Morel.  
 Louis Athanase David.  
 Maurice L. Duplessis.  
 Elzéar Sabourin.



<i>Divisions.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Verchères	Felix Messier.
Westmount	Charles Allan Smart.
Wolfe	J. P. Cyrinus Lemieux.
Yamaska	Antonio Elie.

## OFFICERS OF DEPARTMENTS.

*Clerk of the Executive Council*, Alfred Morisset.  
*Deputy Provincial Secretary*, Alexandre Desmeules.  
*Deputy Minister of Lands and Forests*, F. X. Lemieux.  
*Assistant Attorney-General*, Charles Lanctot, K.C.  
*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, J. A. Grenier.  
*Deputy Minister of Colonization, Game and Fisheries*, L. A. Richard.  
*Deputy Minister of Roads and Mines*, J. L. Boulanger.  
*Assistant Provincial Treasurer*, A. P. B. Williams.  
*Provincial Auditor*, Edgar Vézina.  
*Deputy Minister of Public Works*, Ivan E. Vallée.  
*Deputy Minister of Labour*, Louis Guyon.  
*Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs*, Oscar Morin, K.C.  
*Superintendent of Public Instruction*, C. F. Delage.  
*Secretaries to the Department of Public Instruction*, W. P. Percival and L. Bergeron.

## JUDICIAL AND LEGAL DEPARTMENTS.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. P. E. Lafontaine, \$10,000.

*Puisne Judges, King's Bench* :—

Hon. R. A. E. Greenshields, Hon. E. W. P. Guerin, Hon. J. M. Tellier, Hon. E. E. Howard, Hon. C. E. Dorion, Hon. Louis Alphonse Bernier, Hon. Adjutor Rivard, Hon. Severin Letourneau, Hon. A. R. Hall, A. Galipeault, W. L. Bond, Paul St. Germain.  
*Chief Justice, Superior Court*, Hon. Sir F. X. Lemieux, Quebec, \$10,000.  
*Acting Chief Justice, Montreal*, Hon. R. A. E. Greenshields, \$10,000.

<i>District Puisne Judges.</i>	<i>Salary \$9,000.</i>
Hon. W. Mercier.	Hon. Albert Sévigny.
" Chas. Archer.	" Pierre D'Auteuil.
" P. G. Martineau.	" Joseph Demers.
" C. Lane.	" Charles Adolphe
" L. P. Demers.	" Stein.
" Louis E. Panneton.	" Charles A. Wilson.
" I. N. Belleau.	" Gonsalve
" Auguste M. Tessier.	" Desaulniers.
" Louis Coderre.	" Arthur Trshan.
" J. C. Pouliot.	" J. W. Archam-
" C. A. Ducloux.	" bault.
" A. E. De Lorimier.	" J. C. Walsh.
" Geo. F. Gibsons.	" H. A. Fortier.
" Louis Boyer.	" A. Marchand.
" L. J. M. Loranger.	" J. J. Denis.
" E. F. Surveyer.	" William Patterson
" Ph. Cousineau.	" E. Gelly.
" Chas. D. White.	" Louis Cousineau.

*Judges, Circuit Court, District of Montreal*, J. A. C. Ethier, \$8,000; L. A. Rivet, R. T. Stackhouse and J. B. Archambault, \$7,000 each.

*Recorders of Montreal*, G. H. Semple, Amédée Thouin, V. Cusson.

*Ditto, Quebec*, Eug. des Rivières.

*Ditto, Hull*, J. Albéric Parent.

*Ditto, St. Hyacinthe*, Emile Marin.

*Chief Judge of Sessions of Peace*, G. Perrault.

*Judges of Sessions of Peace, Montreal*, V. Cusson, Amédée Monet, F. T. Enright, J. O. Lacroix, Gustave Marin, Maurice Tétreau.  
*Ditto, Quebec*, F. H. Fortier, Arthur Fitzpatrick, Louis G. Demers.  
*Local Judge in Admiralty of the Eschequer Court of Canada*, Hon. F. S. MacLennan, Montreal.

*Sheriff, Quebec*, C. Blouin.

*Ditto, Montreal*, O. Lapiere.

*Clerks of Appeal*, Alph. Pouliot, K.C., and Louis Quimet.

*Clerks of the Crown and Clerks of the Peace, Montreal*, L. P. Caisse and A. E. B. Ladouceur.

*Clerk of the Crown, Quebec*, Alph. Pouliot, K.C.

*Clerk of the Peace, Quebec*, Charles Gendron.

## NOVA SCOTIA.

*Situation, Area, and Population.*

Nova Scotia is a peninsula (and the Island of Cape Breton) between the 43rd and 47th parallels, connected with New Brunswick by an isthmus about 14 miles wide; its length is about 386 miles, and its breadth about 100 at its widest, with much variation. The island of Cape Breton, separated by the Gut of Canso, forms part of the Province. The Province is 21,428 square miles in area, a small part of which consists of lakes, rivers, and inlets of the sea. The population at the census of 1931 was 512,027 (preliminary figures).

*History.*

Nova Scotia was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was colonised by the French in 1598; was taken by the English, and a grant of it made to Sir W. Alexander by James I. in 1621. In 1632 it was restored to France, with Quebec, by the Treaty of St. Germain-en-laye, but again ceded to England at the Peace of Utrecht in 1714. After the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, a settlement of disbanded troops was formed there by Lord Halifax, and the city which now bears his name is the capital of that province. Cape Breton was not finally taken from the French until 1758. From 1784 to 1819 it formed a separate colony.

*Description.*

Halifax is the capital; population at the census of 1931 was 58,939 (preliminary figures). Its harbour is open at all seasons, and is not surpassed by any in the world, affording safe anchorage for at least 1,000 ships. A dry dock and ship-building plant is also situated at Halifax capable of accommodating the largest ships.

There are many other fine harbours which are able to afford shelter to the largest vessels. There is no point in the province distant over thirty miles from a good seaport.

Some of the other chief towns are: Annapolis, Antigonish, Dartmouth, Digby, Glace Bay, Kentville, New Glasgow, Truro, Yarmouth, Pictou, Windsor, Sydney Mines, North Sydney, Amherst, Lunenburg, and Liverpool.

Extensive iron and steel works are established at Sydney and New Glasgow.

Minerals of almost all kinds abound. The production of some of the principal minerals, that are at present mined, for the calendar year 1930, is as follows:—

Coal raised	...	6,252,552 short tons.
Gypsum	...	827,063 " "
Gold	...	1,272 ounces.

There are large deposits of other minerals which have not, as yet, been commercially mined.

The greater portion of the inhabitants are engaged in mining, fishing, agriculture and the growth of fruit, for which the province is well adapted. Apples of different varieties and of very superior quality are extensively grown and exported to England and other parts of Europe. The 1930 crop was estimated at 1,146,103 barrels.

A considerable quantity of wood pulp is manufactured and exported, principally to England; the conditions prevailing are well suited for this industry, which is rapidly growing.

The fisheries of the province are very valuable. Their value in 1930 was \$10,411,200. There are many establishments for canning and preserving lobsters and drying and preserving other fish.

The timber trade is carried on to a considerable extent. England is the chief customer, but shipments are also made to other parts of Europe. Spruce and pine are the principal kinds of timber manufactured and exported.

There are a number of shipyards for the building of wooden vessels, and there are plants for the construction of steelships at New Glasgow and at Halifax. A large mill for the manufacturing of steel ships' plates is operating at Sydney.

The climate is remarkably healthy and more temperate than that of any other part of the Dominion.

#### Constitution.

Nova Scotia is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 10 Members in the Senate and 14 Members in the House of Commons.

The local government is administered by a Lieut.-Governor, advised by an Executive Council of nine members (five of whom are departmental heads), responsible to the Legislature, which consists of a House of Assembly of 41 representatives elected every five years. At the next election this number will be reduced to 38.

#### Education.

The present system of elementary education was established by law in 1864. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction—a body identical in membership with the Executive Council of the Province. The local management of schools is vested, so far as the ordinary school sections or districts are concerned, in a Board of Trustees chosen by the ratepayers of the section or district. But in incorporated towns, the powers of trustees are exercised by a Board of Commissioners partly appointed by the Town Council and partly by the Government.

In 1930 there were 3,191 (classrooms) schools in operation, with a gross attendance of 113,860 in addition to 6,725 in technical schools. Education is compulsory, i.e., non-attendance exposes to pecuniary penalties between the ages of 7 and 14 in rural schools and 6 and 16 in towns and cities.

Under "The Technical Education Act," of 1907, local technical schools have been established in all the larger industrial centres in order to produce a class of educated, skilled workmen for the various manufacturing industries. A central institution called the "Nova Scotia Technical College" has been established at Halifax, where instruction of a college grade is provided in mining,

civil, mechanical, and electrical engineering. The principal of this college is the Director of Technical Education.

#### Provincial Finances.

Year.	Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expenditure.
		\$	\$
1930	7,682,066.16	661,841.28	8,170,346.21
		Special grant 875,000.00	

#### Lieutenant-Governors since 1900.

1900	Hon. A. G. Jones, P.C.
1906	Hon. D. C. Fraser.
1910	Hon. James D. McGregor.
1915	Hon. David MacKeen.
1916	Hon. McCallum Grant.
1925	Hon. James B. Douglas.
1925	Hon. James C. Tory.
1931	Hon. W. H. Covert, K.C.

#### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—HALIFAX.

*Lieutenant-Governor*, His Honour The Honourable W. H. Covert, K.C., \$9,000.

*Private Secretary*, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Almon, late R.C.A.

*Aides-de-Camp*, Lieutenant-Colonel W. B. Almon, late R.C.A.; Lieutenant-Colonel A. Nagle Jones, 1st (Halifax) Coast Brigade, C.A.; Lieut. W. Marshall Rogers, late 63rd Halifax Rifles; Lieut. Harry G. DeWolf, R.C.N.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Premier and Minister of Public Works and Mines*, Col. the Honourable G. S. Harrington.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. W. L. Hall.

*Provincial Secretary*, Hon. John Doull.

*Minister of Highways*, Hon. P. C. Black.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. O. P. Goucher.

*Minister of Public Health*, Hon. G. H. Murphy.

Without Portfolio.

Hon. J. F. Fraser; Hon. Albert Parsons.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (41 members).—Present House of Assembly elected 1928.

*Clerk*, E. McK. Forbes.

*Sergeant-at-Arms*, E. R. Nickerson.

County or Electoral District.	Members.
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Annapolis	... { Hon. Obed P. Goucher. Harry T. MacKenzie.
Antigonish	... { William Chisholm. Dr. J. L. McIsaac.
Cape Breton, Centre	... { Col. the Hon. G. S. Harrington. Joseph Macdonald.
Cape Breton, East...	... { Robert H. Butts. Daniel R. Cameron.
Colchester	... { William A. Flemming. Hon. Percy Chapman Black.
Cumberland	... { Hon. Daniel George McKenzie.
Digby	... { Archibald Terris. J. Willie Comeau.
Guysboro	... { A. Stirling Macmillan. Clarence W. Anderson.
Halifax	... { Michael E. Morrison. Hon. J. Frederick Fraser. Hon. G. H. Murphy. Gordon E. Inor. Dr. A. McD. Morton.

Hants ...	...	Hon. Albert Parsons.
Inverness ...	...	Dr. James A. Proudfoot.
King's ...	...	Dr. Moses E. McGarry.
Lunenburg ...	...	George Clyde Nowlan.
	...	Reginald Tucker Caldwell.
	...	Gordon E. Romkey.
Pictou ...	...	Hon. John Doull.
	...	Robert A. Douglas.
	...	H. Allan Macquarrie.
Queen's ...	...	Hon. William Lorimer Hall.
	...	Donald W. Mackay.
Richmond-West	...	Alonzo A. Martell.
Cape Breton	...	Henry R. L. Bill.
Shelburne ...	...	Wishart McL. Robertson.
Victoria ...	...	Donald Buchanan McLeod.
Yarmouth ...	...	Lindsay C. Gardner.
	...	Rene W. E. Landry.

## JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. Joseph A. Chisholm, \$10,000.  
*Puisne Judges*, Hon. Humphrey Mellish, Hon. R. H. Graham, Hon. W. J. Carroll, Hon. V. G. Paton, Hon. Hugh Ross, \$9,000 each.  
*Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court*, Hon. Humphrey Mellish.

## COUNTY COURT JUDGES.

W. J. O'Hearn, L. H. Martell, Walter Crowe, George Patterson, John A. Grierson, Allan MacDonald, E. H. Armstrong, \$5,000 each.

## DEPARTMENTAL CHIEFS AND OFFICERS.

*Provincial Secretary*, Hon. John Doull, K.C.  
*Deputy Secretary and Clerk of the Executive Council*, Arthur S. Barnstead, LL.B.  
*Attorney-General*, Hon. W. L. Hall, K.C.  
*Deputy Attorney-General*, F. F. Mathers, K.C.  
*Minister of Public Works and Mines and King's Printer*, Hon. G. S. Harrington, K.C.  
*Deputy Minister and Inspector of Mines*, Norman McKenzie.  
*Deputy King's Printer*, R. Theakston.  
*Minister of Highways*, Hon. P. C. Black.  
*Assistant Minister of Highways*.  
*Minister of Public Health and Registrar-General*, Hon. G. H. Murphy, M.D., C.M.  
*Deputy Minister of Public Health and Deputy Registrar-General*, Thos. Ives Byrne, M.D., C.M.  
*Superintendent Government Asylum for Insane*, F. E. Lawlor, M.D.  
*Minister of Lands and Forests*, Hon. W. L. Hall, K.C.  
*Chief Clerk, Dept. Lands and Forests*, John H. Congdon.  
*Council of Public Instruction, President of*, Col. the Hon. G. S. Harrington (*Premier*).  
*Superintendent of Education*, H. F. Munro, LL.D.; H. B. Shinner, *Asst. Superintendent*.  
*Director of Technical Education*, Frederic Sexton, B.Sc., LL.D.  
*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. O. P. Goucher.  
*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, Col. R. Innes.  
*Workmen's Compensation Board*, F. B. Milner, K.C., *Chairman*.  
*Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities*, R. T. Macleith, *Chairman*.  
*Power Commission*, Hon. J. F. Fraser, *Chairman*.  
*Deputy Provincial Treasurer*, R. Gordon.

## NEW BRUNSWICK.

*Situation, Area, and Population.*

New Brunswick is situated between 44° 40' and 48° 5' N. lat., and 63° 30' and 69° W. long.; its area is 27,985 square miles, or about 17,910,400 acres. It is connected with Nova Scotia by a low isthmus. The population in 1931, was 408,255 (preliminary figures).

*History.*

New Brunswick was part of the ancient French Province of Acadia and was ceded to England by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. Great Britain, however, did not obtain full possession of the country until after the fall of Quebec in 1759. It was first colonised by British subjects from New England in 1762, and in 1783, at the close of the Revolutionary War, it received a large body of Loyalists from the Thirteen Colonies. In 1784 it was separated from Nova Scotia, of which it had formed a part.

*Climate.*

The mean temperature of Fredericton is about 40°, the extreme range being from 21° below zero to 90°. The average annual rainfall is 32.1 inches, and the snowfall 94.0 inches, the latter extending from December to March inclusive.

*Constitution.*

New Brunswick is represented in the Canadian Senate by 10 Members, and sends 11 Members to the House of Commons.

There is a Legislative Assembly of 48 Members, elected under a liberal franchise. An Act was passed in 1891 abolishing the Legislative Council from the end of the then present Parliament, and the Council came to an end with the dissolution of 1892.

Members receive \$1,000 per session, and their travelling expenses.

*Industries.*

Coal is abundant. Recent valuable discoveries of oil have been made; copper and gypsum exist in large quantities. There are also several salt springs, and antimony, iron, and manganese have been found in considerable quantities. There are also vast deposits of rich bituminous shale, which is likely to have a good commercial value. A great portion of the country is covered by dense forests of fine timber, the cutting and working of which—or "lumbering"—furnishes remunerative employment to many. Extensive development of the pulp and paper industry, in which the water powers are being utilized, is in progress. Live stock raising and dairying feature the agricultural activities. Wheat, Indian corn, barley, buckwheat, and oats, are the principal cereals raised. Potatoes are the most valuable field crop. Apples and plums of excellent quality are largely grown, also strawberries, raspberries, and other small fruits. The fisheries are extensive, both sea and river. Some of the finest salmon fishing in the world is to be had in this province. Fredericton, 65 miles inland, is the capital (pop. 8,114 (1921)), but Saint John, on the mouth of the river of the same name, is the leading commercial centre (pop. 46,640 (1931)). Other towns are Moncton (17,488 (1921)), Campbellton (5,570), Edmundston (4,035), Chatham (4,506), Woodstock (3,380), St. Stephen (3,452), and Newcastle (3,507).

**Education.**

A system of elementary education was established by Act, 1871. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, and the local management is in the hands of Boards of School Trustees. Education is free between the ages of 6 and 20. There were in 1929, 2,388 schools and 83,336 scholars, exclusive of schools for teacher training, which had an enrolment of 340.

The Provincial University is at Fredericton, and there are other universities at Sackville and Memramcook.

	Local Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.*	Local Expenditure.
1929	\$ 5,309,462	\$ 1,266,766	\$ 6,566,860

*Bonded Debt*, 1929, \$39,525,606.66.

*Net Debt*, 1929, \$33,236,579.74.

\* Year ended Oct. 31, 1929.

**Lieutenant-Governors since 1902.**

- 1902 Jabez Bunting Snowball, Esq., D.C.L., LL.D.  
 1907 Lemuel John Tweedie, K.C., LL.D.  
 1912 Josiah Wood, LL.D., D.C.L.  
 1917 Gilbert White Canong.  
 " Hon. William Pugsley, K.C., D.C.L.  
 1923 W. F. Todd, LL.D.  
 1928 Major-Gen. H. H. McLean, K.C.

**SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, FREDERICTON.****Civil Establishment.**

*Lieutenant-Governor*, His Hon. Major-Gen. H. H. McLean, K.C.  
*Aide-de-Camp*, Major E. J. Lannsbury.  
*Official Secretary*,

**Executive Council.**

*Premier and Attorney-General*, Hon. J. B. M. Baxter.  
*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. D. A. Stewart.  
*Provincial Secretary-Treasurer*, Hon. Antoine J. Leger.  
*Minister of Lands and Mines*, Hon. C. D. Richards.  
*Minister of Agriculture*,  
*Minister of Health*, Hon. H. I. Taylor.  
*Minister without Portfolio*, Hon. E. A. Reilly.  
*President of the Council*, Hon. L. P. D. Tilley.

**LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.**

*Speaker*,  
*Clerk*, George Bidlake.  
*Clerk Assistant*, J. Frederick Payne.  
*Chaplain*, Rev. A. F. Bate.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*,

**Constituencies.****Members.**

Albert Co.	{ F. M. Colpitts. H. O. Downey.
Carleton	{ Fred C. Squires. Edwin W. Melville. G. Perry.
Charlotte	{ Hon. Dr. Taylor. Scott D. Guptill. G. H. I. Cockburn H. M. Groom.
London	{ C. T. Richard. J. A. Doucet.
Moncton	{ John B. Lordon. Seraphin Leger.

**Constituencies.****Members.**

Kent	{ A. A. Dysart. A. J. Bordage. F. G. Richard.
King's	{ A. J. Brooks. J. W. Smith. J. H. A. L. Fairweather.
Madawaska	{ J. E. Michaud L. J. Violette. F. M. Tweedie.
Northumberland	{ W. S. Anderson. Hudolph Savoy. R. J. Gill.
Queen's	{ W. Benton Evans. J. Arthur Moore.
Restigouche	{ Hon. D. A. Stewart. Henri Diotte. Hon. L. P. D. Tilley.
St. John (City)	{ W. H. Harrison. Miles E. Agar. W. W. White.
St. John (County)	{ Hon. J. B. M. Baxter. H. Colby Smith.
Sunbury	{ Alton D. Taylor. Ewart C. Atkinson.
Victoria	{ J. W. Niles. F. W. Pirie.
Westmorland	{ Hon. A. J. Leger. Merville A. Oulton. M. G. Siddall. H. M. Wood.
Moncton City	{ E. A. Reilly. Hon. C. D. Richards.
York	{ J. M. Scott. B. H. Dougan. M. L. Jewitt.

**Provincial Establishment.**

*Chief Superintendent of Education*, W. S. Carter, M.A., LL.D., \$4,000.  
*Comptroller-General*, Wilson A. Loudoun, \$3,000.  
*Clerk of the Executive Council*, M. B. Dixon, \$2,100.  
*Deputy Provincial Secretary-Treasurer and Deputy Registrar General*, Robert Bayley, \$3,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, Harvey Mitchell, \$3,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines*, G. H. Prince, \$3,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Public Works*, B. H. Kinghorn, \$3,500.  
*Chief Medical Officer*, Dr. Geo. G. Melvin, \$4,000.

**Judicial Establishment.**

*Chief Justice of New Brunswick*, Hon. Sir J. Douglas Hazen, K.C.M.G., \$10,000.  
*Chief Justice King's Bench*, Hon. J. H. Barry, \$10,000.  
 *Puisne Judges*, Hon. J. P. Byrne, Hon. A. S. White, Hon. W. C. H. Grimmer, Hon. O. S. Crockett, A. J. Le Blanc, \$9,000 each.  
*Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court*, Hon. Sir J. Douglas Hazen, K.C.M.G., \$1,000.  
*Judge of the Court of Marriage and Divorce*, Hon. O. S. Crockett, \$500.  
*County Court Judges*, Hon. A. R. Slipp, John L. Carleton, Henry F. McLatchy, W. B. Jonah, Albert W. Bennett and John A. Barry, \$5,000 each.  
*Registrar of the Supreme Court*, R. St. John Freeze, \$3,300.

**MANITOBA.***Area and Situation.*

Manitoba became a Province of the Canadian Federation by legislative enactments taking effect on the 15th July, 1870. It is bounded on the north by the 60th parallel of latitude; on the west by the Eastern boundary of the Province of Saskatchewan; on the south by the United States; on the east by the western boundary of the Province of Ontario to Hudson's Bay, and by Hudson's Bay for a distance of 300 miles.

The area of Manitoba is 251,832 square miles, of which 225,000 square miles are land and about 27,000 water.

*Description.*

The agricultural capabilities of the province of Manitoba are very great. The soil is a rich, black loam, the surface deposit showing a very high content of nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash. It is, therefore, peculiarly adapted to the growth of cereal grains, and owing largely to the presence of the element nitrogen in large quantities, wheat possessing a high percentage of gluten is produced.

Manitoba No. 1 Northern, because of its superior milling qualities, is in great demand by English millers, and has made the Prairie Provinces of Canada famous. Winnipeg is now the leading grain market on the Continent. There is a steady trend toward diversified agriculture in Manitoba and but few farmers now confine their activities solely to grain growing.

The principal agricultural exports of the country are wheat, barley, beef, cattle, bacon, poultry and dairy products. In 1930, agricultural production included:—

*Manitoba Field Crops, 1930.*

Crop.	Area. Acres.	Yield per sown acre.		Total yield.
		Bush.	Bush.	
Wheat.....	2,470,000	18.3		45,278,000
Oats.....	1,590,000	31.8		50,562,000
Barley.....	1,991,000	25.1		49,974,000
Fall Rye.....	83,000	18.5		1,536,000
Spring Rye ..	30,000	17.2		516,000
Peas.....	1,300	17.0		22,000
Buckwheat ..	2,900	15.1		44,000
Mixed Grains	14,500	23.9		347,000
Flaxseed.....	112,000	9.7		1,066,000
		Cwt.	Cwt.	
Potatoes.....	31,700	83.8		2,657,000
Turnips, etc. .	4,800	97.9		466,000
		Tons.	Tons.	
Hay and Clover	437,300	1.80		787,000
Alfalfa.....	12,200	2.07		25,000
Fodder Corn ..	14,000	5.40		75,000

The average yield of wheat per acre for five years is 17.3 bushels per acre. Good farms within easy reach of a railway may be purchased at from \$12 to \$50 per acre.

The growth of Winnipeg, the principal city, is remarkable. In 1871 it contained about 241 inhabitants; in 1896, 35,000; and in 1931 (preliminary figures) 217,587. The other chief cities and towns of the province are Brandon, St. Boniface, Portage la Prairie, Neepawa, Emerson, Carman, Selkirk, Minnedosa, Morden, Manitou, Dauphin, Transcona, Souris, Virden, Morden and The Pas. Population of Manitoba, 1931 preliminary figures, 699,841.

Several brick manufacturing plants have been established throughout the province. Cement for building purposes is manufactured on a large scale. Hard wall plaster is extensively produced. A sand suitable for glass is found in great quantities. Gold, copper and other valuable minerals have been discovered in great quantities in different parts of the province, particularly in the new territory North of the Saskatchewan River, also to the East of Lake Winnipeg. Development is proceeding apace, and Manitoba, hitherto regarded as an agricultural province, gives every promise of becoming an important mining province.

Manufacturing industries are becoming numerous in Winnipeg, the net annual output having grown from \$8,616,248 in 1901 to \$74,755,870 in 1924, and to over \$109,320,746 in 1930. There were then 501 factories, employing 19,150 workers, with a capital invested of \$125,321,028 in the City of Winnipeg, while the gross value of production in the whole province amounted to \$159,435,094.

The Winnipeg Hydro Electric System on the Winnipeg River, 77 miles from the City, develops 105,000 h.p. and also develops 24,000 h.p. at Slave Falls, 6 miles below, where 96,000 will ultimately be developed. The Winnipeg Electric Company has a development of 37,800 h.p. at the Pinawa Channel of the Winnipeg River, the North Western Power Company, a subsidiary company, develops about 40,000 h.p. at Seven Sisters site where the ultimate installation is to be 225,000 h.p. at which time the Pinawa plant will be closed, and the Manitoba Power Company has a development of 168,000 h.p. at Great Falls. These constitute the total power of the river.

The cost of electricity is from 7 to 3 cents per kilowatt hour for power purposes and household lighting is supplied at 9 to 3 cents per kilowatt hour.

*Railway Facilities.*

In the year 1879 there was no railway in the whole of the country between Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains. At the close of 1930 there were in the province of Manitoba 4,420 miles of single track steam railways in operation, not including second and third main track, industrial track, yard and sidings. These railways afford easy access to market from all parts of the Province.

*Climate.*

In 1929 the extreme range was 30° below zero to 100°. The climate is bracing and healthy. The average annual precipitation at Winnipeg is 14.36 inches.

*Constitution.*

Manitoba is represented by 6 members in the Dominion Senate and 17 members in the House of Commons.

The Province has a Legislative Assembly of 55 members elected by adult suffrage, for 5 years. The Legislative Council or Upper Chamber was abolished by a local Act passed in 1876. The members of the Legislative Assembly are paid \$2,000.00 per session.

*Education.*

By the "Public Schools Act" of 1890, a system of schools was established throughout the Province. This Act provides "that all public schools shall be free schools, and that every person between the ages of 6 and 21 years shall have the right to attend some school." Attendance is compulsory to the age of 14.

In 1930 there were 2,019 school houses employing 4,378 teachers and with an enrolment of 151,846 pupils. There are 47 high schools, 12 junior high schools, 11 collegiate departments, 22 collegiate institutes and 125 intermediate schools, i.e., high schools with one teacher devoting full time to high school work. Normal schools are provided for the training of teachers.

There is one University, The University of Manitoba, with four faculties, namely, Arts and Science (including Pharmacy), Medicine, Engineering and Architecture, Agriculture and Home Economics. The enrolment in 1929-1930 was 2,587 in regular courses, and in addition 1,593 in Summer School and Extension courses. The following colleges are affiliated: St. Boniface College (Roman Catholic), St. John's College (Church of England), Manitoba College and Wesley College (jointly administered by the United Church of Canada). Law is taught in Manitoba Law School, which is under the direction of trustees jointly appointed by the University and the Law Society of Manitoba. Brandon College, which is affiliated with McMaster University, does University work.

#### Finances.

Fiscal year ending 30th April, 1930:—

Total Revenue.	Dominion Subsidy.	Expendi- ture.
\$13,922,134-97	\$1,823,892-60	\$13,802,933-94

#### Lieutenant-Governors since 1895.

- 1895 Hon. James Colebrooke Patterson.
- 1900 Sir D. H. McMillan, K.C.M.G.
- 1911 Sir D. C. Cameron, K.C.M.G.
- 1914 Sir James Aikins, Kt.
- 1926 Hon. Theodore Arthur Burrows.
- 1929 Hon. James Duncan McGregor.

#### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—WINNIPEG.

*Lieut. Governor*, Hon. James Duncan McGregor.  
*Private-Secretary*, Mrs. E. M. Nash.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Premier, President of Executive Council and Provincial Treasurer*, Hon. John Bracken.  
*Attorney-General, Minister of Telephones and Telegraphs*, Hon. W. J. Major, K.C.  
*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. W. R. Clubb.  
*Minister of Health and Public Welfare*, Hon. E. W. Montgomery, M.D.  
*Municipal Commissioner, Provincial Secretary*, Hon. D. L. McLeod.  
*Railway Commissioner, Minister of Agriculture and Immigration*, Hon. Albert Prefontaine.  
*Minister of Education*, Hon. R. A. Hoey.  
*Minister of Mines and Natural Resources*, Hon. D. G. McKenzie.

*Deputy Provincial Treasurer*, R. McN. Pearson.  
*Deputy Minister of Agriculture and Immigration*, J. H. Evans.

*Deputy Provincial Secretary*, R. M. Fisher.  
*King's Printer*, Philip Purcell.

*Deputy Minister of Public Works*, A. McGillivray.  
*Clerk of Executive Council*, Fred. Axford.

*Deputy Attorney-General*, John Allen, K.C.  
*Comptroller General*, Robert Drummond.

*Deputy Municipal Commissioner*, R. M. Fisher.  
*Deputy Minister of Education*, Dr. Robert Fletcher.

*Deputy Minister, Mines and Natural Resources*, C. A. Attwood.

#### JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. J. E. P. Prendergast.

#### Court of Appeal.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. J. E. P. Prendergast.

*Puisne Judges*, Honorables R. M. Dennistoun, W. H. Trueman, H. A. Robson.

#### Court of King's Bench.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. D. A. MacDonald.

*Puisne Judges*, Honorables A. C. Galt, A. K. Dysart, J. E. Adamson, J. F. Kilgour, W. J. Donovan.

#### County Courts.

*Judges*, Honorables L. St. G. Stubbs, L. P. Roy, S. E. Clement, Gregory Barrett, A. L. Bonnycastle, A. N. McPherson, J. G. Cory, F. E. Simpson, D. A. Staepoole, G. T. Armstrong.

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY (55 Members).

*Speaker*, Hon. P. A. Talbot.

*Clerk, Legislative Assembly*, H. H. Dunwoody.

*Librarian*, W. J. Healy.

#### Constituencies.

#### Members.

Arthur . . . . .	Hon. D. L. McLeod.
Assiniboia . . . . .	Joseph Henry Cotter.
Beautiful Plains . . . . .	Adalbert James M. Poole.
Birtle . . . . .	John William Pratt.
Brandon City . . . . .	Dr. J. H. Edmison, M.D.
Carillon . . . . .	Hon. A. Prefontaine.
Cypress . . . . .	William Hoey Spinks.
Dauphin . . . . .	Robert George Ferguson.
Deloraine . . . . .	Hugh MacKenzie.
Dufferin . . . . .	John Alfred Munn.
Emerson . . . . .	Robert Franklin Curran.
Ethelbert . . . . .	Nicholas A. Hryhorczuk.
Fairford . . . . .	Stuart Sinclair Garson.
Fisher . . . . .	Norman V. Bachynsky.
Gilbert Plains . . . . .	Arthur Ritchie Berry.
Gimli . . . . .	Ingimar Ingaldson.
Gladstone . . . . .	William Morton.
Glenwood . . . . .	James W. Breakey.
Hamiota . . . . .	Thomas Wolstenholme.
Iberville . . . . .	Arthur Rivers Boivin.
Kildonan and St. Andrews . . . . .	James McLenaghan.
Killarney . . . . .	John Bell Laughlin.
Lakeside . . . . .	Douglas L. Campbell.
Landsdowne . . . . .	Hon. D. G. McKenzie.
La Vérandrye . . . . .	Hon. Peter Adjutor Talbot.
Manitou . . . . .	Joseph P. Lusignan.
Minnedosa . . . . .	Earl James Rutledge, M.D.
Morden & Rhineland . . . . .	Hugh McGavin, M.D.
Morris . . . . .	Hon. William R. Clubb.
Mountain . . . . .	Ivan Schultz.
Norfolk . . . . .	John Muirhead.
Portage la Prairie . . . . .	Fawcett G. Taylor, K.C.
Roblin . . . . .	Frederick Young Newton.
Rockwood . . . . .	William C. McKinnell.
Rupert's Land . . . . .	Herbert G. Beresford.
Russell . . . . .	Isaac Bertie Griffiths.
St. Boniface . . . . .	Joseph Bernier.
St. Clement . . . . .	Hon. Robert A. Hoey.
St. George . . . . .	Skuli Sigfusson.
St. Rose . . . . .	Dane McCarthy.
Springfield . . . . .	Murdoch MacKay, M.D.
Swan River . . . . .	Andrew McCleary.
The Pas . . . . .	Hon. John Bracken.
Turtle Mountain . . . . .	Alexander Robert Welch.
Virden . . . . .	Robert Henry Mooney.

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Winnipeg . . . . .	W. Sanford Evans.
	Seymour James Farmer.
	John Thomas Haig, K.C.
	William Ivens.
	Hon. William James
	Major, K.C.
	Hon. Edward W. Mont-
	gomery, M.D.
	John Queen.
	Edith Rogers.
	William Verner Tobias.

## BRITISH COLUMBIA.

*Situation and Area.*

British Columbia is the western province of the Dominion of Canada, situated on the north-west coast of North America, and comprising the territory bounded on the north by the 60th parallel, on the east by the 120th meridian to the 54th parallel, and the Rocky Mountains to the 49th parallel, on the south by the United States, and on the west by the Pacific Ocean to the 55th parallel and Alaska to the 60th parallel.

The length of the coast line in a direct line north and south, is 541 miles, but the total length, following the sinuosities of the coast, is 4,334 miles, exclusive of islands. The coastline of Vancouver Island is 1,884 miles, and the length 288 miles. The area (including Vancouver Island and Queen Charlotte Island) is 355,855 square miles.\* The distinguishing physical features of British Columbia are the rich valleys which produce in abundance all kinds of agricultural produce and intersect the country in parallel lines, the general direction being north and south; the extensive plateaux of the central interior; the vast forests of commercial timber; the great mountain ranges, and the deeply indented seaboard. The population, at the census of 1891, was 98,173; 1901, 178,657; 1911, 392,480; 1921, 524,582; 1931 (preliminary figures), 689,210.

*History.*

Vancouver Island was granted to the Hudson's Bay Company under certain conditions in 1849, and the same year it was made a Crown colony. British Columbia was constituted a Crown colony in 1858, in consequence of the large immigration on the discovery of gold in the Thompson and Fraser Rivers. In 1866 the colonies of British Columbia and Vancouver Island were united under the former name, and in 1871, British Columbia entered the Dominion of Canada as a Province. The Province is represented by six members in the Senate, and fourteen members in the House of Commons of Canada.

*Constitution.*

The Provincial Government is administered by a Lieutenant-Governor and an Executive Council, or Cabinet, of eleven Ministers, members of the legislative assembly of 48 members, on the British system of ministerial responsibility. The House of Assembly is elected for five years, every male and female adult (British subjects) having resided six months in the Province and duly registered, being entitled to a vote. In 1917 the franchise was extended to women. Members of the Legis-

lature receive a sessional indemnity of \$2,000, and a mileage allowance for travelling expenses.

*Crown Land and Surveys.*

The area of the Province of British Columbia is 238,483,200 acres. Of this area 14,808,764 acres are Crown granted and 4,809,743 acres are included in railway grants and about 518,000 acres in process of alienation.

About 23,000,000 acres are estimated to be available for agricultural and 160,000,000 for grazing purposes. About 4,355,329 acres are held under timber licenses or leases, 792,079 acres under grazing or coal leases, and 10,899,290 acres under parks and game reserves.

A total of 31,620,000 acres have been surveyed, 4,355,329 acres of which are surveys of timber areas, 340,837 acres of mineral claims and 338,600 of coal leases.

Approximately 4,600,000 acres of surveyed land is available for free pre-emption. Geographic and land maps can be obtained on application to the Department of Lands; also maps, handbooks, and descriptive matter from the Bureau of Provincial Information.

*Agriculture.*

Agriculture in British Columbia has progressed steadily during the past four years. Mixed farming, stock raising, dairying, fruit-growing, poultry raising and truck gardening are the principal sources of agricultural production in the province. Preserving of fruit and vegetables has become quite an industry in the last year or two. The total value of farm products in 1930 was \$55,957,734; live stock \$6,623,635; poultry products \$6,457,428; dairy products \$13,307,309; fruits \$7,820,034; vegetables \$6,982,951; fodders \$9,836,460; hops \$314,830; grains \$3,825,288; wool \$133,080; honey \$224,265; other \$52,904.

*Mining Industry.*

The total mineral production of British Columbia in 1930 amounted in value to \$55,391,993, towards which gold contributed \$3,475,901; silver \$4,307,270; coal \$9,435,650; copper \$11,738,525; lead \$12,535,191; zinc \$9,010,093.

Detailed reports are obtainable from the Bureau of Mines, Victoria.

*Shipping, 1930.*

<i>Coastwise.</i>		<i>No. of Vessels.</i>
Inward .. ..	.. ..	
Outward .. ..	.. ..	37,310
		37,796
<i>Sea-going.</i>		
Inward .. ..	.. ..	
Outward .. ..	.. ..	10,233
		10,420

*Exports and Imports, 1931.*

Exports.. ..	\$133,595,092
Imports.. ..	\$77,842,021

*Revenue and Expenditure, 1931 (Estd.)*

<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>
\$25,498,409.	\$25,066,980.

*Forest Wealth.*

The stand of merchantable timber in the Province of British Columbia is estimated to reach the enormous total of 350 billion feet board measure which is over half the total of all Canada.

British Columbia occupies an especially advantageous position for supplying the overseas markets. It has vast quantities of timber unsur-

\* The Provincial Government, through its own departmental measurements, calculates the area of the province at 372,630 sq. m.

passed in size, quality, and suitability for the manufacture of all kinds of dimension timber, lumber, piling, railway ties, pulp, paper and other products. The principal export timber trees of British Columbia are Douglas Fir, Western Red Cedar, Western Hemlock, and Sitka Spruce or Silver Spruce. The total production from British Columbia forests during 1929 was \$93,301,000,\* including sawn lumber to the value of \$50,140,000,\* shingles \$8,300,000,\* pulp and paper \$14,400,000.\*

#### *Water Resources,*

There is probably no area on the continent of America so favoured in water power resources as between six to eight million horsepower is known as available for development. The total power developed is 652,792 horsepower. Large power sites are strategically situated so that in time many districts may be served with electrical energy by transmission lines of economic length and a number are within reasonable distances of tidewater making them convenient for industrial undertakings. It is of interest to note that contiguous to Vancouver, the largest centre of population, there is available within a radius of one hundred miles, over 750,000 horsepower, of which close to 200,000 is developed. On the Kootenay River near Nelson close to 250,000 horsepower is developed, the major portion of which is used for electro-electro-metallurgical refining at Tadoussac, near Trail. Electrical energy is transmitted from the Kootenay River over 200 miles to many cities and towns in the Okanagan Valley, where it is used for pumping water for irrigation as well as general commercial use. In regard to irrigation, such is largely practised south of the 51st parallel of latitude. Water has been recorded for upwards of 600,000 acres of lands, of which approximately 100,000 have been brought under cultivation. The fruit areas depend to considerable extent upon irrigation. The largest and one of the most important of these is the Okanagan Valley, which now has a well-established fruit and vegetable industry. Through co-operation in production and marketing, those areas dependent upon irrigation are becoming very attractive.

#### *Fisheries.*

The commercial fisheries of British Columbia are of considerable importance. Salmon, halibut, and herring are the principal food fishes, and ood, oolachans, pilehard, clams, oysters, shrimps, etc., are also produced in large quantities. The canning of salmon has been an important industry for half a century; 1930 pack, 2,221,783 cases. The whale fisheries are also a not unimportant branch of the fishing industry.

Value of total production, 1930, \$23,103,302, being nearly half the total for the Dominion.

#### *Iron and Steel.*

Large iron deposits, magnetite, limonite, and hematite, exist, with large metallic iron content and sufficiently free from impurities to be within the "Bessemer limit." Anticipations are that steel and iron will be developed in the near future.

#### *Railways.*

British Columbia has 4,056 miles of steam railway in operation (single track mileage). Electric railways have mileage of 224 miles, including about 100 miles of interurban roads. The Canadian Pacific Railway, the Canadian National Railways, and the Pacific Great Eastern Railway,

are the main railways of the Province, with various branches of the Canadian Pacific and Canadian National Railways extending through the southern and south-western portions of the Province, and additional lines entering the Province from the United States.

#### *Education.*

A complete system of free and compulsory education was established by Act No. 16 of 1872. The central control is vested in the Council of Public Instruction, composed of members of the Executive Council. The Minister of Education directs the general management of the schools through the Superintendent of Education. In each rural school district three trustees are elected to attend to the local affairs of the school, and in municipal school districts seven, five or three (according to grade, whether cities of the first, second or third class, or district municipalities) trustees are elected for this purpose.

There were in 1929-30, 82 high schools, with 14,675 scholars in the Province, 5 junior high schools and 29 superior schools. The number of school districts in operation is 803, with 3,854 teachers and 111,017 pupils. In addition there were 2,610 students at the University of British Columbia; 279 at Victoria College, 365 at the two Normal Schools; 6,671 attending night schools and 1,190 pupils in correspondence classes. The schools are free and non-sectarian. The highest morality must be inculcated, but no religious dogma or creed is permitted to be taught. Schools are established wherever there are 6 children between the ages of 7 and 15 years available for school purposes.

#### *Lieutenant-Governors since 1900.*

- 1900 Sir Henri Joly de Lotbinière, K.C.M.G., LL.D., D.C.L.
- 1906 James Dunsmuir, Esq.
- 1909 Thomas W. Paterson, Esq.
- 1914 Sir Frank Stillman Barnard, K.C.M.G.
- 1919 Hon. Edward G. Prior.
- 1921 Walter Cameron Nichol, Esq.
- 1926 R. R. Bruce, Esq.
- 1931 J. W. Fordham Johnson.

#### *SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, VICTORIA.*

*Lieut.-Governor*, His Honour J. W. Fordham Johnson, \$9,000.  
*Private Secretary*, A. M. D. Farsbairn, \$2,400, and residence.

#### *EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.*

*Premier and Minister of Railways*, Hon. S. F. Tolmie, P.C., \$9,000.  
*Provincial Secretary and Commissioner of Fisheries*, Hon. S. L. Howe, \$7,500.  
*Attorney-General*, Hon. R. H. Pooley, K.C., \$7,500.  
*Minister of Lands*, Hon. N. S. Loughheed, \$7,500.  
*Minister of Finance and Minister of Industries*, Hon. J. W. Jones, \$7,500.  
*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. William Atkinson, \$7,500.  
*Minister of Mines and Minister of Labour*, Hon. W. A. McKenzie, \$7,500.  
*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. R. W. Bruhn, \$7,500.  
*Minister of Education*, Hon. J. Hinchcliffe, \$7,500.  
*President of the Council*, Hon. W. C. Shelly.  
*Minister without Portfolio*, Hon. R. L. Maitland, K.C.

\* Provincial figures.



## LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

(Elected July 18th, 1928; Term expires 1933.)

*Speaker*, Hon. C. F. Davie, \$1,800.*Deputy Speaker*, H. D. Twigg, \$500.*Clerk of the House*, W. H. Langley, \$1,200.

Constituency.	Member.
Alberni . . . . .	Laurence Arnold Hanna.
Atlin . . . . .	Herbert Frederick Kergin.
Burnaby . . . . .	William Robert Routledge.
Cariboo . . . . .	Roderick Mackenzie.
Chilliwack . . . . .	Hon. William Atkinson.
Columbia . . . . .	John Andrew Buckham.
Comox . . . . .	George Kerr MacNaughton.
Cowichan-New castle . . . . .	Cyril Francis Davie. M.D.
Oranbrook . . . . .	Frank Mitchell MacPherson.
Oreston . . . . .	Fred. Lister.
Delta . . . . .	John Walter Berry.
Dawdney . . . . .	Hon. Nelson Seymour Loughheed.
Esquimalt . . . . .	Hon. Robert Henry Pooley, K.C.
Fernie . . . . .	Thomas Aubert Uphill.
Fort George . . . . .	R. W. Alward.
Grand Forks . . . . .	Charles Morgan Kingston, M.D.
Islands . . . . .	M. F. Macintosh.
Kamloops . . . . .	John Ralph Mitchell.
Kaslo-Bloccan . . . . .	James Fitzsimmons.
Lillooet . . . . .	Ernest Crawford Carson.
Mackenzie . . . . .	Michael Manson.
Nanaimo . . . . .	George Sharratt Pearson.
Nelson . . . . .	Loris E. Borden, M.D.
New Westminster . . . . .	Arthur Wellesley Gray.
North Okanagan . . . . .	Geo. Heggie.
North Vancouver . . . . .	Jack Loutlet.
Omineca . . . . .	Alexander Malcolm Manson, K.C.
Prince Rupert . . . . .	Thomas Dufferin Pattullo.
Revelstoke . . . . .	William Henry Sutherland, M.D.
Richmond-Point Grey . . . . .	Hon. Samuel Lyness Howe.
Rossland-Trail . . . . .	James Hargrave Schofield.
Saanich . . . . .	Hon. Simon Fraser Tolmie, P.C.
Salmon Arm . . . . .	Hon. Rolf Wallgren Bruhn.
Similkameen . . . . .	Hon. William Alexander McKenzie.
Skeena . . . . .	Horace Cooper Wrinch, M.D.
South Okanagan . . . . .	James William Jones.
South Vancouver . . . . .	Jonathan Webster Cornett.
Vancouver City . . . . .	Hon. William Curtis Shelly.
Vancouver City . . . . .	Nelson Spencer.
Vancouver City . . . . .	Hon. Royal Leithington Matland.
Vancouver City . . . . .	Thomas Henry Kirk.
Vancouver City . . . . .	George Alexander Walkem.
Vancouver City . . . . .	William Dick.
Victoria City . . . . .	Reginald Hayward.
Victoria City . . . . .	Hon. Jobua Hinchliffe.
Victoria City . . . . .	James Harry Beatty.
Victoria City . . . . .	Harold Despard Twigg.
Yale . . . . .	John Joseph Gillis, M.D.

## Prime Minister's Office.

*Premier*, Hon. S. F. Tolmie, P.C., \$9,000.*Secretary*, Miss J. E. Denison, \$2,400.

## Department of Provincial Secretary.

*Provincial Secretary*, Hon. S. L. Howe, \$7,500.*Deputy Provincial Secretary*, P. de N. Walker, \$4,640.*Secretary of Provincial Board of Health*, H. E. Young, B.A., M.D., C.M., LL.D., \$4,800.*Provincial Librarian and Archivist*, John Hosie, \$2,640.*Director Provincial Museum*, Frank Kermod, \$2,760.*King's Printer*, C. F. Banfield, \$3,540.*Civil Service Commissioner*, R. G. Monteith, \$3,600.*Commissioner of Superannuation*, A. N. Baker, \$3,600.

## Department of Agriculture.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. Wm. Atkinson, \$7,500.*Deputy Minister*, J. B. Munro, \$4,500.

## Department of the Attorney-General.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. R. H. Pooley, K.C., \$7,500.*Deputy Attorney-General*, O. C. Bass, \$5,040.*Legislative Counsel*, A. V. Pineo, \$5,240.*Registrar of Joint Stock Companies*, H. G. Garrett, \$4,160.*Superintendent of Insurance*, H. G. Garrett, \$1,000.*Inspector of Municipalities*, R. Baird, \$4,320.*Superintendent of Police*, Lt.-Col. J. H. McMullin, \$3,720.

## Department of Education.

*Minister of Education*, Hon. J. Hinchliffe, \$7,500.*Superintendent of Education*, Dr. S. J. Willis, \$5,120.*Assistant Superintendent of Education*, J. D. Gillis, \$4,030.*Officer in Charge of Correspondence Course, High Schools*, J. W. Gibson, M.A., \$3,540.*Organizer of Industrial Education*, J. Kyle, \$3,600.

## Department of Finance.

*Minister of Finance*, Hon. J. W. Jones, \$7,500.*Deputy Minister*, E. D. Johnson, \$8,000.*Inspector of Trust Companies, Probate and Succession Duties*, A. C. Campbell, \$3,600.*Surveyor of Taxes*, E. E. Leason, \$4,080.*Commissioner of Income Tax*, C. B. Peterson, \$4,080.*Director of Publicity and Information*, J. Gordon Smith, \$3,500.

## Controlling and Audit Branch.

*Comptroller-General*, A. J. Craig, \$7,500.*Deputy Comptroller-General*, H. Neville Wright, Cert. A.I.B., \$3,660.*Purchasing Agent*, V. A. Rollins, \$5,400.

## Agent-General, London.

F. P. Burden, British Columbia House, 1-3, Regent Street, London, England, \$8,000.

## Department of Fisheries.

*Commissioner of Fisheries*, Hon. S. L. Howe.*Assistant to the Commissioner*, J. P. Babcock, \$4,020.

## Department of Labour.

*Minister of Labour*, Hon. W. A. McKenzie.*Deputy Minister*, Adam Bell, \$4,440.

## Department of Lands.

*Minister of Lands*, Hon. N. S. Loughheed, \$7,500.*Deputy Minister*, H. Cathcart, \$5,000.*Surveyor-General*, F. C. Green, B.Sc., D.L.S., \$4,240.*Comptroller of Water Rights and Consulting Engineer*, J. C. MacDonald, M.E.I.C., \$4,560.*Chief Forester*, P. Z. Caverhill, B.Sc.F., M.Sc.F., \$4,860.

## Department of Mines.

*Minister of Mines*, Hon. W. A. McKenzie, \$7,500.*Deputy Minister*, Robert Dunn, \$4,240.*Chief Inspector of Mines*, James Dickson, \$4,500.*Provincial Mineralogist*, J. D. Galloway, \$4,390.

# 124 CANADA : BRITISH COLUMBIA—PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

## Department of Public Works.

*Minister of Public Works*, Hon. R. W. Bruhn, \$7,500.

*Deputy Minister and Public Works Engineer*, P. Philip, M.E.I.C., \$5,240.

## Department of Railways.

*Minister of Railways*, Hon. S. F. Tolmie.

*Deputy Minister and Chief Engineer*, J. E. Griffith, M.E.I.C., \$4,560.

## JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

### Court of Appeal.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. J. A. Macdonald, \$10,000.

*Puise Judges*, Hon. Archer Martin, Hon. W. A. Galliher, Hon. A. E. McPhillips, Hon. M. A. Macdonald, \$9,000 each.

### Supreme Court.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. Aulay Morrison, \$10,000.

*Puise Judges*, Hon. F. B. Gregory, Hon. D. Murphy, Hon. W. A. Macdonald, Hon. David A. McDonald, Hon. A. I. Fisher, \$9,000.

*Local Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court*, Hon. Archer Martin.

*Deputy Judge in Admiralty of the Exchequer Court*, Hon. W. A. Galliher.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

### Situation and Area.

This island, which was admitted into union with the Dominion of Canada on the 1st July, 1873, is situated almost wholly between 46° and 47° N. lat., and between 62° and 64° W. long. Its area is 1,397,990 acres, or 2,184 square miles; it is about 150 miles long, and 34 its greatest breadth. It was discovered by Sebastian Cabot, 1497; it was first settled by the French, but was taken from them in 1758. It was annexed to Nova Scotia in 1763, but, on the petition of the inhabitants, was constituted a separate Colony in 1769.

The population at the last census (1931) was 88,040 (preliminary figures).

### Description.

The climate is milder than in the neighbouring provinces, and is considered very healthy. The island is generally well wooded and watered, and the soil is fertile.

Besides the usual domestic industries of an agricultural people, there are numerous grain mills, and establishments for canning and preserving lobsters, fish, etc. Many cheese and butter factories have lately been established. The breeding and raising of silver and black foxes in captivity is an important industry, there being in 1931, approximately 600 fox ranches in the province.

The waters adjoining comprise by far the most valuable section of the fishing grounds of America, and are very largely resorted to.

The chief towns are Charlottetown (12,357) and Summerside (3,914). A line of railway traverses the island, belonging to, and worked by, the Dominion Government. It is 210 miles in length, including branches. A railway is constructed through Belfast and Murray Harbour (about

50 miles), and one of the longest bridges in Canada is erected across the Hillsboro' River, over which trains and carriages run. Branch railways are built to Montague and Vernon River Bridge.

## Constitution.

Responsible Government was established in Prince Edward Island in 1851. There is a Lieutenant-Governor, appointed by the Governor-General, an Executive Council (the Cabinet) of 9 members, and a Legislative Assembly of 30 elected members.

Each member receives a payment of \$400 per annum.

The island is divided into three counties, King's, Queen's, and Prince, each of which elects ten representatives to the Assembly. The island is also represented in the Dominion Parliament by four members in the Senate and four in the House of Commons.

## Education

A system of general education is established by law. The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of the Executive Council and the Chief Supt. of Education and the Principal of Prince of Wales College. The local management is in the hands of a chief superintendent. Education is free, non-sectarian, and compulsory between the ages of 7 and 13 years. There were in 1930, 467 schools, with 17,277 pupils. There is one higher college amalgamated with the normal school. In addition to the above there is also a Roman Catholic University not under the control of the Government. There are also two private Kindergartens.

## Finance.

There is a provincial tax on Land, Incomes and personal Property, also a Succession Duty. There is a road tax in the country, and municipal rates in the towns.

Total Ordinary Revenue  
for the year ended 31st

Dec., 1930 .. .. \$1,148,748.

Total Expenditure, same year \$1,133,366.

Dominion Subsidy ,, ,, \$497,181 (included in above receipts).

## Lieutenant-Governors since 1899.

- 1899 Peter A. McIntyre, Esq., M.D.
- 1904 D. A. Mackinnon, Esq., K.C., LL.B.
- 1910 Benjamin Rogers, Esq.
- 1915 Augustine C. Macdonald, Esq.
- 1919 Murdoch Mackinnon, Esq.
- 1924 Hon. Frank R. Hertz, Esq.
- 1930 Charles Dalton, Esq.

## SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—CHARLOTTETOWN.

### CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Lieutenant-Governor*, His Honour Charles Dalton, Esq., \$7,000.

*Private Secretary*, Alban Farmer, B.A., LL.B.

### JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Chief Justice*, Hon. John A. Mathieson, \$10,000.

*Master of the Rolls and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court*, Hon. Albert C. Saunders, \$9,000.

*Vice-Chancellor and Assistant Judge of the Supreme Court*, Hon. Aubin Edmund Arseneault, LL.D., \$9,000.

*Surrogate and Judge of Probate*, Harold L. Palmer.

*Local Judge in Admiralty*, Hon. William S. Stewart, \$800.

*Prothonotary and Clerk of the Crown*, Reginald H. Rogers, B.C.L.

*County Judges*, C. G. Duffy, Austin Levi Fraser, George S. Inman, \$5,000 each.

*Sheriff of Queen's County*, John P. Bradley.

*Sheriff of Prince County*, F. J. E. Wright.

*Sheriff of King's County*, Donald Keays.

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

*Premier, Attorney and Advocate General*, Hon. James D. Stewart, K.C.

*Minister of Public Works and Highways*, Hon. Leonard MacNeill.

*Minister of Agriculture, Provincial Secretary-Treasurer*, Hon. G. Shelton Sharp.

*Minister of Education and Public Health*, Hon. William J. P. MacMillan, M.D.

*Without Portfolio* :—

Hon. H. Francis McPhee, B.A.

" Adrian F. Arsenault, B.A.

" Harry D. McLean.

" Walter G. McKenzie.

" Matthew W. Wood.

*Clerk*, H. R. Stewart.

Provincial Legislature reconstituted in 1893 into one Legislative body, called the Legislative Assembly.

#### LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker*,

*Clerk*,

*Law Clerk*,

*Sergeant-at-Arms*,

#### PRINCE COUNTY.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Councillors.</i>	<i>Assemblymen.</i>
1st ..	T. A. Campbell, Summerside	A. Gallant, Bloomfield.
2nd ..	W. H. Dennis, O'Leary	Hon. G. S. Sharp, E. Bideford.
3rd ..	T. MacNutt, Malpeque	Hon. A. F. Arsenault, S'Side.
4th ..	W. M. Lea, Tryon.	H. Strong, K.C., Summerside.
5th ..	L. R. Allen, Summerside	Hon. L. MacNeill, S'Side.

#### QUEEN'S COUNTY

<i>District.</i>	<i>Councillors.</i>	<i>Assemblymen.</i>
1st ..	Hon. W. G. McKenzie, Springfield	T. Wigmore, Bradalbane.
2nd ..	B. W. LePage, Charlottetown	D. F. Bethune, Charlottetown.
3rd ..	A. J. MacDonald, Charlottetown	Hon. M. W. Wood, Hillsboro.
4th ..	C. J. Bruce, Vernon River	J. J. Larabee, Eldon.
5th ..	Hon. W. J. McMillan, Charlottetown	W. A. Stewart, Charlottetown.

#### KING'S COUNTY.

<i>District.</i>	<i>Councillors.</i>	<i>Assemblymen.</i>
1st ..	Hon. H. D. McLean, Souris	A. A. MacDonald, Souris.
2nd ..	J. P. MacIntyre, Savage Harbour	H. H. Cox, Morell.
3rd ..	Hon. H. F. McPhee, Charlottetown	L. Hunter, Dundas.
4th ..	M. Annear, Lower Montague	J. A. Campbell, Heatherdale.

5th .. Hon. J. D. Stewart, J. H. MacDonald,  
K.C., Charlottetown Georgetown.

*Deputy Provincial Secretary, Treasurer and Clerk, Executive Council*, H. R. Stewart, \$2,000.

*Acting Provincial Auditor*, W. E. Massey, C.A., \$1,800.

*Registrar of Deeds and Commissioner Public Lands*, William Kiggins, \$1,400.

*Legislative Librarian*, A. D. Fraser, \$1,000.

*Superintendent of Education*, H. H. Shaw, B.Sc., \$2,400.

*Deputy Minister of Public Works*, L. B. MacMillan, \$2,000.

*King's Printer*, Frank L. Dillon.

*Collector of Customs at Charlottetown*, J. D. Macmillan.

#### PROVINCES OF SASKATCHEWAN AND ALBERTA.

By a Canadian Act, 38 Vict., cap. 49, the territories formerly known as "Rupert's Land" and the North-Western Territory, were, with the exception of such portions thereof as form the Province of Manitoba and the district of Keewatin, called and known as the North-West Territories, and were created into a Government entirely separate and distinct from Manitoba. The Act was put into force by Proclamation of 7th October, 1876. The Territories were governed by a Lieutenant-Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

By chapters 3 and 27 of the Acts of 1905, the two provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan were formed out of the southern portion of the Territories, and were admitted into the Dominion as such on the 1st September, 1905. The dividing line runs North and South being meridian 110 West of Greenwich.

#### SASKATCHEWAN.

Saskatchewan, called after the river of the same name, meaning "rapid current," has an estimated area of 251,700 sq. miles, and a population in 1931 (preliminary figures) of 921,281 persons, an increase of 163,771 over that of 1921. It lies between 102°-110° West and 49°-60° North, with Manitoba on the East and Alberta on the West. The Government consists of a Lieut.-Governor, an Executive Council and a representative Assembly of 63 members. The Province is represented in the Dominion Parliament by 21 members in the House of Commons, and 6 in the Senate. The seat of Government is at Regina (named in honour of Queen Victoria).

The remarks regarding the agricultural capabilities of Manitoba apply to Saskatchewan. Free grants of lands can still be had, although the bulk of the land within convenient reach of the railways has already been allotted. The agricultural industry of the Province has made phenomenal progress, and marked development is seen in manufacturing spheres.

Particulars of the principal agricultural products in 1930 :—

*Estimate, Acreage, Yield, Production and Price, also Total Value of Grain and other Crops of Saskatchewan for 1930.*

Crop.	Acreage.	Yield. per acre.	Production.	Price.	Total value.
Wheat .. ..	14,326,000	13.7 bus.	196,322,000	\$0.42	\$82,455,000
Oats .. ..	4,531,000	27.7 "	125,509,000	.15	18,826,000
Barley .. ..	2,016,000	20.1 "	40,522,000	.12	4,863,000
Flax .. ..	431,000	8.0 "	3,448,000	.89	3,069,000
Rye .. ..	1,010,000	14.7 "	14,875,000	.17	2,528,000
Mixed Grains .. ..	23,000	20.8 "	478,000	.20	96,000
Peas .. ..	1,650	15.8 "	26,000	1.10	29,000
Hay and Clover .. ..	460,900	1.51 tons	696,000	8.25	5,742,000
Alfalfa .. ..	11,400	1.94 "	22,000	12.00	264,000
Fodder Corn .. ..	10,700	2.71 "	29,000	7.00	203,000
Potatoes .. ..	41,800	68.7 cwt.	2,872,000	.81	2,326,000
Roots .. ..	3,830	60.7 "	232,000	.75	174,000
Other Crops .. ..	54,420	—	—	—	250,000
Pastures .. ..	419,000		Total value of Produce		\$120,825,000
New Breaking .. ..	598,900				
Summerfallow .. ..	6,908,100				
Total under cultivation	30,847,700				

*Estimated total Agricultural Production for 1930.*

Grain crops .. ..	\$111,741,000
Field crops .. ..	9,084,000
Dairy produce .. ..	19,896,000
Live stock .. ..	19,293,000
Poultry products .. ..	12,201,000
Fur (peltry) .. ..	1,133,000
Honey .. ..	108,300
Wool .. ..	80,000
Garden produce .. ..	1,500,000
Total .. ..	\$175,036,400

1930.

	Estimated Numbers.	Estimated Value per head.	Estimated Total Value.
<b>LIVESTOCK.</b>			
Horses .. ..	1,071,800	\$50	\$53,590,000
Milk Cows .. ..	429,000	58	24,882,000
Other Cattle .. ..	785,900	32	25,149,100
Sheep and Lambs .. ..	209,900	6	1,259,000
Swine .. ..	497,900	16	7,966,000
Total number of livestock .. ..		valued at	\$112,846,000

*Estimated Value of other Farm Products, 1930.*

Dairy Products .. ..	\$19,896,100
Wool Clip .. ..	80,000
Honey .. ..	108,300
Furs .. ..	1,133,000
Garden Products .. ..	1,500,000
Poultry Products .. ..	10,201,000
Total Value .. ..	\$32,918,400

## TREASURY DEPARTMENT.

*Financial Report, as at April 30, 1930.*

AREA—251,700 square miles—161,088,000 acres.

## POPULATION—

Census 1911 .. .. .	492,432
Census 1921 .. .. .	757,510
Census 1926 .. .. .	820,738
Dominion Estimate 1930 .. .. .	882,000

## PUBLIC DEBT—

Gross Debt .. .. .	\$73,453,167-67
Less debt created for utilities, etc., which carry public debt charges .. .. .	\$30,203,282-25
Sinking Funds created for the redemption of debt incurred for purposes other than utilities, etc. .. .. .	1,443,955-03
	<u>31,647,237-28</u>
Net Debt .. .. .	\$41,805,930-39

Debt per Capita ; Gross \$83-28 ; Net \$47-40

SINKING FUNDS .. .. .	\$4,287,759-53
Special .. .. .	\$1,229,243-09
General Sinking Fund .. .. .	3,058,516-44
PROVINCIAL ASSETS as at April 30, 1930 .. .. .	\$127,080,491-34

(Value of unsold School Lands not included nor capitalization of Dominion Subsidies for "Government and Legislation," "Population," and "In Lieu of Lands.")

## REVENUE ACCOUNT FOR FISCAL YEAR 1929-30 (including balance brought forward)—

Revenue .. .. .	\$16,780,570-35
(Dominion Subsidy \$2,063,295-00)	
Expenditure .. .. .	17,079,704-33
PROVINCIAL RAILWAY GUARANTEES .. .. .	\$27,392,910-66

The Canadian Northern Railway (guarantee \$14,196,066-66) and the Grand Trunk Pacific Branch Lines (guarantee \$13,196,844-00) are now part of the Canadian National Railways. Interest charges accordingly paid by Dominion Government.

OTHER GUARANTEES .. .. .	\$3,200,021-82
ESTIMATED ASSESSABLE VALUE OF ALL PROPERTY WITHIN THE PROVINCE .. .. .	\$1,125,000,000-00

The Province is traversed by seven lines of steam railway, with a total (including branch lines) of more than 8,000 miles of track at Dec., 1930.

The University of Saskatchewan located at Saskatoon grants degrees in arts, science, pharmacy, accounting, agriculture, law, and engineering. The summer school offers courses for degrees for teachers and courses leading to various degrees. There are also courses in biology, bacteriology, and subjects leading to degrees in medicine and dentistry. The University has an Extension Department for the conveyance of information to those unable to attend the University. The enrolment for 1929 was over 2,813. In 1930 there were 4,917 public school districts and 19 high school districts with 9,250 teachers and 228,434 pupils.

*Lieut.-Governor*, His Honour The Hon. Lt.-Col. H.

E. Munroe, O.B.E., M.D., F.A.C.S.

*A.D.C.*, Major A. G. Stiles.

*Secretary*, Miss L. Clements.

*Executive Council.*

*Premier, President of Council, Minister of Education and Minister of Natural Resources*, Hon. J. T. M. Anderson, M.A., LL.B., D.Paed.

*Attorney-General and Provincial Treasurer*, Hon. M. A. MacPherson, B.A., LL.B., K.C.

*Minister of Agriculture*, Hon. W. C. Buickle.

*Minister of Municipal Affairs and Minister in charge of the King's Printer's Office and Bureau of Publications, Loan and Trust Companies Act*, Hon. Howard McConnell, B.A., LL.B., K.C.

*Minister of Public Works, Minister of Telephones and Telegraphs, Minister in charge of Fire Prevention Act, Prairie and Forest Fires Act, Insurance Act*, Hon. J. F. Bryant, M.A., LL.B., K.C.

*Minister of Public Health, and Minister in Charge of The Child Welfare Act*, Hon. F. D. Munroe, M.D. *Minister of Highways*, Hon. A. C. Stewart, LL.B., K.C.

*Provincial Secretary and Minister of Railways, Labour and Industries*, Hon. J. A. Merkley.

*Minister without Portfolio*, Hon. Reginald Stipe, M.D.

*Minister without Portfolio*, Hon. W. W. Smith.

*Chief Departmental Officials.*

*Deputy Attorney-General*, A. Blackwood, \$4,500.

*Deputy Provincial Secretary and Clerk of Executive Council*, G. M. Carmichael, \$4,500.

*Deputy Provincial Treasurer*, A. Perring Taylor, \$4,500.

*Deputy Minister of Public Works*, J. M. Smith, \$4,500.

*Deputy Minister of Agriculture*, F. H. Auld, \$4,800.

*Deputy Minister of Education*, A. H. Ball, \$4,500.

*Superintendent of Education*, Dr. J. S. Huff.

*Deputy Minister of Telephones*, W. H. Warren (acting).

*Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs*, J. J. Smith, \$4,250.

*Provincial Auditor*, G. L. Hopkins, \$4,250.

*King's Printer*, Roland S. Garrett.

*Deputy Minister of Highways and Inspector of Railways*, H. S. Carpenter, \$4,750.

*Deputy Minister of Public Health*, Dr. F. C. Middleton.

*Deputy Minister of Natural Resources, Major John Barnett.*

*Clerk of Legislative Assembly, G. A. Mantle, \$2,500.*  
*Superintendent of Insurance and Fire Commissioner, A. E. Fisher, \$3,750.*

*Public Service Commission : P. H. Shelton, Chairman ; P. G. Ward ; Mrs. Violet Reilly.*  
*Chairman, Local Government Board, S. P. Grosch, \$6,000.*

*Legislative Council, J. P. Runciman.*

*Commissioner of Bureau of Child Protection (acting), L. B. Ring.*

*Deputy Minister of Railways, Labour and Industries, T. M. Molloy, \$4,500.*

*Commissioner Bureau of Publications, T. A. McInnis.*  
*Legislative Librarian, T. A. McInnis.*

### CONSTITUENCIES OF THE PROVINCE OF SASKATCHEWAN AND MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

*Speaker, Hon. R. S. Leslie, B.A.*  
*Clerk, George A. Mantle.*

<i>Constituency.</i>	<i>Member.</i>
Arm River . . .	D. S. Hutcheon (Con.).
Battlefords . . .	S. W. Huston (Ind.).
Bengough . . .	H. K. Warren (Con.).
Biggar . . .	W. W. Miller (Con.).
Cannington . . .	Dr. S. W. Arthur (Ind.).
Canora . . .	Anton O. Morken (Lib.).
Cumberland . . .	D. A. Hall (Lib.).
Cut Knife . . .	Geo. J. McLean (Ind.-F.).
Cypress . . .	John E. Gryde (Con.).
Elrose . . .	James Cobban (Con.).
Esteravan . . .	E. W. Garner (Lib.).
Francis . . .	S. N. Horner (Prog.).
Gravelbourg . . .	B. F. McGregor (Lib.).
Hanley . . .	Hon. Dr. B. Stipe (Prog.).
Happyland . . .	D. M. Strath (Lib.).
Humboldt . . .	H. M. Therres (Lib.).
Ile a la Crosse . . .	A. Jules Marion (Lib.).
Jack Fish Lake . . .	D. M. Finlayson (Lib.).
Kerrobert . . .	B. L. Hanbridge (Con.).
Kindersley . . .	E. S. Whately (Prog.).
Kinistino . . .	Chas. McIntosh (Lib.).
Last Mountain . . .	Jacob Benson (Prog.).
Lloydminster . . .	R. J. Gordon (Lib.).
Lumsden . . .	Jas. F. Bryant (Con.).
Maple Creek . . .	Hon. Geo. Spence (Lib.).
Melfort . . .	R. Jas. Greaves (Con.).
Milestone . . .	J. V. Patterson (Ind.).
Moose Jaw City . . .	Dr. R. H. Smith (Con.).
Moose Jaw City . . .	Hon. J. A. Merkle (Con.).
Moose Jaw County . . .	S. Whittaker (Con.).
Mooseomin . . .	Hon. Dr. F. D. Munroe (Con.).
Morse . . .	R. P. Eades (Con.).
North Qu'Appelle . . .	J. G. Gardiner (Lib.).
Notukeu . . .	Alex. L. Grant (Lib.).
Pelly . . .	R. J. M. Parker (Lib.).
Pheasant Hills . . .	Chas. M. Dunn (Lib.).
Pipestone . . .	W. J. Patterson (Lib.).
Prince Albert . . .	T. C. Davies (Lib.).
Redberry . . .	Geo. Cockburn (Lib.).
Regina City . . .	James Grassick (Con.).
Regina City . . .	Hon. M. A. McPherson (Con.).
Rosetown . . .	Nathaniel Given (Con.).
Rosethorn . . .	J. M. Uhrich (Lib.).
Saltcoats . . .	A. Lopston (Lib.).
Saskatoon City . . .	Hon. Howard McConnell (Con.).
Saskatoon City . . .	Hon. Dr. J. T. M. Anderson (Con.).
Saskatoon County . . .	Chas. Agar (Lib.).
Shellbrook . . .	E. S. Clinch (Lib.).
Souris . . .	W. O. Fraser (Con.).
South Qu'Appelle . . .	Anton Huck (Lib.).
Swift Current . . .	Hon. W. W. Smith (Con.).
Thundercreek . . .	H. A. Lilly (Con.).
Tisdale . . .	Hon. W. O. Buckle (Con.).
Touchwood . . .	John M. Parker (Lib.).

<i>Constituency.</i>	<i>Member.</i>
Turtleford . . .	G. Arthur Ayre (Lib.).
Vonda . . .	James Hogan (Lib.).
Wadena . . .	J. E. Taylor (Ind.).
Weyburn . . .	Hon. E. S. Leslie (Prog.).
Wilkie . . .	A. J. McLeod (Con.).
Willowbunch . . .	Chas. W. Johnson (Lib.).
Wolsley . . .	W. G. Bennett (Con.).
Wynyard . . .	W. H. Paulson (Lib.).
Yorkton . . .	Hon. A. C. Stewart (Ind.).

### *Judicial Establishment.* *Court of Appeal.*

*Chief Justice, Hon. Sir Frederick William Gordon Haultain, \$10,000.*

*Puisne Judges of Appeal, Hon. W. F. A. Turgeon, Hon. Jas. Mackay, Hon. W. M. Martin, Hon. P. E. Mackenzie, \$9,000 each.*

### *Court of King's Bench.*

*Chief Justice, Hon. J. T. Brown, \$10,000.*

*Puisne Judges, Hon. H. Y. MacDonald, Hon. H. V. Bigelow, Hon. J. F. L. Embury, Hon. G. E. Taylor, Hon. Donald Maclean, and Hon. W. E. Knowles, \$9,000 each.*

*Registrar and Taxing Officer, and Local Registrar Court of King's Bench, R. Charlton.*

*District Court Judges, R. Rimmer (Arroola and Assiniboia), A. Ross (Yorkton), E. A. McLorg (Saskatoon), J. W. Hannon (Regina), F. A. G. Ouseley (Moosejaw and Kindersley), J. N. Fish (Weyburn), A. D. Dickson (Humboldt), A. E. Doak (Prince Albert), W. J. Leahy (Kerrobert), C. H. Bell (Wynyard), E. R. Wylie (Esteravan), D. Buckles (Battleford and Wilkie), W. O. Smyth (Swift Current and Leader), A. G. Farrell (Mooseomin), H. M. P. de Roohe (Melville), S. A. Hutcheson (Cypress and Maple Creek), H. E. Pope (Melfort), T. Gallant (Gravelbourg), \$5,000 each.*

*NOTE.—District Court Judges receive \$1,500 each from Province of Saskatchewan.*

### *Officials at Regina.*

*Master of Titles and Registrar of Land Titles, W. G. Haultain, \$5,000.*

*Master in Chambers, E. T. Bucke, \$4,750.*

*Inspector of Legal Offices, D. M. Woodhams, \$3,800.*

### PROVINCE OF ALBERTA.

Alberta, as noted above, was created a Province by an enactment of the Parliament of Canada, taking effect September 1st, 1905, out of the territory acquired from the Hudson's Bay Company. Previously it formed part of the North-West Territories. The total area of the Province is 255,285 square miles, including about 6,485 square miles of water. The Government is vested in a Lieut.-Governor, an Executive Council, and a Legislative Assembly composed of sixty-three (63) members elected by the people, for five years. The Executive Council consists of eight Members. The seat of Government is at Edmonton.

The population of Alberta increased from 73,022, in 1901, to 588,454, in 1921, to 607,599 in 1926, and to approximately 660,000 in 1930. The preliminary census figures for 1931 show a population of 727,497, an increase of 23.63 p.c. over 1921.

Alberta has about 87 per cent. of the coal resources of the Dominion, and 21 per cent. of the coal resources of North and South America. It has some anthracite, and very large supplies of domestic, also steam and coking coal. Coal beds cover a large part of the area of the province. The production of coal mines for 1930 was 5,755,528 tons.

It has valuable fish and timber resources in the centre and north, and is noted for its game of all kinds.

The total area in field crops, 1930, was 12,561,400 acres. Of this over 10,000,000 was in grain.

	1930	Acres.	Yield.
Fall Wheat ... ..	124,000	3,000,000	
Spring Wheat... ..	7,040,000	130,240,000	
Oats ... ..	2,185,000	77,840,000	
Barley ... ..	748,000	18,998,000	
Rye ... ..	247,000	3,714,000	
Flax ... ..	28,000	190,000	

Millions of acres of free lands are open for entry, chiefly in the northern part of the province.

The dairy factory productions in 1930 were worth approximately \$5,778,406. The province has a large outside market for surplus creamery butter.

There are 5,607 miles of steam railway in operation (Dec. 31, 1930). The Government of Alberta own, control, and operate practically all the telephone system of the Province, mileage of wire consisting of approximately 292,135 miles.

There is a University of Alberta at Edmonton.

There were in 1930, 3,647 public school districts, with 5,558 classrooms and 168,076 pupils.

#### Revenue and Expenditure (Year ended Mar. 31).

	Receipts.	Expenditure.
1929-30	\$15,829,865.	\$15,402,884.

Lieut.-Governor, His Honour W. L. Walsh, \$9,000.

Private Secretary, Col. A. C. Gillespie, \$2,000.

#### Executive Council.

Premier and Provincial Secretary, Hon. J. E. Brownlee, \$8,500.

Attorney-General, Hon. J. F. Lymburn, \$6,000.

Minister of Public Works, Hon. O. L. McPherson, \$6,000.

Minister of Agriculture and Health, Hon. George Hoadley, \$6,000.

Provincial Treasurer and Minister of Municipal Affairs and Minister of Lands and Mines, Hon. R. G. Reid, \$6,000.

Minister of Education, Hon. P. E. Baker, \$6,000.

Minister of Railways and Telephones, Hon. V. W. Smith, \$6,000.

Minister without Portfolio, Hon. Mrs. Parlyby.

#### Deputy Ministers.

Deputy Attorney-General, G. B. Henwood, \$6,500.00.

Deputy Minister of Public Works, J. D. Robertson, \$5,000.

Deputy Minister of Education, John Ross, \$5,000.

Deputy Minister of Agriculture, H. A. Craig, \$5,000.

Deputy Minister of Telephones, James D. Baker, \$6,000.

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Deputy Minister of Lands and Mines, J. Harvie, \$4,760.

Deputy Provincial Treasurer, W. V. Newson, \$5,500.00.

Deputy Minister of Municipal Affairs, R. English, \$4,750.

Deputy Minister of Health, Dr. M. R. Bow, \$5,000.

Deputy Provincial Secretary, E. Trowbridge, \$4,760.00.

Clerk of Executive Council, J. D. Hunt, \$5,000.

Provincial Auditor, Jas. C. Thompson, \$6,500.

Clerk of the House, Robt. A. Andison, \$3,000.

Civil Service Commissioner, F. Smalles, \$4,250.

#### Public Utility Commission.

E. J. Fream, \$6,000.

A. A. Carpenter, \$7,200.

Secretary, G. A. Thibault, \$2,500.00.

Liquor Control Board, R. J. Dinning, Chairman, \$9,000.

#### MEMBERS OF THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Constituencies.	Members.
Acadia . . . . .	Lorne Proudfoot
Alexandra . . . . .	P. J. Enzenauer
Athabasca . . . . .	F. R. Falconer
Beaver River . . . . .	H. H. Dakin
Bow Valley . . . . .	J. Mackintosh
Camrose . . . . .	Hon. V. W. Smith
	John Irwin
	George H. Webster
Calgary . . . . .	Fred J. White
(6 members)	J. J. Bowlen
	H. C. Farthing
	Dr. H. W. McGill
Cardston . . . . .	Geo. L. Stringam
Clareholm-Nanton . . . . .	Gordon Walker
Clover Bar . . . . .	Rudolf Hennig
Cochrane . . . . .	R. M. McCool
Coronation . . . . .	Hon. Geo. N. Johnston
Cypress . . . . .	Hon. Perrin E. Baker
Didsbury . . . . .	Austin B. Claypool
Drumheller . . . . .	F. C. Moyer
Edson . . . . .	Chris. Pattinson
	Hon. J. F. Lymburn
	C. L. Gibbs
Edmonton . . . . .	D. M. Duggan
(6 members)	W. R. Howson
	Dr. W. A. Atkinson
	Col. F. C. Jamieson
Empress . . . . .	W. C. Smith
Gleichen . . . . .	J. C. Buckley
Grande Prairie . . . . .	Hugh W. Allen
Grouard . . . . .	L. A. Giroux
Hand Hills . . . . .	Gordon A. Forster
High River-Okotoks . . . . .	Hon. Geo. Hoadley
Innisfail . . . . .	Donald Cameron
Lacombe . . . . .	Hon. Mrs. I. Paribby
Lac Ste. Anne . . . . .	M. C. McKeen
Leduc . . . . .	A. P. Mitchell
Lethbridge . . . . .	Andrew Smeaton
Little Bow . . . . .	Hon. O. L. McPherson
Macleod . . . . .	W. H. Shield
Medicine Hat . . . . .	Hector Lang
Olds . . . . .	F. S. Gisdale
Peace River . . . . .	W. H. Bailey
Pembina . . . . .	George MacLachlan
Pincher Creek . . . . .	H. Bossenberry
Ponoka . . . . .	Hon. J. E. Brownlee
Red Deer . . . . .	W. E. Payne
Ribstone . . . . .	W. G. Farquharson
Rocky Mountain . . . . .	G. E. Cruickshank
St. Albert . . . . .	Omer St. Germain

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
St. Paul . . . . .	J. M. Dechene
Sedgewick . . . . .	A. G. Andrews
Stettler . . . . .	A. L. Sanders
Stony Plain . . . . .	Donald Macleod
Sturgeon . . . . .	S. A. Carson
Taber . . . . .	J. J. MacLellan
Vegreville . . . . .	A. M. Matheson
Vermilion . . . . .	Hon. R. G. Reid
Victoria . . . . .	P. A. Miskew
Wainwright . . . . .	J. R. Love
Warner . . . . .	M. J. Conner
Wetaskiwin . . . . .	H. J. Montgomery
Whitford . . . . .	I. Goreasky

*Judges of the Supreme Court, Appellate Division,*  
 Chief Justice, Hon. Mr. Justice Harvey, \$10,000;  
 Hon. Mr. Justice Lunney (Calgary), Hon. Mr.  
 Justice Mitchell (Edmonton), Hon. Mr. Justice  
 McGillivray (Calgary), Hon. Mr. Justice Clarke,  
 \$9,000 each.

*Judges of the Supreme Court, Trial Division,* Hon.  
 Mr. Justice Simmons, Chief Justice (Calgary),  
 \$10,000; Hon. Mr. Justice Ewing (Edmonton),  
 Hon. Mr. Justice Ives (Calgary), The Hon. Mr.  
 Justice Tweedie (Calgary), The Hon. Mr. Justice  
 Boyle (Edmonton), Hon. Mr. Justice Ford (Edmon-  
 ton), \$9,000 each.

*District Court Judges,* His Honour Judge Dubuc  
 (Peace River), His Honour Judge Lees (Wetaski-  
 win), His Honour Judge Crawford (Edmonton),  
 His Honour Judge MacDonald (Calgary), His  
 Honour Judge Jackson (Lethbridge), His Honour  
 Judge McNeill (Calgary), His Honour Judge Green  
 (Medicine Hat), His Honour Judge Mahaffy  
 (Red Deer), His Honour Judge MacDonald  
 (Macleod), \$5,000 each.

*Sheriffs,* John Rae (Edmonton), \$3,600; V. R. Jones  
 (Calgary), \$4,000 (also Clerk of the Court); L. W.  
 Hanna (acting), (Wetaskiwin), \$1,200; E. S. Hogg  
 (Red Deer), \$2,400 (also Clerk of the Court);  
 J. W. McBrine (Stettler), \$2,140; S. A. Wallace  
 (Medicine Hat), \$2,520 (also Clerk of the Court);  
 G. R. Davis, (Macleod) \$2,400.00 (also Clerk of  
 the Court); H. J. Adames (Hanna), \$2,400 (also  
 Clerk of the Court); Mrs. F. E. Carlisle (Aust.) (Peace  
 River), \$1,700.00 (also Clerk of the Court); F. W.  
 Thirlwell (Lethbridge), \$2,200; S. S. Dunham  
 (Lethbridge), \$2,800 (also Clerk of the Court);  
 E. C. Needs (Drumheller), \$2,200.00.

*Deputy Sheriffs,* J. H. Hooks (Taber), \$1,900 (also  
 Deputy Clerk of the Court); D. Twomey (Camrose),  
 \$2,400 (also Deputy Clerk of the Court); A. G.  
 Bond (Bassano) (also Deputy Clerk of the Court),  
 salary as Police Magistrate, \$2,400; D. L. McPhee,  
 (Grande Prairie), Sheriff (Peace River), \$2,400  
 (also Deputy Clerk of the Court); R. H. Philp  
 (Vegreville), \$2,400 (also Deputy Clerk of the  
 Court).

*Clerks of the Supreme Court,* S. S. Dunham (Leth-  
 bridge); R. P. Wallace (Edmonton), \$3,400;  
 V. R. Jones (Calgary) (also Clerk of the Court);  
 A. Simpson (Wetaskiwin) (also Clerk of the Court);  
 G. R. Davis (Macleod) (also Sheriff); H. T. Harding  
 (Stettler), \$1,800; E. S. Hogg (Red Deer) (also  
 Sheriff); S. A. Wallace (Medicine Hat) (also  
 Sheriff); H. J. Adames (Hanna) (also Sheriff);  
 Mrs. F. E. Carlisle (Peace River) (also Asst. Sheriff);  
 E. C. Needs (Drumheller) (also Sheriff).

*Deputy Clerks of the Court,* A. G. Bond (Bassano)  
 (also Deputy Sheriff); J. H. Hooks (Taber) (also  
 Deputy Sheriff); Dennis Twomey (Camrose) (also  
 Deputy Sheriff); D. L. McPhee (Grande Prairie)  
 (also Deputy Sheriff); R. H. Philp (Vegreville)  
 (also Deputy Sheriff).

## NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

RECONSTITUTED 1ST SEPTEMBER, 1905. AREA  
 1,309,682 Sq. MILES. POPULATION (preliminary  
 figures 1931) 7,133.

### SEAT OF GOVERNMENT, OTTAWA.

The Northwest Territories comprise the territories  
 formerly known as Rupert's Land and the North-  
 western Territory, except such portions thereof as  
 form the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and  
 Alberta and the Yukon Territory, together with all  
 British territories and possessions in North America  
 and all islands adjacent thereto, not included within  
 any province, except the Dominion of Newfoundland  
 and its dependencies. For administrative purposes  
 the Territories were sub-divided into the provisional  
 districts of Mackenzie, Keewatin and Franklin. By  
 Order in Council of the 16th March, 1918, the North-  
 western Territories are governed by the Commissioner,  
 the Deputy Commissioner and five Councillors  
 appointed by the Governor General in Council. The  
 Commissioner in Council has power to make  
 ordinances for the Government of the Territories  
 under instructions from the Governor General in  
 Council or the Minister of the Interior respecting  
 direct taxation within the Territories in order to  
 raise revenue, etc., establishment and tenure of  
 territorial offices, and the appointment and payment  
 of officers, maintenance, etc., of prisons, municipal  
 institutions, licensees, solemnization of marriage,  
 property and civil rights, administration of justice  
 and generally all matters of a merely local and private  
 nature in the Territories.

### TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

(Appointed by the Governor General in Council).  
*Commissioner,* Hugh Howard Rowatt.  
*Deputy Commissioner,* Roy Alexander Gibson.  
*Councillors,* Charles Camell, Oswald Sterling Finnie,  
 Vacant, Duncan Campbell Scott, (James Howden  
 MacBrien.  
*Secretary,* David Livingstone McKeand.

### DOMINION OFFICIALS.

*Director,* O. S. Finnie, B.Sc., D.L.S., Ottawa.  
*Assistant Director,* D. L. McKeand, Ottawa.  
*Office Engineer,* A. S. Thomas, B.Sc., Ottawa.  
*Stipendiary Magistrate,* The Hon. Lucien Dubuc,  
 Edmonton.  
*Sheriff,* Maj. Gen. J. H. MacBrien, C.B., C.M.G.,  
 D.S.O., Ottawa.  
*Registrar, Land Titles,* K. R. Daly, Ottawa.  
*Legal Adviser,* W. M. Cory, Ottawa.  
*Public Administrators, Mackenzie District,* Egbert  
 Owen, Edmonton; *Franklin District,* W. M. Cory,  
 Ottawa; *Keewatin District,* Vacant.  
*District Agent, Mackenzie District,* J. A. McDougal,  
 Fort Smith, N.W.T.  
*Mining Recorder, Mackenzie District,* J. Milner, N.W.T.  
*Mining Inspector,* M. Meikle, Mackenzie District,  
 N.W.T.  
*Superintendent, Wood Buffalo Park,* J. A. McDougal,  
 Fort Smith, N.W.T.  
*Medical Officers:* J. A. Urquhart, M.D., Aklavik;  
 Vacant, Chesterfield; Vacant, Coppermine; L. D.  
 Livingstone, M.D., Pangnirtung; J. M. Morrow,  
 M.D., Fort Smith; C. Bourget, M.D., Resolution;  
 W. A. M. Truesdell, M.D., Simpson.  
*Chief Investigator,* L. T. Burwash, M.E.  
*Investigator,* J. Dewey Soper.  
*Special Investigators* (Reindeer), A. E. Porsild; R. T.  
 Porsild.  
*Radio Telegraph Service,* Royal Canadian Corps of  
 Signals.  
*Customs Department,* Royal Canadian Mounted Police.



## YUKON TERRITORY.

ORGANIZED 13TH JUNE, 1898. AREA—207,076 Sq. MILES. POPULATION IN 1931—4,213.  
SEAT OF GOVERNMENT—DAWSON.

The boundaries of the Yukon Territory were defined by a Proclamation of the 16th August, 1897, amended by C. 41 of 1 Ed. VII.

By 61—62 Vict., C. 6, the Yukon Provisional District was declared and constituted a separate territory, and by C. 63, S. 7, the local government of the territories is vested in a Commissioner and an elective council. The Commissioner administers the government of the territory under instructions from time to time given him by the Governor in Council or the Minister of the Interior.

By Order in Council dated the 28th March, 1918, the Office of Commissioner was abolished and the duties transferred to and vested in the Gold Commissioner of the Territory.

## TERRITORIAL COUNCIL.

(Three members elected 1931 for 3 years).

*Dawson District*—Andrew T. Taddie, Granville.

*Mayo District*—Thomas McKay, Mayo.

*Whitehorse District*—W. L. Phelps, K.C., Whitehorse.

## Treasury Department.

*Secretary and Treasurer*, G. A. Jeckell.

*Assistant Treasurer*, F. H. Osborne.

*Superintendent of Roads and Public Buildings*, J. H. McNeil.

## Education Department.

*Superintendent of Schools*, Percy Riches, B.A.

## Mines Department.

*Assayer*, Wm. Sime.

## DOMINION OFFICIALS.

## Interior Department.

*Gold Commissioner*, G. I. MacLean.

*Comptroller*, G. A. Jeckell.

*Mining Recorders*, F. G. Berton, Dawson; P. M. Kelly, Dawson; R. L. Gillespie, Mayo.

*Registrar, Land Titles*, G. I. MacLean.

*Legal Advisor*, C. E. McLeod.

*Radiotelegraph Service*, Royal Canadian Corps of Signals.

## Justice Department.

*Judge, Territorial Court and Local Judge in Admiralty*,

The Hon. Mr. Justice C. D. Macaulay.

*Registrar and Reporter*, H. G. Blankman.

*Sheriff*, Major A. B. Allard.

*Public Administrator*, C. E. McLeod.

## National Revenue Department.

*Collector of Customs (Dawson)*, H. W. Betts.

*Collector of Customs (Whitehorse)*, Samuel Coulter.

## Public Works Department.

*Agent*, G. A. Jeckell.

*Superintendent, Government Telegraph Service*, F. W. Dowling, Vancouver.

## Indian Affairs.

*Superintendent (Dawson)*, Rev. John Hawksley.

## Royal Canadian Mounted Police.

*Superintendent, Yukon District*, Major A. B. Allard.

*Inspector (Whitehorse)*, Capt. W. V. M. Bruce.

*Inspector (Dawson)*, W. J. D. Dempster.

*Inspector (Mayo)*, D. B. Caulkin.

## ECCLESIASTICAL.

## CHURCH OF ENGLAND.

*Primate of All Canada*, His Grace the Most Reverend C. L. Warrell, D.D., D.C.L.

## Province of Canada.

*Metropolitan and Archbishop of Nova Scotia*,  
Most Rev. C. L. Worrell, D.D., D.C.L. (1904).

*Bishop Co-Adjutor*, Rt. Rev. John Hackenley, D.D. (1925).

*Bishop of Fredericton*, Rt. Rev. J. A. Richardson, D.D. (1906).

*Bishop of Montreal*, Rt. Rev. J. C. Farthing, D.D., LL.D., D.C.L. (1909).

*Bishop of Quebec*, Rt. Rev. L. W. Williams, D.D. (1915).

## Province of Ontario.

*Metropolitan and Archbishop of Huron*, Rt. Rev. C. A. Seager, D.D., LL.D. (1931).

*Bishop of Algoma*, Rt. Rev. Roxborough R. Smith, D.D. (1926).

*Bishop of Toronto*, Rt. Rev. J. F. Sweeny, D.D., D.C.L., LL.D. (1909).

*Bishop of Ottawa*, Rt. Rev. J. C. Roper, D.D. (1912).

*Bishop of Niagara*, Rt. Rev. D. T. Owen, D.D. (1925).

*Bishop of Ontario* (vacant).

## Province of Rupert's Land.

*Metropolitan and Archbishop of Rupert's Land*,  
The Most Rev. I. O. Stringer, D.D. (1931).

*Bishop of Yukon*, Rt. Rev. A. H. Sovereign, M.A., D.D. (1931).

*Bishop of Qu'Appelle*, Rt. Rev. M. McA. Harding, D.D. (1909).

*Bishop of Moosonee*, Rt. Rev. J. G. Anderson, D.D. (1909).

*Bishop of Athabasca*, Rt. Rev. R. J. Renison, M.A., D.D. (1931).

*Bishop of Mackenzie River*, Rt. Rev. W. A. Geddes, D.D. (1929).

*Bishop of Edmonton*, Rt. Rev. A. E. Burgett, D.D. (1931).

*Bishop of Keewatin*, Rt. Rev. A. D. A. Dewdney, D.D. (1921).

*Bishop of Saskatchewan*, Rt. Rev. W. T. T. Hallam, D.D. (1931).

*Bishop of Brandon*, Rt. Rev. W. W. H. Thomas, D.D. (1924).

*Bishop of Calgary*, Rt. Rev. L. R. Sherman, D.D. (1927).

## Province of British Columbia.

*Metropolitan and Archbishop of New Westminster*,  
The Most Rev. A. U. De Pencier, D.D., O.B.E. (1910).

*Bishop of Kootenay*, Rt. Rev. A. J. Doull, D.D. (1915).

*Bishop of Columbia*, Rt. Rev. Charles Schofield, D.D. (1916).

*Bishop of Cariboo*, Rt. Rev. W. R. Adams, D.D. (1925).

*Bishop of Caledonia*, Rt. Rev. G. A. Rix (1928).

## Missionary Bishops.

*Bishop in Honan, China*, Rt. Rev. W. C. White, D.D. (1909).

*Assistant Bishop*, Rt. Rev. P. L. Tsien, M.A., S.T.D., D.D. (1929).

*Bishop in Mid-Japan*, Rt. Rev. H. J. Hamilton, D.D. (1912).

## ROMAN CATHOLIC CHURCH IN CANADA.

## Apostolic Delegation.

*Apostolic Delegate*, Most Rev. Andrea Cassulo,  
Tit. Archbishop of Leontopolis.

*Secretary and Chargé d'Affaires*, Very Rev. J. Bearzotti.

#### Archdioceses.

*Archbishop of Quebec* (vacant).

*Archbishop of Edmonton*, Most Rev. Henry J. O'Leary, D.D. (1913).

*Archbishop of Halifax*, Most Rev. Th. O'Donnell, D.D. (1931).

*Archbishop of Kingston*, Most Rev. M. J. Spratt, D.D. (1911) and *Archbishop Coadjutor*, Most Rev. M. J. O'Brien, D.D. (1929).

*Archbishop of Montreal*, Most Rev. P. Bruchesi, D.D. (1897).

*Archbishop Administrator Apostolic of Montreal*, Most Rev. G. Gauthier, D.D. (1912).

*Auxiliary Bishop of Montreal*, Rt. Rev. E. A. Deschamps, D.D. (1925).

*Archbishop of Ottawa*, Most Rev. G. Forbes, D.D. (1928).

*Archbishop of Regina*, Most Rev. J. McGuigan, D.D. (1930).

*Archbishop of St. Boniface*, Most Rev. A. Beliveau, D.D. (1913).

*Archbishop of Toronto*, Most Rev. Neil McNeil, D.D. (1895).

*Archbishop of Vancouver*, Most Rev. W. Duke, D.D. (1931).

*Archbishop of Winnipeg*, Most Rev. A. A. Sinnott, D.D. (1915).

#### Dioceses.

*Bishop of Alexandria*, Rt. Rev. F. Couturier, D.D. (1919).

*Bishop of Antigonish*, Rt. Rev. J. Morrison, D.D. (1912).

*Bishop of Calgary* (vacant).

*Bishop of Charlottetown*, Rt. Rev. J. O'Sullivan.

*Bishop of Chatham*, Rt. Rev. P. Chiasson, D.D. (1917).

*Bishop of Chicoutimi*, Rt. Rev. C. Lamarche, D.D. (1928).

*Bishop of Gaspé*, Rt. Rev. F. X. Ross, D.D. (1923).

*Bishop of Gravelbourg*, Rt. Rev. R. Villeneuve, D.D. (1930).

*Bishop of Haileybury*, Rt. Rev. L. Rhéaume, D.D. (1923).

*Bishop of Hamilton*, Rt. Rev. J. T. McNally, D.D. (1913).

*Bishop of Joliette*, Rt. Rev. T. A. Papineau, D.D. (1928).

*Bishop of London*, Rt. Rev. John Kidd.

*Bishop of Mont Laurier*, Rt. Rev. J. E. Limoges, D.D. (1922).

*Bishop of Nicolet*, Rt. Rev. J. S. H. Brunault, D.D. (1899).

*Bishop of Pembroke*, Rt. Rev. P. T. Ryan, D.D. (1912).

*Bishop of Peterborough*, Rt. Rev. D. O'Connor, D.D. (1930).

*Bishop of Prince Albert and Saskatoon*, Rt. Rev. J. H. Prud'homme, D.D. (1921).

*Bishop of Rimouski*, Rt. Rev. Geo. Courchesne, D.D. (1928).

*Bishop of St. Hyacinthe*, Rt. Rev. F. L. Decelles, D.D. (1924), and *Bishop Auxiliary*, Rt. Rev. A. J. Desmarais (1931).

*Bishop of St. John*, Rt. Rev. Edward Leblanc, D.D. (1912).

*Bishop of Sault Ste. Marie*, Rt. Rev. D. J. Scollard, D.D. (1904).

*Bishop of Sherbrooke*, Rt. Rev. Alph. Osias Gagnon.

*Bishop of Trois-Rivières*, Rt. Rev. F. X. Cloutier, D.D. (1899).

*Auxiliary Bishop of Trois-Rivières*, Rt. Rev. A. Comtois, D.D. (1926).

*Bishop of Valleyfield*, Rt. Rev. J. A. Langlois, D.D. (1924).

*Bishop of Victoria*, Rt. Rev. G. Murray, D.D. (1930).

#### Vicariates Apostolic.

*Vic. Apostolic of Athabasca*, Rt. Rev. E. Grouard, D.D. (1890).

*Vic. Apostolic of Grouard*, Rt. Rev. J. Guy, D.D. (1930).

*Vic. Apostolic of Keewatin*, Rt. Rev. O. Charlebois, D.D. (1910).

*Vic. Apost. of MacKenzie*, Rt. Rev. G. Breynat, D.D. (1901), and Rt. Rev. Peter Fallaize (Coadjutor).

*Vic. Apostolic of Northern Ontario*, Rt. Rev. J. G. B. Hallé, D.D. (1921).

*Vic. Apost. of Gulf of St. Lawrence*, Rt. Rev. J. M. Leventoux, D.D. (1922).

*Vic. Apostolic of the Yukon and Prince Rupert*, Rt. Rev. E. Buno, D.D. (1917).

#### Ruthenian Greek Catholic Church.

*Ordinary for the Ruthenians in Canada*, Rt. Rev. Bishop Wladimir Ladyka, O.S.B.M. (1929)

#### Abbey Nullius.

*Abbey Nullius of St. Peter at Muenster, Sask.*, Rt. Rev. S. Gertken, D.D., O.S.B. Abbot Ordinary (1926).

#### Prefecture Apostolic.

*Prefect Apostolic of Hudson Bay*, Very Rev. A. Turquetil, D.D.

#### UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA.

*Moderator*, E. H. Oliver, D.D., Saskatoon.

#### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH IN CANADA.

*Moderator*, Rt. Rev. W. G. Brown, M.A., B.D., Saskatoon.

The year given after the names is the date of election to the bishopric.

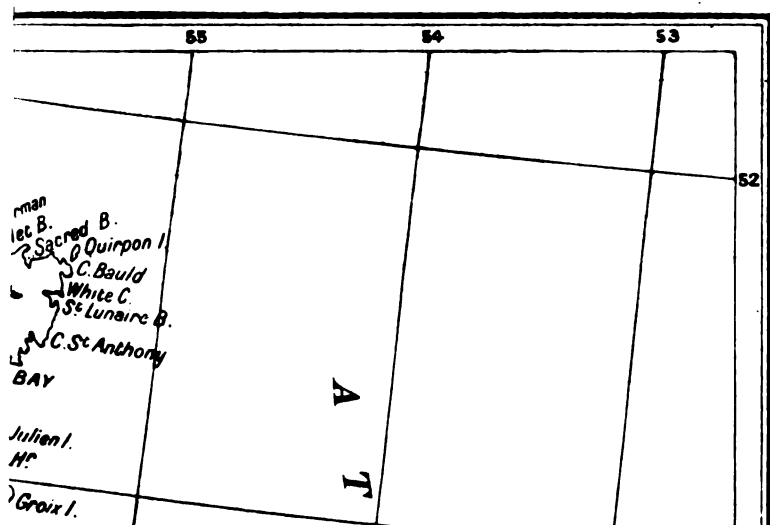
## NEWFOUNDLAND.

#### Situation and Area.

Newfoundland is an island situated between 46° 37' and 51° 39' N. lat., and 52° 35' and 59° 25' W. long., on the north-east side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence; the greatest length from north to south is 350 miles, and average breadth about 130; its estimated area is 42,000 square miles, or one-third of that of the United Kingdom. Population, 259,358.

#### Labrador.

Labrador, discovered by the Norseman Lief, son of Eric the Red, in A.D. 1,000, and (in 1498) by Cabot, was early frequented by Basque,



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and subsequently by Breton, fishermen. It became British on the conquest of Canada (1759). In 1763 the Atlantic coast was annexed to Newfoundland, but was temporarily re-annexed to Quebec from 1774 to 1809. The first judicial court was established in 1824; it was revived in 1863 and again in 1909. During the summer months several Justices of the Peace are upon the coast.

By the decision, on March 1st, 1927, of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, the Atlantic watershed of the Labrador peninsula, including the basin of the Hamilton, was awarded to Newfoundland. This decision was the outcome of a dispute between Canada and Newfoundland as to the ownership of this region, which has lasted for 25 years and was ultimately by agreement submitted to the arbitrament of this Tribunal. Canada claimed that the "Coast of Labrador" which was attached to Newfoundland in 1763, was merely a strip of seaboard necessary for carrying on of the fisheries prosecuted there, and suggested that Newfoundland should only be awarded a strip one mile deep following the sinuities of the seaboard. Newfoundland, however, contended that the word "coast" should be interpreted in its larger sense as a region or country, such as "the Cold Coast" or the "Coromandel Coast," and that this should embrace the whole territory to the height of land. This contention was upheld by the Tribunal which fixed the boundary as follows: "A line drawn due north from the eastern boundary of the bay or harbour of Anse Sablon as far as the fifty-second degree of north latitude, and from thence westward along that parallel until it reaches the Romaine river, and then northward along the left or east bank of that river and its head waters to their source and from thence due north to the crest of the watershed or height of land there, and from thence westward and northward along the crest of the watershed of the rivers flowing into the Atlantic Ocean until it reaches Cape Chidley," at the entrance to Hudson's Strait. The remainder of the Labrador peninsula forms part of Canada. The area is about 120,000 square miles (equal to that of the United Kingdom), with a coast line of some 600 miles. The outside coast line is bleak, but the shores of the bays and rivers are well wooded, and in some cases densely so, the timber being high and sound, the temperature of the interior being, as a rule, like that of northern Canada. There are about 4,000 permanent inhabitants (some 1,300 Eskimo, the remainder of British descent), occupied in the fisheries and in trapping. The population is greatly increased in summer by fishermen and sportsmen, over 1,000 vessels being employed. Battle Harbour (Strait of Belle Isle) is the chief port, amongst the other villages being the Moravian Mission stations (commenced 1770) at Hopedale, Nain, Okkak, Hebron, Ramah, and Killisnoak. The Customs duties are those of Newfoundland.

#### History.

The island was discovered by John Cabot in 1497; it was as early as 1500 frequented by the Portuguese, Spanish, and French, for its fisheries. Sir Walter Raleigh and others, in the reign of Queen Elizabeth, attempted to colonise this island, but were not successful. In 1583 Sir Humphrey Gilbert formally took possession of the Island in the name of Queen Elizabeth, and it was incorporated into the realm of England. In 1623, Sir G. Calvert, afterwards Lord Baltimore, established

himself in the Peninsula of Avalon, the south-east part of the island, and appointed his son Governor. In 1634 a party of colonists were sent over from Ireland, and twenty years after some English colonists arrived, having emigrated by means of a Parliamentary grant.

The French, about 1620, established a station at Placentia; and for many years the French and English settlers were constantly annoying each other. At the Peace of Utrecht in 1713, subsequently ratified by the Treaty of Paris, the exclusive sovereignty of Newfoundland was acknowledged to belong to Great Britain, certain rights being granted to French fishermen, the extent of which long remained in question between the two nations. The French possess the small islands of St. Pierre and Miquelon, and the district is resorted to annually by a French fishing fleet from St. Malo, Granville, St. Brieuc, Bordeaux, Quimper, St. Nazaire, &c. They claimed the exclusive right to fish along the coast from Cape John on the east coast round the north to Cape Ray on the west coast, upon which they were allowed temporary structures for drying the fish. That this right was an exclusive one was never admitted by Great Britain, which also contended that it did not include a right to the lobster fishery. By the declaration attached to the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, the King of Great Britain undertook to remove the fixed fishery settlements on the part of the coast to which the French rights extend. A proposal for the settlement of all the questions was agreed to in 1885 by commissioners representing France and England, but was rejected by Newfoundland. An agreement for the reference to arbitration of the lobster fishery question was signed in 1891, but the law approving it did not pass the French Chamber. Pending the arbitration, the *modus vivendi*, which had been adopted in 1890, limiting the erection of new factories, was renewed. The Colony reluctantly passed legislation in 1891 for enforcing it for three years, but rejected the draft permanent Bill for giving effect to the treaty obligations in the session of 1892. The Act was first continued to 31st December, 1895, then to 31st December, 1897, and in 1897 it was further continued to 31st December, 1898. By legislation passed in each subsequent session the Act of 1891 was continued until the 31st day of December.

The dispute was finally settled by the Anglo-French Convention of the 8th April, 1904, in connection with other outstanding questions between the two countries. Under that Convention, France renounced the privileges under Art. xiii. of the Treaty of Utrecht (see Cd. 1962). The arrangement has been of great benefit to the Colony, since it removed an obstruction to local development, to mining and other industrial enterprises, over some two-fifths of the whole coast line.

#### Industries.

The industries of the island—fishing, agricultural, mining, and lumbering—are mainly confined to the sea coast. Dried cod is the largest export (1,252,479 qtls. in 1929-30); other large exports are herrings, lobsters, salmon, iron, fish oils, seal skins, timber, and paper (249,537 tons). Copper has been worked for export at Tilt Cove and Little Bay, iron pyrites at Pilley's Island, on the N.E. coast, and asbestos in the interior from Port-au-Port, west coast, and lead, silver, coal, and gold are also found. Immense beds of hematite iron ore have been

laid bare at Bell Island, Conception Bay, and large quantities are being exported. Buchan's Mine, Red Indian Lake, in the interior of Newfoundland, has proved to be one of the greatest mineral discoveries of recent years. The ore is complex, containing zinc, lead, copper, silver, and gold. Many millions of tons of ore are in sight giving values of approximately \$35 per ton. The mine is in the producing stage and concentrates are shipped regularly to the smelting plants of the American Smelting and Refining Company. Promising areas (extent—32,000 acres) are held by the Porcupine Goldfields, Ltd., in the same locality and ore similar to that of Buchan's has been discovered on their holdings. Large areas in this neighbourhood are being investigated by other Companies drawn to Newfoundland through the widespread interest created by the Buchan's discovery.

There are good signs of the speedy revival of the Copper industry. Drilling operations are being carried out by a Toronto Syndicate at Great Gull Lake fourteen miles inland from Notre Dame Bay. The results of the drilling, up to the present time, are favourable. Successful operations at Great Gull Lake will help to bring about the re-opening of Tilt Cove and other mines in Notre Dame Bay.

The Lead situation is promising. La Manche Lead Mine is being investigated and should soon reach the producing stage. Systematic sampling is being done and the results should warrant the re-opening and extending of this mine.

The establishment of large and well-equipped paper mills at Grand Falls, in the interior, by the Anglo-Newfoundland Development Company, has opened up a very large industry. The paper and paper pulp is shipped to the United Kingdom and used in the principal London printing offices. A model town has been laid out which is well lighted, watered, and drained. It is very picturesque situated, and is on the line of the Reid Newfoundland Company's railway through the interior, while a private line of rail connects the works with Botwood, the principal port on the Exploits for summer shipments.

The Albert Reed Company, of London, have completed a large pulp mill at Bishop's Falls, about nine miles from Grand Falls, where pulp is being manufactured for English mills. This company have also installed machinery for the manufacture of paper. At Lomond, in Bonne Bay, on the West Coast, the St. Lawrence Lumber and Pulp Co. are erecting large mills for the manufacture of lumber and pulp, and propose to erect mills for the making of paper. At Glovertown, on the Terra Nova River, Bonavista Bay, a company is now installing a plant for the manufacture of sulphite pulp. Both these companies will operate on a large scale.

The Humber development scheme, launched by the Newfoundland Power and Paper Co., Ltd., with the full sanction of the Newfoundland Government, was designed to utilize water power capable of developing hydro-electric energy of 250,000 horse power, and to involve the employment of more than 1,500 people, and the making of a new town at Comer Brook of about 7,000 people in the western portion of the Island. The mills were to have a producing capacity of 400 tons of finished paper daily. Apart from the power required for the mills, a surplus was estimated sufficient for all local or domestic purposes on the whole of the west coast, and also for the large mining areas in that part.

The scheme received support from both the British and Newfoundland Governments, the British Government guaranteeing £2,000,000 under the Trade Facilities Act. Early in 1927 it became known that this enterprise was in financial difficulties and that its owners were trying to dispose of it. Eventually they interested the International Paper Company of New York one of the largest American paper-making companies, which in turn effected an agreement with the Newfoundland Government, ratified by the Legislature in September, 1927, whereby the International acquired the enterprise, and undertook its enlargement, under certain concessions from the Colony. At the same time the Legislature validated another agreement with the International Co. for the establishment of another paper-making industry in the Gander Valley, on the East Coast.

The cod-fishery is the staple industry, and after this in importance rank the fisheries for seal, lobster, herring, and salmon. Haddock and mackerel are now only taken occasionally. The cod appears off the coast early in May, and the fishery extends north for over 1,000 miles, including the coast of Labrador, the grounds varying in depth from 50 to 360 feet. The home consumption is about 300,000 quintals, and the export in 1927-28 was 1,573,748 quintals, value \$11,540,976; 30 bank cod go, on an average, to one quintal. A fair average of fish (general run) per quintal would be 125. The export is mainly to Portugal, Spain, Brazil, Italy, Greece, and the United Kingdom. The chief imports are flour, textiles, woollens and cottons, hardware, cutlery, salt pork, molasses, butter, and salt. These are obtained mainly from Canada, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

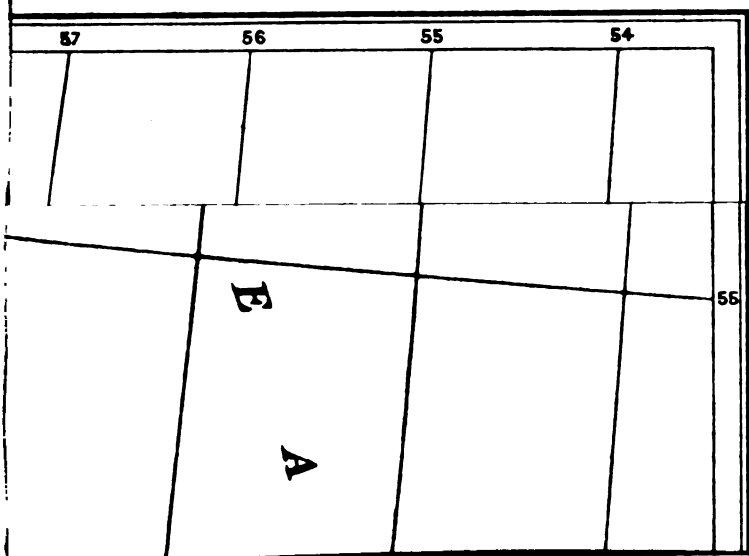
Branch banks of the Bank of Montreal, Bank of Nova Scotia, Royal Bank of Canada, and Canadian Bank of Commerce have been opened in St. John's, branches of the Bank of Nova Scotia in Harbour Grace and in 10 other towns; branches of the Bank of Montreal at Bay of Islands, Grand Falls, and 2 other places; and 4 branches of the Royal Bank of Canada at various points.

The legal tender currency (see Act IV. of 1895) is British sterling, United States gold, and Colonial coins. Silver is legal tender to the extent of \$10, and copper to the amount of 25 cents. Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. Exchange \$4'86½ to the pound sterling.

In the Government Savings Bank deposits in 1930 were \$2,026,426.

#### *Means of Communication.*

There is a railway from St. John's to Carbonear, 84 miles in length, the property of the Government. The total approximate cost of construction was \$2,500,000. A branch line has been constructed by the Government, connecting with Placentia. Its length is 27 miles, and it was built at a cost of \$525,000. The railway to the Exploits River, a distance from Whitbourne of 200 miles, was built at a cost of \$3,120,000. The line from Exploits, via Bay of Islands and Bay St. George, to Port-aux-Basques (a distance of 285 miles approximately) is completed, the cost being \$4,446,000. Branch lines to Carbonear, and Lewisport, N.D.B., are also completed. The total length of these lines, with branches, is about 638 miles. Other branch lines have been constructed to Bonavista, Hearts' Content, Grate's Cove and Trepassay, in all about 289 miles. By the transinsular railway



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regular connection is made with the continent thrice weekly, the intervening strait being crossed in the first-class passenger steamer "Caribou" which makes the passage in six hours. About 750 miles of postal and 1,700 miles of district roads are maintained. A Highroad Policy was adopted in 1925, and as a result there has been built in the last 6 years 565 miles of Highroads, and 315 miles of other roads have been improved. Concrete bridges have been substituted for wooden bridges to the number of 133, varying in length from 15 feet to 1,140 feet, and hundreds of wooden culverts have been replaced by concrete culverts. This work was performed by the Highroads Commission, a new body created in 1925. There are 7,000 miles of postal telegraph lines and 2,000 miles of postal telephones. There are 246 Postal Telegraph stations, 55 of which are internal point-to-point wireless stations; also 11 wireless stations along the Labrador coast. Cape Race and Fogo wireless stations, operated by the Marconi Wireless Co., have constant communication with ships at sea. Cape Race has also a Navigation direction finding station available to ships crossing the Atlantic. The Government cable, laid in 1905 between Port-aux-Basques and Canoe in Nova Scotia, gives quick communication with both America and Europe. This cable was sold to the Commercial Cable Company in 1922. The Anglo-American cables start for Europe (at Hearts' Content) and America (at Placentia). The Commercial cable landed at St. John's, the Direct (now "Imperial") cable at Harbor Grace, and the Western Union at Bay Roberts, and all connect with both Europe and America. Constant connection by water with Montreal, Halifax, Boston and New York is made by private lines of steamers. The Furness-Withy Line of steamers runs between Liverpool and St. John's, and between St. John's, Halifax, and Boston, U.S.A., making about sixteen trips each way annually, monthly in winter, and at intervals of about three weeks in summer. The south and west coast has a weekly steamer service from Argentina, P.B., and also a fortnightly service by steamer from St. John's. Two steamers make trips from St. John's to the Labrador Coast with mails and passengers during the summer at intervals of eight to ten days, and another makes fortnightly trips between St. John's and Cape Norman in the north of the island, calling at all the important intermediate settlements. Smaller steamers ply on the five great bays, while another steamer visits each week the ports in the Strait of Belle Isle. All these steamers make close connection with the railway. The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters.	News-papers.
In St. John's	1st 1 oz.	} under 4 oz.
Within Colony	2 cents	
	3 cents	1 cent.
To United Kingdom, Dominions and Colonies	} 4 ..	1 cent for 4 oz.
Europe	{ 6 cents for 1st oz. 3 cents per suc- ceeding oz.	} 1 .. for 2 oz.
South America, etc.		
To United States	4 cents	1 .. ditto.
St. Pierre	{ 6 cents 1st oz. 3 cents. each addi- tional 3or.	...

### *Climate.*

The climate is milder than that of Canada; the mean temperature at St. John's is about 42°, the extreme range being from 0° to 81°. There is an almost total absence of spring, the summer setting in very suddenly in May. The rainfall in 1918 was 49 inches. Two-thirds of the inhabitants are descended from the British settlers, English being everywhere spoken, but about one-third belong to the Roman Catholic religion, and a small number of these are of French extraction. The last of the aboriginal inhabitants died out about 1829; they were of the Beothuck tribe.

### *Education.*

The Government system of primary education rests upon the Education Act of 1927. By this Act the Central Administration is vested in the Bureau of Education, presided over by the Prime Minister. The Executive officer of the Bureau is the Secretary for Education. He is also Deputy President and presides in the absence of the President. There are three Superintendents of Education belonging respectively to the Roman Catholic, the Anglican and the United Church Denominations. There were in 1929-1930, 1,177 schools, 1,565 school Departments and 60,580 scholars. The schools are denominational, and fees are charged. Grants are also made in aid of secondary schools, and a small sum of \$4,767 is voted for technical education. In 1910 a special grant of \$100,000 was made for the erection, remodelling and equipment of school buildings in places outside the city of St. John's.

In 1893 an Act was passed appointing a council of higher education, and empowering them to adopt certain rules and regulations with the object of fostering higher education in the Colony. A sum of money in aid of the council is annually granted by the Legislature.

A general Training School for teachers was opened in 1921, and in September, 1925, the first real attempt at University work was made, when the Newfoundland Memorial University College was opened, an institution which gives a two years' University Course. The Training School for teachers has been combined with the new College and the whole institution is now known as the Newfoundland Memorial University College and Normal School.

### *Chief Towns.*

The capital is St. John's, with 41,678 inhabitants. Other towns of importance are Harbour Grace, with a population (1921 census) of 3,825; Bonavista, 4,052; Carbonear 3,320; Twillingate 3,217; Grand Falls, 3,769; Burin, 2,763, and Bay Roberts, 2,168. St. John's, which had similarly suffered in 1846, was almost completely destroyed by fire in 1892, the Cathedral and many Government buildings being burnt, with the public records which they contained. The city has been rebuilt in an improved manner.

### *Constitution.*

Newfoundland has had a Legislature since 1832, but it was the last of the North American Colonies to which responsible Government was conceded; it was established in 1856. In 1925, a Redistribution Act was passed by the Legislature establishing 37 Districts in the Colony instead of 18. In the same year an amendment to the Election Law extended the suffrage to women of twenty-five years and upwards. The Government is at present administered by a Governor, aided by a responsible Executive Council in which the

Governor presides, a Legislative Council of 24 members, and a House of Assembly of 40 members, the latter being elected by ballot under the new suffrage—that is, men of 21 years and upwards, and women of 25 years and upwards. In the registration of 1928, there were 66,255 male electors, and 52,343 female electors, making 118,598 electors registered on the Electoral Roll. Of the 37 Districts, 34 return 1 member each and 3 Districts return 2 members each. There is a property qualification for members, namely: Property exceeding \$2,400.00 in amount or value, or a net annual income of \$480.00. The ordinary duration of the restricted Session is about three months, and the Legislature generally meets about the middle of February.

Members of the Council receive \$150 each (President \$250) per session. Members of the Assembly receive \$1,000 each per session. The Speaker receives \$750. This pay to the Legislature is provided for annually in a local Act. The city of St. John's is governed by a Mayor and 6 Councillors elected under the provisions of the Municipal Act, 1921.

## FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Shipping Entered and Cleared.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	\$	\$			
1921-22	8,269,680	9,127,542	1,101,144	1,629,327	
1922-23	8,376,772	9,552,301	847,764	2,294,070	
1923-24	8,401,669	10,022,137	1,501,667	2,151,296	
1924-25	9,783,188	9,436,186	1,365,488	2,579,791	
1925-26	9,752,521	9,865,167	1,324,527	2,092,312	
1926-27	8,932,436	10,833,409	1,884,398	2,883,690	
1927-28	9,466,005	10,740,925	1,587,981	1,509,832	
1928-29	10,026,649	11,132,822	1,635,573	2,936,668	
1929-30	11,679,214	11,434,312	1,820,223	3,375,499	

## Population.

## Newfoundland.

	Males.	Females.	Labrador	Total.
1930	137,433	134,252	4,203	275,888

In 1763 the population was 13,122, and in 1837, 75,000.

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921-22	2,036,218	9,500,215	6,673,420	18,209,853
1922-23	2,130,605	8,875,274	7,315,945	19,321,824
1923-24	6,250,360	12,488,400	8,938,422	27,677,182
1924-25	13,577,585	14,493,059	10,554,030	38,604,674
1925-26	5,785,093	12,343,254	9,423,958	27,552,305
1926-27	4,527,533	12,199,624	9,086,714	25,813,871
1927-28	4,986,838	12,718,118	9,932,237	27,637,193
1928-29	6,211,906	12,417,879	16,819,502	29,237,381
1929-30	5,527,575	13,500,706	12,842,870	31,871,151

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	Elsewhere.	Total.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921-22	4,866,821	2,278,608	12,332,988	19,478,417
1922-23	6,961,491	2,706,817	11,288,555	20,986,863
1923-24	7,615,069	3,764,533	9,701,969	21,071,571
1924-25	7,146,320	3,071,148	13,372,718	23,590,186
1925-26	6,460,197	3,861,295	17,241,721	27,563,213
1926-27	6,273,344	3,389,164	21,177,351	30,839,859
1927-28	7,597,378	4,147,185	21,900,056	33,644,619
1928-29	7,578,190	4,245,797	32,551,906	36,797,703
1929-30	8,647,948	5,138,655	26,265,356	40,051,959

Public Debt, Oct., 1930, \$87,592,106.\*

The total Customs revenue in 1929-30 was \$8,834,843.

\*Includes municipal debt (St. John's), \$1,643,945.

## Governors.

- 1899 Sir H. McCallum, K.C.M.G., A.D.C.  
 1901 Sir C. Boyle, K.C.M.G.  
 1904 Sir William MacGregor, G.C.M.G., C.B.  
 1909 Sir Ralph C. Williams, K.C.M.G.  
 1913 Sir W. E. Davidson, K.C.M.G.  
 1917 Sir Charles Alexander Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., C.V.O.  
 1922 Sir William Lamond Allardyce, G.C.M.G.  
 1928 Sir John Middleton, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.

## Executive Council

*His Excellency The Governor.*

- Prime Minister and Minister of Justice*, Rt. Hon. Sir R. A. Squires, P.C., K.C.M.G., K.C.  
*Colonial Secretary*, Hon. A. Barnes, B.Sc., Ph.D.  
*Minister of Finance and Customs*, Hon. P. J. Cashin.  
*Minister of Posts and Telegraphs*, Hon. W. W. Halfyard.  
*Solicitor General*, Hon. F. G. Bradley, K.C.  
*Chairman, Board of Health*, Hon. H. M. Mosdell, M.B.  
 Hon. Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E. (*without Portfolio*), Hon. Dr. A. Campbell (*without Portfolio*), Hon. P. J. Lewis (*without Portfolio*), Hon. Sir T. K. Cook, Kt. (*without Portfolio*), (10 members in Executive.)

## Not in Executive Council.

- Minister of Agriculture and Mines*, J. F. Downey.  
*Minister of Marine and Fisheries*, H. B. C. Lake.  
*Minister of Public Works*, R. Hibbs.

## Legislative Council.

- President*, Hon. M. P. Gibbs, K.C.  
 Hon. Saml. Milley. Hon. C. P. Ayre.  
 " Sir M. G. Winter, " G. A. Bartlett.  
 " Kt., C.B.E. " A. Keen.  
 " J. J. Murphy. " R. B. Job.  
 " F. McNamara. " E. F. Sinnott.  
 " Sir T. K. Cook, Kt. " J. V. O'Dea.  
 " D. A. Ryan. " J. M. Strong.  
 " Geo. Shea. " H. MacPherson.  
 " F. H. Steer, M.B.E. " F. Pike.  
 " John Davey.

*Clerk to the Legislative Council*, R. A. Parsons, \$750.

*Usher Black Rod*, C. F. Garland, \$400.

## House of Assembly.

(As in October, 1931.)

*Speaker*, A. J. Walsh, \$750.

*Chairman of Committees*, R. J. Smith, \$400.

- | Constituencies.      | Names.                        |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|
| Bay de Verde (1)     | J. C. Puddester.              |
| Bay Roberts (1)      | J. Parsons.                   |
| Bell Island (1)      | J. M. Greene.                 |
| Bonavista Centre (1) | J. H. Scammell.               |
| " East (1)           | Hon. Sir W. F. Coaker, K.B.E. |
| " North (1)          | N. G. Winsor.                 |
| " South (1)          | H. W. Quinton.                |
| Burgeo (1)           | Hon. A. Barnes.               |
| Burin East (1)       | J. A. Winter.                 |
| " West (1)           | H. B. C. Lake.                |
| Carbonear (1)        | Jas. Moore.                   |
| Ferryland (1)        | Hon. P. J. Cashin.            |
| Fogo (1)             | R. Hibbs.                     |
| Fortune Bay (1)      | Hon. H. M. Mosdell.           |
| Grand Falls (1)      | W. Earle.                     |
| Green Bay (1)        | R. G. Starks.                 |
| Harbour Grace (1)    | F. C. Archibald.              |
| Harbour Main (2)     | Hon. P. J. Lewis.             |
|                      | A. J. Walsh.                  |
| Hermitage (1)        | P. T. Fudge.                  |

Humber (1) . . . Rt. Hon. Sir R. A. Squires,  
P.C., K.C.M.G., K.C.  
Lewisporte (1) . . . Lady Helena E. Squires.  
Placentia East (1) . . . L. E. Emerson, K.C.  
" West (1) . . . Leo J. Murphy.  
Port au Port (1) . . . W. H. Abbott.  
Port de Grave (1) . . . R. J. Smith.  
St. Barbe (1) . . . W. R. V. Skanes.  
St. George (1) . . . J. F. Downey.  
St. John's City, F. C. Alderdice.  
East (2) . . . G. G. Byrne.  
St. John's, East (1) . . . J. M. Tobin.  
St. John's City, Hon. Dr. A. Campbell.  
West (2) . . . J. Fitzgibbon.  
St. John's, West (1) . . . F. Bennett.  
St. Mary's (1) . . . J. Bindon.  
Trinity, Centre (1) . . . Hon. F. G. Bradley, K.C.  
" North (1) . . . Hon. W. W. Halfyard.  
" South (1) . . . E. J. Godden.  
Twillingate (1) . . . K. M. Brown.  
White Bay . . . J. A. Strong.  
Clerk of the House of Assembly, H. Y. Mott,  
\$2,000.

Assistant Clerk, P. K. Devine, \$750.  
Sergeant-at-Arms, A. Targett, \$400.  
Law Clerk to the Legislature, F. A. Mews,  
\$750.

Governors of the Newfoundland Savings Bank,  
The Speaker of the House of Assembly, Hon.  
W. W. Halfyard, Hon. Alex. Campbell, R. J.  
Smith, J. H. Scammell, Hon. Sir M. G. Winter,  
Kt., C.B.E., Hon. M. P. Gibbs.

Board of Works, R. Hibbs (Chairman); Hon. W.  
W. Halfyard, Jas. Bindon, Jos. Fitzgibbon, E.  
J. Godden, K. Ruby, W. Howell.

Commissioners of Pilots for the Port of St. John's,  
H. B. C. Lake, Minister of Marine and  
Fisheries; Hon. Geo. Shea, and Hon. R. B.  
Job.

#### Civil Establishment.

Governor, Commander-in-Chief, and Vice-Ad-  
miral, Sir John Middleton, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.,  
\$15,000.

Private Secretary, Lt.-Comdr M. E. East, R.N.,  
\$1,450.

Honorary Private Secretary, Lt.-Col. Leonard C.  
Outerbridge, C.B.E., D.S.O.

Honorary A.D.C.s, Capt. Gerald C. Harvey and  
Capt. Alexander B. Baird.

Confidential Clerk, George R. Cake, \$2,000.

Assistant Clerk, Miss N. Rendell, \$1,000.

#### Department of the Secretary of State.

Secretary of State, Hon. A. Barnes, B.Sc., Ph.D.,  
\$4,000.

Deputy Secretary of State, Arthur Mews, C.M.G.,  
J.P., \$3,600.

Assistant Deputy Secretary of State, Fred. M.  
Stirling, J.P., \$3,000.

2nd Clerk and Accountant, W. Halfyard, \$2,200.

3rd Clerk, H. Pippy, \$1,350.

Registrar of Vital Statistics, Alex. Rooney, J.P.,  
\$2,600.

#### Department of Posts and Telegraphs.

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs, Hon. W. W.  
Halfyard, \$4,000.

Deputy Minister, J. G. Hodder, J.P., \$3,600.

Assistant Deputy Minister and Secretary, Wm.  
Campbell, J.P., \$2,500.

Inspector, M. F. Aylward, \$2,200.

Superintendent, Money Order Branch, and Post-  
master, St. John's, Jordan Milley, \$3,600.

Superintendent Postal Telegraphs, Geo. J. Veitch,  
\$2,400.

#### Public Charities.

Commissioner, H. J. Brownrigg, \$3,600.

Hospital Surgeon, Dr. L. E. Keegan (resident),  
\$3,845.

Senior House Physician, Dr. R. W. Harper, \$900.

Assistant House Physician, Dr. D. Johnson,  
\$900.

Hospital Surgeons, Dr. N. S. Fraser (visiting),  
\$1,150.

" " Dr. Thos. Anderson "

" " Dr. H. H. Cowperthwaite

(visiting), \$780.

Hospital for the Insane,

Superintendent, Dr. T. Anderson, \$5,000.

House Surgeon,

Medical Health Officer, St. John's, Dr. R. A.  
Brehm, \$3,600.

Chairman, Board of Health, Hon. H. M. Mosdell,  
M.D., \$4,000.

#### Departments of Finance and Customs.

Minister of Finance and Customs, Hon. P. J.  
Cashin, \$4,000.

#### Department of Finance.

Deputy Minister, J. S. Keating, \$3,600.

Chief Accountant, C. H. Renouf, \$3,000.

Accountant, F. A. Hickey, \$2,000.

#### Department of Customs.

Deputy Minister, H. V. Hutchings, \$3,600.

Assistant Deputy, S. Samson, J.P., \$3,000.

Inspecting Auditor, P. J. Colford, \$3,000.

Inspector of Customs, R. T. McGrath, \$2,400.

Inspector Preventive Service, J. Dee, \$1,728.

1st Clerk, J. F. Fox, \$2,160.

Landing Surveyor, L. G. Chafe, \$2,000.

Chief Statistical Clerk, Thos. P. Jackman, \$1,800.

#### Department of Marine and Fisheries.

Minister of Marine and Fisheries, H. B. C. Lake,  
\$4,000.

Deputy Minister, W. P. Rogerson, \$3,600.

Accountant, Geo. Badoock, \$1,800.

#### Department of Agriculture and Mines.

Minister of Agriculture and Mines, J. F.  
Downey, \$4,000.

Deputy Minister, H. J. Duder, \$3,600.

1st Clerk, \$1,800.

Director of Surveys (vacant), \$5,000.

Government Analyst, D. J. Davies, C.B.E., B.Sc.,  
F.I.C., \$3,800.

Government Geologist (vacant).

#### Department of Public Works.

Minister of Public Works, R. Hibbs, \$4,000.

Deputy Minister, James Harris, \$3,600.

1st Clerk, R. Manning, \$2,500.

Architect and Supt. Public Works, S. A. Churchill,  
\$3,500.

Asst. Supt. Public Works, C. W. Udle, \$2,500.

#### Office of Government Engineer.

Government Engineer, T. A. Hall, C.B.E.,  
M.Inst. C.E., B.A., B.E., \$4,600.

Chief Assistant, W. J. Robinson, A.M.Inst. C.E.,  
\$2,200.

Accountant, C. B. Dicks, \$1,700.

#### Office of Comptroller and Auditor-General.

Comptroller and A.G., F. C. Berteau, I.S.O., \$4,000.

Deputy Auditor General, A. W. Mews, \$3,200.

1st Clerk, E. Taylor, \$2,500.

*Ecclesiastical Establishment.*

*Bishop of Newfoundland (Church of England),*  
The Rt. Rev. Wm. Charles White, D.D.  
*Roman Catholic Archbishop of St. John's, The*  
Most Rev. E. P. Roche, D.D.  
*Roman Catholic Bishop of Harbor Grace, The*  
Right Rev. John March, D.D.  
*Roman Catholic Bishop of St. George's, Right*  
Rev. H. T. Renouf, D.D.

*Department of Justice.*

*Minister of Justice, Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister,*  
\$4,000.  
*Solicitor-General, Hon. F. G. Bradley, K.C.,*  
\$5,000.  
*Deputy Minister of Justice (Acting), Brian*  
Dunfield, K.C., \$3,600.  
*Accountant, Victor L. Godden, \$2,200.*  
*Clerks, Miss Mary Kelly, Miss Mary Bartlett,*  
\$1,200.  
*Inspector-General of Constabulary, C. H. Hutch-*  
ings, C.M.G., O.B.E., K.C., \$4,000.  
*Superintendent of Police, Patrick J. O'Neill,*  
J.P., \$2,400.  
*Secretary and Police Accountant, G. J. Coughlan,*  
\$1,500.

*Judicial Establishment.*

*Chief Justice and Judge of the Vice-Admiralty*  
Court, Hon. Sir W. H. Horwood, Kt., \$9,000.  
*Judges, Hon. J. M. Kent, Hon. W. J. Higgins,*  
\$8,000 each.  
*Minister of Justice, Hon. Sir R. A. Squires,*  
K.C.M.G., K.C., \$4,000.  
*Chief Clerk and Registrar of the Supreme Court,*  
Rt. Hon. Sir W. F. Lloyd, P.C., K.C.M.G.,  
K.C., D.C.L., \$4,600.  
*Sheriff of Newfoundland (vacant), \$2,760.*  
*Central District Court Judge, Hon. F. J. Morris,*  
O.B.E., K.C., \$5,000.  
*Clerk of the Peace at St. John's, and Clerk of*  
*Central District Court, J. J. McCarthy, J.P.,*  
\$3,600.  
*District Court Judge, Harbor Grace (vacant),*  
\$1,728.

*Magistrates:—*

*Little Bay Islands, Geo. Jones, \$1,237.*  
*Twillingate, F. Roberts, \$1,404.*  
*Grand Falls, H. F. Fitzgerald, \$1,404.*  
*Lewisporte, N. S. Knapp, M.D., \$500*  
*Fogo, N. Short, \$1,170.*  
*Greenspond, J. W. Jones, \$1,237.*  
*Bonavista, John S. Rowell, \$1,404.*  
*Trinity, F. Somerton, \$1,404.*  
*Holyrood, M. E. Hawco, \$1,237.*  
*Ferryland, R. J. Freebairn, M.D., \$1,237.*  
*Trepassey (vacant), \$1,035.*  
*St. Mary's, Jas. M. McGrath, M.D., \$899.*  
*Placentia, M. Sinnott, \$1,404.*  
*Presque (vacant), \$1,237.*  
*Burin, M. Hollett, \$1,237.*  
*Belleoram, J. R. Courage, \$1,170.*  
*Harbor Breton, W. E. Parsons, \$1,237.*  
*Channel, A. Squarey, \$1,404.*  
*St. George's, A. J. O'Reilly, \$1,404.*  
*Corner Brook, A. Vatcher, \$2,500.*  
*Bonne Bay, G. W. Wilton, \$1,404.*  
*Carbonear, W. F. Penney, \$1,404.*  
*Grand Bank, A. MacDonald, M.D., \$1,237.*  
*La Scie, D. P. Duggan, \$760.*  
*Old Perlican, W. H. Newhook, M.D., \$1,170.*  
*Bell Island, P. F. Power, \$1,237.*  
*Brigus, J. P. Thompson, \$1,237.*  
*Burgeo (vacant) \$1,237.*  
*St. Lawrence (vacant) \$999.*

*Bureau of Education.*

*President, Rt. Hon. the Prime Minister.*  
*Deputy-President, Vincent P. Burke, O.B.E.,*  
M.A., B.Sc., LL.D. (*Secretary for Education*),  
\$3,600.  
*Accountant, A. B. Butt, \$1,800.*  
*Educational Establishment.*  
*Superintendents of Schools:—*  
*Church of England, W. W. Blackall, M.B.E.,*  
B.A., D.C.L., \$3,332.  
*Assistant, I. J. Samson, \$2,650.*  
*Methodist, Rev. Levi Curtis, M.B.E., M.A.,*  
D.D., \$3,332.  
*Assistant, Ezra Lodge, \$2,650.*  
*Roman Catholic—*  
R. K. Kennedy, A.A., \$3,332.  
*Assistant, Rev. T. Flynn, B.A., \$2,650.*  
*High Commissioner in London (vacant).*

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Argentine Republic.—M. Queralt, Vice-Consul.*  
*Austria.—Herr Dr. L. Kleinwachter, Consul-*  
General, Ottawa.  
*Belgium.—A. Remes, Consul-General, Ottawa;*  
Hon. R. B. Job, Newfoundland.  
*Brazil.—Senhor W. de S. Guimaraes, Consul;*  
G. R. Williams, Vice-Consul (interino).  
*Cuba.—Vacant.*  
*Czecho-slovakia, Karel Moser, Consul-General*  
(Montreal).  
*Denmark.—Georg B. Holler; Consul-General*  
at Montreal, for Canada and Newfoundland,  
Consul Hon. Tasker Cook, St. John's.  
*Dominican Republic (vacant), Consul.*  
*Finland, Mons. Akseli Rauanheimo, Consul-*  
General; Olaf K. Olsen (Honorary), V. Consul,  
St. John's.  
*France.—Consul, Mons. G. A. A. Perrott,*  
Consular Agent, Sandy Point, Walter Le Roux.  
*Germany.—R. S. Furlong, Consul (St. John's).*  
*Greece.—Consul, A. E. Hickman, St. John's.*  
*Hungary, Dr. Chas. Winter (Montreal), Consul-*  
General.  
*Italy.—Consular Agent, Chas. McK. Harvey.*  
*Latvia.—Mons. Chas. L. Seva, Consul-General*  
(London, Eng.), Olaf K. Olsen, Vice-Consul;  
Joseph V. Desaulniers, Hon. Consul.  
*Netherlands.—Consul-General at Montreal for*  
Canada and Newfoundland, Mons. J. A. Schuur-  
man; T. J. Kennedy, Vice-Consul (St. John's).  
*Norway, Canada (excl. of British Columbia) and*  
*Newfoundland.—Helmer H. Bryn, Consul-*  
General, Montreal; Hon. Tasker K. Cook,  
Consul, St. John's.  
*Panama, A. E. Hickman.*  
*Poland.—Dr. G. Adamkiewicz, Consul-General,*  
Montreal.  
*Portugal.—Senor C. de A. Moreira, Hon. Consul;*  
A. J. Goodridge, Consul, St. John's; Graham  
Munn, Consular Agent, Harbor Grace; Henry  
Earle, Vice-Consul, Fogo; J. D. Lockyer,  
Vice-Consul, Twillingate and Herring Neck;  
D. A. Ryan, Vice-Consul, King's Cove; P.  
Templeman, Consular Agent, Bonavista; Chas.  
Bishop, Consular Agent, Burin; G. A. Buffett,  
Consular Agent, Grand Bank.  
*Spain.—Don L. Palazuelo-y Garcia, Consul at*  
Montreal; H. J. Wyatt, honorary Vice-Consul,  
St. John's; Consular Agents—Harbor Grace, G.  
Munn; Harbor Breton (vacant); La Poile,  
Joseph C. Le Scelleur.  
*Sweden.—Consul, J. D. Carey.*  
*United States of America.—E. A. Dow, St.*  
John's, Consul-General for Newfoundland; G. C.  
Cobb, Vice-Consul; O. Gould, Consular Agent,  
Bay of Islands.

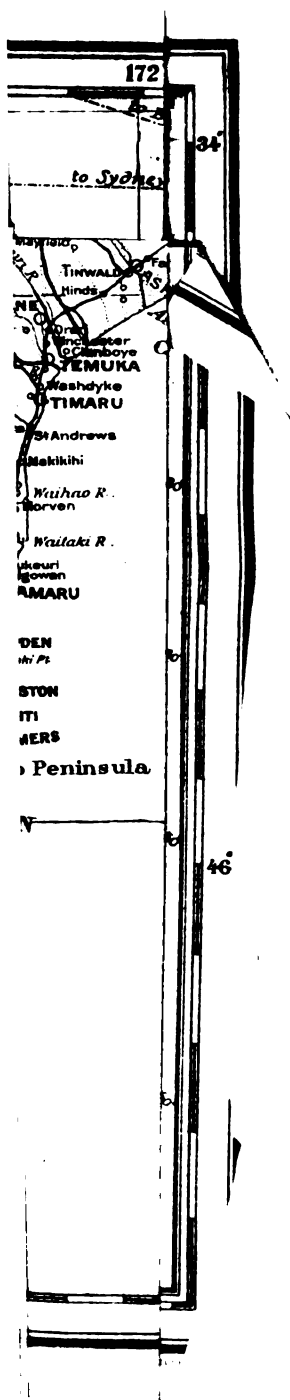
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## NEW ZEALAND.

*Situation and Area.*

The Dominion of New Zealand consists of three principal islands, called respectively the North, the South, and Stewart Islands. There are several small islets (mostly uninhabited) within the boundaries of the Dominion: the chief of these are the Chatham Islands, 536 miles eastward of Lyttelton, in 43° 45' S. lat., 176° 17' W. long. (Chatham and Pitt are the principal islands); and the Auckland Islands. The main group lies between 33° and 53° S. lat., and 162° E. long. and 173° W. Long. The three principal islands extend in length 1,100 miles, but their breadth is extremely variable, ranging from 46 miles to 250 miles, the average being about 140 miles. The area of the North Island and adjacent islets is 44,281 square miles, of the South Island 58,092 square miles, of Stewart Island 670 square miles, of Chatham Islands 372 square miles, and other islands, including the Cook Islands, 600 square miles, a total area of 104,015 square miles (twice the size of England).

In April, 1842, by Royal Letters Patent, and again by the Act 26 & 27 Vict., cap. 23, all islands between 162° E. and 173° W. long., and 33° and 53° S. lat., were annexed to New Zealand.

By Letters Patent, dated 18th January, 1887, the group called the Kermadec Islands, situated about 614 miles N.E. of the Bay of Islands, was annexed to New Zealand. These are a chain of widely separated islets, lying between 29° and 32° S. lat., and 177° and 180° W. long. The principal are Raoul or Sunday, and Macaulay, the next in size being Curtis and Espérance. Raoul comprises 12 square miles, is covered with forest, and rises to a height of 1,720 feet.

The Protectorate over the Cook Islands was administered through the Governor of New Zealand until 1900; in October of that year the group was annexed to Her Majesty's Dominions, and resolutions were passed by the New Zealand Parliament for the extension of the boundaries of the Dominion to include the group as well as Savage (Niue) Island and other small islands. By proclamation finally fixing the date from which the boundaries of New Zealand are deemed to be extended, from the 11th June, 1901, the following islands are included:—Barotonga, Mangaia, Atiu, Aitutaki, Mitiaro, Maukē, Manuae and Te Au-o-tu (Hervey Islands), Palmerston (Avarau), Savage (Niue), Pukapuka (Danger), Nassau, Rakaanga, Manihiki, Penrhyn (Tongareva), and Suwarow.

An account of the Cook Islands is given below. The principal Allied and Associated Powers, assembled at Versailles, decided that the islands of Western Samoa should be assigned under mandate to New Zealand; and a mandate was issued by the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920, in favour of New Zealand. The group which lies about 400 miles N.E. from Fiji contains several islands, of which Savai'i and Upolu are the largest. The total area is 1,133 square miles.

It was also decided that the phosphate island of Nauru (Pleasant Island), lying in 0° 33' south latitude, and 166° 55' east longitude, should be administered by New Zealand conjointly with the United Kingdom and Australia.

By Order-in-Council of 30th July, 1923, the Government of the Ross Dependency, comprising the coasts of the Ross Sea and adjacent islands and territories, was transferred to the Governor-General of New Zealand.

Arrangements were made in 1925 for the administration of the Tokelau or Union Islands, part of the colony of Gilbert and Ellice Islands, to be taken over by New Zealand. This transfer was effected as from February 11th, 1926, on the publication of the Union Islands Orders in Council, 1925, in the respective Government Gazettes. The islands are administered by the Administrator of Western Samoa on behalf of New Zealand.

*Climate.*

The climate is temperate and very healthy, the average death rate in recent years being less than 9 per 1,000. The temperature is more equable than in the British Isles. While the summers are as cool as those of England, the winters are as warm as those of Italy. The mean annual temperature at Auckland (59°) is nearly the same as at Rome; at Wellington (56°) nearly the same as at Milan; at Dunedin (51°) nearly the same as at London. The extreme range of temperature at Wellington in 1930 was 44° 7', from 77° 0' on the hottest day in summer to 32° 3' on the coldest day in winter. The rainfall varied for the year 1930 from 10 inches in Central Otago and 23 inches on the east coast of Canterbury, to 215 inches in the west coast flocks of the South Island, and from 26 inches in Hawke's Bay (east coast), to 68 inches on the Taranaki coast, and 100 inches in the central mountain ranges of the North Island.

The average birth rate for the 5 years 1926-1930 was 19·7 per 1,000 living, and the average death rate for the same period 8·6. The birth rate in 1930 was 18·8 per 1,000; the death rate in that year was 8·6. New Zealand has the lowest rate of infant mortality in the world, a fact attributed to such matters as climate, virility of race, comparative absence of large industrial undertakings, and partly to legislative and educative measures. The average rate for the last 5 years was 36·7 per 1,000 births, and the rate for the year 1930 was 34·5.

*History.*

New Zealand was discovered in 1642 by the Dutch navigator, Tasman, who, however, did not land upon its shores. In 1769 it was visited by Captain Cook, who in that year, and during subsequent voyages, explored its coasts. The country subsequently became a resort for whalers and traders, chiefly from Australia, as well as a field for the labours of the Missionary Societies from 1814. In 1840 the native chiefs ceded the sovereignty of New Zealand to the British Crown by the Treaty of Waitangi, concluded by the British Consul, Captain Hobson, and the islands became a British colony.

The aborigines, called Maoris, are a remarkable people—a branch of the Polynesian race. According to their own traditions, their forefathers came about 600 years, or twenty generations ago, from Hawaiki, which was probably Hawaii in the Sandwich Islands, or Savai'i, in the Navigator, or Samoa, group. They are divided into about twenty different clans, analogous to those of the Highlands of Scotland. There have been two Maori wars; the first lasted from 1845 until 1848; the second lasted from 1860, with little intermission, until 1870. But fully half the clans have always been friendly to the English; and many of them fought on the side of the Colonial Government against their own countrymen. Permanent tranquillity was established in 1871 throughout the country. An agitation amongst certain tribes in 1881, which threatened for a time to

create a disturbance, was promptly quelled. Contrary to the results found in other civilised countries the Maoris in New Zealand are steadily increasing. The estimated Maori population at 30th June, 1931, was 68,523, almost all of whom dwelt in the North Island.

#### *Constitution.*

The country was at first a dependency of New South Wales, but was separated by Letters Patent in 1842. Its settlement was largely effected by the New Zealand Company, with a royal charter, which was surrendered in 1850.

Down to 1847 the Executive and Legislative Councils were both nominated by the Governor, and a constitutional form of Government was established by the Imperial Statute 15 & 16 Vict., cap. 72. By that Act New Zealand was divided into six provinces, afterwards increased to ten, but subsequently reduced to nine—viz., Auckland, Taranaki, Wellington, Nelson, Canterbury, Otago, Hawke's Bay, Westland, and Marlborough—each governed by a Superintendent and Provincial Council, elected by the inhabitants under a franchise which practically amounted to household suffrage.

By an Act of the General Assembly, 39 Vict., No. XXI., passed in 1876, the provincial system of government was abolished. The powers previously exercised by superintendents and provincial officers were now exercised by the Governor or by local boards. The provincial system being abolished, provision was made for the division of the Dominion into counties and boroughs, and the necessary machinery for their self-government was provided.

A Central Legislature, called the General Assembly, was also established by the Imperial Statute of 1852, consisting of the Governor (now Governor-General), a Legislative Council, and House of Representatives. The Governor-General is assisted by an Executive Council, composed of the Responsible Ministers of the Dominion for the time being, according to the usual practice of Parliamentary Government. The Legislative Councillors are appointed by the Governor-General, and up to 1891 held their seats for life. Under the Act passed in that year, future appointments were made tenable for seven years only. Provision was made by legislation some years ago for an elective Legislative Council to consist of 40 European members and not more than 3 Maori members, the latter to be appointed by the Governor-General, but the Act has not yet been brought into operation. The members of the House of Representatives are chosen by electors possessing a liberal franchise. Every elector, male or female, is qualified to become a member (the Women's Parliamentary Rights Act, passed in 1919, gives women the right to be elected to either house). The House of Representatives now consists of 80, including 4 Maori members, elected by the natives. The session is usually from June to October.

Payment of Members of the Legislative Council is at the rate of 283*l.* 10*s.* a year, payable monthly.

Members of the House of Representatives receive 406*l.* per annum.

The Electoral Act, 1893, extended to women (of both races) the right to register as electors, and to vote at the elections for members of the House of Representatives.

The franchise for European representation is as follows:—Every adult person, other than aliens, lunatics, and certain criminal offenders,

if resident one year in the Dominion and three months in an electoral district, is required to be registered as an elector.

The property qualification was abolished by "The Electoral Act Amendment Act, 1896," and residence alone now entitles a man or woman to have his or her name placed upon an electoral roll. Compulsory enrolment of electors was introduced in 1924.

For Maori representation every adult Maori resident in the district can vote, and no registration is required. There are four Maori electoral districts.

For local bodies the qualification is a property or residential one. Women can vote and are eligible for election as well as men.

The control of native affairs, and the entire responsibility of dealing with questions of native government were transferred in 1863 from the British to the New Zealand Government. In 1865 the seat of Government was removed from Auckland to Wellington, on account of the central position of the latter city.

#### *Local Government.*

For the purposes of local government the Dominion is divided into 122 municipalities and 129 counties; the latter being subdivided into 18 road districts and 67 town districts, besides River, Drainage, Water Supply, Local Railway, Harbour, Electric Power, Fire, and Rabbit Districts, a special Tramway District, a Transport District, and a Gas-lighting District. For the year ended 31st March, 1930, the total receipts of the above local authorities amounted to 22,253,145*l.* and their expenditure to 22,061,088*l.* Their outstanding loans at the same date amounted to 64,052,021*l.* (net 55,638,966*l.*), exclusive of 5,128,048*l.* (net) outstanding in loans from the State Advances Office, or Main Highways Board and also of 2,027,470*l.* (net 828,726*l.*), inscribed by the Treasury under the now-repealed Local Bodies' Loans Acts and outstanding at 1st Feb., 1930. A class of local district not included in the statistical returns for which the above statistics are compiled consists of the Hospital Districts. The receipts of Hospital Boards for the year ended 31st March, 1930, amounted to 2,055,665*l.* and the expenditure to 1,951,982*l.*

#### *Education.*

A Government system of primary education was established in 1877. The central administration is vested in a Minister of Education, and the local control is in the hands of nine Education Boards, and of School Committees with functions subordinate to those of the Boards. Number of primary schools (called "public schools"), 2,593; scholars on roll, 216,698. Primary education is free, secular, and compulsory. There are also 9 junior High schools in operation, with a total enrolment of 2,337 pupils. In addition for native (Maori) education there are 138 village schools maintained by the Government and under the control of the Minister, ten Native mission schools, and twelve denominational boarding schools. Scholars on roll of village schools, 7,070 (including 850 Europeans); on the roll of mission schools, 520; and on roll of boarding schools, 535, of whom 167 hold Government free places. Net cost of native school education in 1930-31 was 99,101*l.* In the Chatham Islands four schools are maintained, and there are fourteen schools, under the control of the Cook Islands Administration, in the Cook Islands (including Niue). During the year 1930.



306 private primary schools with a roll number of 26,451 were registered under the Education Act. A School Journal providing suitable reading matter is provided by the Department and issued free to all children in Government schools. A comprehensive system of physical education and schemes of dental and medical inspection are in operation in the primary schools, the latter now being under the control of the Department of Health. Four training colleges make provision for the training of teachers, the total number in attendance during 1930 being 1,164. There is also provision for training classes at smaller centres. The number of adult primary school teachers in 1930 was 6,433, and the number of probationers 550. The total expenditure by the Government under the head of primary education was for 1930-31, 2,537,419. There is a system of superannuation for teachers giving an annuity of one-sixtieth of the average of the final three years' salary for each year of service up to forty years.

Secondary education is provided at secondary schools, district high schools, technical high schools and technical day schools, the numbers of operative schools under each heading in 1930 being 46, 81, 15, and 7 respectively, with a total roll number as follows:—Secondary schools, 16,149; district high schools (secondary departments), 4,115; technical high schools and technical day schools, 6,963. In addition 48 private secondary schools were registered under the Education Act, the roll number being 3,825. Of the total number of children in attendance at Government post-primary schools, 97 per cent. are holders of free places which carry free secondary education. Provision is made for manual instruction in both primary and secondary schools, cookery, dressmaking, woodwork, elementary agriculture, dairy-work, and the various branches of elementary science being included in the subjects taken. Instruction of a technical or vocational character is provided at a large number of technical schools and classes, besides the technical high schools and technical day schools mentioned above, the courses of instruction followed being commercial and general, industrial, domestic, agriculture, and art. The total number of students attending such classes in 1930 was 11,829 of whom 5,994 received free education.

For higher education there are four endowed colleges affiliated to the University of New Zealand, and each specializes in one or more directions. At Dunedin the special subjects are mining, medicine, dentistry, veterinary science, and domestic science; at Christchurch, engineering, technical science and forestry; at Wellington, law and science; at Auckland, commerce, engineering, architecture and forestry. There is an agricultural college at Lincoln possessing a large endowment and an experimental farm of a very complete character. Another agricultural college connected with the New Zealand University, Massey College, has been established at Palmerston North. The number of students on the books of the University Colleges was, in 1930, 4,801, of which number 2,009 were receiving free education. The total expenditure by the Government on university education in 1930-31 was 191,936.

The Child Welfare Act, 1925, provided for the creation of a special branch of the Education Department known as the Child Welfare Branch. The Act was designed to make better provision with respect to the maintenance, care, and control of children who are specially under the protection of

the State, and to provide generally for the protection and training of indigent, neglected, or delinquent children.

An important section of the Act provided for the establishment of Children's Courts, to be presided over by Stipendiary Magistrates or Justices specially authorized to exercise jurisdiction in these courts. Honorary associates of either sex are appointed, whose function it is to consider all the facts concerning children brought before the Courts and to advise the presiding Magistrate or Justice as to what action should be taken. Child Welfare Officers are also appointed for the investigation of all cases coming before the Courts.

The Act gives very wide discretionary powers to the Magistrates of these special Courts in dealing with children. The ordinary procedure of requiring the child to plead, of taking evidence on oath, and, in fact, of hearing the particular charge may be dispensed with altogether. Wherever practicable the Children's Court is held in premises apart from the ordinary Police Court, and no newspaper is permitted to publish either the names of children appearing before these Courts or any particulars that are likely to identify the child.

The Children's Court may exercise jurisdiction over any young person under eighteen years of age charged with any offence. Such cases would be referred by a Stipendiary Magistrate or Judge of the Supreme Court.

In order to provide for the greater protection of infants of unmarried mothers and for the assistance and guidance of the mothers themselves, Child Welfare Officers, on being notified of such births, investigate each case and render such assistance as is required, either in placing the child in a suitable foster-home or in advising the mother in the matter of affiliation proceedings, or in assisting her in obtaining employment, etc.

An amending Act of 1927 raises the age of a "child" from sixteen to seventeen years, and provides for the registration and inspection of all private or denominational institutions where children are maintained apart from their parents or guardians.

In addition to the work in connection with the maintenance and education of destitute, neglected, and delinquent children committed by the Courts, the Child Welfare Branch (1) supervises all infants and young children under the age of six years who are living apart from their parents; (2) makes inquiry through its field officers, for the information of Magistrates, of all applications for the adoption of children and for widows' pensions; (3) supervises all children and young persons placed under the field officers by order of the Court; and (4) provides for the maintenance, education, and training of all afflicted children who are deaf, blind, feeble-minded or have speech-defects.

The total number of children under the supervision of the State in 1930-31 was 7,225, classed under the following headings:—

Boarded out, in receiving-homes, &c. . . . .	4,633
Under supervision . . . .	952
Infant-life protection . . .	1,280
Deaf Children . . . . .	121
Feeble-minded children . .	269

The expenditure in 1930-31 in connection with the Child Welfare Branch was 159,124.

For the financial year 1930-31 the total cost to the Education Department of the services mentioned above was 4,101,937.

*Population.*

The population of New Zealand in 1926, was found by the census to be 1,344,469 persons, excluding the Maoris, who numbered 63,670, Cook and other Pacific Islands (13,877), Western Samoa (40,229) and Tokelau Islands (1,033). The estimated population of New Zealand proper (including Maoris), on 30th June, 1931, was 1,512,627.

The population of the four principal urban areas in 1931, was as follows:—

	1931.	
	City.	Urban Area.
Auckland . . . . .	105,600	217,000
Christchurch . . . . .	89,600	127,300
Dunedin . . . . .	68,200	86,500
Wellington . . . . .	111,500	143,000

*Industry.*

All the productions of the temperate climates of Europe and Asia can be cultivated with great success in New Zealand. There are extensive coal mines and rich gold fields. The gold entered for exportation from the Dominion up to 31st December, 1930, was valued at 94,458,512s. The wool exported in 1930 amounted to 197,239,614 lbs., valued at 7,664,362s. In 1929, however, wool exports were 234,955,978 lbs., valued at 15,359,206s. In 1856 they amounted to 2,569,618 lbs., valued at 146,070s. The trade in frozen meat, which began in 1882 with an export of 15,244 cwt., valued at 19,339s., had developed an export for 1889 of 656,822 cwt., valued at 783,374s., in 1898, 1,551,773 cwt., valued at 1,698,750s., in 1913, 2,578,693 cwt., valued at 4,449,933s., in 1925, 3,414,206 cwt., valued at 11,174,667s., and in 1930, 4,036,639 cwt., valued at 10,937,382s. Butter exports rose from 172,583 cwts, valued at 740,820s., in 1900 to 1,884,237 cwts., valued at 11,854,056s., in 1930. Cheese exports at the same time increased from 102,849 cwt. (229,111s.) to 1,812,981 cwt. (6,438,438s.). The live stock in New Zealand, as returned in 1930 was: horses, 297,195 against 137,768 in 1878; cattle, 3,770,223 against 578,430 in 1878; sheep, (1931) 29,792,506 against 13,069,338 in 1878; pigs, (1930) 487,793 against 207,337 in 1878. The total area of occupied holdings over one acre in extent in 1930 was 43,368,653 acres; in 1929-30, 235,942 acres were in wheat (for threshing only), having a total yield of 7,239,556 bushels. Of an area of 282,814 acres under oats for all purposes 67,722 acres were threshed, giving a total yield of 3,002,288 bushels.

Auckland, Dunedin, Invercargill, Lyttelton, Napier, Nelson, Wellington, and Timaru are ports of registry, and had, on 31st Dec., 1930, 531 vessels registered, of 111,970 (net) tons in the aggregate.

The imports consist chiefly of textiles, hardware and machinery, sugar, tea, tobacco, alcohol, books, stationery, motor vehicles and accessories, drugs and chemicals, and oils; and they are obtained almost entirely from the United Kingdom, Australia, the United States, Canada, Ceylon, India, Japan, Pacific islands, Germany, and France.

*Banking and Currency.*

Of the following banks which have branches in the Dominion, the first two are New Zealand Institutions:—Bank of New Zealand, National Bank of New Zealand (Limited), Union Bank of Australia (Limited), Bank of New South Wales, Bank of Australasia, and Commercial Bank of Aus-

tralia (Limited). The total amount of their deposits in New Zealand for the year 1930 (average of four quarters), was 56,175,014s., and of their note circulation 6,255,717s. There is also a Post Office Savings Bank established in the Dominion, having on 31st March, 1931, 894 branches; the amount deposited therein at that date was 47,668,547s. The trustee savings banks number five, and the total amount to credit of depositors at March 31st, 1931, was 9,686,586s.

The currency and legal tender is exclusively British sterling, but the issues of the six banks operating in the Dominion have been declared legal tender until 10th January, 1932.

*Government Life Insurance Department.*

This department commenced to transact business in 1870. It is under the management of the Government Insurance Commissioner, and is conducted almost exactly on the same principles as those generally adopted by private mutual life offices.

It has canvassing agents, and pays its own expenses including postage and taxes. Besides its low premiums the Department makes a feature of its liberal and sympathetic administration.

Profits belong absolutely and entirely to the policyholders themselves and are distributed annually in the form of compound reversionary bonuses. The basis employed in the actuarial valuation—the most stringent in use by Australasian Offices, namely, the O.M. (British Offices) Tables with interest at 3%—indicates the strength of the Department and when taken in conjunction with the fact that the rate of interest earned on the funds is over 6½% constitutes the best possible augury of future bonus prospects. The figures for the last five years in respect of new business, premium income, funds, and total business in force are as follows:—

Year.	New Business.	Premium Income.	Funds at end of year.	Business in Force.
	£	£	£	£
1926	1,883,705	566,440	7,029,584	20,218,404
1927	1,791,845	586,535	7,303,925	21,277,350
1928	1,915,465	609,205	7,582,679	22,084,471
1929	1,918,600	633,225	7,926,525	22,965,608
1930	1,946,322	656,761	8,248,847	23,845,034

*State Fire and Accident Insurance.**Fire Branch.*

In 1903 an Act was passed "to establish a State Fire Insurance Office and to make other provisions for the insurance and protection of insurable property in New Zealand against loss or damage by fire." The statute provided for the establishment of an office to be administered by a General Manager appointed by the Governor-General, and for the necessary staff.

The Board of the Office consists of the Minister of Finance, the General Manager and three other persons appointed by the Governor-General, of whom at least one must be an officer of the Public Service. The appointed members hold office for two years with eligibility for re-appointment.

The Department opened for business with branches and agencies throughout the Dominion in 1905. The opening of the office resulted in a reduction in the rates then current of 33½ per cent. on dwellings and the less hazardous risks, and of 10 per cent. on all others.

Under an Amending Act passed in 1922, the Board is authorised to declare rebates to insured persons out of surplus profits and the first rebate

of 15 % was declared for a period of 12 months from 8th August, 1923. The rebate was reduced to 10 % during 1924-25 and has been fixed at 12½ % since January, 1926.

The amount granted in rebates up to 31st December, 1930, is estimated at 181,297½, and as the Associated Companies adopted the same system of rebates as the State Office the total saving to the public is estimated at 1,516,266½ to the end of 1928.

The total accumulated profit made to the end of December, 1930, was 689,731½, and the net income and net losses for each of the five years to that date have been as follows:—

	Net Income, less Re-insurances.	Net Losses.
	£	£
1926	233,545	79,062
1927	243,496	98,135
1928	252,094	81,585
1929	258,995	75,317
1930	272,213	90,001

#### *Accident Branch.*

The Government Accident Branch, attached since 1925 to the State Fire Insurance Office, was opened in 1901, for the purpose of transacting Personal Accident Insurance and Employers' Liability Insurance. General accident business is undertaken, but the branch was opened more especially with a view to relieve employers of labour of the liability imposed upon them by "The Workers' Compensation for Accidents Act, 1900." This Act greatly extended the liability of employers, and gave to a workman the right of compensation for all injuries arising out of, and in the course of, his employment, not attributable to his own serious and wilful misconduct.

This liability has been extended by subsequent Acts, the principal amendments being in 1908, 1920, 1922, and 1926.

The scale of compensation is as follows:—

- (a) Where death results from the injury and the workman leaves dependants wholly dependent upon his earnings, the compensation is two hundred and eight times his average weekly earnings, but not to be less than 300½, nor to exceed 1,000.
- (b) If the dependants are only partially dependent upon the workman's earnings, the compensation is to be such sum as is reasonable and proportionate to the injury to such dependants, but not exceeding the amount payable under paragraph (a).
- (c) In either of the above cases the employer is also liable for medical and burial expenses not exceeding 50½, and an amount not exceeding this sum can be claimed where there are no dependants.
- (d) Where a workman is totally incapacitated for work, he is entitled to a weekly payment of 66½ %, of his average weekly earnings. Persons employed otherwise than by way of manual labour, whose earnings exceed 400½ a year, are excluded from the benefits of the Act and the maximum weekly payment is limited to 4½.
- (e) Where the workman is partially incapacitated only, the compensation is 66½ % of the loss of wages, with a maximum of 4½ per week.
- (f) In addition to the compensation for incapacity, medical or surgical expenses are allowed, not exceeding 1½.

Weekly payments are not to extend over a longer period than six years, and the aggregate amount is not to exceed 1,000.

The Department's policies cover the full liability of an employer to his workmen under the Workers' Compensation Act, and also suitably protect him against liability under the Deaths by Accident Compensation Act, and the Common Law.

Personal accident policies are also issued securing amounts for accidental death and permanent total or partial disablement, and weekly allowances during temporary disablement, whether caused by accident or sickness.

Under the Government Accident Insurance Amendment Act of 1924, the Department is authorised to underwrite all classes of Accident Insurance accepted by Accident Insurance Companies, and the office now accepts motor-vehicle (third party risk), motor car comprehensive, plate glass and fidelity guarantee insurance.

The premium income and claims of the Accident Branch during the last five years have been as follows:—

Year.	Premium Income.	Claims.
	£	£
Year ending 31st December, 1926	58,340	33,854
" " " 1927	65,560	38,972
" " " 1928	71,731	43,807
" " " 1929	81,353	49,863
" " " 1930	104,934	61,040

#### *Public Works.*

All the more important public works of New Zealand are in the hands of the Government and other public bodies, comparatively few having been undertaken by companies. In 1870 a great impetus was given to the progress of the country by the inauguration of the "Public Works Policy," which provided for carrying out works in advance of settlement, and for immigration.

**Roads.**—The first public works initiated were roads, many thousands of miles having been constructed in all directions. Development of motor road transport has necessitated a change in the construction and maintenance of main roads in recent years. A Main Highways Board for the whole Dominion was established in 1923 under the authority of the Main Highways Act, 1922, and at 31st March, 1931, that Board controlled 10,427 miles of the main arterial roads in the two Islands. The object of the change of policy was to make the construction and maintenance of main Highways, suitable for modern traffic, more of a national than a local undertaking.

Road and railway formation works are carried out under contracts, but principally by the co-operative system, under which the Government provides all materials and lets the work of construction to parties of labourers and artisans at rates fixed by Government officers on the ground. These rates are calculated so that an average workman will be able to earn the current rate of wages ruling in his trade in the district where the work is situated. Buildings and most of the large bridges are built by contract, let after inviting tenders through the press; but the Public Works Department frequently erects large road bridges and railway viaducts by day labour and on the co-operative system.

All the cities and principal towns are supplied with water at the cost of the corporations.

All the principal towns in the Dominion have gasworks, some of them belonging to private companies, but the majority to the corporations. The native coal from Greymouth is stated to be one of the best in the world for making gas.

**Railways.**—At the end of the financial year, 31st March, 1931, there were 3,322 miles of Government and 116 miles of private railways in operation in New Zealand, and 253 miles of Government railway under construction. The construction of new lines and the extension of existing ones has proceeded steadily in recent years.

The expenditure on the 3,322 miles of opened Government railways has been 60,546,154*l.*, or an average of 18,226*l.* a mile. This includes all charges connected with the construction and equipment of the lines.

The operating revenue from the Government railways for the year 1930–31 was 6,781,388*l.*, and the operating expenses 6,406,143*l.* The gauge throughout is 3ft. 6in.

**Telegraphs and Telephones.**—Of telegraph and inter-urban telephone circuits there are 12,588 miles of pole line and 63,656 miles of wire. There are 361 Morse telegraph offices, 1,670 telephone offices, and 349 telephone exchanges, the latter having 157,767 connections with 15,126 miles of pole-line and 1,667 miles of cable (underground and aerial), the total length of wire involved being 523,668 miles. 739 coin-in-the-slot telephones are in use.

There are now 27 automatic exchanges in operation, covering 82,272 connections. Extensions to telegraph, toll and telephone exchange systems are being proceeded with in all parts of the Dominion to meet the increasing demands for telegraph and telephone facilities. There are eight submarine cables, connecting the two islands of New Zealand; two Wellington–Sydney, one Auckland–Sydney, and one Auckland–Brisbane, *via* Norfolk Island, connecting the Dominion with Australia, and one connecting Auckland with Suva.

The Pacific cable, which was opened for traffic to Australia and Fiji in April, 1902, was completed to Bamfield, Vancouver Island, on the 31st October following, and opened for international traffic on the 8th December, 1902. The laying of the Auckland–Suva cable was completed in 1923. The duplicated cable between Suva (Fiji) and Bamfield (British Columbia) was opened for traffic in 1926.

On the opening of the Pacific cable for through traffic the ordinary rate to Great Britain was 3*s.* per word, Government messages 1*s.* 6*d.*, and Press 1*s.* per word.

By successive reductions the rates to Great Britain and Ireland have been now reduced to 1*s.* 8*d.* per word ordinary rate, 10*d.* for Government messages, 4*d.* for Press messages, and 3*d.* at deferred Press rate.

A system of deferred ordinary telegrams, i.e., telegrams subject to a delay of twenty-four hours, was introduced in 1912, these messages being accepted at one-half the ordinary rate.

Two other classes of cheap cable messages known respectively as Daily Letter Telegrams (which are subject to 48 hours delay during transmission) and Week-End Letter Telegrams are exchanged with the United Kingdom and Canada. The rates are as follows:—

*Daily Letter Telegrams.*

	Per Word.	Min. Charge.
Great Britain ..	6 <i>d.</i>	10 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i>
Canada ..	6 <i>d.</i> to 1 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i>	10 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> to 20 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>

*Week-End Telegrams.*

	Per Word.	Min. Charge.
Great Britain ..	5 <i>d.</i>	8 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i>
Canada ..	5 <i>d.</i> to 7 <i>d.</i>	8 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> to 11 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>

The average number of messages transmitted to and from New Zealand prior to the opening of the Pacific cable was about 425 per day. The present average is over 2,000 a day by both routes. In 1929 the Imperial and International Communications, Ltd., assumed control of the Eastern Extension and the Pacific Cable Board cable systems.

In the year ended 31st March, 1931, excluding the value of service messages, the telegraph revenue was 2,127,824*l.* (including telephone exchange and other telegraph receipts); number of messages 17,222,462 (of which number 17,185,444 were private or press messages). The minimum rate on ordinary telegrams is 1*s.* for 12 words; additional words 1*d.* each. Letter-telegrams (inland), for delivery by post on the morning of the day following lodgment, are accepted at the rate of 1*s.* for the first 24 words and 1*d.* for each additional 2 words.

**Wireless Telegraphy.** There are nineteen public radio stations in and around New Zealand, which are under the control of the New Zealand Government, namely: Auckland, Wellington, Awarua, on the mainland and in addition Chatham Islands, Kawau Island, and Stephens Island on the Islands of those names off the coast of New Zealand, Puysegur Point (at the entrance to Preservation Inlet), Atiu, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Mauke and Rarotonga, in the Cook Group; Apia, Aleipata, Fagamalo, Salailua, and Tuasivi, in Western Samoa; Fakaofu, in the Tokelau or Union Group; and Niue Island. The small stations at Aitutaki, Aleipata, Atiu, Fagamalo, Fakaofu, Salailua, Tuasivi, Kawau Island, Mangaia, Mauke, Niue Puysegur Point, White Island, and Stephens Island engage exclusively in point-to-point communication. By means of the Wellington, Apia and Rarotonga stations communication is maintained between New Zealand and the Pacific Islands.

In addition there are 74 wireless ship-stations registered in New Zealand.

A radio telephone service between New Zealand and Australia was opened in 1930 and was extended to Great Britain, Northern Ireland, Dublin in the Irish Free State, and the Isle of Man in 1931. Charges per minute are as follows:—

To Australia ..	£1	(minimum £3)
Great Britain ..	£2 5 <i>s.</i>	( „ £6 15 <i>s.</i> )
N. Ireland ..		
Dublin ..	£2 7 <i>s.</i>	( „ £7 1 <i>s.</i> )
Isle of Man ..		

**Tramways.** Tramways have been established in most of the principal towns in New Zealand. Auckland, Dunedin, Christchurch, Wellington, New Plymouth, Invercargill, Napier, and Wanganui have electric tramway systems on the overhead principle. In Wellington and Dunedin there are cable tramways connecting with the higher levels. In Wanganui the higher levels of Campbelltown are reached by means of an elevator. In Christchurch, in addition to electricity, some casual traffic is operated by means of steam tramway locomotives.

**Electricity.** The retail electrical supply in the Dominion is now largely in the hands of electric power boards. Until 1915, when the Government schemes at Lake Coleridge commenced supply, the distribution of the power was carried out by

local authorities and companies operating various power stations, subject to licenses issued under the Public Works Act. On the Government entering into the business of generating electricity for sale in bulk, it was found desirable to delegate the responsibility for the retail distribution to the local authorities. The smaller local authorities had only a few hundred consumers each, and with annual revenue ranging from 1,000*l.* to 4,500*l.* each were found too small to take a comprehensive grasp of the commercial problems involved. The Electric Power Boards Act, 1918 (consolidated in 1925), set up a new local authority especially charged with the responsibility of electric power supply and its retail distribution. The areas to be constituted are determined by petition, which must be signed by at least 25 per cent. of the ratepayers in the proposed district. The Board is elected by the ratepayers of the various constituent areas of the district, and has full powers of borrowing for the construction of works and rating to make up any deficiency in the revenue. The areas of the power districts are intended to be large, and to include several constituent local districts, boroughs or counties. The Boards have wide powers to purchase energy from the Government when available, or to develop it from water power or any other source where such a supply is not available. Up to March, 1931, forty-five Boards had been gazetted covering an area equal to 64 per cent of the total area of the Dominion and containing 68 per cent of the total population of the Dominion. The unimproved value of the land included in the above area equals 73½ per cent of the total unimproved value of the Dominion. Thirty-nine Boards have so far taken their loan polls, and have received authority from their ratepayers to borrow a total of 13,047,156*l.* Twenty-four Boards are distributing power purchased in bulk from the Government hydro-electric plants at Arapuni, Hora Hora, Waikaremoana, Mangahao or Lake Coleridge. One Board has taken over a large city steam power-house, and has extended both the generating plant and the mains. It has also agreed to take the whole of its power from the Government when the Arapuni plant is completed, the first unit of which went into operation in June, 1929. Seven Boards have their own power stations in operation and one other is constructing a water power plant. Eight others are constructing distribution lines and will purchase power from the Government Stations. Three others have arranged to purchase power in bulk from other authorities. Including the Government stations, there are 33 water power plants, 2 gas power plants, 3 steam power plants and 3 oil power plants, making a total of 41 plants with a total installed capacity of 223,963 kilowatts. The total population included in the various areas of electric power supply is 94 per cent of the total population of the Dominion. The maximum demand per head of population in the areas supplied is 0.129 kilowatts and the units sold per head of population supplied were 489. The total length of distribution lines, mostly overhead, is 20,658 route-miles. Out of the 99 distributing authorities 83 showed a profit, for the year ended 31st March, 1931, amounting to 755,415*l.*, after payment of working costs, interest and sinking fund and 16 showed a loss amounting to 65,539*l.*, making a net profit for the whole Dominion of 689,876*l.*

The Dominion is particularly well supplied with available water power, the total available

in sources of 1,000 h.p. or over is about 770,000 h.p. in the North Island and 4,100,000 h.p. in the South Island. Of the total of the installed capacity in the power stations of the Dominion, 179,878 kilowatts, or 80.4 per cent, is driven by water power, and the proportion is increasing each year. The Government have 4 hydro-electric plants in operation and one under construction. Those in operation are Lake Coleridge 34,000 kilowatts, Hora Hora 13,000 kilowatts, Waikaremoana 30,000 kilowatts, and Mangahao 24,000 kilowatts. The scheme under construction is at Waitaki (40,000 kilowatts). One station (Arapuni) 45,000 kilowatts (ultimate capacity 120,000 kilowatts) is temporarily out of commission. Current is transmitted from Lake Coleridge at 66,000 volts, Hora Hora at 50,000 volts, Waikaremoana and Mangahao 110,000 volts. The total capital expenditure on Government schemes to 31st March, 1931, is 10,235,504*l.*

The total capital outlay on all plants in the Dominion in operation at March 31st, 1931, is 29,185,268*l.*, the units generated were 759,827,056, and the number of consumers 300,809.

*Ports and Docks.* The coasts of the Dominion are well marked with lighthouses and beacons, and all the ports are provided with wharves and jetties in proportion to the trade. Important works to afford shelter and increase the depth of water have been executed or are in course of construction at Thames, Gisborne, Warroa, Napier, Wanganui, Patea, New Plymouth, Opuake, Waitara, Nelson, Westport, Greymouth, Hokitika, Wairau, Lyttelton, Timaru, Oamaru, and Dunedin. There are graving docks at Port Chalmers, Lyttelton, and Auckland. At Wellington there are two patent slips capable of taking up a two thousand ton ship. A floating dock having a deadweight lifting capacity of 17,000 tons has just been built in England and is expected to arrive in New Zealand early in 1932.

#### *Mail Communication.*

There is regular mail communication with England and Europe and with Australian ports, the South Sea Islands, United States of America, and Canada.

#### *Postage Rates.*

The postage on inland letters is 2*d.* for the first ounce or fraction thereof, and 1*d.* for each additional ounce or fraction thereof, and to such places as accept letters at the reduced rate, 2*d.* for the first ounce or fraction thereof, and 1*d.* for each additional ounce or fraction thereof. The reduced rate applies to British possessions, and to a number of foreign countries. The letter postage to other places beyond New Zealand is 2*d.* for the first ounce, and 1½*d.* for each succeeding ounce, or fraction thereof. The inland rates for newspapers are:—for each copy not exceeding 3 oz., ½*d.*; exceeding 3 oz., 1*d.* for each 16 oz. The minimum rate for newspapers printed and published in New Zealand, for Great Britain, is, for each newspaper, 1*d.* for each 16 oz. or fraction thereof, irrespective of weight, but subject to certain conditions as to despatch. This is also the ordinary rate for Australia and New Guinea (except Dutch New Guinea) and for certain other British possessions. The rate for newspapers for other places, and for newspapers not printed and published in New Zealand addressed to Great Britain, is for each newspaper: ½*d.* for each 2 ounces or fraction thereof. The

inland parcel post rates are :—not exceeding 1 lb., 6d.; not exceeding 2 lb., 1s.; for each additional lb. up to 11 lb., 3d. The postage rates applicable to an 11 lb. parcel are charged on all parcels (except parcels containing fishing rods, golf clubs or similar articles, and parcels not exceeding 1 in. in thickness) that weigh less than 11 lb. if such parcels exceed 4 ft. length and girth combined. A fragile fee is charged on all inland parcels which the senders desire forwarded to destination in hampers, the fee being 1s. 6d. in cases where length and girth combined exceed 4 ft., and when parcels, not exceeding 1 in. in thickness, exceed 4 ft. in length and width combined. In all other cases the fee is 1s.

## DEPENDENCIES OF NEW ZEALAND.\*

### COOK ISLANDS.

The Cook Islands were declared to be under British protection in October, 1888, by Captain Bourke, of H.M.S. "Hyacinth," and Manuae, Te Au-o-Tu and Takutea (at that time known as the Hervey Group) by Commander Nicolls, of H.M.S. "Cormorant," in June, 1889. The latter name has fallen into disuse, all of the Islands collectively being known as the Cook Group.

Until 1901 British authority was represented by a Resident who was paid by the Government of New Zealand, and reported direct to the Governor of that Dominion. The first British Resident, Mr. F. J. Moss, who was appointed in 1890, succeeded in 1891 in arranging for the establishment of an Elective Federal Parliament to make laws for the whole group. Each island, however, continued to enjoy self-government in such purely local affairs as it could properly manage for itself. The Federal Executive Council or Government was composed of the Ariki, who are also the principal landowners. The chief of these, Queen Makea, Ariki of Avarua, was the nominal head of the Government. A Supreme Court was established, and a law was passed regulating the sale of intoxicants, and imposing a general *ad valorem* duty of 10 per cent. on imports. All laws and administrative acts were subject to the approval of the Resident, who was also a Deputy and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific, and Chief Justice of the High Court of the Cook Islands.

The Islands became part of the Dominion of New Zealand from the 11th June, 1901. The administration and laws were continued in force subject to the provisions of the Cook Islands Government Act, passed in that year.

In 1915 an Act was passed by the New Zealand Parliament consolidating the laws relating to the Cook Islands and Niue Island, and providing for the appointment of a member of the Executive Council of New Zealand as the Minister for the Cook Islands, who is charged with the administration of the government of the Islands.

The Act also makes provision for the constitution of Island Councils; for the establishment of public schools, Courts of Justice, Native Land Court, etc. The estimated population of the Cook Islands at 30th June, 1931, was 15,048 (including Niue).

\* A full account of these Dependencies will be found in the "New Zealand Official Year Book," to which the Editors desire to express their acknowledgments.

*Minister for the Cook Islands, Hon. Sir Apirana Ngata, Kt., M.A., LL.B.*

*Secretary, Cook Islands Department, Wellington, S. J. Smith.*

*Resident Commissioner at Rarotonga, H. F. Ayson, C.M.G.*

### RAROTONGA.

Distant from Auckland, 1,638 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 2,100 ft.; area, 26 square miles; estimated population 1931, 4,390.

Rarotonga is the most fertile and valuable of the Cook group, and it has the largest population. The island has been exceptionally favoured by nature, not only with delightful scenic attractions, but also with a remarkably rich and productive soil.

The aborigines are very closely akin to the Maoris of New Zealand.

The seat and centre of the government of the Cook Islands—the double township of Avarua and Avatiu—is situated on the north or lee side of the island of Rarotonga, opposite two small openings in the coral reef. The former has the advantage of a boat harbour, where small craft can be moored in safety when the wind is not blowing in from the sea. The residence of the Commissioner is situated here.

Rarotonga is a port of call for Wellington (N.Z.)—San Francisco mail steamers, which provide a four-weekly service each way.

New Zealand postal notes apply in the Cook Islands and a government money-order office is in operation. Wireless stations are established at Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Atiu, Mauke and Niue, and further stations are to be installed as funds permit.

The total value of exports from the Cook Islands (excluding Niue) for 1930 was 109,438*l.*, and imports amounted to 103,468*l.* The principal items of export are fresh fruit, coconuts, copra, and pearl shell.

Receipts and payments of the Cook Islands (excluding Niue) for the year 1930-31: Receipts, 38,847*l.*; payments, 37,852*l.*

### MANGAIA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 110 miles; circumference, 30 miles; height, 656 ft.; area, 30 square miles; population, 1931, estimated at 1,393.

A government wireless station is established here.

Mangaia is the most southerly island of the Cook group.

Coconuts, bananas, oranges, limes, citrons and other fruits grow plentifully.

*Resident Agent, J. McGruther.*

### ATIU.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; circumference, 20 miles; height, 374 ft.; area, 22 square miles; population, 1931, estimated at 1,041.

A wireless station is erected at Atiu.

Atiu resembles Mangaia in formation, being a raised mass of coral with high jagged cliffs facing the sea.

On the highest point of the central ridge coconuts, bananas, oranges, and coffee grow with the utmost luxuriance; and the kumera, one of the most valuable of South Sea vegetables, yields large crops. The coconut-palm grows well everywhere, but especially so on the coral rock formation.

*Resident Agent (vacant).*

## MAUKE.

Distant from Rarotonga, 151 miles; circumference, 10 miles; height, about 60 ft.; area,  $5\frac{1}{2}$  square miles; population, 1931, estimated at 570.

Mauke is a low circular island about two miles across, lying to the north-east of Rarotonga. Like Mangaia and Atiu, it is surrounded by an unbroken fringing reef. It is marvellously fertile, and produce of considerable value and quantity is exported. There is a wireless station on the island.

*Resident Agent, E. C. Vellenoweth.*

## MITIARO.

Distant from Rarotonga, 142 miles; circumference, 5 miles; height, about 50 ft.; area, 6 square miles; population, 1931, estimated at 265.

This island is a good instance of an elevated coral reef, thinly coated with sand and gravel of the same material. The greater part of the surface is not more than six feet above high-water mark.

*Resident Agent, Tou Ariki.*

## TAKUTEA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 120 miles; area,  $\frac{1}{2}$  square mile; population nil.

This island was presented to the Crown by the Ariki of Atiu to whom it belonged. It is a coral island, moderately fertile.

## AITUTAKI.

Distant from Rarotonga, 140 miles; circumference,  $14\frac{1}{2}$  miles; height, 450 ft.; area, 7 square miles; population, 1931, estimated at 1,596.

The name includes the island anciently known as "Ara-ura," and some seven or eight smaller islands on the vast barrier reef. Some of these are volcanic, and would seem to have been small peaks on the lip of an extinct volcano, now submerged.

The island itself is pear-shaped, about four miles by two; its highest part being 450 feet high.

Copra is the chief production, and some of the best oranges and pineapples on the market are grown here.

The Aitutakians are naturally a hardy race, and industrious. They are said to be the best sailors in the Cook group. They make fans and mats, and are expert at plaiting various fibres for hatmaking.

A wireless station is erected on the island.

*Resident Agent, A. A. Luckham, C.B.E.*

## MANUAE AND TE AU-O-TU.

Distant from Rarotonga, 128 miles; area of Manuae,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  square miles.

These two small islands are situated about midway between Atiu and Aitutaki, and are owned by the people of the latter place. Population, 28.

## NIUE.

Distant from Auckland, 1,343 miles, and from Rarotonga, 590 miles; circumference, 40 miles; height, 200 ft.; area, 100 square miles; population, 3,802 on 30/6/31. Steamer connection with the four New Zealand main ports—about ten trips each year are made. There is a wireless station at Alofi, the port of the island.

Niue, was placed under a separate administration by an Amending Act of 1903. It is a long, low island, fringed with a misty

cloud of fine spray. The shores being too deep and steep to support a barrier reef, the coastline is deprived of its protection. It is fertile, but fresh water is very scarce.

The orange, the coconut, the banana, and other tropical products grow well, and the lemon flourishes on the rocky shores.

The natives of Niue are somewhat different in character from other Polynesians. They are very industrious. The girls and women plait hats, which are exported to New Zealand and Australia. They are keen traders, but are averse to strangers obtaining a foothold in the island itself.

The exports for 1930 amounted to 15,877*l.*, and the imports to 18,630*l.* The receipts for 1930-31 amounted to 15,001*l.*, and payments to 16,357*l.* The principal exports were copra, 4,382*l.*; hats and baskets, 1,470*l.*; bananas, 9,877*l.*

*Resident Commissioner, W. M. Bell.*

## PALMERSTON ATOLL.

Distant from Rarotonga, 277 miles; area, 1 square mile; population, 108.

The Palmerstons are situated upon an irregular ring of coral reef, measuring outside about four miles and a half by two miles and a half, just awash with the tide. The narrow ring is about half a mile in width, and it supports eight little islets, nearly all covered with coconut palms. The largest of these is little more than half a mile in length and about a quarter of a mile wide.

Copra is the only article of export.

*Resident Agent, J. Marsters.*

## PENRHYN.

Distant 740 miles from Rarotonga; area, 3 square miles; population, 1931, estimated at 441.

This atoll is known to the Polynesians as Tongareva or Ma-ngaro-ngaro and is valuable by reason of the existence of pearlshell beds in the extensive lagoon. The lagoon is proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations control pearlshell diving.

The coconut crop is considerable. Fresh water is very scarce, and large concrete tanks have been built by the Administration in the various villages for storage of rain water.

*Resident Agent, W. Wilson.*

## SUWARROW.

Distant from Rarotonga, 525 miles; area,  $\frac{1}{2}$  square mile. It is at present uninhabited.

Suvarrow is an atoll with a splendid lagoon, which produces a very good class of pearlshell. Part of the anchorage has been gazetted as a naval reserve. The remainder of the island is leased to private enterprise.

## MANIHIKI AND RAKAHANGA.

Distant from Rarotonga, 650 and 670 miles respectively; area, each 2 square miles; estimated population, 1931, Manihiki, 464; Rakahanga, 365.

Manihiki is nearly circular. Bêche-de-mer is obtained from the lagoon. The island occasionally suffers from drought and similar tanks to those at Penrhyn have been erected.

Rakahanga is also an atoll.

The Manihiki lagoon has been proclaimed a reserve for public pearlshell fishing, and regulations control diving as at Penrhyn.

The only industry is now that of copra-making.

*Resident Agent, H. Williams.*

#### PUKAPUKA, OR DANGER ISLAND.

Pukapuka is a small solitary atoll about three miles in diameter, which produces pearlshell. It is 720 miles from Rarotonga, and has an area of two square miles. The population in 1931 was estimated at 587.

*Resident Agent, G. Henry.*

#### NASSAU.

This small island has an area of about 360 acres, of which 300 acres are under cultivation with coconuts. It lies a few miles distant from Pukapuka. The plantation belongs to the Burns, Philp (South Sea) Coy., Ltd. There is no indigenous population. The present residents consist of labourers, introduced by the Company to work the plantation.

#### Education.

The control of education in the Cook Islands has, by the Cook Islands Act, 1915, been placed under the Minister for the Cook Islands. Four schools have been established in Rarotonga. Schools have also been established at Aitutaki, Mauke, Mitiaro, Pukapuka, Mangaia, and Atiu. The instruction given is similar to that of the New Zealand State Schools. Technical instruction is being made a special feature.

At Niue Island there are two schools conducted on the same lines.

#### Trade of Cook Islands.

Oranges, bananas, tomatoes, and copra are the chief exports and trade is developing satisfactorily. Tomatoes are sent to New Zealand in winter and spring.

The Wellington-San Francisco mail steamer makes 4-weekly calls (North and South bound) at Rarotonga, and during the fruit season (April to September) regular monthly visits are paid by cargo steamer from Auckland to Rarotonga, Aitutaki, Mangaia, Atiu, and Mauke.

#### FINANCE, SHIPPING AND TRADE OF NEW ZEALAND.

Year.	FINANCES.* Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921	28,127,007	28,466,838	3,631,080	3,884,577
1922	27,579,443	26,263,760	3,465,377	3,572,967
1923	27,960,370	26,148,006	4,037,492	4,172,381
1924	28,643,000	27,399,200	4,177,677	4,440,162
1925	24,725,762	23,570,083	3,953,731	4,261,933
1926	24,943,107	24,355,965	4,156,571	4,498,641
1927	25,123,980	24,944,905	4,010,402	4,396,567
1928	23,599,676	24,176,928	4,031,102	4,391,091
1929	25,349,861	25,200,882	4,263,943	4,644,565
1930	23,068,931	24,708,042	4,069,394	4,611,134

\* For the financial year ending 31st March following. From 1925-28 railway revenue and expenditure are transferred to a separate account, and from 1928-29 post and telegraph revenue and expenditure are also removed from the Consolidated Fund.

#### Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Other British Countries.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	31,448,817	11,218,228	10,275,398	42,942,443
1922	19,416,476	8,577,865	7,018,220	35,012,561
1923	24,003,671	9,842,039	9,532,873	43,378,493
1924	24,904,178	13,169,642	10,453,783	48,527,603
1925	27,263,509	13,220,064	11,972,834	52,456,407
1926	24,331,410	11,637,642	13,920,611	49,889,663
1927	22,678,862	9,578,873	12,525,211	44,782,946
1928	22,531,880	9,809,281	12,545,105	44,886,266
1929	23,738,947	10,811,403	14,247,627	48,797,977
1930	21,132,142	9,578,440	12,316,332	43,025,914

#### Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Other British Countries.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	38,716,593	3,133,760	2,978,474	44,828,827
1922	36,154,174	3,183,386	3,388,689	42,726,249
1923	37,324,605	4,055,314	4,587,246	45,967,165
1924	42,038,386	4,107,665	6,466,660	52,612,711
1925	44,073,323	3,519,309	7,669,640	55,262,272
1926	35,102,087	4,424,530	5,748,958	45,275,575
1927	36,877,887	5,893,690	5,734,777	48,496,354
1928	40,510,075	6,745,588	8,932,818	56,188,481
1929	40,957,043	6,502,329	8,119,691	55,579,063
1930	36,015,303	4,862,570	4,062,819	44,940,692

Gross Public Debt, 31st March, 1931, 276,033,358l.

Accrued Sinking Fund, 31st March, 1931, 2,313,673l. Net Public Debt, 273,715,710l. A scheme of systematic public debt repayment is in operation for that part of the debt for which sinking funds do not exist.

Customs Revenue in 1930-1931, 7,605,976l., excluding tyre-tax, 130,408l. and petrol-tax 1,316,385l. (proceeds of which used for road maintenance, etc.), and Beer Duty, 575,100l.

#### Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census, 1911 .....	531,910	476,553	1,008,468
Maoris...	26,475	23,369	49,844
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1911) .....	6,449	6,149	12,598
Census, 1921 .....	623,243	595,670	1,218,913
Maoris...	27,908	24,843	52,751
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1921) .....	6,692	6,517	13,209
Census, 1926 .....	636,384	658,085	1,344,469
Maoris...	33,258	30,412	63,670
Residents of Cook and other Pacific Islands (census, 1926) .....	7,047	6,830	13,877

The estimated population of New Zealand on 30th June, 1931 (inclusive of 68,523 Maoris, but exclusive of 15,048 residents of Cook and other annexed Pacific Islands, of the Tokelau Islands 1,048, or of Western Samoa, 45,884), was 1,512,627 (males, 772,466; females, 740,161).

#### Governors of New Zealand since 1875.

1875 The Marquis of Normanby, P.C., G.C.M.G.  
1879 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, G.C.M.G.

† Half-castes living as Europeans were formerly counted as Europeans. All half-castes are now counted as Maoris.



1880 Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G.  
 1883 Lieut.-Gen. Sir W. F. D. Jervois, G.C.M.G.,  
 C.B., R.E.  
 1889 The Earl of Onslow, G.C.M.G.  
 1892 The Earl of Glasgow, G.C.M.G.  
 1897 The Earl of Ranfurly, G.C.M.G.  
 1904 The Lord Plunket, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O.  
 1910 The Lord Islington, P.C., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.  
 1912 The Earl of Liverpool, P.C., G.C.M.G.,  
 M.V.O.

*Governors-General.*

1917 The Earl of Liverpool, P.C., G.C.B.,  
 G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O.  
 1920 Admiral of the Fleet, Viscount Jellicoe  
 Scapa, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O.  
 1924 General Sir Charles Fergusson, Bart.,  
 G.C.M.G., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., LL.D.  
 1930 Rt. Hon. Lord Bledisloe, P.C., G.C.M.G.,  
 K.B.E., D.Sc.

*Ministries.*

Premier.	Date of Assumption.
Henry Sewell ... ..	7th May, 1856.
William Fox ... ..	20th May, 1856.
Edward William Stafford	2nd June, 1856.
William Fox ... ..	12th July, 1861.
Alfred Domett ... ..	6th August, 1862.
Frederick Whitaker ... ..	30th October, 1863.
Frederick Aloysius Weld	24th November, 1864.
Edward William Stafford	16th October, 1865.
William Fox ... ..	26th June, 1869.
Hon. Edward William Stafford	10th September, 1872.
George Marsden Waterhouse ...	11th October, 1872.
Hon. William Fox ... ..	3rd March, 1873.
Hon. Julius Vogel, C.M.G.	8th April, 1873.
Hon. Daniel Pollen, M.L.C.	6th July, 1876.
Sir Julius Vogel, K.C.M.G.	15th September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson ... ..	1st September, 1876.
Harry Albert Atkinson (re- construction) ... ..	13th September, 1876.
Sir George Grey, K.C.B.	15th October, 1877.
Hon. John Hall ... ..	8th October, 1879.
Frederick Whitaker, M.L.C.	21st April, 1882.
Harry Albert Atkinson ... ..	26th September, 1883.
Robert Stout ... ..	18th August, 1884.
Harry Albert Atkinson ... ..	28th August, 1884.
Sir Robert Stout, K.C.M.G.	3rd September, 1884.
Sir H. A. Atkinson, K.C.M.G.	8th October, 1887.
John Ballance ... ..	24th January, 1891.
Rt. Hon. R. J. Seddon, P.C.	1st May, 1893.
William Hall-Jones ... ..	21st June, 1906.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, Bart., P.C., K.C.M.G.	6th August, 1906.
Thomas Mackenzie ... ..	28th March, 1912.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C. ... ..	10th July, 1912.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C. (National Ministry) ...	12th August, 1915.
Rt. Hon. Wm. Ferguson Massey, P.C. ... ..	25th August, 1919.
Hon. Sir Francis Henry Dillon Bell, G.C.M.G., K.C. ... ..	14th May, 1925.
Rt. Hon. Joseph Gordon Coates, P.C., M.C. ... ..	30th May, 1925.
Rt. Hon. Sir Joseph George Ward, Bart., P.C., G.C.M.G.	10th Dec., 1928.
Rt. Hon. George William Forbes, P.C. ... ..	28th May, 1930.

## LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

(August, 1931.)

Speaker, Hon. Sir W. C. F. Carncross, Kt., 648.  
 Chairman of Committees, Hon. E. H. Clark, 405f.

*Members.*

Name.	Provincial District.	Date of Appointment.
Allison, E. W. ... ..	Auckland	7 May, 1925.
Allen, Col. Hon. Sir J., G.C.M.G., K.C.B. ... ..	Otago...	1 June, 1927.
Bell, Rt. Hon. Sir F. H. D., P.C., G.C.M.G., K.C. ... ..	Wellington ...	21 May, 1926.
Buddo, D. ... ..	Canterbury	11 June, 1930.
Carncross, Sir W. C. F., Kt. ... ..	Taranaki	17 Mar., 1931.
Carrington, C. J. ... ..	Auckland	17 June, 1926.
Clark, E. H. ... ..	Otago...	25 June, 1927.
Collins, Col. W. E., C.M.G. ... ..	Wellington ...	14 July, 1928.
Earnshaw, W. ... ..	Wellington ...	25 June, 1927.
Fagan, M. ... ..	Wellington ...	11 June, 1930.
Fleming, D. T. ... ..	Otago...	7 May, 1925.
Garland, G. J. ... ..	Auckland	7 May, 1926.
Gow, J. B. ... ..	Auckland	7 May, 1926.
Hall-Jones, Hon. Sir W., K.C.M.G. ... ..	Wellington ...	6 Oct., 1927.
Hanan, Hon. J. A. ... ..	Otago...	17 June, 1926.
Hawke, A. F. ... ..	Otago...	7 May, 1925.
Isitt, L. M. ... ..	Canterbury	28 Oct., 1925.
McCallum, R. ... ..	Marlborough	11 June, 1930.
MacGregor, J. ... ..	Otago...	14 July, 1928.
McIntyre, W. H. ... ..	Nelson	3 Sept., 1928.
Masters, Hon. R. Mitchelson, Hon. Sir E., K.C.M.G. ... ..	Taranaki	11 June, 1930.
Moore, R. ... ..	Auckland	25 June, 1927.
Parr, Sir C. J., K.C.M.G. ... ..	Canterbury	14 July, 1928.
Rhodes, Hon. Sir R. H., K.C.V.O., K.B.E. ... ..	...	9 Oct., 1931.
Scott, R. ... ..	Canterbury	28 Oct., 1925.
Sidney, Hon. Sir T. K., Kt. ... ..	Otago...	25 June, 1927.
Sinclair, Sir J. R., Kt. Smith, Col. G. J., C.B.E. ... ..	Otago...	10 Dec., 1928.
Snodgrass, W. W., M.B.E. ... ..	Otago...	7 May, 1925.
Stevens, W. ... ..	Canterbury	25 June, 1927.
Stewart, W. ... ..	Nelson	8 Sept., 1928.
Thomson, G. M. ... ..	Otago...	11 June, 1930.
Trevelthick, J. ... ..	Auckland	7 May, 1925.
Triggs, W. H. ... ..	Auckland	11 June, 1930.
Witty, G. ... ..	Canterbury	7 May, 1925.
	Canterbury	28 Oct., 1925.

*Clerk of Parliaments, Clerk of the Legislative Council, and Examiner of Standing Orders upon Private Bills, E. W. Kane, C.M.G., 720f. Clerk-Assistant, C. M. Bothamley, 540f. Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod, A. T. Bothamley, I.S.O.*

## HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(August, 1931.)

Speaker, Hon. Sir C. E. Statham, Kt. Bach., 810f. (with sessional allowance of 90f. per annum).  
 Chairman of Committees, W. A. Bodkin, 607f.

Constituencies.	Members.
Auckland Central	W. E. Parry
Auckland East	Hon. J. B. Donald
Auckland Suburbs	H. G. R. Mason
Auckland West	M. J. Savage
Avon	D. G. Sullivan
Awarua	Hon. P. A. de la Perrelle
Bay of Islands	H. M. Rushworth
Bay of Plenty	K. S. Williams
Buller	H. E. Holland
Central Otago	W. A. Bodkin
Chalmers	A. E. Ansell

<i>Constituencies.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Christchurch East . . .	H. T. Armstrong
Christchurch North . . .	H. Holland
Christchurch South . . .	E. J. Howard
Clutha . . .	F. Waite
Dunedin Central . . .	Hon. Sir C. E. Statham
Dunedin North . . .	J. W. Munro
Dunedin South . . .	Hon. W. B. Taverner
Dunedin West . . .	Hon. W. D. Stewart
Kden . . .	Hon. A. J. Stallworthy
Egmont . . .	C. A. Wilkinson
Franklin . . .	J. N. Massey
Gisborne . . .	W. D. Lysnar
Grey Lynn . . .	J. S. Fletcher
Hamilton . . .	J. A. Young
Hauraki . . .	W. W. Massey
Hawke's Bay . . .	H. McL. Campbell
Hurunui . . .	Rt. Hon. G. W. Forbes, P.C.
Hutt . . .	W. Nash
Invercargill . . .	V. Ward
Kaipoi . . .	R. W. Hawke
Kaipara . . .	Right Hon. J. G. Coates, P.C., M.C.
Lytelton . . .	J. McCombs
Manawatu . . .	J. Linklater
Manukau . . .	W. J. Jordan
Marden . . .	Hon. A. J. Murdoch
Masterton . . .	G. R. Sykes
Mataura . . .	D. McDougall
Mid-Canterbury . . .	D. Jones
Motueka . . .	G. C. C. Black
Napier . . .	W. E. Barnard
Nelson . . .	Hon. H. Atmore
New Plymouth . . .	Hon. S. G. Smith
Oamaru . . .	J. A. Macpherson
Oroua . . .	Hon. J. G. Cobbe
Otaki . . .	W. H. Field
Pahiatua . . .	Hon. E. A. Ransom
Palmerston . . .	J. A. Nash
Parnell . . .	W. T. Endean
Patea . . .	H. G. Dickie
Raglan . . .	W. L. Martin
Rangitikei . . .	J. T. Hogan
Riccarton . . .	H. S. S. Kyle
Roskill . . .	G. C. Munns
Rotorua . . .	C. H. Clinkard
Stratford . . .	W. J. Polson
Tauranga . . .	C. E. de la B. Macmillan
Temuka . . .	T. D. Burnett
Thames . . .	A. M. Samuel
Timaru . . .	Rev. C. L. Carr
Waikato . . .	F. Lye
Waimarino . . .	F. Langstone
Waipawa . . .	A. E. Juill
Wairapa . . .	T. W. McDonald
Wairau . . .	E. F. Healy
Waitaki . . .	J. Bitchener
Waitemata . . .	A. Harris
Waitema . . .	W. J. Broadfoot
Wallace . . .	A. Hamilton
Wanganui . . .	Hon. W. A. Veitch
Wellington Central . . .	P. Fraser
Wellington East . . .	R. Semple
Wellington North . . .	C. H. Chapman
Wellington South . . .	R. McKeen
Wellington Suburbs . . .	R. A. Wright
Westland . . .	J. O'Brien

*For Maori Electorates.*

Eastern Maori . . .	Ngata, Hon. Sir Apirana Turupa, Kt.
Northern Maori . . .	Tau Henare
Southern Maori . . .	Makitanara, Tuiti
Western Maori . . .	Taite Te Tomo.

*Clerk of the House*, T. D. H. Hall, LL.B., 810*l*.  
*Clerk-Assistant*, W. E. Dament, 540*l*.  
*Second Clerk-Assistant*, W. Collings, 495*l*.  
*Sergeant-at-Arms*, H. H. Browne, 270*l*.  
*Reader and Clerk of Bills and Papers*, G. F. Bothamley, 405*l*.  
*Chief Hansard Reporter*, A. E. Briggs, 495*l*.  
*Hansard Supervisor*, P. E. Brandon, 427*l*.  
*Clerk of Writs*, P. J. Kelleher.  
*Clerk Librarian*, Dr. G. H. Scholefield, D.Sc., 700*l*.  
*Assistant Librarian*, W. S. Wauchop, M.A., 450*l*.

CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Governor-General and Commander-in-Chief*, Rt. Hon. Lord Bledisloe, D.Sc., P.C., G.C.M.G., K.B.E., 5,000*l*. (and 2,500*l*. allowances).  
*Military Secretary*, (vacant).  
*Official Secretary*, A. Cecil Day, C.M.G., C.B.E.  
*Aides-de-Camp*, Lieut. Sir John Hanham, Bart., Lieut. J. C. Elworthy, R.N.  
*Honorary Aides-de-Camp, Naval*, Captain J. S. G. Fraser, D.S.O., R.N. *Military*: Colonel (tem. Brigadier) J. H. Whyte, D.S.O.; Lieut.-Colonel J. E. Duigan, D.S.O.; Colonel H. C. Hurst, D.S.O., V.D.; Colonel W. H. Cunningham, D.S.O., V.D.; Lieut.-Colonel R. G. Milligan, D.S.O., V.D.; Colonel J. N. McCarroll, C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.  
*Honorary Physician*, Colonel J. L. Frazerhurst, V.D., M.D.  
*Honorary Surgeon*, Colonel H. T. D. Acland, C.M.G., C.B.E., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

The Executive Council now consists of:—  
*His Excellency the Governor-General*.  
*Prime Minister, Minister of Railways, and External Affairs*, Rt. Hon. G. W. Forbes, P.C.  
*Minister of Public Works and Transport*, Rt. Hon. J. G. Coates, M.C.  
*Minister of Lands and Commissioner of State Forests*, Hon. E. A. Ransom.  
*Minister of Finance, Customs, Stamp Duties, and Attorney-General*, Hon. W. D. Stewart.  
*Minister of Native Affairs and Cook Islands*, Hon. Sir Apirana Ngata, Kt.  
*Minister of Health and Immigration*, Hon. J. A. Young.  
*Minister of Education and Industries and Commerce*, Hon. R. Masters.  
*Minister of Agriculture and Mines*, Hon. D. Jones.  
*Minister of Defence, Justice, and Marine*, Hon. J. G. Cobbe.  
*Minister of Labour, Internal Affairs, and Postmaster-General and Minister of Telegraphs*, Hon. A. Hamilton.

PRIME MINISTER'S DEPARTMENT.

*Prime Minister*, Rt. Hon. G. W. Forbes, P.C.  
*Permanent Head*, F. D. Thomson, B.A., C.M.G., 1,035*l*.  
*Imperial Affairs Officer (also Secretary of External Affairs)*, C. A. Berendsen, LL.M., 742*l*.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE.

*The Treasury.*

*Secretary to the Treasury, Receiver-General, Paymaster-General, and Registrar of New Zealand Inscribed Stock, also Superintendent of National Provident Fund*, A. D. Park, F.I.A.N.Z., A.R.A.N.Z., 1,305*l*.  
*Assistant Secretary and Accountant and Deputy Registrar of N.Z. Inscribed Stock*, G. C. Rodda, 990*l*.

## LAND AND INCOME TAX.

*Commissioner of Taxes*, E. J. R. Cumming, 900*l*.  
*Deputy Commissioner*, C. E. J. Dowland, 688*l*.

## STAMP DUTIES AND LAND AND DEEDS.

*Registrar-General of Land, Secretary of Land and Deeds and Commissioner of Stamp Duties*, C. E. Nalder, 900*l*.  
*Deputy Commissioner of Stamp Duties*, J. Murray, 720*l*.

## VALUATION DEPARTMENT.

*Valuer-General*, T. Brook, 832*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, C. J. Lovatt, 553*l*.

## POST AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

*Secretary*, G. McNamara, 1,170*l*.  
*First Assistant Secretary*, J. Robertson, 945*l*.  
*Second Assistant Secretary*, W. J. Gow, 855*l*.  
*Chief Telegraph Engineer*, A. Gibbs, M.I.E.E., 1,125*l*.  
*Deputy Chief Telegraph Engineer*, C. S. Plank, A.M.I.E.E., 855*l*.  
*Inspecting Engineer*, H. L. Cummings, 765*l*.  
*Controller of Savings Banks and Accounts*, A. Marshall, 787*l*.  
*Chief Postmaster (Auckland)*, S. M. Harrison, 711*l*.  
*Ditto (Wellington)*, J. M. McLean, 688*l*.  
*Ditto (Christchurch)*, F. J. Shanks, 688*l*.  
*Ditto (Dunedin)*, J. P. P. Clouston, 643*l*.  
*District Telegraph Engineers*:—  
*Auckland*, E. C. Gage, 711*l*.  
*Wellington*, J. McDermott, A.M.I.E.E., 711*l*.  
*Christchurch*, J. C. Fairbairn, A.M.I.E.E., 688*l*.  
*Dunedin*, L. L. Macey, A.M.I.E.E., 688*l*.

## PENSIONS DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner*, J. H. Boyes, 855*l*.  
*Assistant Commissioner*, H. D. Smith, 553*l*.

## RAILWAYS DEPARTMENT.

*General Manager*, H. H. Sterling, LL.B., 3,150*l*.  
*Assistant General Manager*, M. Dennehy, M.Inst.T., 1,125*l*.  
*General Superintendent of Transportation*, P. G. Rousell, 900*l*.  
*Chief Accountant*, H. Valentine, 810*l*.  
*Comptroller of Stores*, E. J. Guinness, 810*l*.  
*Chief Engineer (Acting) for Working Railways*, E. Casey, 900*l*.  
*Signal and Electrical Engineer*, G. W. Wyles, A.M.I.E.E., M.I.R.S.E., 832*l*.  
*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, (vacant).  
*Superintendent of Workshops*, E. T. L. Spidy, 900*l*.  
*Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer*, P. R. Angus, 855*l*.

## NATIVE DEPARTMENT.

*Under-Secretary*, R. N. Jones, C.B.E., 945*l*.

## COOK ISLANDS DEPARTMENT.

*Secretary*, S. J. Smith, 598*l*.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

*Under-Secretary*, R. P. Ward, 765*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, J. T. Bishop, 508*l*.

## Judicial.

## Supreme Court Judges.

## Chief Justice:—

*Wellington*, Hon. Sir Michael Myers, K.C.M.G., 2,250*l*.

## Judges:—

*Wellington*, Hon. J. R. Reed, C.B.E., 2,000*l*. ;  
 Hon. W. C. MacGregor, 2,000*l*. ; Hon. H. H. Ostler, 2,000*l*. ; Hon. A. W. Blair, 2,000*l*.  
*Auckland*, Hon. Sir A. L. Herdman, Kt., 2,000*l*. ; Hon. D. S. Smith, 2,000*l*.  
*Christchurch*, Hon. A. S. Adams, 2,000*l*.  
*Dunedin*, Hon. R. Kennedy, 2,000*l*.

## Registrars of the Supreme Court:—

*Auckland*, C. J. Hewlett, 598*l*.  
*Wellington*, W. W. Samson, 643*l*.  
*Christchurch*, W. D. Wallace, 553*l*.  
*Dunedin*, J. M. Adam, 553*l*.  
*Stipendiary Magistrates in principal Cities*:—  
*Auckland*, E. C. Cutten, 900*l*. ; F. K. Hunt, 810*l*. ; W. R. McKean, 810*l*.  
*Wellington*, E. Page, 900*l*. ; J. S. Barton, 810*l*. ; T. B. McNeil, 810*l*.  
*Christchurch*, H. A. Young, 900*l*. ; E. D. Mosley, 810*l*. ; H. P. Lawry, 810*l*.  
*Dunedin*, J. R. Bartholomew, 900*l*. ; H. W. Bundle, 810*l*.

## Registrar-General's Office.

*Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages*, W. W. Cook, 643*l*.

## ELECTORAL DEPARTMENT.

*Chief Electoral Officer*, G. G. Hodgkins, 643*l*.

## Patent Office.

*Registrar*, H. T. Atkinson, 598*l*.

## PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

*Controller General of Prisons and Chief Probation Officer*, B. L. Dallard, 983*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, D. A. Mackintosh, 508*l*.

## CROWN LAW OFFICE.

*Solicitor-General*, A. Fair, LL.B., K.C., 1,215*l*.  
*Crown Solicitors*, A. E. Currie, M.A., LL.B., 855*l*. ;  
 J. Prendeville, B.A., LL.B., 810*l*. ; C. H. Taylor, M.A., LL.B., 810*l*.

## LAW DRAFTING OFFICE.

*Law Draftsman*, J. Christie, LL.M., 990*l*.  
*Assistant Law Draftsman*, J. W. A. Heenan, LL.B., 576*l*.  
*Assistant Law Draftsman*, H. D. C. Adams, LL.B., 495*l*.

## POLICE DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner of Police*, W. G. Wohlmann, 855*l*.

## MINES DEPARTMENT.

*Under-Secretary*, A. H. Kimbell, 832*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, T. H. Sherwood, 463*l*.  
*Inspecting Engineer of Mines and Coal Mines*, J. A. C. Bayne, 711*l*.  
*Superintendent of State Coal Mines*, I. A. James, 701*l*.

## DEPARTMENT OF INTERNAL AFFAIRS.

*Under-Secretary*, P. J. Kelleher, 855*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, A. W. Pyne, 463*l*.

**Public Service Commissioner's Office.**

*Public Service Commissioner*, P. D. N. Verschoffelt, LL.B., 1,350l.  
*Assistant Public Service Commissioner*, B. L. Dallard (also *Controller-General of Prisons*).  
*Secretary, Public Service Commissioner*, T. Mark, 643l.  
*Inspector*, P. G. Pearce, 553l.

**Audit Office.**

*Controller and Auditor-General*, Colonel G. F. C. Campbell, C.M.G., 1,170l.  
*Chief Clerk and Deputy Controller and Auditor-General*, J. H. Fowler, 720l.

**Dominion Museum.**

*Director*, W. R. B. Oliver, B.Sc., 598l.

**Government Actuary's Office.**

*Government Actuary*, C. Gostelow, F.I.A., 990l.

**High Commissioner's Office in London.**

*High Commissioner*, Sir. T. M. Wilford, K.C.M.G., K.C., 1,800l.

**IMMIGRATION.**

*Under Secretary for Immigration*, H. D. Thomson, 765l.

**PRINTING AND STATIONERY.**

*Government Printer, Stationery Office Manager, and Controller of Stamp Printing*, W. A. G. Skinner, 787l.  
*Superintendent*, G. H. Loney, 553l.

**MENTAL HOSPITALS.**

*Inspector-General*, T. G. Gray, M.B., Bac. Surg., 1,125l.

**DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH.**

*Director-General of Health and Registrar of Nurses and Midwives*, Dr. M. H. Watts, 1,125l.  
*Director, Division of Public Hygiene*, T. McKibbin, M.B., Bac. Surg., D.P.H., 860l.  
*Director, Division of Maori Hygiene (vacant)*.  
*Director, Division of Dental Hygiene*, J. L. Saunders, 753l.  
*Director, Division of School Hygiene*, Miss A. G. Paterson, M.B., Ch.B., L.M., 753l.  
*Secretary*, A. O. von Keisenberg, 553l.

**DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.**

*Under-Secretary*, H. Turner, 990l.  
*Commandant N.Z. Military Forces, and Chief of the General Staff*, Major-General W. L. H. Sinclair-Burgess, 990l.  
*O.C. Northern Command*, Col. J. E. Duigan, 706l.  
*O.C. Southern Command*, Lt.-Col. S. C. P. Nicholls, 585l.  
*Adjutant and Quartermaster-General*, Lt.-Col. I. C. Standish, 688l.  
*Director of Artillery and O.C. Central Command*, Lieut.-Colonel F. Symon, C.M.G., D.S.O., 766l.

**NAVAL DEPARTMENT.**

*Naval Adviser and Commodore Commanding New Zealand Station*, Commodore G. Blake, C.B., D.S.O., R.N., 2,281l.

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CUSTOMS.**

*Comptroller*, G. Craig, C.M.G., LL.D., 1,170l.  
*Assistant Comptroller (vacant)*.

*Deputy Assistant Comptroller*, A. Duncan, 688l.  
*Chief Inspector*, F. Davies, 688l.  
*Technical Adviser and Inquiry Officer*, J. H. Forrester, 688l.  
*Collector of Customs, Auckland*, J. McIntosh, 688l.  
*Ditto, Wellington*, A. Paul, 688l.  
*Ditto, Christchurch and Lyttelton*, W. Howarth, 643l.  
*Collector of Customs, Dunedin and Port Chalmers*, B. Anderson, 643l.  
*Official Representative, London*, F. W. Lawrence, 553l.

**MARINE DEPARTMENT.**

*Secretary*, G. C. Godfrey, 832l.  
*Chief Inspector of Machinery*, G. E. Breeze, 688l.  
*Nautical Adviser and Principal Examiner of Masters and Mates*, Wm. Whiteford, 553l.  
*Assistant Secretary and Chief Clerk*, B. W. Millier, 553l.  
*Chief Inspector of Fisheries*, A. E. Hefford, M.Sc., 688l.

**DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR.**

*Secretary for Labour, Registrar of Industrial Unions, Registrar of Apprentices, and Chief Inspector of Factories*, W. Newton, 720l.  
*Deputy Chief Inspector and Deputy Registrar of Industrial Unions*, H. E. Moston, 553l.

**Court of Arbitration.**

*Judge*, His Honour Mr. Justice Frazer, M.A., LL.B., 2,000l.

**DEPARTMENT OF LANDS AND SURVEY.**

*Under-Secretary of Lands*, W. Robertson, 900l.  
*Surveyor-General*, H. E. Walshe, 720l.  
*Controller of Accounts*, J. H. O'Donnell, 643l.  
*Commissioners of Crown Lands and Chief Surveyors—*  
*North Auckland*, O. N. Campbell, 643l.  
*Auckland*, K. M. Graham, 643l.  
 *Gisborne*, H. L. Primrose, 463l.  
 *Hawke's Bay*, J. F. Quinn, 463l.  
 *Taranaki*, W. D. Armit, 598l.  
 *Wellington*, H. W. C. Mackintosh, 643l.  
 *Marlborough*, P. R. Wilkinson, 531l.  
 *Nelson*, A. F. Waters, 553l.  
 *Westland*, T. Cagney, 508l.  
 *Canterbury*, W. Stewart, 643l.  
 *Otago*, N. C. Kensington, 508l.  
 *Southland*, B. C. G. McCabe, 508l.  
*Chief Drainage Engineer*, R. G. Macmortan, 643l.

**STATE FOREST SERVICE.**

*Director*, A. D. McGavock, 855l.  
*Chief Inspector*, C. McL. Smith, M.A., B.Sc., 648l.  
*Conservators of Forests:—*  
*Auckland*, R. D. Campbell, 643l.  
*Whakarewarewa*, W. T. Morrison, 643l.  
*Palmerston North*, D. Macpherson, 643l.  
*Nelson*, F. W. Foster, 553l.  
*Hokitika*, S. A. C. Darby, 621l.  
*Christchurch*, W. G. Morrison, 553l.  
*Invercargill*, N. J. Dolamore, 531l.  
*Silvicultural Research Officer*, A. Hansson, 630l.  
*Milling Expert*, C. M. Malfroy, 553l.  
*Engineer in Forest Products*, A. R. Entrican, A.M.I.E., A.M.I.C.E., 531l.

**DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.**

*Director-General of Agriculture*, C. J. Reakes, C.B.E., D.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 1,125l.  
*Assistant Director-General*, A. H. Cockayne, 810l.

*Director, Fields Division, J. W. Deem, 643l.*  
*Director, Horticulture Division, J. A. Campbell, 688l.*  
*Director, Dairy Division, W. M. Singleton, 720l.*  
*Director, Live Stock Division, J. Lyons, M.R.C.V.S., 688l.*  
*Chemist, B. C. Aston, F.I.C., F.C.S., 720l.*

DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE,  
TOURIST, AND PUBLICITY.

*Secretary and General Manager, G. W. Clinkard, M.Com., 810l.*  
*Advisory Accountants, D. Colquhoun, 508l., and F. Johnson, 508l.*  
*Balneologist (Rotorua), Dr. J. D. C. Duncan, 891l.*

CENSUS AND STATISTICS OFFICE.

*Government Statistician, also Commissioner of Unemployment, Malcolm Fraser, O.B.E., 720l.*  
*Assistant Government Statistician, J. W. Butcher, 553l.*

EDUCATION DEPARTMENT.

*Director of Education, T. B. Strong, M.A., B.Sc., 1,125l.*  
*Superintendent of Technical Education, W. S. La Trobe, M.A., 742l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Secondary Schools, E. J. Parr, M.A., B.Sc., 742l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Primary Schools, N. T. Lambourne, 742l.*  
*Architect, R. Savage, 643l.*

PUBLIC TRUST OFFICE.

*Public Trustee, J. W. MacDonald, C.M.G., 1,260l.*  
*Assistant Public Trustees, W. G. Baird, M.A., LL.B., 900l.; W. McL. Barr, 900l.*  
*Solicitor, G. G. Rose, M.A., LL.B., 810l.*  
*Chief Accountant, F. Meneer, 765l.*  
*Controller of Estates, C. J. Playne, 765l.*  
*Chief Inspector, A. R. Coad, 733l.*

NATIVE TRUST OFFICE.

*Native Trustee, W. E. Rawson, 855l.*  
*Deputy Native Trustee, H. S. King, 688l.*  
*Accountant, R. Sinel, 553l.*

GOVERNMENT LIFE INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner, A. E. Allison, 990l.*  
*Actuary (vacant).*  
*Secretary, H. Rose, 733l.*  
*Accountant, W. E. Arnold, 598l.*  
*Chief Clerk, W. Spence, 531l.*

STATE FIRE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE DEPARTMENT.

*General Manager, J. H. Jerram, 990l.*  
*Accountant, C. B. Redward, 688l.*

STATE ADVANCES DEPARTMENT.

*Superintendent, E. O. Hales, 1,125l.*  
*Deputy Superintendent, A. A. Prichard, 643l.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Under Secretary and Engineer-in-Chief (also Marine Engineer), F. W. Furkert, C.M.G., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., 1,800l.*

*Assistant Engineer-in-Chief, C. J. McKenzie, A.M.I.C.E., 1,080l.*  
*Chief Electrical Engineer, F. T. M. Kissel, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., 1,035l.*  
*Inspecting Engineers, J. Wood, A.M.I.C.E., 900l.; A. J. Baker, A.M.I.C.E., 810l.; H. H. Sharp, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., 787l.; A. Gavey, M.I.M.E., M.I.E.E., 765l.; L. B. Campbell, A.M.I.C.E., 765l.*  
*Architect, J. T. Mair, A.R.I.B.A., 810l.*  
*Assistant Under-Secretary, C. E. Bennett, 720l.*

TRANSPORT DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner, J. S. Hunter, 900l.*

DEPARTMENT OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS.

*Secretary (also Imperial Affairs Officer, Prime Minister's Dept.), C. A. Berendsen, LL.M.*

DEPARTMENT OF SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL RESEARCH.

*Secretary, E. Marsden, D.Sc., 1,080l.*  
*Dominion Analyst, W. Donovan, M.Sc., F.I.C., 855l.*  
*Director, Geological Survey, J. Henderson, M.A., D.Sc., B.E., A.O.S.M., 697l.*  
*Dominion Astronomer and Seismologist, C. E. Adams, D.Sc., F.R.A.S., A.I.A., 643l.*  
*Director of Meteorology, Dr. E. Kidson, O.B.E., M.A., D.S.C., 810l.*

BISHOPS.

Church of England.

*Auckland, Alfred Walter Averill, M.A., D.D. (Archbishop and Primate).*  
*Wellington, T. H. Sprott, D.D.*  
*Christchurch, Campbell West West-Watson, M.A., D.D.*  
*Waiapu, Herbert William Williams, Litt.D.*  
*Nelson, William Charles Sadlier, M.A., D.D.*  
*Dunedin, Isaac Richards, M.A.*  
*Waikato, Cecil Arthur Cherrington, B.A., B.D.*  
*Aotea-roa, Frederick Augustus Bennett, LL.Th.*

FOREIGN CONSULS.—CONSULS OF FOREIGN COUNTRIES RESIDING IN, OR WITH JURISDICTION IN NEW ZEALAND, AUGUST, 1931.

*Argentine Republic, Vice-Consul, F. S. Battley (Auckland); E. S. Baldwin (Wellington); J. A. Johnstone (Dunedin).*  
*Belgium, Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Armand Nihotte (Wellington); Consuls, A. M. Ferguson (Auckland), Sir J. J. Kinsey (Christchurch); G. L. Denniston (Dunedin); Vice-Consuls, Sir C. B. J. Ward, Bart. (Christchurch); R. A. Anderson, C.M.G. (Invercargill).*  
*Brazil, Vice-Consul, G. Robertson (Wellington).*  
*Chile, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, R. Dundas Smith (Sydney); Consuls, E. A. Craig (Auckland); Thomas C. Ross (Dunedin).*  
*China, Consuls, Ou Tsun-Shuin (Wellington), Chu Chih-Ching (Samoa); Vice-Consul, Yue H. Jackson (Wellington).*  
*Czecho-Slovakia, Consul-General (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Dr. R. Kuras (Sydney); Hon. Consul, E. J. Hyams (Wellington); Hon. Vice-Consul, C. P. Agar (Christchurch).*

- Denmark**, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, G. L. Host (Sydney); Consul (for South Island), H. D. Acland (Christchurch); Vice-Consuls, S. P. Anderson (Auckland), William Perry (Hokitika), Odin Henry Möller (Dunedin).
- Ecuador**, Honorary Consul, W. Birse (Auckland).
- Finland**, Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Harald Tanner (Sydney); Vice-Consuls (honorary), Robert Burns (Auckland), Vaino Sarelius (Christchurch).
- France**, Consul for New Zealand and Western Samoa, E. M. W. M. Joubert (Auckland); Consular Agents, George Humphreys (Christchurch); O. R. Bendall (Wellington); S. E. D. Neill (Dunedin).
- Germany**, Consul-General (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Dr. Hans Busing (Melbourne); Honorary Consul for New Zealand and its Dependencies and Western and American Samoa, W. Penseler (Wellington).
- Greece**, Hon. Consul for New Zealand, Joseph Frank Dyer (Wellington).
- Honduras**, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, Frederic Walsh (Sydney).
- Italy**, Consul-General for Australia, New Zealand, and Fiji; Commendatore Nob. A. Grossardi (Melbourne); Consul, Giovanni Formichella (Wellington); Consular Agents, Joseph Wallace (Christchurch), J. A. Roberts (Dunedin), Geraldo G. Perotti (Greymouth).
- Japan**, Consul-General (with jurisdiction in New Zealand and dependencies, excluding Western Samoa), Kojiro Inoue (Sydney); Honorary Consuls, A. B. Robertson (Auckland); A. Young (Wellington).
- Latvia**, Consul-General (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), C. L. Seya (London); Hon. Consul, N. E. Heath (Auckland).
- Liberia**, Consul, Dr. A. W. Izard (Wellington).
- Mexico**, Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Don Carlos Zalapa (Sydney).
- Netherlands**, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, P. E. Teppema (Sydney); Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Walter Goring Johnston (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, George Ritchie (Dunedin), M. Copeland (Auckland), N. Francis (Christchurch).
- Norway**, Consul-General for Australia and New Zealand, H. H. T. Fay (Sydney); Consul, Alex. W. Newton (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, Robert Millar (Auckland), V. E. Hamilton (Christchurch), Mathias Ericksen Wiig (Invercargill), John Hayes Enright (Westport), William Fraser Edmond (Dunedin).
- Paraguay**, Consul, A. E. Kernot (Auckland).
- Peru**, Consul-General (for Australia and New Zealand), J. Maitland Paxton (Sydney); Consul, G. H. Baker (Auckland).
- Poland**, Consul-General (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), Hon. George Earp (Sydney).
- Portugal**, Consul, David L. Nathan (Auckland); Hon. Vice-Consul, Alfred Nathan (Auckland); Vice-Consuls, Arthur Donald Stuart Duncan (Wellington), Charles William Rattray (Dunedin).
- Spain**, Acting Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand and dependencies), Sir Stephen Morell (Melbourne).
- Sweden**, Consul-General for Australia, New Zealand and Fiji, E. H. Lindquist (Sydney); Consul, J. T. Martin (Wellington); Vice-Consuls, J. T. F. Mitchell (Auckland), W. Machin (Christchurch), J. S. Ross, C. M. G. (Dunedin).
- Switzerland**, Consul (with jurisdiction in New Zealand), M. Stahel (Sydney); Gerant of consulate, J. A. C. Allum (Auckland).
- United States of America**, Consul-General, Calvin M. Hitch (Wellington); Consuls, B. Gotlieb and John W. Dye (Wellington); W. F. Boyle (Auckland); Vice-Consuls, L. A. Bachelder (Auckland), William P. Cochran, jun. (Wellington); Q. F. Roberts (Apia); Consular Agents, H. P. Bridge (Christchurch), H. Reeves (Dunedin).
- Yugoslavia**, Hon. Consul, John Totich (Dargaville).

### THE ROSS DEPENDENCY.

The Ross Dependency, the government of which was placed under the Governor-General of New Zealand by Imperial Order-in-Council of 30th July, 1923, is defined as "all the islands and territories between the 160th degree of east longitude and the 150th degree of west longitude, which are situated south of the 60th degree of south latitude." The dependency includes Edward VII Land, and portion of South Victoria Land. There are no permanent inhabitants of the territory, but whaling is carried on extensively.

Captain W. W. Stuart is the New Zealand Government representative and administrative officer.

### TOKELAU OR UNION GROUP. BRITISH.

This Group consists of three islands, or groups of islets (Atafu, Nukunono and Fakaofu), and lies about 4 degrees due north of Apia, Samoa. Copra is the chief article of trade.

The Natives are Polynesians, numbering 1,048 in August, 1931, and the language is allied to that of Samoa. The islanders are ruled by their own Chiefs with the assistance of Native Village Committees. There is a wireless station at Fakaofu.

An invitation from the British Government that the New Zealand Government should take charge of the Union Islands was accepted in 1925, and the administration of the Group was accordingly transferred from the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific to the Governor General of the Dominion on February 11th, 1926, by the publication of the Union Islands Orders in Council, 1925. The Islands are administered from Apia, Samoa, which is the nearest natural trading port and (since 1923) the port of entry for the Group.

### WESTERN SAMOA.

The Territory of Western Samoa, formerly in the possession of Germany, was seized and occupied by New Zealand Troops on behalf of the Imperial

Government on the 29th August, 1914. It remained in military occupation during the war, and was surrendered by Germany under the Treaty of Peace to the Allied and Associated Powers, by whom the mandate to govern the ex-German territory was assigned to the Dominion of New Zealand. The mandate was approved by the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920.

On the 1st May, 1920, by Orders passed by the Governor-General of New Zealand in Council, provision was made for the Civil Administration of the Territory; and by the Samoa Act, 1921, of New Zealand, the constitution and legal system of the territory were settled.

Western Samoa is administered by an Administrator appointed by the Governor-General of New Zealand and responsible to the Minister of External Affairs (a member of the N.Z. Executive Council who is charged with the Government of the territory). There is a Legislative Council consisting of not less than four nor more than six official members appointed by the Governor-General, two elected European members, chosen by the votes of European population, and two native Samoan members appointed by the Governor-General. The Administrator, acting with the advice and consent of this Council, is empowered to make Ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the Territory, subject to disallowance by the Governor-General. A High Court is established, and the Supreme Court of New Zealand is given jurisdiction over Western Samoa.

*Minister for External Affairs at Wellington,*  
Rt. Hon. G. W. Forbes, P.C.

*Secretary for External Affairs at Wellington,*  
C. A. Berendsen.

*Administrator of Samoa, Brigadier-General H. E. Hart, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.*

*Secretary Samoan Administration, A. C. Turnbull.*

The Territory consists of the Islands of Upolu, Savai'i, Apolima, and Manono, together with several small islets lying between the 13th and 15th degree S. Lat., and 171st and 173rd degrees West Long., situated some 130 miles North of Tonga and 450 miles N.E. of Fiji. The sailing distance from Auckland (N.Z.) is 1,560 miles, from Sydney 2,570 miles, and from San Francisco 4,400 miles.

The total area of Western Samoa is 725,000 acres. 143,630 acres are alienated, of which (apart from native cultivation) 18,926 acres are under cultivation. The main products for 1930 were copra, 12,285 tons (of which three quarters was produced by the Natives), cocoa, 1,006 tons, all European produced. 1,750 acres of hevea rubber are under cultivation. Exports for 1930 were 100 tons.

There is a four-weekly steamer between Auckland and Apia, which connects en route with the Vancouver-Sydney mail steamers at Suva (Fiji), and also a three-weekly connection at Pago Pago (American Samoa), with a San Francisco-Sydney service.

The N.Z. Government motor-ship "Maui Pomare" has now inaugurated a five-weekly passenger and fruit carrying service to New Zealand main ports.

The bulk of other produce is carried direct to England and Europe by cargo steamers.

A radio station situated at Apia works directly with New Zealand and Honolulu, and is also the transmitting station for the stations at Fiji,

Tonga and Tahiti. There are four sub-stations within the Group, which work through the Apia station.

*Postal and Banking.*—New Zealand postage rates apply in the Territory. A Government Money Order and Savings Bank Office and a Branch of the Bank of New Zealand are in operation at Apia. British currency is in circulation.

#### *Population.*—

Estimated 30th June, 1931.

Europeans .. ..	595
Half-castes .. ..	1,934
Native Samoans .. ..	42,269
Chinese Labourers ..	960
Melanesian Labourers ..	136
	<hr/> 45,884

*Education.*—Practically every Samoan can read and write his own language. Government Schools are maintained at Apia and Avele (Upolu) and Vaipouli (Savai'i), which, together with 36 subsidised schools and schools operated by the Missions, provide for 14,000 pupils.

*Medical Services.*—A Government Hospital is maintained at Apia, with a staff of European doctors and nurses; district hospitals have been established at Tuasivi and Safotu (Savai'i) and Aleipata (Upolu) and 10 outstations, in charge of trained native practitioners or nurses, are distributed elsewhere. The medical services of Samoa are a feature of New Zealand's administration, and annual reports thereon are made by the New Zealand Government to the League of Nations. Dangerous fevers and reptiles are unknown.

*Roads and Locomotion.*—Roads radiate from Apia chiefly following the coast line. 15 miles of roads are tar-sealed. Motor traffic is rapidly developing both on land and on water, some 300 motor vehicles being registered. The coral lagoons form natural highways around many parts of the Islands.

*Climate.*—The climate is tropical and very equable. The wet season extends from December to March, the remainder of the year being pleasant, with trade winds blowing.

#### *Revenue and Expenditure.*

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
		Ordinary.
1926-27 ..	133,812 <i>l.</i>	141,710 <i>l.</i>
1927-28 ..	126,038 <i>l.</i>	143,422 <i>l.</i>
1928-29 ..	141,904 <i>l.</i>	130,455 <i>l.</i>
1929-30 ..	151,416 <i>l.</i>	131,280 <i>l.</i>
1930-31 ..	151,385 <i>l.</i>	140,288 <i>l.</i>

#### *Imports and Exports.*

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1926 ..	324,940	320,783
1927 ..	304,369	335,978
1928 ..	326,553	422,175
1929 ..	288,849	293,938
1930 ..	275,355	284,515

The public debt at 31st March, 1931, was £165,200.

## SOUTH AFRICA.

The Union of South Africa is constituted under the South Africa Act, 1909 (9 Edw. 7, ch. 9), passed by the Parliament of the United Kingdom, on the 20th September, 1909. In terms of that Act the self-governing Colonies of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, and the Orange River Colony became united on the 31st day of May, 1910, in a legislative Union under one Government under the name of the Union of South Africa, those Colonies becoming original provinces of the Union under the names of the Cape of Good Hope, Natal, the Transvaal, and the Orange Free State respectively.

The Act constituting the Union provides for the appointment by the Sovereign of a Governor-General, who, with an Executive Council (of which the members are chosen and summoned by him), administers the executive government of the Union as the Governor-General in Council. Departments of State are established by the Governor-General in Council, the Governor-General appointing not more than ten officers to administer them. Such officers are King's Ministers of State for the Union and members of the Executive Council.

The Senate consists of forty members. For ten years after the establishment of the Union eight were nominated by the Governor-General in Council and thirty-two were elected, eight for each province. The first election was made prior to the establishment of the Union by the two Houses of each of the Colonial Legislatures sitting as one body, and a vacancy will be filled by the united choice of members of the Assembly and of the Provincial Council in respect of whose province a vacancy occurs.

The first Senate automatically dissolved in 1920 and a new Senate was appointed early in 1921. This second Senate was dissolved on 19th August, 1929, and the elections for the third took place on the 6th September following.

Under the provisions of Act No. 54 of 1926, some fundamental alterations were made in the constitution of the Senate. All members, whether elected or nominated, may be required to vacate their seats on a change of Government. The Governor-General is also empowered under the Act to dissolve the Senate within 120 days of the dissolution of the Assembly.

The House of Assembly originally consisted of 135 elected members, 51 of whom represented the Cape of Good Hope, 17 Natal, 50 Transvaal, and 17 the Orange Free State, but the 5th Delimitation Commission, appointed in July, 1927, has since divided

the Country into the following constituencies: Cape of Good Hope, 58; Natal, 17; Transvaal, 55; Orange Free State, 18. Members of both Houses must be British subjects of European descent.

Until the passing of Act 18 of 1930, enfranchising European women, and Act 41 of 1931, providing for European manhood suffrage throughout the Union, the qualifications of voters remained the same as in the Colonies at the time of union.

Under the South Africa Act no subsequent law is to disqualify any person in the Cape from voting, by reason of his race or colour, who could vote under the existing law, unless the bill is passed by both Houses sitting together in joint session, with a two-thirds majority of the total membership. [In the Transvaal and Orange River Colony the franchise was restricted to white men; in Natal a native could obtain a vote, but under conditions which made this very difficult; in Cape Colony any native could do so who had a certain property qualification and could write his name.]

Pretoria is the administrative capital and seat of government of the Union. Cape Town is the seat of the Legislature.

The first Parliamentary Election under the South Africa Act was held in September, 1910, and the Union Parliament was opened by H.R.H. The Duke of Connaught, K.G.

### Provinces.

A Provincial Council in each province has power to legislate by ordinance on certain subjects specified in the Act, and on such other subjects as may be delegated to it. The specified subjects include direct taxation for provincial purposes, the borrowing of money on the credit of the province, primary education, agriculture, hospitals, municipal institutions, local works other than railways and harbours, roads, markets, game preservation, and other purely local or private matters. In addition the Union Parliament may delegate the power of making Ordinances on any subject to Provincial Councils. All ordinances passed by a Provincial Council are subject to the veto of the Governor-General in Council. Members of the Provincial Councils are elected on the same system as members of Parliament, but the restriction as to European descent does not apply. The number of members in each Provincial Council is as follows:—

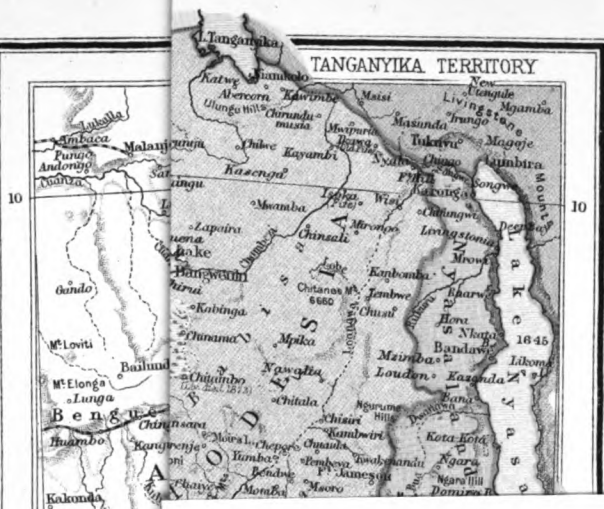
Cape of Good Hope	...	...	...	58
Natal	...	...	...	25
Transvaal	...	...	...	55
Orange Free State	...	...	...	25

The first Provincial elections for the Cape of Good Hope and the Transvaal were held in September, 1910; those for Natal and the Orange Free State in October, 1910.

Since the passing of the Financial Relations Act No. 10 of 1913 all expenditure incurred by any Province in respect of matters entrusted to that Province has been defrayed from the Provincial Revenue Fund. The Act quoted provided



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	21,414
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for the payment to each Province by the Union Government of a subsidy based on the expenditure of the Province (approximately one-half) and for the transfer and assignment of certain Union revenues.

Act 46 of 1925 altered the basis of the subsidies which are now calculated on the number of pupils and students attending schools in each Province, and have no reference to expenditure.

The Provinces publish their own accounts and financial statements, and their revenues and expenditure are not included in the figures of revenue and expenditure published by the central government.

The executive power in the subjects on which the Provincial Council is empowered to make ordinances is vested in an Executive Committee consisting of an Administrator, appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and four members elected by the Provincial Council.

#### Areas and Population.

	Area, Square Miles.	Population, Census, May, 1921.	European Census, May, 1931.
Cape of Good Hope	276,536*	2,782,719	748,455
Natal ...	35,284	1,429,398	177,424
Transvaal ...	110,450	2,087,636	696,963
Orange Free State	49,647	628,827	205,324
Total ...	471,917*	6,928,580	1,827,166

Of the total 6,928,580 persons (1921), 3,536,992 were males and 3,391,588 females. Of the 1,827,166 Europeans (1931) 930,031 were males and 897,135 females.

The increase for the Union (1911-21) was 15.99 per cent. For the Provinces it was as follows:—Cape, 8.49 per cent.; Natal, 19.71 per cent.; Transvaal, 23.81 per cent.; Orange Free State, 19.06 per cent. The increase in the European population of the Union (1921-6) was 10.34 per cent. For the Provinces it was as follows:—Cape, 8.53 per cent.; Natal, 16.13 per cent.; Transvaal, 11.99 per cent.; Orange Free State, 7.66 per cent.

The increase in the European population of the Union (1926-1931) was 8.9 per cent. For the Provinces it was as follows:—Cape, 5.9 per cent.; Natal, 11.6 per cent.; Transvaal, 14.4 per cent.; Orange Free State, 1.2 per cent.

The population comprised (1921) 1,519,488 Europeans or whites (737,453 females); 5,409,092 non-Europeans (natives, Asiatics, and other coloured) (2,654,135 females). In 1911 the figures were:—Europeans, 1,276,242 (increase 1911-21 of 19.06 per cent.); non-Europeans (natives, Asiatics, and other coloured), 4,697,152 (increase 1911-21, 15.16 per cent.) The proportion of Europeans in the total population in 1904 was 21.58 per cent.; in 1911, 21.37 per cent.; and in 1921, 21.93 per cent.)

The principal urban centres in the Union with over 10,000 European inhabitants in 1921, had a population as follows:—

	1931	Census, 1926	1921 Non-European.
Cities (including Suburbs.)	European.	European.	European.
Johannesburg	203,273	170,741	136,295
Cape Town	149,236	130,568	94,102
Durban ...	86,271	70,883	89,215
Pretoria ...	62,096	54,326	28,691
Port Elizabeth	43,835	33,371	20,112
East London	27,809	23,210	14,299

\* Excluding Walvis Bay (430 square miles) now administered as part of the mandated territory of South West Africa.

	1931	1926	1921 Non-European.
Cities (including Suburbs.)	European.	European.	European.
Bloemfontein	28,496	22,695	19,667
Kimberley	18,471	17,268	21,414
Pietermaritzburg	21,566	19,748	18,025
Germiston	23,953	16,545	26,658
Benoni ...	17,612	14,899	33,158
Roksburg ...	13,973	12,144	25,563
Krugersdorp	13,653	11,253	10,891

#### Climate.

##### Cape Province.

The climate of the Cape Province is very favourable to Europeans. The air is dry and bracing, the heat seldom oppressive, and the winter weather mild and delightful; snow or ice is practically unknown except in the more elevated localities, particularly of the north-east. The mean annual temperature at the Royal Observatory, near Cape Town, in 33° 56' S. lat., and 18° 29' E. long., is 62.0°, the mean maximum being 70.4°, and the mean minimum 53.6°; the average rainfall for the last 34.85 years is 25.28 inches. Cape Town itself has a mean annual temperature of 62.6°, the mean day temperature being 71.8° and the mean night temperature 53.4°. Aliwal North, 30° 41' S. lat., and 26° 40' E. long. (4,350 feet above sea level), shows a mean temperature of 59.2°, the mean maximum being 74.2°, and the mean minimum 44.3°; the rainfall average of 42.43 years being 20.60 inches. At the Royal Observatory the warmest days occur in February, when the average maximum is 79.2° F., and the coldest nights in July, with an average minimum of 47.2° F.; compared with these data the average maximum temperature of the warmest month (February), in Cape Town, is 81.8°, and the average minimum of the coldest month (July), is 47.4°; at Aliwal North, January and February are the warmest months, the day temperature averaging 82.5°, whereas in July, when the coldest nights are experienced, the average minimum is only 29.1° F.

In the Eastern and Midland divisions the chief rainfall is during the summer months (November to April), in the Western districts during the winter months, while along the south coast the rainfall is fairly uniformly distributed throughout the twelve months.

The Cape offers many localities presenting the requisites of altitude and extreme dryness for the modern treatment of consumptive patients.

##### Natal Province.

The climate of the Natal Province varies at different levels. On the coast-line it is sub-tropical, but is considerably modified inland owing to increased altitude. Thus Umzimto in the south near the coast, at an altitude of 400 feet, has a mean annual temperature of 69.2°; Durban (261 feet), 70.8°; whilst Howick, at an elevation of 3,439 feet, has an average yearly temperature of 63.0°. In the winter the air is generally exceedingly dry, and several degrees of frost at night are not uncommonly experienced. Snowstorms occasionally occur. There is a large proportion of cloudless days in the summer and the sky is bright throughout the winter months. Hot winds occasionally occur towards the end of the year (September-November), when temperatures of 100° to 110° may be recorded. At Pietermaritzburg (2,200 feet) the annual temperature is 66.6°, with an average maximum of 79.9° and a minimum of 53.4°. The warmest days occur in February, when the mean maximum averages

85.3° and the coldest nights in June, when the mean minimum is 41.3°. Again, Weenen (2,840 feet), situated in a deep cup-shaped valley, has a mean annual temperature of 66.4°, the mean maximum being 83.7°, and the mean minimum 49.2°; the hottest month is December, when the mean maximum is 92.7°, and the coldest nights are experienced in July, when the mean minimum is only 31.4°.

The average rainfall over the Province is approximately 34 inches, being about 40 inches along the coast belt (Durban 44.87 inches) and mostly about 30.00 inches inland, but decreasing to 27.01 inches at Weenen. Thunderstorms are frequent and destructive hailstorms are common during the summer months.

Malarial fever was epidemic in coast districts during 1905 and 1906, but, thanks to the energetic measures taken by the authorities, it has been stamped out, while very few cases have occurred inland.

#### *Transvaal Province.*

Owing to the altitude (4,000 to 6,000 feet) of the plateau constituting the greater part of the Transvaal Province, the climate on the whole is healthy, cool, and bracing; over the Lowveld to the north and east, however, it is hot and fever-stricken, and not at all adapted for stock owing to various endemic diseases. During summer the days are hot, occasionally exceeding 100 deg., but tempered by frequent thunderstorms, while the nights are mild to warm. During the winter months (April to September) the days are usually bright, sunny and almost cloudless, being frequently almost as warm as in summer, while the nights are cold with frequent frost and haze or fog. The rainfall is greatest in the east, Woodbush in the north-east (Zoutpansberg District) having an average of 71.98 inches in 132 days; it decreases rapidly, however, westward from the escarpment falling to about 18 inches in the extreme south-west of the Province. The mean annual temperature shows considerable variation according to position and altitude; thus, Volksrust in the south-east, near the Natal border, at an elevation of 5,300 feet, has an annual temperature of 56.9 deg., whilst Komati Poort, bordering Portuguese East Africa, at a height of only 460 feet above sea level, has an average temperature of 73.2 deg. Pretoria, the administrative capital, has an annual average temperature of 63.5 deg., with a rainfall of 29.45 inches; the warmest days there occur in December, when the mean maximum is 84.0 deg., whereas the coldest nights are met with during July, when the mean minimum is 34.8 deg. The warmest month, however, is January, with a mean of 71.7 deg., and the coldest July, with 51.7 deg. The city of Johannesburg has a mean yearly temperature of 59.9 deg., with an average rainfall of 30.45 inches. Although the mean warmest month there is also January (67.5 deg.), the warmest days occur in December, when the mean maximum is 79.4 deg., and the coldest nights in July, when the mean minimum is 37.3 deg., and the monthly temperature 49.5 deg. Duststorms are frequent during the latter part of August and throughout September. Thunderstorms also are frequent during summer, more particularly from November to January, and destructive hailstorms are apt to occur at this season, destroying trees and crops. Strong, biting, cold, southerly winds blow from time to time during the winter, although the prevalent winds are mostly northerly.

#### *Orange Free State Province.*

The Orange Free State can be separated, roughly, into three divisions, viz., the Western, the Middle and the Eastern.

The Western division is the driest, but is the best for grazing of sheep. The soil is fertile. Rainfall averages 15 to 20 inches.

The Middle division, through which the main line railway runs, holds moisture longer than the Western division. There are large tracts of grass lands good for grazing stock. Rainfall averages 20 to 25 inches.

The Eastern division is the best watered of the three, the climate being moist. This division is the wheat-growing area, and large quantities of wheat and other cereals can be grown. It is fairly well adapted for stock, but the winter is somewhat severe. Rainfall averages 25 to 30 inches.

The heat, especially in the Middle and Western divisions, is great during the months of December, January and February, the temperature at Bloemfontein (altitude 4,610 feet above the sea) has risen on individual days to 102 deg. Fahr. at noon in the shade, the mean maximum being 74.2 deg. and the mean minimum 47.8 deg.

The Eastern division is cooler, and in winter it is no unusual sight to see snow on the mountains. Harrismith is a great summer resort for the people of Durban and Maritzburg (Natal), the temperature there being cool and delightful in summer.

The following is the mean monthly and annual rainfall at Bloemfontein:—January, 3.70 inches; February, 3.37; March, 3.56; April, 1.81; May, 1.10; June, 0.39; July, 0.33; August, 0.49; September, 0.86; October, 1.59; November, 2.12; December, 2.26. Total 21.58 inches.

#### *Vital Statistics.*

As the registration of births and deaths amongst the non-European population is imperfect, the birth and death rates cannot be calculated accurately.

The following are the latest available figures (1929) for Europeans in the Union and the several Provinces:—

	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Marriage Rate.
Cape .. ..	25.74	9.91	8.90
Natal .. ..	21.26	8.57	9.09
Transvaal ..	28.20	9.89	11.00
O.F.S. .. ..	25.24	7.70	9.25
Union .. ..	26.15	9.51	9.73

#### *Railways and Harbours.*

Prior to Union, which took effect in May, 1910, the state railways of the several colonies now comprising the Union were operated by the separate Governments. In May, 1910, the Government lines were merged into one system, the South African Railways, under the control of the Union Government. The total open mileage of this system at 31st March, 1931, was 13,048 miles (comprising Cape 5,177, Orange Free State 1,633, Transvaal 3,231, Natal 1,495, and South-West Africa 1,462), of which 12,152 miles are 3 ft. 6 in. gauge, and 896 miles 2 ft. gauge.

The capital expenditure on Government railways (open lines) up to 31st March, 1931, amounted to 146,076,674*l*.

The gross earnings for 1930-31 were 24,321,854*l*. and the net deficit after payment of interest 309,431*l*.

Working expenditure (including renewals), amounted to 19,308,445*l*., or 79.39 per cent. of the gross revenue, as compared with 20,878,539*l*.,

or 79.90 per cent. of the gross revenue in the preceding year.

#### Harbours.

During the year ended 31st March, 1931, 5,695 vessels of 16,600,003 tons net entered the harbours of the Union and South West Africa.

Harbour works on an extensive scale have been constructed at Table Bay (Cape Town), Port Elizabeth, East London, and Durban. All Union ports are under direct control of the Department of Railways and Harbours.

#### Table Bay.

The shipping accommodation consists of an outer harbour, formed in part by the Breakwater 4,770 feet long and the South Arm running parallel with it enclosing an area of 67 acres, which, with the Alfred Basin, makes a total area of 76½ acres with about 2½ miles of berthage and a depth ranging from 20 to 38 feet at low water. The depth at Harbour entrance is 36 feet L.W.O.S.T. Roadstead anchorage under shelter of the Breakwater is available for vessels of any draught. There is a Graving Dock of 500 feet capacity on the keel blocks with a depth of 26 feet over the sill at entrance at H.W.O.S.T., and a slip is available for vessels up to 750 tons, also a floating dock with lifting capacity of 450 tons.

The following harbour extension works are in hand:

- (1) Extension of the Breakwater by 1,500 feet to shelter entrance to new Basin; 1,130 feet have been completed.
- (2) Widening of South Arm to a width of 700 feet. The North wall has been equipped with four modern double-storey cargo stores with a combined capacity of 3,196,108 cubic feet and eleven 4-ton electric wharf cranes; a further eight 4-ton cranes are provided for. The new South wall has been constructed to its full length of 2,400 feet of which a length of 800 feet is equipped with single-storey shed of 677,914 cubic feet cargo capacity; this berth is also being equipped with five 4-tons and one 15-ton electric portable jib cranes.
- (3) A protecting Random Block Mole is under construction southwards of the widened South Arm and is practically complete. This Mole will enclose a new Basin of 196 acres.

*Heavy Lifts.* A 60-ton Floating Crane is being provided and is expected to be in service this year (1931).

*Fruit.* Large Pre-cooling stores of 3,828 shipping tons capacity are provided at the East Pier, Victoria Basin, and these are being connected by overhead traverser gallery to No. 7 Quay store so as to enable loading of two vessels to proceed simultaneously.

*Oil Fuel.* Oil fuel mains are provided at the principal berths. Bulk cargoes of petrol and inflammable oils are discharged at a specially equipped berth at the South Arm Elbow.

*Grain.* The Port is also equipped with a grain elevator of 30,000 tons capacity and overhead conveyor gallery loading facilities to No. 4 Jetty, Victoria Basin, adjacent thereto.

#### Port Elizabeth.

The landing and shipping facilities at Port Elizabeth consist of three jetties, 1,162 feet, 1,460 feet and 1,204 feet respectively long.

There is a slipway capable of carrying vessels of 400 tons dead weight drawing 9 feet 3 inches to 14 feet 7 inches at H.W.O.S.T.

The existing capacity of the Port so far as anchorage is concerned is very large, and is limited only by the available appliances for landing and shipping. These can handle approximately 4,000 tons of cargo per diem.

A scheme has been approved by Government for the provision of large sheltering works. The proposal involves the construction of a solid breakwater extending in continuation of the Dom Pedro Jetty for about 3,000 feet in an easterly direction, when it changes its course to a northerly direction.

Up to 31st March, 1931 4,110 feet length of breakwater wall had been constructed and the work is still in progress.

In order to provide increased accommodation for shore work, a scheme of foreshore reclamation was commenced during 1928, and at 31st August, 1931, approximately 99 per cent. of the scheme had been completed.

Approval has been obtained for the construction of a blockwork quay wall 800 feet long extending from the end of the North jetty; the work includes the construction of a protecting rubble stone mole 3,000 ft. long situated to the northward of the quay wall and extending 1,000 ft. beyond the eastern end thereof. Filling will be deposited between the back of the quay wall and the rubble mole, the whole forming an arm 350 ft. in width, the quay having a depth of water of 35 feet at L.W.O.S.T. This work is now in the course of construction.

#### East London.

The port of East London is situated at the mouth of the Buffalo River, the entrance being protected by solid breakwaters on both sides. The South Breakwater extends beyond the Eastern pier to the extent of 1,300 feet with a width between them of 700 feet.

The demolition of the old Eastern Pier is now complete and provides a width of 500 feet between the banks of the river inside the entrance, thus greatly facilitating navigation.

The Harbour area is 100 acres in extent. Vessels drawing up to 28 feet can enter the river and discharge alongside the quays, the total length of which amounts to 3,113 feet of deep water berthage with depths of from 27 feet 9 inches to 32 feet L.W.O.S.T. and 2,000 feet of lesser depth suitable for berthing smaller vessels.

The provision of berthage for oil tankers is in hand. The work necessitates the forming of a bay in the west bank of the Buffalo River, measuring 1,000 feet by 200 feet, and the erection of a wooden jetty, approximately 450 feet in length. This work is nearing completion.

A patent slip provides every facility for slipping and effecting repairs to vessels up to 1,000 tons dead weight.

Provision of a turning basin approximately 1,000 feet square has been approved, also the construction of a reinforced concrete wharf which will be equipped with sheds and up-to-date appliances for the rapid handling of cargo. From the harbour entrance to the turning basin the channel will be deepened to 35 feet L.W.O.S.T.

#### Durban.

Durban harbour is accessible at all times to the largest vessels navigating southern waters.

The harbour is approached through the Bluff Channel, 4,000 feet in length, formed by a north pier and a south breakwater. The width and depth of channel vary, but nowhere is there a less width than 400 feet and there is an average working depth of 32 feet at L.W.O.S.T. The average working depth at the entrance is 37 feet at L.W.O.S.T. With a view to improving the harbour entrance and affording safer navigation, the south breakwater is being extended by 300 feet and the entrance channel widened to 500 feet and deepened to 36 feet. The landlocked bay

inside these piers extends about  $3\frac{1}{2}$  miles east and west, and nearly two miles north and south. The wharves have a length of 3 miles, with depths alongside of from 23 feet to 38 feet 6 inches L.W.O.S.T. The deep-water space available for shipping covers about one-ninth of the area, and gives a low-water depth of not less than 30 feet over its greater part.

The harbour is equipped with a grain elevator of 42,000 tons capacity capable of handling bulk grain at the rate of 1,000 tons per hour; also cold storage facilities of a capacity of 2,000 shipping tons.

There is a floating dock of the following dimensions:—

Length over platform ..	475 feet.
Breadth ..	60 "
Draught over keel block ..	23 "
Lifting capacity ..	5,000 tons.

The Prince Edward Graving Dock was opened in 1925. The dock may be divided into two compartments, the inner 450 feet in length and the outer 678 feet 10 inches. Extreme length 1,166 feet 4 inches. Length on keel blocks, 1,150 feet (with cushion in outer emergency stop an extra length of 41 feet can be obtained); width at entrance, 110 feet; width at coping, 138 feet 6 ins.; width at floor, 110 feet; depth on sill, H.W.O.S.T., 41 feet, L.W.O.S.T., 35 feet; spring tide rise, 6 feet; coping above L.W.O.S.T., 12 feet; floor of outer end (below L.W.O.S.T.), 40 feet; rise of floor, 1 in 660. Available for vessels drawing up to 30 feet, the present depth of the approach channel.

#### *Sea and Land Communications.*

The mail steamers of the Union-Castle Mail Steamship Company, under contract with the Union Government, leave England and the Union (Table Bay) weekly on Fridays, the passage to be effected in 16 days 15 hours, and in 17 days 6 hours when the steamer is required to touch at St. Helena and Ascension. The calls at St. Helena and Ascension however are made by the intermediate steamers under agreement with the British Post Office. The distance by sea from England to the Union varies from 5,866 to 6,146 miles, according to the course followed. The mail steamers call at Madeira on the outward and homeward voyages.

The mail steamers leave Table Bay weekly on Tuesdays for Natal, calling at Port Elizabeth and East London to land and embark passengers, while a frequent service to Mossel Bay, Port Elizabeth, East London and Durban, is also maintained by the intermediate steamers of the Union-Castle Company. The passage to Port Elizabeth takes two days, to East London three, and to Natal four to five. From Natal the mail steamers leave weekly, calling at East London, Port Elizabeth (the call at Mossel Bay is fortnightly) and Cape Town. The Union-Castle Company also has a service *via* the Eastern route (through the Suez Canal), both outwards and homewards.

A frequent service to Australia is maintained by the steamers of the Aberdeen Line, White Star Line and Blue Funnel Line.

There is a mail Service with Mauritius and East Coast Ports (Inhambane, Chiloane, Beira, Mozambique, Ibo, etc.), once or twice a month and at intervals of ten or twelve days with India. There are also two direct lines of Steamers between London and Durban, the average passage of which is 26 days.

Passenger train services afford communication between all the principal towns in the Union several times each week; with Rhodesia four times a week, and with Lourenço Marques three times a week. Mail trains depart from Cape Town at 4 p.m. on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, and Saturdays for the North, and at 9.0 p.m. daily, except Fridays, for Eastern portions of Cape Province, Orange Free State, Transvaal and Natal. Return trains depart from Pretoria at 7.55 p.m., and Johannesburg at 10.0 p.m. Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays, for Cape Town *via* Kimberley, and daily, except Saturdays, *via* Orange Free State, from Johannesburg at 7.45 p.m. (Pretoria, 6.37 p.m.), arriving at Cape Town on the third morning and after noon respectively. Fast limited express trains, conveying first class passengers, are run twice weekly, leaving Cape Town 10.47 a.m. on Mondays and Thursdays, arriving at Johannesburg 4.30 p.m. Tuesdays and Fridays (Pretoria 6.25 p.m.), and leaving Johannesburg 9.50 a.m. Mondays and Thursdays (Pretoria 8.15 a.m.), arriving Cape Town 2.17 p.m. Tuesdays and Fridays. The train from Cape Town on Mondays connects with the incoming European mail steamer, and the train from Johannesburg on Thursdays connects with the outgoing mail steamer from Cape Town at 4 p.m. on Fridays. The trains are specially fitted throughout to ensure the comfort of passengers and are very popular with travellers.

On Mondays, Wednesdays, and Saturdays a train departs from Cape Town at 4.0 p.m. for Rhodesia. Bulawayo is reached at 7.30 a.m. on Thursdays, Saturdays and Tuesdays from which station connecting trains are run to Victoria Falls, the Congo, Salisbury and Beira. In the opposite direction trains depart from Bulawayo at 5.45 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and are due to arrive at Cape Town at 6.39 a.m. on Fridays, Sundays and Tuesdays. The "Rhodesia Express" leaves Cape Town at 11.42 a.m. on Mondays for Rhodesia, arriving at Bulawayo at 2.30 p.m. on Wednesdays; the "Rhodesia Limited" leaves Bulawayo at 10.20 a.m. on Wednesdays and arrives at Cape Town at 12.49 p.m. on Fridays. These trains connect with the incoming and outgoing mail steamers respectively. Trains leave Johannesburg for Rhodesia at 8.0 p.m. on Tuesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Sundays, arriving at Bulawayo at 7.30 a.m. on Thursdays, Saturdays, Mondays, and Tuesdays respectively. In the opposite direction trains depart from Bulawayo at 5.45 p.m. on Mondays, Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays, arriving at Johannesburg at 4.34 a.m. on Wednesdays, Thursdays, Saturdays, and Mondays respectively.

A train conveying the European mails brought by the incoming mail steamer is despatched from the docks Cape Town to all parts of South Africa.

Mail trains depart from Durban at 2.15 p.m. and 5.40 p.m. daily for Johannesburg and Pretoria. In the return direction trains depart from Johannesburg for Durban at 9.15 a.m., and 8.45 p.m. daily, and at 2.15 p.m. on Sundays, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

#### *Posts and Telegraphs.*

At the end of March, 1931, there were in the Union 3,260 post offices, and 2,849 telegraph offices. An air mail service operates between Cape Town, Port Elizabeth, Durban and Germiston.

During the year 376,480,000 articles of mail matter addressed to places within and without the Union were handled. 3,637,000 of the articles were registered. The number of money orders issued was 610,286 of a total value of 2,732,781*l.*, while the number paid was 576,972 of a total value of 2,496,420*l.* Postal orders issued numbered 4,370,364 amounting to 2,341,645*l.*

in value, and the number paid was 3,854,563, valued at 2,007,073*l*.

The revenue in respect of the postal service during 1930-31 amounted to 1,925,977*l*., the telegraph revenue was 506,275*l*., and telephone revenue 1,596,921*l*. The combined cash expenditure for the Department was 3,203,153*l*.

406,933 miles of telephone wire were in use; there were 104,050 telephone instruments, 77,964 subscribers, and approximately 170½ million calls were handled.

The number of depositors in the Government Savings Bank at 31st March, 1931, was 441,816, and the total amount standing to their credit 6,861,625*l*.

5,644,638 inland telegrams (including press messages) were received and despatched during the year. 36,075 miles of telegraph wire were in use.

The Union is in telegraphic communication with the rest of the world by means of cables and a Beam Wireless service Cape Town—London.

Wireless installations for ship—shore working are established at Cape Town, Durban, Port Elizabeth, and Walvis Bay, in addition to which a low power station exists at East London. With the exception of East London these stations have an effective range of approximately 2,000 miles, and even more when short wave apparatus is in use. During the year 16,828 messages were received from or transmitted to ships and 6,804*l*. accrued therefrom to Post Office revenue. The rates of postage are:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Internal .. .. .	2 <i>d</i> . for 1st oz. & 1 <i>d</i> . per oz. thereafter.	½ <i>d</i> . per 4 oz.
U.K., India & British Possessions	2 <i>d</i> . for 1st oz. & 1 <i>d</i> . per oz. thereafter.	½ <i>d</i> . per 2 oz.
Other Countries ..	3 <i>d</i> . per oz. 1½ <i>d</i> . each additional oz.	½ <i>d</i> . per 2 oz.
Air mail fee (Internal)	4 <i>d</i> . per oz. plus ordinary postage.	

#### *Customs and Excise.*

The four self-governing colonies prior to the operation of the Act of Union gave notice to the Administrations of Southern and Northern Rhodesia of their intention to retire from the South African Customs Union Convention in terms of Article xxiii. of that Convention, with effect from the 30th June, 1910; and subsequently on the consummation of the Union of South Africa, an agreement was concluded with these Administrations to continue all the essential features of the previous Customs Convention, which Agreement has been subsequently amended to permit of freedom of charges for excise.

A further Agreement entered into as from the 1st January, 1925, has now been superseded by new and separate Agreements entered into between the Union and Southern and Northern Rhodesia respectively, taking effect from the 1st July, 1930 (vide Union Act No. 17 of 1930) of which the following are the more important provisions.

- (a) The free interchange of the produce and manufactures of the Union and of the territories of Northern and Southern Rhodesia, except that in the event of one party to the agreement levying an excise duty on any article produced or manufactured in its territory, it shall be entitled to levy a corresponding customs duty on importation into its territory of a like article produced or manufactured in the territory of the other contracting party.
- (b) The following goods, when produced or manufactured in the territory of one party to the Agreements shall upon importation into the territory of the other party be subject to the lowest rates of customs duty leviable on similar goods imported from British
- (c)

Dominions or Possessions, rebated to the extent shown against the respective items, as follows:—

Ale, beer, stout, cider and perry, exceeding 3 per cent. of proof spirit .. .. .	50%
Wines .. .. .	50%
Cigarettes and tobacco manufactures	75%
Motor Vehicles (Southern Rhodesia only) .. .. .	10%

Spirits distilled in the Union on importation into Southern or Northern Rhodesia shall be subject to the customs duty leviable on spirits imported into Southern or Northern Rhodesia, as the case may be, from Great Britain, rebated to the extent of 25 per cent., and shall not be imported into Southern or Northern Rhodesia except through free-warehousing stations.

Spirits distilled in Southern or Northern Rhodesia shall on importation into the Union be subject to customs duties in accordance with the customs tariff in force in the Union, and shall not be imported into the Union except through free-warehousing stations.

In the case of matches, sugar and playing cards, manufactured in the Union or manufactured in Southern or Northern Rhodesia and removed from one territory to the other, the amount of excise duty leviable in the territory whence the goods are removed (not exceeding that leviable in the territory to which the goods are removed) shall be paid by the Government of the removing territory to the Government of the receiving territory.

In the case of cigarettes manufactured in the Union and removed to Southern or Northern Rhodesia the amount of excise stamp duty leviable in the Union (not exceeding that leviable in Southern or Northern Rhodesia, as the case may be) shall be paid by the Government of the Union to the Government of Southern or Northern Rhodesia, and similarly credit shall be passed by the Government of Southern or Northern Rhodesia to the Government of the Union to the extent of the excise stamp duties in force in the Union (not exceeding those leviable in Southern or Northern Rhodesia, as the case may be), on removals from Southern or Northern Rhodesia to the Union.

In the event of goods subject to excise duties in the Union being duty-paid on importation into Southern or Northern Rhodesia and being subsequently returned to the Union, credit shall be passed by the Government of Southern or Northern Rhodesia, as the case may be, to the Government of the Union to the extent of the excise duties payable in the Union; and vice versa credit shall be passed by the Government of the Union on similar excisable goods returned to Southern or Northern Rhodesia.

For the purpose of assessing duty on motor vehicles manufactured in the Union and imported into Southern Rhodesia, the value shall be the usual wholesale selling price to any purchaser in the Union for home consumption at the date of exportation, less the customs duties leviable in the Union on entry for home consumption.

- (c) The importation free of duty into the Union of leaf tobacco grown in Southern Rhodesia

shall, during each period of twelve months ending the 30th June, be limited to 2,000,000 lbs. weight of Virginia type, and 400,000 lbs. weight of Turkish type, and from Northern Rhodesia, to 400,000 lbs. in all.

The importation free of duty into Southern and Northern Rhodesia of leaf tobacco grown in the Union shall during each period of twelve months ending the 30th June, be limited to 150,000 and 50,000 lbs. respectively. Each party to the Agreements may prohibit the importation into its own territory, and may prohibit the exportation into the territory of the other contracting party, of scrap tobacco, dust tobacco and tobacco stems, and tobacco in any form manufactured therefrom.

- (d) Any party to the Agreements may prohibit the importation for consumption within its territory of beef, or cattle the weight of which, as ascertained on arrival within the said territory, is in the case of an ox less than 1,000 lbs. and in the case of a cow less than 750 lbs., or alternatively when the weight at the point of despatch in the territory whence imported is in the case of an ox less than 1,050 lbs. and in the case of a cow less than 790 lbs.
- (e) In respect of goods manufactured in the Union of Southern or Northern Rhodesia and removed from one territory to the other there shall be paid by the Government of the exporting territory to the Government of the importing territory twelve per centum of the export value of such of those goods as appear in Class I of the twenty-third Annual Statement of Trade and Shipping of the Union for the year 1928, together with the non-alcoholic beverages in Class II, and six per centum of the export value of such of those goods as appear in Classes IV to XIII of the said Trade Statement, (with the exception in the case of Southern Rhodesia of motor cars).

In respect of goods imported into the Union from any country not a party to the Agreements and subsequently removed to Southern or Northern Rhodesia, otherwise than in bond, there shall be paid by the Government of the Union to the Governments of Southern or Northern Rhodesia, as the case may be, the customs duties collected on importation into the Union, subject to a deduction of five per centum of such duties, to cover the cost of collection thereof.

The Government of the Union shall also be responsible for collecting and shall pay over to the Governments of Southern or Northern Rhodesia, subject to a deduction of five per centum, the difference between the duties leviable in Southern or Northern Rhodesia, as the case may be, and those levied in the Union on the goods specified in the Annexure to this Agreement, imported into the Union from any country not a party to this Agreement and subsequently removed to Southern or Northern Rhodesia otherwise than in bond, when the rates of duty in Southern or Northern Rhodesia, as the case may be, are higher than those in the Union. The list of goods so specified may be added to by mutual agreement, when rendered necessary by alterations in tariffs or trade conditions.

The arrangement set forth in the preceding paragraph shall not apply to goods despatched by parcels or letter post, the extra

duties in such cases being collected by the Governments of Southern or Northern Rhodesia.

- (f) Potable spirits not distilled in the Union shall not be removed from the Union to Southern or Northern Rhodesia except in bond.
- (g) When bioscope films for exhibition purposes on which duty has not previously been paid in the Union, are removed from Southern or Northern Rhodesia shall collect the difference in duties leviable in Southern or Northern Rhodesia as the case may be, and the Union respectively. Notwithstanding anything to the contrary contained in Articles X and XI upon removal from one territory to the other of bioscope films for exhibition purposes, the share of duty due to each territory shall be based on the showing value of such films in that territory, and the duties collected shall be apportioned and paid accordingly.
- (h) In respect of goods imported into Southern or Northern Rhodesia from any country not a party to the Agreements and subsequently removed to the Union otherwise than in bond, there shall be paid to the Government of the Union by the Governments of Southern or Northern Rhodesia, as the case may be, customs duties at the rates leviable in the Union, subject to a deduction of five per centum of such duties, to cover the cost of collection thereof.

In the case of goods liable to *ad valorem* duties the values shall be those entered for customs purposes on importation into Southern or Northern Rhodesia.

#### Annexure.

Carpets, floor rugs and mats (other than coir), linoleum floorcloth and carpet felt.

Hosiery, i.e., stockings.

Millinery, drapery, haberdashery and textile articles of furnishing and napery.

Piece goods, cotton.

Piece goods, other than cotton and woollen.

Threads, yarns, cottons, silks and twists; sewing knitting and crochet.

Cutlery, not gold or silver, nor gold or silver-plated.

Agricultural and railway fencing material, not including wire and wire netting.

Agricultural machinery, apparatus, appliances and implements (not being vehicles).

Fixed plant and machinery for factory installation, mining, and manufacturing and industrial purposes (including power laundry machinery).

Pumps, water and wine: and water pumping apparatus (not including pipes or tubes).

Refrigerating machinery and mechanically cooled refrigerators.

Sewing and knitting machines (not being industrial machinery), and needles therefor.

Sprayers and sprinklers and other apparatus used for the prevention or destruction of agricultural pests or of diseases in stock, plants or trees.

Traction engines, tractors, steam wagons, stone crushers, steam and motor road rollers, road scarifiers, street sweeping and street spraying machines, asphalt melting and mixing plant, tar and pitch boilers.

Glassware, chinaware and porcelainware, including household crockery of earthenware.

Bands and belting of all kinds for driving machinery.

Paper: plain or composite.

Mechanics' tools.

N.B.—The provisions of the Agreements shall not apply to that part of Northern Rhodesia falling within the Congo Basin, as defined in Article I of the General Act of Berlin of the 26th February, 1885,



as revised by the Convention of St. Germain-en-Laye of September, 1919, or as may subsequently be revised.

The Agreements shall remain in force until the 30th June, 1932, and thereafter for periods of twelve months: provided that any party thereto may give notice before the 31st December of the year 1931 or of any subsequent year of its intention to retire therefrom as from the 30th June following such notice, and provided further that should one of the contracting parties at any time take any steps in conflict with the spirit and intent of the Agreement, the other party shall be at liberty to retire therefrom forthwith.

A Customs Agreement has likewise been entered into between the Government of the Union and His Majesty's High Commissioner on behalf of the Territories of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland. The agreement is somewhat similar to that referred to above, but the basis laid down in Section No. 12 of the South Africa Act, 1909, for the adjustment of duties between the parties to the Agreement is followed, viz:—The Treasury of the Union will pay out quarterly a sum in respect of such duties which shall bear to the total Customs revenue of the Union in each year the same proportion as the average amount of the Customs revenue of such Territories for the three completed financial years last preceding the taking effect of the South Africa Act 1909. The percentage so arrived at is applicable to both Customs and excise duties, other than the excise duties on spirits and beer, which are collected by the Territories themselves.

The mandated Territory of South West Africa is, for the purpose of the collection of customs and excise duties, regarded as a part of the Union, with which there is free interchange of trade. The Customs and excise duties collected on goods consumed in South West Africa are paid over by the Union Government towards the cost of the Administration of the territory.

A uniform rate of excise duty now applies throughout the Union on spirits distilled, or beer brewed, within the Union, except in the case of spirits distilled from the products of the sugarcane, on which, when removed for consumption outside Natal, an additional excise duty is levied.

A rebate of the whole excise duty is granted on methylated spirits, on spirits used in the fortification of pure wine, or in the manufacture of motor-fuel, and on spirits exported, and a rebate of part duty on plain spirits used in any art or manufacture.

A rebate of the whole excise duty is allowed on sugar used in the manufacture of jams, bottled, tinned and other preserved fruits, biscuits, sweets, jellies, condensed milk, non-alcoholic beverages and such other commodities as the Minister of Finance may approve.

An excise duty is also levied throughout the Union on acetic and pyrolygneous acids, extracts and essences of vinegar, matches, playing cards, sugar and cigarette tobacco.

Excise is levied by means of stamps on cigarettes manufactured in the Union, or in the Bechuanaland Protectorate, Basutoland, and Swaziland, when entered for consumption in the Union, or in these Territories, and an equivalent surtax is levied on imported cigarettes, whether from overseas or from Southern or Northern Rhodesia.

The principle of granting a rebate of Customs duties on all goods the growth, produce, or manufacture of the United Kingdom has been abandoned in the Customs Tariff Act of 1925.

The Union, under the *Schedule* to Act 36 of 1925, gives a specified rebate of duties on certain

goods, the produce or manufacture of the United Kingdom, and similarly the United Kingdom gives preference on certain specified articles the produce or manufacture of countries within the British Empire.

The value of these rebates to the Union and to the United Kingdom in 1929 was:—value of Union products, 62,521,124*l.*; value of U.K. products, 33,119,654*l.*; amount rebated by U.K., 499,700*l.*; amount rebated by Union, 450,903*l.*

Rebates of duty are granted on numerous articles which are essential to certain specified industries.

All duties are rebated on goods in transit through any part of the Union to places outside the Union.

The duty paid on *bond fide* samples of commercial travellers is refunded if the samples are exported within twelve months from the date of importation.

A refund of the duty originally paid will be made on all articles not intended for consumption in the Union imported by *bond fide* tourists for their use while in the Union provided such articles are exported within twelve months from the date of importation. As regards tourists' motor cars the triptyque system is in vogue.

A rebate of Customs duty will be allowed on used household effects the *bona fide* property of settlers to the value of one hundred pounds for each adult and fifty pounds for each child but not exceeding four hundred in all for each family.

A refund of import duties is granted on goods subsequently exported to St. Helena, Mauritius, Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, Belgian Congo, and Portuguese East Africa.

#### Commerce.

The total value of the imports and exports of the Union, exclusive of silver and copper specie, but including gold specie, has been as follows:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1926 ... ..	73,159,054	86,011,547
1927 ... ..	74,069,308	96,355,162
1928 ... ..	79,087,668	96,460,170
1929 ... ..	83,449,196	97,757,484
1930 ... ..	64,558,504	83,409,477

#### Principal Articles of Import and Export, 1930.

IMPORTS (UNION).		£
Apparel .. ..	.. ..	2,665,671
Arms and Ammunition .. ..	.. ..	517,730
Bags .. ..	.. ..	1,057,622
Cotton Manufactures .. ..	.. ..	4,993,967
Drugs and Chemicals .. ..	.. ..	1,271,039
Electrical Material and Machinery .. ..	.. ..	2,566,241
Food and Drink .. ..	.. ..	5,420,514
Furniture .. ..	.. ..	978,146
Glycerine .. ..	.. ..	229,785
Haberdashery .. ..	.. ..	1,276,138
Hardware .. ..	.. ..	3,319,625
Hats and Caps .. ..	.. ..	573,722
Implements (Agricultural)* .. ..	.. ..	904,592
Iron and Steel .. ..	.. ..	1,657,415
Leather Manufactures (including Boots and Shoes) .. ..	.. ..	1,015,000
Machinery† .. ..	.. ..	3,800,471
Oils .. ..	.. ..	3,307,751
Tobacco .. ..	.. ..	108,294
Wax (Candle) .. ..	.. ..	240,623
Wood and Timber .. ..	.. ..	1,799,984
Woollen Manufactures .. ..	.. ..	2,258,780

\* Includes Agricultural Machinery.

† Excluding Agricultural and Electrical Machinery.

EXPORTS (UNION).				1930.	EXPORTS (UNION).				1930.
				£					£
Asbestos .. .. .				255,496	Mohair .. .. .				295,300
Bark Wattle .. .. .				554,095	Oil (Whale) .. .. .				385,360
Blasting Compounds .. .. .				4,895	Sugar .. .. .				1,469,947
Buchu Leaves .. .. .				5,117	Tin Ore .. .. .				174,213
Coal† .. .. .				698,004	Tobacco .. .. .				53,627
Copper .. .. .				528,169	Wines .. .. .				83,743
Diamonds .. .. .	12,073,738			5,481,212	Wool .. .. .				8,644,490
Feathers (Ostrich) .. .. .				42,478	(UNION).				
Fish .. .. .				330,541	1930. The Imports from the United Kingdom and				
Fodder .. .. .				296,634	British Possessions amounted to 46·06 and				
Fruit .. .. .				1,853,645	12·65 per cent. respectively, and 69·45 per				
Gold .. .. .				35,890,848	cent. of the Exports were shipped to the				
Hides and Skins .. .. .				2,150,095	United Kingdom.				
† Excluding Bunker Coal.									

The following table gives the total values and percentages of general merchandise imported, according to countries, for two years :—

*Imports into Union of South Africa of General Merchandise (exclusive of Specie and Government Stores).*

Country of Origin.	1929.		1930.	
	Value.	Per cent. of Total.	Value.	Per cent. of Total.
	£		£	
United Kingdom .. .. .	83,119,654	41·9	26,932,326	44·8
Australia .. .. .	1,624,553	2·0	444,384	0·7
India .. .. .	2,502,525	3·2	2,076,489	3·4
Canada .. .. .	2,782,531	3·5	2,050,640	3·4
Other British Possessions .. .. .	4,213,491	5·3	3,305,664	5·5
Total British Possessions .. .. .				
Total British Empire .. .. .	44,192,754	55·9	34,809,503	57·8
<i>Foreign Countries.</i>				
Germany .. .. .	4,965,507	6·3	3,694,735	6·1
United States .. .. .	14,920,492	18·9	9,238,451	15·4
Belgium .. .. .	1,569,519	2·0	1,116,555	1·9
Sweden .. .. .	1,278,623	1·6	1,102,341	1·8
Holland .. .. .	1,396,666	1·8	1,178,777	2·0
Brazil .. .. .	842,065	1·1	495,168	0·8
France .. .. .	1,519,460	1·9	1,252,259	2·1
Other Foreign Countries .. .. .	8,354,418	10·5	7,299,556	12·1
Total Foreign Countries .. .. .	34,847,356	44·1	25,377,842	42·2
Total General Merchandise .. .. .	79,040,110	100·0	60,187,345	100·0

#### *Production and Industries.*

The value of mineral production of the Union for the years 1929 and 1930 was as follows :—

Description.	1929.	1930.	Description.	1929.	1930.
	£	£		£	£
Arsenic .. .. .	538	258	Silver .. .. .	113,503	83,414
Asbestos .. .. .	497,393	340,795	Soda .. .. .	30,814	29,414
Coal .. .. .	3,777,722	3,494,350	Sulphate of Ammonia .. .. .	8,729	3,371
Cobalt .. .. .	100	—	Talc .. .. .	2,594	2,489
Coke .. .. .	105,874	101,547	Tar .. .. .	23,446	23,122
Copper .. .. .	720,887	520,048	Tin .. .. .	246,254	118,200
Corundum .. .. .	19,879	17,635	Other Coal By-products .. .. .	8,711	16,870
Diamonds .. .. .	10,590,113	8,340,719	Osmiridium .. .. .	57,243	69,267
Gold .. .. .	44,228,748	45,520,166	Chrome Ore .. .. .	65,424	44,129
Graphite .. .. .	1,661	1,636	Beryl (Emerald) Crystals .. .. .	16,206	11,100
Iron Ore .. .. .	13,441	19,899	Natural Gas (Co. 2) .. .. .	906	939
Iron Pyrite .. .. .	7,579	7,092			
Lead .. .. .	794	104	Total .. .. .	60,903,038	59,284,501
Magnetite .. .. .	3,556	4,239			
Manganese .. .. .	913	91,858			
Mica .. .. .	3,593	1,655			
Mineral Paints .. .. .	897	1,004			
Platinum .. .. .	221,645	327,884			
Quarry Products† .. .. .	103,876	91,297			

† Including flint and gypsum.

In 1930 the Witwatersrand mines produced 10,241,021 ounces of fine gold, valued at 43,501,095l.

The average number of employees on the mines in 1930 was : gold mines, 236,305 ; diamond mines, 63,297 ; coal mines, 32,594 ; other mines, 16,835.

The principal cereal and other crops for the Union of South Africa for the year 1928-29 were as follows:—

Description.	1928-29.
	Tons. (2,000 lb.).
Wheat .. .. .	217,149*
Barley .. .. .	33,023
Oats .. .. .	125,497
Kaffir Corn .. .. .	158,589
Maize .. .. .	1,860,077
Potatoes .. .. .	144,254†

\* Excluding Native Reserves, Locations, etc.

† Excluding Native Locations.

Description.	1928-29.
	Tons. (2,000 lb.).
Cotton .. .. .	4,999
Tobacco .. .. .	6,683*
Tea (manufactured) .. .. .	345
Sugar .. .. .	295,934†

† Gross output at mill.

\* Excluding Native Locations.

The number of the principal classes of live stock in 1928-29 was as follows:—

Description.	1928-29†.
Horses .. .. .	..
Mules .. .. .	..
Asses .. .. .	..
Cattle .. .. .	10,517,984
Sheep, Woolled .. .. .	40,354,419
Sheep, other than Woolled .. .. .	4,656,027
Goats, Angora .. .. .	1,571,983
Goats, other than Angora .. .. .	6,322,202
Pigs .. .. .	513,439‡

\* Not Enumerated. † Excluding Livestock in towns.

‡ Excluding Native Locations.

### Manufacturing Industries.

In 1928-29 there were 7,461 establishments employing 89,236 Europeans and 128,424 non-Europeans. Value of land and buildings: 26,010,500*l.*; value of machinery, plant and tools, 39,530,898*l.*; total amount of salaries and wages paid, 26,548,866*l.*; value of fuel used, 3,382,362*l.*; value of materials used, 58,921,284*l.*; gross value of output, 113,440,757*l.*

The following are some of the chief articles manufactured.

Description.	Quantity.	Value.
	Tons (2,000 lbs.)	£
Bacon and Ham .. .. .	3,660 tons	446,085
Butter .. .. .	7,500 ..	1,339,637
Cheese .. .. .	3,205 ..	344,443
Flour and Meal .. .. .	296,724 ..	5,308,748
Fruit, dried .. .. .	916 ..	47,631
Fruit, bottled and canned .. .. .	3,802 ..	126,552
Jams and Jellies .. .. .	9,352 ..	359,586
Sweets .. .. .	15,481 ..	1,239,561
Crayfish, canned .. .. .	1,644 ..	227,999
Boots and Shoes .. .. .	3,387,440 pairs	2,108,955
Candles .. .. .	10,119 tons	506,761
Leather .. .. .	5,756 ..	1,144,324
Manures and Fertilizers .. .. .	186,511 ..	928,587
Soap .. .. .	30,604 ..	1,327,598
Tobacco .. .. .	5,051 ..	660,932
Cigars .. .. .	4,192,490 No.	13,283
Cigarettes .. .. .	2,417,244,256 ..	2,005,292

### JOINT STOCK BANKS.

Years ending 31st Dec.	Including Head Offices.		*Notes in Circulation.	Deposits.	Coin and Bullion.
	Capital Subscribed.	Paid-up.			
	£	£	£	£	£
1927	16,406,439	7,708,272	1,516,434	96,897,843	2,927,406
1928	16,520,394	7,743,473	1,517,283	101,944,955	2,793,576
1929	17,602,747	7,993,277	1,517,722	101,436,412	3,080,145
1930	17,601,146	7,992,115	1,417,968	104,517,798	2,869,679

\* NOTE.—The notes circulate outside the Union. The S.A. Reserve Bank has sole right of note issue for twenty-five years and its notes alone circulate in the Union.

### Money, Weights and Measures.

**Coinage.**—A Coinage Act passed in 1922 provided for the minting of Union coins with the same denominations and relative values as those of Great Britain.

**Weights and Measures.**—The Weights and Measures Act, 1922, which came into effect early in 1923, makes provision for the standardization of the metric system of weights and measures, with the optional use of imperial standards in defined cases.

The following old Dutch measures are still used: **Liquid Measure:** Leaguer=about 127 imperial gallons; half aum=15½ imperial gallons; anker=7½ imperial gallons. **Capacity:** muid=3 bushels.

The general surface measure is *Morgen*, equal to 2·1166402 acres; 1,000 Cape lineal feet are equal to 1,033 British imperial feet.

### Land Administration. Union of South Africa.

The Land Settlement Act (No. 12 of 1912), as amended by Acts No. 23 of 1917, 28 of 1920, 21 of 1922, 38 of 1924, 26 of 1925, 6 of 1928, 1 of 1931, and 25 of 1931, provides *inter alia*, for the purchase by government—subject to the limit of funds specially appropriated by Parliament—of privately owned farms for persons able to contribute not less than one-tenth of the purchase price of such farms in cash and possessing all the qualifications prescribed in the Act.

All such applications are dealt with by the Land Board concerned to whom under the law they must be referred for consideration. The remainder of the purchase price including inspection, survey and transfer costs and an amount representing 4 per cent. interest for the first and second years, must be paid not later than 40 years reckoned from the date of the transfer of the farm to the Government. Until the whole of the purchase price has been paid the settler must pay yearly in advance interest at the rate of 4% per annum on such amount of the purchase price as remains unpaid. Interest payments commence at the expiration of two years from the aforesaid date of transfer. Ordinary Crown Land or lands acquired under the Act for general settlement purposes may be allotted on lease for five years, into the option of purchase. Applications for any land becoming so available are invited in the Gazette and it rests with the Land Board concerned to recommend to the Minister the applicant to whom the land should be allotted. One important condition of all allotments is that of continuous personal occupation of the land by the lessees. Advances may be made to lessees for the purchase of stock, implements, seeds and other things necessary for the development and working of the holding, but such advances must not exceed 500*l*. On the recommendation of a Land Board, the Minister of Lands may cause boring operations to be effected or improvements of a substantial and permanent nature to be constructed and add the cost thereof to the valuation of the holding.

The Act lays down the qualifications of intending lessees, and prescribes that they must possess capital sufficient for beneficially developing and working the holdings applied for.

Not less than ten years after the date of commencement of a lease, a lessee is entitled to a Crown grant of his own holding, provided the purchase price has been paid and the provisions of the Act have been complied with.

In special cases the 10 year period may be waived and the 1922 Act provides that if after 5 years the value of the farm, including permanent improvements effected therein, offers sufficient security for the settler's total indebtedness a Crown grant may be issued and a mortgage bond passed for the residue of the purchase price and any sums owing for advances.

#### Geological Survey.

The geological survey of the Transvaal, together with what was formerly controlled by the Cape Geological Commission, have been incorporated together as the geological survey of the Union of South Africa.

The publications consist of memoirs, maps, and palaeontological papers.

#### Forests.

The total area reserved for forest purposes in the Union of South Africa in March, 1931, was approximately 2,857,543 acres. The timbered area of the reserves is approximately 928,808 acres, of which some 213,775 acres consist of plantations. The Union is divided into six conservancies, each controlled by a Conservator of Forests, stationed at Cape Town, King William's Town, Knysna, Umtata, Pretoria, and Pietermaritzburg respectively, who is responsible to the Chief Conservator of Forests for the Union at Pretoria. The policy of the Forest Department is to conserve and utilise to the best advantage the indigenous forests, and to add to

the forest resources of the country by the afforestation of about 20,000 acres per annum. Expenditure on forests, including Railway Sleeper Plantations, for financial year 1930-31, 508,540*l*., and the total revenue 121,945*l*. Timber production on the forest estate during 1930-31 aggregated 1,741,985 cubic feet.

#### Education.

In the South Africa Act (1909), Section 85 (3), it is provided that "Education, other than higher education, for a period of five years and thereafter until Parliament otherwise provides, shall be and remain under the jurisdiction of the respective Provincial Councils."

Under Act No. 5 of 1922, a definition is given of the term "higher education."

Section 11 of that Act, as amended by Section 14 of Act No. 46 of 1925, reads as follows:—

The expression "higher education" as used in Section 85 of the South Africa Act, 1909, shall include *inter alia*—

- (a) education provided by Universities and University Colleges incorporated by law;
- (b) education provided by the South African native College;
- (c) education provided by such technical institutions (including schools of art, music, commerce, technology, agriculture, mining and domestic science), as the Minister of Education may declare to be places of higher education;
- (d) such part of the education provided by other technical institutions as the Minister of Education may, after consultation with the provincial administration concerned, declare to be higher education;
- (e) any other education which, with the consent of the provincial administration concerned, the Minister of Education may declare to be higher education.

In terms of clauses, (c), (d) and (e) above, the Provinces have been relieved of all vocational education (technical, industrial, and agricultural) and the Department of Education under the Minister is therefore now concerned with—

I. Universities and university colleges comprising the following:—

1. *University of South Africa* with the following constituent colleges—Potchefstroom University College, Potchefstroom; Grey University College, Bloemfontein; Rhodes University College, Grahamstown; Huguenot University College, Wellington, C.P.; Natal University College, Pietermaritzburg.
2. *University of Capetown*.
3. *University of Stellenbosch*.
4. *University of the Witwatersrand*.
5. *University of Pretoria*.

II. Technical colleges which have been established under Act No. 30 of 1923 at the following centres—Capetown, Durban, Johannesburg, Port Elizabeth, East London, Pretoria, Pietermaritzburg and Bloemfontein.

III. Industrial, trade, housecraft, and agricultural training schools (State and State-aided), at various centres throughout the Union.

The number of internal students at Universities and University Colleges for the year 1930, was 7,006. The State expenditure on higher education as above defined during the financial year 1930-31, was 857,630*l*.

Provision is made on the vote of the department of a grant-in-aid to the South African Native

College at Alice, Cape Province, an institution for the higher education of natives, which was formally opened in 1916, and at the end of the 1930 Session (December), had 112 students.

#### *Native Affairs.*

The native population of the Union at the census of 1921 was as follows:—Cape of Good Hope, 1,640,162; Natal, 1,139,804; Transvaal, 1,495,869; Orange Free State, 421,978, making a total of 4,697,813, or 67·80 per cent. of the whole population. In the Cape Province the native population is centred in the native territories and a number of eastern districts, with Kingwilliamstown as the area with the densest native population. In Natal, about one-quarter of the native population is to be found in Zululand, while in the rest of the province the natives are distributed evenly throughout the various districts. In Zululand they are, however, less densely settled than in the remainder of Natal. In the Transvaal the bulk of the native population is contained in the Witwatersrand area, which is largely urban and has a high density, and in the northern portion of the province forming the greater part of the Bushveld. In the Orange Free State the natives are principally located in the central and eastern districts, adjoining the Basutoland border.

The South Africa Act preserves for the election of members of the House of Assembly the franchise laws of the different colonies comprising the Union, as they existed on the 31st May, 1910. In the Cape Province no distinction was made between European and native, and the names of a large number of natives who are qualified in respect of property or salary, as well as educationally, are included in the electoral rolls. In Natal, natives are only entitled to become parliamentary voters with the specific authority of the Governor-General. The number so authorized at the present time is negligible. There is no provision for the direct representation of the natives of the Transvaal and Orange Free State Provinces in the House of Assembly. In the Senate provision is made under the constitution for the inclusion of four members nominated by the Governor-General who "shall be selected on the ground mainly of their thorough acquaintance, by reason of their official experience or otherwise with the reasonable wants and wishes of the coloured races in South Africa."

The Native Affairs Act of 1920 established the Native Affairs Commission, which is an advisory body consisting of not less than three or more than five members, appointed by the Governor-General and presided over by the Minister of Native Affairs. The Act also revived for the Union the obsolescent provision of the Transvaal Law for the summoning of conferences of native persons and bodies representative of native opinion, with the object of enabling the Government to gauge more accurately the state of native thought and feeling and of affording to those not otherwise represented, the opportunity of expressing their views.

The control and administration of native affairs throughout the Union are vested in the Governor-General-in-Council, who is authorized to exercise all special powers in regard to native administration vested at the time in the Governors of the Colonies entering the Union, or exercised by other authorities as superior chiefs. The executive authority rests with a Minister of Native Affairs, who is in control of a department of state under a permanent Secretary for Native Affairs with an

under-secretary and staff. In all four provinces of the Union there are native chiefs and headmen, many of whom are subsidized by the Government. Their powers, duties and jurisdiction vary in different parts of the country. All serve under district officials and are in charge of tribes and locations, as the case may be.

Local government of natives is established under various bodies. A system providing for Local Government was first included in the Glen Grey Act, No. 25 of 1894 (Cape), whereby such local affairs were dealt with by a District Council. Subsequently the same system was extended to the Transkeian Territories in an extended form providing for a general council amalgamating the resources of the district councils in one general body which operates in a centralised capacity. This system has been singularly successful and has resulted in a further enactment (Act No. 23 of 1920) which provides for the formation of local (previously called district) councils and the amalgamation of these in a general council where circumstances permit. Apart from this provision local affairs are also administered in the Orange Free State under an Ordinance of 1907 and in the Cape Province under the Mission Stations and Communal Reserves Act of 1909. Apart from such native areas, the local government and control of natives rests with the various municipal and other local government bodies.

The tenure of land by natives outside their locations and reserves is regulated by the squatting laws of the various Provinces and the Natives' Land Act of 1913, which was avowedly a temporary measure with the object of maintaining the *status quo* as regards the ownership and occupation of land in the Union relatively by natives and by persons other than natives—so far as that could be done without imposing undue hardship "until Parliament should make other provision." In 1917, the further legislation contemplated in the Act was introduced into Parliament in the shape of the Native Affairs Administration Bill, which was not, however, enacted.

Various considerations led the Government to the conclusion that the time was not yet ripe for passing definite segregation legislation, which is the objective of the South African Government's native affairs policy, and the Native Affairs Act of 1920 was passed merely as a preliminary step in that direction.

In 1927, the Prime Minister, General Hertzog, introduced into Parliament a Series of Bills, usually referred to as the "Native Bills," consisting of the Natives' Parliamentary Representation Bill, the Union Native Council Bill, the Natives' Land (Amendment) Bill and the Coloured Persons Rights Bill.

These Bills after the first reading were referred to a Select Committee which functioned during the 1927 and 1928 sessions.

Three of the Bills, viz., The Natives' Parliamentary Representation Bill, the Coloured Persons Rights Bill and the Natives' Land (Amendment) Bill were re-introduced in 1929 and read a first time. The two former, having regard to their provisions, required to be dealt with by both Houses of Parliament sitting together in accordance with Sections *thirty-five and one hundred and fifty-two* of the South Africa Act, 1909, and were passed in second reading. At the third reading before the Joint Session, however, the Natives' Parliamentary Representation Bill failed to secure the requisite two-thirds majority,

and in the circumstances the Coloured Persons Rights Bill and the Natives' Land (Amendment) Bill were not proceeded with. Pending the enactment of further legislation on the Native land question the Government has not hesitated to supply by administrative action indispensable requirements, which it was originally intended should be met by the legislation foreshadowed in the Natives' Land Act.

Applications for permits to prospect in native areas are not encouraged. Several native locations in the Cape Province have been proclaimed as areas within which prospecting is not allowed. In the Transvaal permission to prospect in locations can only be obtained with the approval of the Minister of Native Affairs and since the discovery of platinum in the province, a limited number of permits have been issued having regard to the undesirability, from an economic point of view, of locking up what might prove to be assets of national importance.

All state and state-aided native education in the Union, with the exception of that represented by the South African Native College, is controlled by the provincial administrations in terms of the South Africa Act. Native education, other than state and state-aided education, is under the control of missionary societies.

There are numerous educational institutions in the Union which endeavour to provide for the needs of the native peoples in regard to higher education, i.e., education beyond Standard IV, including industrial, agricultural, and commercial education, preparation for religious ministry, and the teaching profession. By far the most important of these is the South African Native College, which was established in 1914, and has rendered inestimable service in the cause of native education. In 1923, it was declared to be "a place of higher education" under Act No. 30 of 1923. As a result of this development, the college became eligible for the receipt of grants in aid of higher education under the Act.

A Director of Native Agriculture has been appointed who is undertaking to complete reorganisation of the methods for improving native agriculture and who will control European Staffs in all the Provinces, who in turn will supervise the work of native demonstrators.

In this connection a School of Agriculture for training Natives will be an important section of the efforts of the Government.

There is a very large number of native separatist churches, and these are increasing rapidly. The Select Committee of the House of Assembly on Native Affairs in 1925 recommended that, with regard to applications by churches or religious bodies for sites or other privileges depending upon Government recognition, as a general rule permission should only be granted to churches long established and enjoying universal public recognition, and, in all other cases before any application is considered by the Native Affairs Department a report should be submitted by the Native Affairs Commission in regard to the applicant body as to the demand for its existence, its stability, its capacity both financially and educationally, and the general fitness for religious work amongst natives. The recommendation was adopted and now forms the basis for administration in connection with the separate churches.

The control and administration of matters affecting natives in urban areas are governed by the Natives (Urban areas) Act, No. 21 of 1923.

It is a comprehensive measure framed with the intention of securing a much needed improvement in urban conditions, not only from the point of view of the native population, but also in the interests of European residents. Generally, it defines and describes the powers and duties of urban local authorities in respect of the native population within their areas. These bodies may be required to set aside locations for the accommodation of natives and are given powers of expropriating land and borrowing money for this and other purposes. Means are provided for enforcing the residence of natives, with certain exceptions, in locations, native villages or hostels, and for the exercise of certain powers of control with the intention of limiting the native population to the number legitimately required for the needs of the community. The Act prohibits the introduction of intoxicating liquor into locations, but allows, subject to various circumstances, the private brewing of Kaffir beer or its manufacture and sale by the local authority. Idle, dissolute, and disorderly natives can be removed from urban areas either to the place to which they belong or to a farm or work colony, and wide powers of regulation are provided to give effect to the objects and policy of the Act. This Act, which has been amended and reinforced in several respects by Act No. 25 of 1930, has undoubtedly, during the few years it has been in operation, resulted in an improvement of the general conditions of native residence in urban areas. A system of Pass Laws is in force throughout the Union, with the exception of the Cape Province. Provisions for granting letters of exemption from these and certain other laws affecting natives is included in the Native Administration Act, No. 38, of 1927. Provisions of far-reaching effect are contained in this Act, the main purpose of which is to consolidate the systems of native administration throughout the Union and generally to facilitate this administration. With this end in view the Governor-General is now, except in the Cape Province, Supreme Chief of all natives, thereby centralizing in him the powers assumed to have been possessed by hereditary chiefs. Provision is made for tribal organization and control, with definite powers to remove individuals and even tribes in the public interest from place to place within the Union.

One of the most revolutionary changes is that contained in the recognition of native law and custom in special courts. Native Commissioners, Additional Native Commissioners, and Assistant Native Commissioners have now been appointed for these Courts as from the 1st January, 1929, with almost unlimited jurisdiction to hear civil cases and matters between native and native. Notwithstanding the provisions of any other law, it is in the discretion of these Courts, in all suits or proceedings between natives involving the question of customs followed by natives, to decide such questions according to the native law applying to such customs, except in so far as it shall have been repealed or modified, provided that such native law shall not be opposed to the principles of public policy or natural justice, and it is specially enacted that it shall not be lawful for any court to declare that the custom of *lobolo* or *bogadi* or other similar custom is repugnant to such principles. Certain native chiefs may be authorized to hear and determine civil claims subject to appeal to the Native Commissioner. Chiefs in British Bechuanaland have been allowed to maintain their criminal jurisdiction, and this may also be granted to other chiefs in other areas in respect of offences punishable under native law and custom.

As from the date of the establishment of the Native Appeal Court, the Native Territories Appeal Court

was abolished, and the Natal Native High Court ceased to exercise jurisdiction in any civil matter. Criminal jurisdiction conferred upon Magistrates by the Magistrates' Court Act, 1917, and the Criminal Procedure and Evidence Act, 1917, has, in terms of the Act under review, been conferred on Native Commissioners.

An amendment of the Act makes provision for the establishment of Native Divorce Courts under the presidency of the Presidents of the Native Appeal Courts.

A further chapter deals with marriages and succession. In this provision is made for the regulation of marriages by Christian rites between parties, who had previously been living in a customary union, and also for the exclusion of the ordinary consequence of marriage in community of property according to Common Law, except under certain circumstances, and succession under certain rules is also provided for.

Another outstanding feature of the Act is the provision for government by proclamation. The Governor-General is empowered to alter any existing law or make new laws for areas included in the Schedule to the Natives Land Act, 1913, or such areas as may be designated by both Houses of Parliament as native areas for this purpose. All the provisions contained in the laws in force in the Provinces dealing with the issue of Letters of Exemption have been repealed, and the Governor-General has been empowered not only to grant these privileges but to cancel them, whether they may have been granted under the provisions of the existing legislation or under the powers of prior Acts. Letters issued under the latter are regarded as having been issued under the provisions of Act No. 38 of 1927. Finally, apart from the preceding provisions, the Governor-General may make regulations for the prevention of misconduct and disorders, for the regulation of native living, and the control of certain villages and townships.

Section 37 of the Act provides for the date of coming into operation, either in whole or in part, being fixed by proclamation of the Governor-General. By Government Notice No. 201, *Government Gazette* dated the 5th August, 1927, the Act, with the exception of Chapter V having reference to Marriage and Succession, became law as from the 1st September following. Chapter V was eventually brought into force as from the 1st January, 1929, under the provisions of Proclamation No. 296, *Government Gazette Extraordinary* dated the 21st December, 1928.

#### SPECIAL NATIVE COURTS.

1. *Native Tribunals.*—Generally speaking, natives in both civil and criminal matters are subject to the ordinary laws and the ordinary courts of the land. Certain special tribunals have, however, been established for the hearing of purely native cases, with a view to affording the natives a simpler and less expensive method of procedure, also to ensure that cases arising out of native law and customs are heard by officials experienced and well versed in such laws and customs and, in so far as native chiefs' courts are concerned, to accord a measure of recognition to purely native institutions.

2. *Civil Matters.*—In so far as civil matters are concerned the following special native courts have been established:—

(i) *Native Chiefs' and Headmen's Courts.*—A native chief or headman appointed as such under the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, as amended by Act No. 9 of 1929, may be authorized by the Governor-General to hear and determine civil suits arising out of native law and custom between natives resident within his area of jurisdiction. An appeal from the decision of any such court lies to the court of the native commissioner.

(ii) *Native Commissioners' Courts.*—Under section 10 of the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, the Governor-General may establish Native Commissioners' Courts for the hearing of all civil causes and matters between native and native only, provided that no such court shall have jurisdiction in any matter in which:—

- (a) the status of a person in respect of mental capacity is sought to be affected;
- (b) a decree of perpetual silence is sought;
- (c) namptissement is sought;
- (d) the validity or interpretation of a will or other testamentary document is in question; or
- (e) a decree of nullity, divorce, or separation in respect of a marriage (contracted according to christian or civil rights) is sought.

Under this provision Native Commissioners' Courts have been established in all districts in which there is a large native population resident under tribal conditions.

These courts are authorized to decide cases involving questions of customs followed by natives, according to the native law applying to such customs, except in so far as this law shall have been repealed or modified, and provided that such native law is not opposed to the principles of public policy or natural justice. The custom of *lobolo* or *bogadi* or similar custom is specially declared not to be repugnant to such principles.

(iii) *Native Appeal Courts.*—There are two Native Appeal Courts in existence—one for the Cape and Orange Free State Provinces and one for the Transvaal and Natal. These courts are constituted under Section 13 of the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, for the hearing of appeals from Native Commissioners' courts. Each Native Appeal Court consists of a president and two members. The president is a full-time officer appointed by the Governor-General, while the members are appointed by the Minister from time to time as required, and are selected from magistrates, native commissioners, and other qualified persons. The decision of a Native Appeal Court is final, except:—

- (a) where conflicting decisions have been given by a Native Appeal Court within its area of jurisdiction, in which case the Minister may cause a special case to be argued before the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court;
- (b) where the Native Appeal Court consents to an application for leave to appeal, upon any point stated by the court, to the Appellate Division.

(iv) *Native Divorce Courts.*—Section 10 of the Native Administration Act 1927, Amendment Act No. 9 of 1929, made provision for the establishment of native divorce courts with jurisdiction to hear and determine suits of nullity, divorce, and separation arising out of native marriages contracted according to christian or civil rites. Each such court must consist of the president of a Native Appeal Court, and its area of jurisdiction must coincide with that of a Native Appeal Court. Two Native Divorce Courts have accordingly been established with areas of jurisdiction coinciding with those of the two Native Appeal Courts.

The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as a forum of the first instance for native divorce cases is not ousted by the Native Divorce Courts, and, moreover, an appeal from the judgment of a Native Divorce Court lies to the Provincial or Local Division of the Supreme Court having jurisdiction.

3. *Criminal Matters.*—The special courts established for the exercise of criminal jurisdiction in respect of natives are as follows:—

(i) *Native Chiefs' and Headmen's Criminal Courts.*—Such courts are established under Section 20 of the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, as amended by Section 6 of Act No. 9 of 1929, which empowers

the Governor-General to grant to any native chief or headman jurisdiction over members of his own tribe resident or being upon tribal land, or in a tribal location within his area, in respect of offences punishable under native law and custom. His jurisdiction is limited to a maximum penalty of two head of cattle or £5.

An appeal from the decision of any such court in a criminal matter lies to the magistrate of the district concerned.

(ii) *Native Commissioners*.—Section 9 of the Native Administration Act, No. 38 of 1927, authorizes the Governor-General to confer criminal jurisdiction upon native commissioners in respect of offences, subject to the jurisdiction of a magistrate's court, committed by natives. Appeals from the decisions of native commissioners exercising criminal jurisdiction so conferred lie to the Supreme Court.

(iii) *Natal Native High Court*.—The Native High Court of Natal, as at present constituted, exercises criminal jurisdiction only. The court consists of a judge-president and three other judges and tries criminal cases, when the accused are natives, but without prejudice to the jurisdiction of magistrates' courts. It exercises jurisdiction in respect of all crimes (including capital offences) committed by natives, save certain particular classes of crimes specified in Section 6 of Natal Act No. 49 of 1898 as amended by Natal Act No. 30 of 1910. The jurisdiction of the Supreme Court as a court of first instance is expressly excluded in respect of such crimes committed by natives as are cognisable by the Natal High Court.

The principal sources of native revenue in the various provinces have been as follows:—Cape Province, hut tax, quitrent, and private location fees; Natal, hut tax and rent levied in respect of native huts on crown lands as distinct from locations; Transvaal, poll tax and rent from natives squatting on crown lands as distinct from locations; Orange Free State, poll tax. These different systems of taxation were abrogated by the Native Taxation and Development Act, 1925, which substituted a uniform system throughout the Union. Under that Act, as amended by Acts Nos. 28 of 1926 and 37 of 1931, every adult male native is liable annually for a general tax of 1*l*. and in addition every native occupier of a hut or dwelling in a native location, unless he be the holder of a quitrent allotment, is liable for a local tax of 10*s*. per annum. One-fifth of the general tax and the whole of the local tax are to be used for the direct benefit, educationally or otherwise, of the natives. The former charges in respect of the occupation of land, i.e., rents, etc., remain. No direct taxation can be imposed on natives by any body other than the Union Government.

The regulation of native labour employed by large industrial undertakings—a matter of fundamental economic importance to South Africa—is governed by an Act of 1911, which consolidated the laws in force in the various provinces with regard to the recruiting and employment of native labour. The law provides for the appointment of a director of native labour, the issue of licences to employers and agents to recruit natives, and to compound managers, and the assessment of compensation for injuries contracted during service. Owing to special measures adopted and improved conditions of work, the death rate among native labourers on the mines is remarkably low for this class of employment and the standard of health is generally satisfactory.

The supply of Native labour from Portuguese East Africa to the Witwatersrand Gold Mines is regulated by the terms of a Convention entered

into between the Portuguese and Union Governments, in September, 1928.

*Cape: The Northern Border*.—Early in 1878, while the war with the Amasosa was being carried on, a number of Koranas, Griquas, Kaffirs and others living along the Orange River took up arms against the colony, their object being simply plunder. It was difficult to move a military force to such a remote quarter, and it was more than a year before the insurrection could be suppressed. A magistrate with a body of police was then stationed at Upington, on the northern bank of the Orange. Since this date there have been no further disturbances. The northern border establishment was broken up and the special commissioner recalled on 30th June, 1888. The territory now forms the "Gordonia" district of British Bechuanaland, now part of the Cape Province.

*Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve and Noman's Land* were annexed to the Cape in October, 1879.

In 1877 the Gcalekas, a tribe residing beyond the Kei, under Krelli, one of the leaders of the great Kaffir war of 1850-53, defied the authority of the British Government and invaded what is now British territory. They were, however, defeated by the Colonial forces under the immediate leadership of Col. C. D. Griffith, C.M.G., then commandant of the frontier armed and mounted police. Their territory was overrun, and Krelli deposed, and his country taken as British in October, 1877.

In 1875-6 the Tembus, of Tembuland proper, gave themselves over to the Government, and in 1878 the Bomvanas did the same.

While giving effect to the desire of these tribes to come under the Cape government, it was also arranged to include in the same scheme of incorporation Gcalekaland, and a settlement of native British subjects called the Emigrant Tembus.

The above-named territories, viz., Tembuland, Emigrant Tembuland, Bomvanaland and Gcalekaland, were formally proclaimed British territory in November, 1881, and in 1885 they were annexed to the Cape Colony.

In 1885, the chief Krelli requested to be placed on the same footing as the others, and was located in Bomvanaland, on a tract of land purchased from the chief of the Bomvanas. Palir, chief of the Ametshazi, who had previously been living in practical independence in Lower Tembuland, formally tendered his submission to Colonial rule in 1886, and he and his people were registered in the same manner as the Tembus.

The Pandomisi tribe, under the chiefs Umditshwa and Umhlonhlo, and some of the most powerful clans, allied with the Tembu tribe, took up arms against the Colony at the outbreak of the Basuto Rebellion. The Tembus proper aided the Colony. The insurrection was suppressed, and a re-settlement of the lands previously occupied by the insurgents effected, by which greater security in the future is promised.

The port at the St. John's River mouth was annexed to the Colony in 1884, and Customs dues are now levied there under a Proclamation dated 2nd August, 1881.

By Proclamation of Sir Bartle Frere, dated the 4th September, 1878, Umqikela, for breach of treaty arrangements, ceased to be recognised as paramount chief of the Pondoas, and the sovereignty of the port and estuary of St. John's River was vested in Her Majesty's Government. A Resident was appointed to represent the Government with Umqikela, who remained Chief of East



Pondoland. Umqikela died in October, 1887, and in February, 1888, his son Sigcau was elected to succeed him. A Resident Commissioner in Pondoland was appointed on 6th July, 1888.

In March, 1894, in consequence of the failure of Sigcau and Nqwilis to put a stop to the cruelties and misrule prevailing in Pondoland, they were required to submit to Colonial rule and magistrates were placed in the country. By Act of the Cape Parliament, No. 5 of 1894, the whole country was annexed to the Colony.

West Pondoland was, until the date of annexation, under the chief Nqwilis. A small strip of his territory at the mouth of the St. John's River was acquired by the Cape Government for 1,000*l*.

The District of Mount Ayliff, or the Xesibe country, after having long been administered as a dependency of Griqualand East, was formally annexed to the Colony in October, 1886, and the Rode Valley in October, 1887.

The whole of these territories are now within the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and are grouped under one Chief Magistrate, who is stationed at Umtata, while there are 27 subordinate magistrates. *Griqualand East* with a population of 6,245 Europeans, 253,601 Bantu, 4,981 mixed, has eight magistrates; *Tembuland*, comprising Tembuland proper, Bomvanaland, Emigrant Tembuland, with a population of 4,204 Europeans, 228,512 Bantu, 1,849 mixed, has six magistrates; *Transkei*, comprising Fingoland, the Idutywa Reserve, Gealekaland, with population of 2,292 Europeans, 195,410 Bantu, 393 mixed, has six magistrates; *Pondoland*, comprising East and West Pondoland and Port St. John's, with a population of 1,512 Europeans, 261,467 Bantu, 1,925 mixed, has seven magistrates.

*Natal and Zululand*.—In 1873, Langalibalele, chief of the Amahlubi tribe, residing in a location at foot of the Drakensberg Mountains, rebelled and escaped into Basutoland with his people and cattle. A Colonial force was despatched against the tribe and Langalibalele and many of the tribe were secured in Basutoland and given up. Langalibalele, his sons, indunas, and certain of his tribe were brought to trial under "Native Law." About 290 prisoners were condemned to various terms of imprisonment. Langalibalele himself was condemned to banishment or transportation for life and one of his sons to a similar punishment for five years. The cattle and land of the tribe were confiscated. Langalibalele and his sons were transported to the Cape of Good Hope. They were allowed to return to Natal in 1886.

The native population had until then been governed chiefly under the authority of Ordinance No. 3 of 1849, which withdrew them from the authority of the Roman-Dutch law and placed them under the personal authority of the Governor as Supreme Chief, and made native law and custom the measure of justice among them in civil and criminal matters; a concurrent jurisdiction being reserved to the ordinary law courts in cases of crime, *Mala in se*. This system of Government remains in operation at the present time, under the provisions of Laws 26, 1875, and 44, 1887. The native population was debarred from the franchise by a Law, No. 11, of 1865; but at the same time and by the same Law, regulations were laid down by which any native may, in certain cases, apply to the Governor for a certificate entitling him to the privilege. Subsequently by a Law, No. 23 of 1865, machinery

was provided by which a native might procure his relief from the operation of native law.

It was decided to supersede very gradually the tribal organisation and the judicial and other authority of the chiefs. A Law No. 26 of 1875, established a Native High Court to administer civil justice to the natives and placed them under the ordinary criminal law of the Colony, except as regards political crimes, crimes arising out of native customs, and crimes declared triable under any local law by native law, all which crimes are reserved for the Native High Court. By Act No. 13, 1895, the Native High Court and the Court established by Law No. 10, 1876, were abolished and the jurisdiction of these courts transferred to the Supreme and Circuit Courts, and in certain cases to the Magistrates' Courts.

As it was found, however, that this arrangement did not work so well as had been anticipated, the Native High Court was re-established under Act No. 49, 1898, with effect from 1st July, 1899. Certain locations were specially reserved by Government and vested in the Natal Native Trust, for exclusive occupation by natives. But besides the natives occupying these lands there are many native squatters on Crown lands and many living by regular labour on farms. By Law No. 13 of 1875, the native hut tax was raised from 7*s*. to 1*s*4*s*. Under Law No. 41 of 1884, a rent of 1*l*. per hut was imposed upon natives living on Crown lands. This was raised by Act No. 48 of 1903, to 2*l*. per hut per annum.

The area vested in the Native Trust for occupation by natives is about 2,400,000 acres, the land (127,716 acres) formerly held by certain religious missions in trust for the natives having, by Act No. 49 of 1903, been transferred to the Natal Native Trust.

Five years after the annexation of Zululand, under Act No. 37 of 1897 (Natal), a joint Imperial and Colonial Commission, known as the Zululand Lands Delimitation Commission, was appointed to delimit adequate and permanent reserves for native occupation. In pursuance of the recommendations of this Commission twenty-one reserves, approximately 3,882,000 acres in extent, were set aside for this purpose and vested in the Zululand Native Trust under Deed of Grant dated the 6th April, 1909.

#### Defence.

The South Africa Defence Act, 1912, as amended by the South Africa Defence Act Amendment Act, of 1922, provides for the establishment of Defence Forces, comprising:—

1. *The South African Permanent Force*, which consists of:—

- (i) The South African Staff Corps.
- (ii) The South African Field Artillery.
- (iii) The South African Air Force.
- (iv) The South African Permanent Garrison Artillery.
- (v) The South African Naval Service.
- (vi) The South African Instructional Corps.
- (vii) The South African Engineer Corps.
- (viii) The South African Ordnance Corps.
- (ix) The South African Service Corps.
- (x) The South African Medical Corps.
- (xi) The South African Veterinary Corps.
- (xii) The South African Administrative, Pay, and Clerical Corps.

The South African Naval Service includes the officers and men of the South African Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve engaged for whole-time service.

2. *The Coast Garrison Force.*
3. *The Citizen Force.*
4. *The Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.*
5. *Special Reserves.*

Every citizen between the ages of 17 and 60 is liable to render personal service in time of war and those between 17 and 25 are liable to undergo a prescribed peace training with the Active Citizen Force spread over a period of four consecutive years. The Act states, however, that only 50 per cent. of the total number liable to peace training shall actually undergo that training unless Parliament makes financial provision for the training of a greater number.

The establishment of Rifle Associations is a marked feature of the Act; citizens between the ages of 21 and 25 who are not entered for peace training with the Active Citizen Force are to be required to undergo training during these four years in a Rifle Association, thus ensuring that, in course of time, all citizens will at least know how to handle and use a rifle. As an alternative, citizens may enter for service in the South African Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Provision is also made in the Act for the cadet training of boys between 13 and 17 in urban and other populous areas where facilities can conveniently be arranged.

The Union is divided into 6 military districts. To each military district has been allotted various units of different arms, to which the citizens entered for peace training in their 20th and 21st years are posted.

The object of the Amending Act is to provide for a small standing army with an efficient Air Force and the nucleus of a Naval Service for coastal defence.

#### Finances.

Year 1930-31 (to 31st March) Est. :—

Revenue .. ..	£30,388,000
Expenditure .. ..	30,813,216†

† Including Subsidies to Provinces.

The gross Public Debt of the Union at 31st March, 1929, was 244,044,513*l.*

#### Governors-General of the Union.

- 1910 The Rt. Hon. Viscount Gladstone, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E.  
 1914 The Rt. Hon. Viscount (now Earl) Buxton, G.C.M.G.  
 1920 H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught, K.G., K.T., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., C.B., A.D.C.  
 1924 The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C.  
 1931 The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Clarendon, G.C.M.G.

#### Governor-General and Staff (Cape Town and Pretoria).

*Governor-General.* The Rt. Hon. The Earl of Clarendon, G.C.M.G., 10,000*l.* per annum.  
*Secretary.* Captain H. T. Birch Reynardson.  
*Private Secretary and Comptroller of the Household.* Lt.-Colonel E. H. Davidson, C.B.E., M.C.  
*Aides-de-Camp.* Captain A. G. W. Heber Percy; Lieutenant G. C. Colville, R.N.; Captain The Viscount Sudley; Captain L du Toit.  
*Principal Clerk.* J. H. Davis.

#### THE PARLIAMENT OF THE UNION.

##### Members of the Senate, 1931.

*President*—Senator The Hon. C. A. van Niekerk.  
*Deputy President and Chairman of Committees*—Senator Dr. The Hon. T. C. Visser.

*Elected to represent the Cape of Good Hope Province*—Senators Franz Ginalberg, Cornelis Jakob Langenhoven, Francois Stephanus Malan, P.C., Jacobus Petrus Malan, Okkert Almero Oosthuisen, Daniel Retief, George Frederik Zondagh.

*Elected to represent the Natal Province*—Alexander James McGibbon, Pieter Jurie Wessels, Sydney Simon Brisker, Joseph Dyson, Archibald McKenzie, Charles Francis Clarkson, Walter Ernest Thrash and Charles Whytock.

*Elected to represent the Transvaal Province*—Senators James Dominic Francis Briggs, Robert Ashford Kerr, George Glaesser Munnik, Theunis Christoffel Stoffberg, Thomas Christoffel Visser, Jan Adriaan du Plessis, Gustave Hartog and Johannes Adriaan Naser.

*Elected to represent the Orange Free State Province*—Senators William John Cormack Brebner, Daniel Jacobus Johannes Malan, Charles Frederick Hammerley Meintjes, Hendrik Potgieter, Christiaan Andries van Niekerk, Adriaan Hendrikus Marthinus Lamprecht, Erasmus Albertus van der Walt, Marthinus Joachim Vermeulen.

*Nominated Senators.* Senators Thomas Boydell, Pieter Adriaan de Lange, William Angus Hofmeyr, Rev. Cornelis Johannes van Rooyen Smit\*, Andreas Theodorus Spies\*, Francis Charles Thompson\*, Pieter Wynand le Roux van Niekerk\*, Johannes Cornelis van Rooy.

##### Officers of The Senate.

*President.* Senator The Hon. C. A. van Niekerk, 1,200*l.*

*Deputy President and Chairman of Committees.*—Senator Dr. The Hon. T. C. Visser, 300*l.* in addition to allowances as member of Parliament.  
*Clerk of the House and Tazing Officer.* Maurice Green, V.D., 1,350*l.* to 1,500*l.*

*Clerk-Assistant, Accountant and Committee Clerk.* S. F. du Toit, LL.B., 950*l.* to 1,050*l.*  
*Translator and Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod.* I. D. Malan, B.A., 750*l.* to 850*l.*

##### Members of the House of Assembly.

A General Election took place in June, 1929, with the following result:—

	Senta.
South African Party ... ..	61
Labour ... ..	8
Nationalists ... ..	78
Independent ... ..	1

##### CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

###### Electoral Division.

###### Member.

Albany . . . . .	R. H. Struben, O.B.E.
Albert . . . . .	L. J. Steytler.
Aliwal . . . . .	C. A. A. Sephton.
Beaconsfield . . . . .	W. B. Humphreys.
Beaufort West . . . . .	P. N. Basson.
Bechuanaland . . . . .	I. v. W. Raubenheimer.
Bredasdorp . . . . .	Maj. P. V. G. van der Byl, O.B.E., M.C.
Caledon . . . . .	Hon. C. J. Krige.

\* Selected on the ground mainly of thorough acquaintance, by reason of official experience or otherwise, with the reasonable wants and wishes of the coloured races.

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Members.</i>
Calvinia . . . . .	Dr. The Hon. D. F. Malan.
Cape Flats . . . . .	A. J. Chiappini.
Cape Town (Castle) .	A. J. McCallum.
Cape Town (Central) .	R. W. Bowen.
Cape Town (Gardens) .	C. W. A. Coulter.
Cathcart . . . . .	C. M. van Collier.
Ceres . . . . .	J. W. J. W. Roux.
Colesberg . . . . .	Dr. H. A. Lamprecht.
Craddock . . . . .	J. F. van G. Bekker.
East London (City) .	J. A. Bowie.
East London (North) .	Brig.-Gen. the Hon. J. J. Byron, C.M.G., D.S.O.
Fort Beaufort . . . .	R. A. Hockly.
George . . . . .	G. F. Brink.
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*Chief Clerks, E. J. Scholtz, 850l.; F. McGregor, 700l.*  
*Accountant, E. Hope-Jones, 750l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Factories, H. C. Fowler, 1,000l.*  
*Engineer, R. Spence, A.M.Inst.C.E., 960l.*  
*Labour Adviser, T. G. Strachan, 850l.*  
*Divisional Inspectors, R. H. Miller, 750l.; R. Beattie, 750l.; F. L. A. Buchanan, 650l.; M. S. Tobias, 650l.; G. T. Otto, 600l.; J. F. H. Valks, 650l.; L. S. Thomas, 450l.*  
*Industrial Inspector, 600l.-25l.-650l., F. J. Moffitt.*

#### Wage Board.

*Chairman, F. A. W. Lucas, 2,250l.*  
*Members, A. T. Roberts, 875l., plus 125l. N.P. allowance; A. C. v.d. Horst, 650l. plus 200l. N.P. allowance.*  
*Secretary, F. J. Trütter, 650l.*  
*Cost Accountant, J. M. Winter, 750l.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF DEFENCE.

*Minister of Defence, Lt.-Col. the Hon. F. H. P. Creswell, D.S.O., 2,500l.*  
*Secretary for Defence (Post Combined with Chief of General Staff), Major-General A. J. E. Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., 1,560l.*

#### Council of Defence.

*Lt.-Col. The Hon. F. H. P. Creswell, D.S.O. (Minister of Defence), E. A. Conroy, Esq., M.P., Brig.-General J. S. Wylie, D.S.O., M.V.O., V.D., Major R. Ballantine, V.D., Major K. Road, M.P.*

#### Union Defence Forces.

*Chief of the General Staff, Major-General A. J. E. Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., 1,560l.*

*Air Section.*

*Director of Air Services*, Col. Sir H. A. van Ryneveld, K.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., 1,118*l*.

*Adjutant-General's Section.*

*Adjutant-General*, Brig.-General W. E. C. Tanner, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,116*l*.

*Quartermaster-General's Section.*

*Quartermaster-General*, Colonel C. Brink, D.T.D., D.S.O., 1,116*l*.

*Medical Services Section.*

*Director of Medical Services*, Lieut.-Colonel (temp. Col.) Sir E. N. Thornton, K.B.E., V.D., 1,300*l*., plus 150*l*.

## DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE.

*Minister of Justice*, Hon. O. Pirow, K.C., 2,500*l*.

*Secretary for Justice and Government Attorney*, F. P. van den Heever, B.A., LL.B., 1,520*l*.

*Under Secretary for Justice*, Dr. J. F. J. van Rensburg, M.R., LL.D., 1,020*l*.

*Chief Clerk* (vacant).

*Senior Law Adviser*, C. W. H. Lansdown, K.C., B.A., LL.B., 1,600*l*.

*Law Advisers*, Dr. A. A. Schoch, 1,470*l*.; G. G. R. Brebner, M.A., LL.B., 1,380*l*.; H. J. van den Heever, B.A., LL.B., 950*l*.

*Attorney-General, Transvaal*, A. S. Welsh, K.C., B.A., LL.B., 1,470*l*.

*Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, Transvaal*, S. W. Jones, 850*l*.

*Crown Prosecutor, Johannesburg*, C. C. Jarvis, B.A., LL.B., 1,270*l*.

*Professional Assistant to Crown Prosecutor, Johannesburg*, E. Beardmore, B.A., LL.B., 850*l*.

*Attorney-General, Cape*, S. J. de Jager, K.C., 1,450*l*.

*Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, Cape*, T. M. Chisnall, B.A., LL.B., 790*l*.

*Solicitor-General, Grahamstown*, G. du T. Voss, B.A., LL.B., 1,050*l*.

*Attorney-General, Natal*, L. Ward, K.C., B.A., LL.B., 1,270*l*.

*Professional Assistant to Attorney-General, Natal*, J. D. M. Rosenow, B.A., LL.B., 820*l*.

*Attorney-General, Orange Free State*, W. G. Hoal, K.C., B.A., LL.B., 1,140*l*.

*Patents Office.*

*Registrar of Patents, Designs, Trade Marks, Copyright and Companies*, O. W. T. B. Juta, 1,200*l*.

## SUPREME COURT OF SOUTH AFRICA.

## APPELLATE DIVISION.

*Chief Justice of South Africa*, J. De Villiers, 3,250*l*.

*Judges of Appeal*, Sir J. W. Wessels, 3,000*l*.; J. S. Currelwis, 3,000*l*.; J. Stratford, 2,750*l*.; T. J. de V. Roos, 2,750*l*.

*Registrar, Tazing Officer and Librarian*, M. C. Cloete, 800*l*.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

*Judge President*, F. G. Gardiner, 2,500*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, H. S. van Zyl, 2,250*l*.; E. F. Watermeyer, 2,250*l*.; H. M. Louwrens, 2,250*l*.; P. S. T. Jones, 2,250*l*.; G. G. Sutton, 2,250*l*.

*Registrar, Tazing Officer and High Sheriff*, A. M. Black, 900*l*.

*Eastern Districts Local Division.*

*Judge President*, Sir T. L. Graham, 2,500*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, C. Gutsche, 2,250*l*.; W. Pittman, M.A., 2,250*l*.

*Registrar and Tazing Officer*, F. St. C. Fearon, 750*l*.

*Griqualand West Local Division.*

*Puisne Judge*, F. A. Hutton, 2,250*l*.

*Assistant Registrar and Tazing Officer*, M. W. Human, 475*l*.

## TRANSVAAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

*Judge President*, D. de Waal, D.S.O., 2,500*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, B. A. Tindall, 2,250*l*.; F. E. T. Krause, 2,250*l*.; L. Greenberg, 2,250*l*.; C. E. Barry, 2,250*l*.; S. Solomon, 2,250*l*.; G. J. Maritz, 2,250*l*.

*Registrar and Tazing Master and Sheriff of the Transvaal*, T. O'Hagan, 800*l*.

*Registrar and Tazing Master, Witwatersrand Local Division, Johannesburg*, R. T. Norman, 800*l*.

## NATAL PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

*Judge President*, R. Feetham, C.M.G. 2,500*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, T. F. Carter, A. A. R. Hathorn, E. L. Matthews, C.M.G., 2,250*l* each

*Registrar, Tazing Master and Sheriff*, P. J. Erasmus, 700*l*.

*Native High Court, Natal.*

*Judge President*, I. Grindley-Ferris, 1,500*l*.

*Judges*, A. W. Lealie, 1,400*l*.; S. A. McCormick, 1,400*l*.; E. H. Britter, 1,400*l*.

*Registrar*, L. N. Wolhuter, 475*l*.

## ORANGE FREE STATE PROVINCIAL DIVISION.

*Judge President*, Sir J. E. R. de Villiers, 2,500*l*.

*Puisne Judges*, C. L. Botha, 2,250*l*.; P. U. Fischer, 2,250*l*.

*Registrar, Tazing Officer and Sheriff*, W. H. Fitchett, 850*l*.

*Masters of the Supreme Court.*

*Master, Transvaal Provincial Division*, H. G. Botha-Reid, 980*l*.

*Master, Cape Provincial Division*, R. J. Barry, 1,200*l*.

*Master, Natal Provincial Division*, F. C. Rodd, 825*l*.

*Master, Orange Free State Provincial Division*, C. T. Knoblauch, 900*l*.

## PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

*Director*, F. Fleck, 990*l*.

*Special Grade Superintendent, Central Prison, Pretoria, Pretoria Gaol and Outstations, and Warden of the Baviaanspoort Farm Colony and Inebriate Reformatory*, C. P. A. Batho, M.B.E., 1,000*l*.

*First Grade Superintendent, Durban Prisons and Durban Gaol*, C. de Kock, 950*l*.

*First Grade Superintendent, Johannesburg Gaol and Outstations and Warden, Diepkloof Reformatory and Leeuwkop Farm Colony*, R. M. Crux, 875*l*.

*First Grade Superintendent, Kimberley Gaol and De Beers Convict Prison*, R. S. Becker, 775*l*.

*First Grade Superintendent, Cape Town Gaol and Outstations*, D. L. Krogh, 775*l*.

*Warden, Tokai Reformatory*, A. A. Robb, 775*l*.

*First Grade Superintendent, East Rand Prisons*, C. E. G. Benham, 750*l*.

*Second Grade Superintendent, Barberton Convict Prison and Gaol*, E. H. Robbins, 700*l*.

*Second Grade Superintendent, East London Convict Prison and Gaol*, R. K. Anderson, 650*l*.

*Second Grade Superintendent Pietermaritzburg Gaol*, C. S. Jones, 825l.  
*Assistant Superintendent in Charge, Chelsea Convict Prison*, J. J. Nye, 600l.  
*Warden and Head Schoolmaster, Houtpoort Reformatory*, F. M. Weich, 600l.  
*Assistant Warden, Tokai Reformatories*, J. C. M. D. Mitchell, 575l.  
*Assistant Superintendent, Johannesburg Gaol and Outstations and Assistant Warden, Diepkloof Reformatory and Leeuwkop Farm Colony*, T. Miner, 525l.  
*Assistant Superintendent, Central Prison, Pretoria, Pretoria Gaol and Outstations and Assistant Warden, Bariaanspoort Farm Colony and Inebriate Reformatory*, W. F. du Plooy, 500l.  
*Acting Assistant Superintendent in Charge, Bloemfontein Gaol*, T. Kenny, 421l.

#### Senior Magistrates, Cape Province.

St. J. Cole-Bowen, B.A., 1,200l.; W. J. Gill, 1,100l.; A. R. Wilmot, 1,100l.; R. H. Drew, 1,100l.; J. G. Freislich, 1,000l.; T. St. J. Grant, B.A., 900l.; P. L. Lefebvre, 875l.; C. J. Schermbrucker, 875l.; J. G. van Alphen, B.A., F.R.G.S., 875l.; Dr. F. H. van der Willigen, 850l.; P. E. Kuys, 850l.; T. Jooste, 850l.; J. C. Magennis, 825l.

#### Senior Magistrates, Natal Province.

S. M. Page, 1,200l.; B. Hodson, 1,100l.; A. D. Graham, 900l.; P. G. Armstrong, 900l.; D. A. Stewart, 875l.; F. W. Metelerkamp, 850l.; E. C. Middlewick, 850l.; H. H. Hudson, 850l.; T. J. C. Cronin, 850l.; H. B. Wallace, 850l.; C. L. R. Harries, 850l.; G. A. Whitelaw, 850l.

#### Senior Magistrates, Transvaal Province.

H. Britten, 1,300l.; A. B. Herold, 1,200l.; R. Colson, 1,000l.; J. M. Richards, 1,000l.; J. M. Graham, 1,000l.; E. J. Kerswill, 1,000l.; J. W. Robertson, 900l.; C. E. Kidger, 875l.; J. L. Pretorius, 875l.; P. K. A. de Vos, 875l.; F. C. W. Collier, 850l.; J. H. van Rooyen, 850l.; M. J. Stroek, 850l.; A. A. Stanford, 850l.; T. Edwards, 825l.; M. B. Robinson, 800l.; R. W. M. Rushton, 825l.; K. R. Thomas, 750l.

#### Senior Magistrates, Orange Free State.

W. J. Thompson, 1,100l.; W. A. Rowan, 1,000l.; P. G. L. de Beer, 850l.; C. E. Stidolph, 850l.; H. J. Malan, 850l.; G. F. Fleck, 850l.; de V. H. Tanner, 825l.

#### Police.

*Commissioner, South African Police*, I. P. de Villiers, M.C., 1,600l.  
*Deputy Commissioner, South African Police Headquarters*, T. C. R. Whelehan, 1,020l.; and S. J. Lendrum, 860l.  
*Paymaster and Accountant*, E. W. Lydall, M.B.E., 775l.  
*Deputy Commissioner, Witwatersrand*, J. H. Jones, 800l.  
*Deputy Commissioner, Transvaal Division and Chief of the Diamond Detective Department for the Transvaal Province*, W. C. Loftus, 830l.  
*Deputy Commissioner, Kimberley, and Chief of the Diamond Detective Department for the Cape Province*, A. T. Haywood, 920l.  
*Deputy Commissioner, Cape Western Division*, L. Strickland, 830l.  
*Deputy Commissioner, Cape Eastern Division*, M. M. Jackson, 860l.  
*Deputy Commissioner, Orange Free State Division*, A. C. G. Hatchell, 830l.  
*Deputy Commissioner, Natal Division*, J. M. L. Fulford, 860l.

*Deputy Commissioner, Transkei Division*, W. H. C. Taylor, 830l.

*Deputy Commissioner, C. I. Department*, A. A. Celliers, 830l.  
*Financial Adviser, S.A. Police*, E. H. Lewis, O.B.E., 1,200l.

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*Secretary for Education*, Dr. S. F. N. Gie, 1,520l.  
*Under-Secretary*, Dr. G. W. Eybers, 1,090l.  
*Organising Inspector*, Dr. L. van Schalkwyk, 900l.  
*Inspector of Continuation Classes*, H. C. Green, M.A., 900l.  
*Inspector of Vocational Training*, A. B. Linscott, A.M.I.C.E., 850l.  
*Chief Clerk*, J. E. S. van Zijl, 850l.  
*Inspector of Agricultural Training*, B. J. de Klerk, M.Sc., 730l.  
*Principal Clerk*, D. G. Roux, B.A., 650l.  
*Examinations Officer*, H. S. le Roux, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., 650l.  
*Inspector of Institutions*, C. N. Kempff, 650l.  
*Inspector of Schools*, C. P. de Leeuw Malan, B.A., 760l.  
*Accountant*, J. E. du Plessis, 700l.  
*Industrial Schools, Principals*, W.D. Marais, B.A., 660l.; J. L. Pretorius, B.A., 720l.; J. N. Struwig, B.A., 640l.; P. J. Theron, 680l.; H. J. v. d. Merwe, 720l.; W. A. v. d. Walt, 720l.; S. K. Hauptfleisch, 620l.  
*Officer in Charge, National Bureau of Education*, Dr. E. G. Malherbe, 760l.

#### DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS.

*Chief Conservator of Forests*, Dr. F. E. Geldenhuys, B.A., B.Sc., Ph.D., 1,300l.  
*Chief Clerk*, W. J. Gyde, 850l.  
*Accountant*, T. M. Steele, B.A., 750l.  
*Conservators, Cape, Western Conservancy*, J. J. Boockock, 950l.; *Midland Conservancy*, P. C. Kotze, B.A., 760l.; *Transkeian Conservancy*, B. R. Simmons, 790l.; *Eastern Conservancy*, J. E. Kaufmann, 890l.; *Natal Conservancy*, A. J. O'Connor, 850l.; *Transvaal and Orange Free State Conservancy*, J. D. M. Keet, 950l.  
*Professional Assistant to Chief Conservator*, C. C. Robertson, M. F., 950l.  
*Officer-in-Charge, Timber Seasoning Investigations*, N. B. Eckbo, M.F., 900l.

#### TREASURY.

*Minister of Finance*, Hon. N. C. Havenga, 2,500l.  
*Secretary for Finance*, J. J. I. Middleton, 1,400l.  
*Under Secretary for Finance (vacant)*.  
*Chief Accountant*, H. J. Dewar, 975l.  
*Chief Clerk*, E. Williamson, 800l.  
*Accountant*, E. W. Dodds, 775l.  
*Commissioner of Pensions*, J. Collie, O.B.E., 1,200l.  
*Controller of Supplies*, W. S. Bateman, O.B.E., 1,450l.

#### INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

*Commissioner for Inland Revenue*, A. F. Corbett, 1480l.  
*Assistant Commissioner*, E. W. Snell, 1,020l.  
*Chief Revenue Officer*, E. Ashburner, 925l.  
*Chief Clerk (Income Tax)*, G. G. Locke, 750l.  
*Surveyors*, A. M. Slade, 650l.; A. E. Hoffe, 650l.; A. Kaye, 650l.; L. G. Richmond, 600l.  
*Principal Clerks*, F. Harvey, 650l.; E. S. Muller, 650l.; S. M. Hill, 650l.; F. J. Wilter, 650l.; T. J. P. Jenkins, 575l.  
*Accountant*, R. Gray, 700l.



*District Offices.*

*Cape Town—Receiver of Revenue, T. J. Kenmuir, 990l.*

*Chief Clerk, F. W. Medway, 750l.*

*Principal Clerks, A. Whiting, 700l.; C. Kaufmann, 600l.*

*Johannesburg—Receiver of Revenue, K. C. Gunn, 990l.*

*Chief Clerk, W. M. Boyes, 750l.*

*Principal Clerks, H. W. Blair, 700l.; W. J. Barnes, 650l.*

*Bloemfontein—Receiver of Revenue, R. W. Wamsley, 775l.*

*Principal Clerk, G. J. D. Liebenberg, 625l.*

*Benoni—Receiver of Revenue, C. J. Nash, 650l.*

*Boksburg—Receiver of Revenue, N. D. Davis, 550l.*

*Brakpan—Receiver of Revenue, R. R. Cumming, 550l.*

*Durban—Receiver of Revenue, S. H. Brocklebank, 875l.*

*Principal Clerks, W. J. R. Ounningham, 650l.; T. V. Davies, 650l.*

*East London—Receiver of Revenue, E. W. Pemberton, 750l.*

*Germiston—Receiver of Revenue, A. M. Slade, 650l. (acting).*

*Kimberley—Receiver of Revenue, A. D. Wiggett, 675l.*

*Krugersdorp—Receiver of Revenue, R. van Renen, 700l.*

*Pietermaritzburg—Receiver of Revenue, A. H. T. Buller, 800l.*

*Principal Clerk, E. G. Davies, 650l.*

*Port Elizabeth—Receiver of Revenue, D. Mc Auliffe, 725l.*

*Principal Clerk, F. W. E. Watts, 600l.*

*Pretoria—Receiver of Revenue, C. W. Marshall, 800l.*

*Principal Clerk, A. Spencer, 650l.*

*Springs—Receiver of Revenue, H. Granger, 550l.*

*Public Debt Office.*

*Board of Commissioners, The Minister of Finance (Chairman); Samuel Evans, LL.D.; A. Kuit. Secretary to the Board, F. W. Meadley, 950l.*

*DEPARTMENT OF LANDS.*

*Minister of Lands, Hon. P. G. W. Grobler, 2,500l.*

*Secretary for Lands, J. Sommerville, O.B.E., 1,600l.*

*Under Secretary, G. Cross, 1,170l.*

*Surveyors-General.*

*Surveyor-General, Cape, A. H. Cornish-Bowden, 1,200l.*

*Surveyor-General, Transvaal, W. M. Edwards, 1,040l.*

*Director of Trigonometrical Survey, Cape, W. C. van der Sterr, 1,100l.*

*Surveyor-General, Orange Free State, F. F. Elliott, 900l.*

*Acting Surveyor-General, Natal, M. L. v. d. Spuy, 850l.*

*IRRIGATION DEPARTMENT.*

*Director of Irrigation, A. D. Lewis, M.A., M.I.M.E., M.I.C.E., 1,700l.*

*Assistant Director, F. T. Patterson, M.I.C.E., 1,300l.*

*Superintending Engineer, C. H. Warren, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., 1,100l.*

*Chief Meteorologist, C. Stewart, B.Sc., 950l.*

*Hydrographic Surveyor, W. van Warmelo, Dipl. C.E., 950l.*

*Boring Engineer, L. D. O'Grady, 890l.*

*DEPARTMENT OF CUSTOMS AND EXCISE.*

*Commissioner of Customs and Excise, J. D. Heddon, B.A., 1,440l.*

*Deputy Commissioner of Customs and Excise, L. A. Marsh, 1,110l.*

*Chief Clerk, J. A. Corduan, 850l.*

*Chief Surveyor of Excise, W. E. T. Walters, 850l.*

*Accountant, C. H. M. Luckman, 700l.*

*Collector of Customs and Excise, Johannesburg, J. W. C. de Smidt, 900l.*

*Collector of Customs and Excise and Registrar of Shipping, Cape Town, W. T. Anthony, 980l.*

*Collector of Customs and Excise and Registrar of Shipping, Port Elizabeth, L. Parker, 925l.*

*Collector of Customs and Excise and Registrar of Shipping, East London, C. B. Morris, 800l.*

*Collector of Customs and Excise, Mossel Bay, H. W. V. Ellis, 650l.*

*Collector of Customs and Excise and Registrar of Shipping, Durban, A. de R. E. Louw, 980l.*

*Collector of Customs for Union of South Africa (Lourenco Marques), J. G. Bam, 750l.*

*Collector of Customs and Excise, Pretoria, J. L. Farrell, 650l.*

*DEPARTMENT OF CONTROLLER AND AUDITOR GENERAL.*

*Controller and Auditor-General, C. F. Schmidt, B.A., 1,800l.*

*Assistant Controller and Auditor-General and Accounting Officer, T. Scott, 1,170l.*

*Chief Inspector of Expenditure Audit, W. H. Calderwood, 1,050l.*

*Chief Inspector of Revenue Audit, T. W. Koller, 725l.*

*Chief Inspector of Railways and Harbours Audit, A. R. Wighton, 1,050l.*

*Senior Inspectors, T. H. Rowell, 800l. (Railways and Harbours); W. M. S. Hope, 750l.; G. H. Miller, 750l.; E. N. Simpson, 650l.; T. J. Lark, 650l.; Chief Clerk, H. E. Rudd, 700l.*

*Principal Clerks, C. E. H. Tripp, 700l.; A. d'A. Dowsley, 650l.; C. E. Gyde, 650l.; R. S. Stokes, 650l.; J. C. Duncan, 650l.; J. B. Short, 650l.; A. E. Hayward, 600l.; W. C. Titterton, 600l.*

*Registrars of Deeds.*

*Registrar of Deeds, Cape, G. Denoon, M.A., LL.B., 1,200l.*

*Registrar of Deeds, Transvaal, R. L. Black, 1,010l.*

*Registrar of Deeds, Orange Free State, H. S. M. Ham, 850l.*

*Registrar of Deeds, Natal, D. Brink, 900l.*

*NATIVE AFFAIRS DEPARTMENT.*

*Minister, The Hon. E. G. Jansen.*

*Secretary for Native Affairs, Major J. F. Herbst, C.B.E., 1,600l.*

*Under Secretary for Native Affairs, J. S. Allison, 990l.*

*Chief Clerk, A. L. Barrett, 775l.*

*Chief Native Commissioner and Chief Magistrate Transkei, W. T. Welsh, 1,400l.*

*Chief Native Commissioner, Natal, J. M. Young, 1,100l.*

*Chief Native Commissioner, Cape, King William's Town, M. G. Apthorp, 1,010l.*

*Chief Native Commissioner, Witwatersrand, and Director of Native Labour, Johannesburg, Major H. S. Cooke, O.B.E., 1,200l.*

*Accountant, W. Pilkington, 750l.*

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*Minister of Public Works*, H. W. Sampson, O.B.E.  
*Secretary for Public Works*, J. A. Macphail.  
*Under Secretary for Public Works*, H. F. Pentz,  
*Structural Engineer*, C. van R. Lowe, B.Sc.,  
 A.M.I.C.E.

*Chief Clerk*, C. Christie.

*Architect*, J. S. Cleland, M.B.E., L.R.I.B.A.

*Senior Assistant Architect*, F. D. Strong,  
 L.R.I.B.A.

*Quantity Surveyor*, W. E. Puntis, O.B.E., F.S.I.  
*Senior Assistant Quantity Surveyor*, W. M. Warne,  
 F.S.I.

*Electrical Engineer*, W. B. Cleeves, A.I.E.E., M.I.E.E.  
*Assistant Electrical Engineer*, W. H. Bottomley,  
 A.M.I.E.E.; H. Love, A.M. (S.A.), I.E.E.

*Accountant*, R. J. Bentote.

*District Engineer (Transvaal)*, J. N. Cormack, W. S.  
 Munro.

*Assistant District Engineers (Transvaal)*, W. Mollison,  
 A.R.I.B.A., J. G. H. Holdgate, F.R.A.B.A.

*District Engineers (Cape Province)*, J. C. Edwards,  
 M.I.S.E., and J. Robertson.

*Assistant District Engineers (Cape Province)*, A. D.  
 Mackay, A.M.I.C.E. and S. B. Cunningham.

*District Engineer (Natal)*, W. J. Beall, A.R.I.B.A.

*Assistant District Engineer (Natal)*, E. W. Dohse,  
 B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.

*District Engineer (Orange Free State)*, W. W. Tonkin,  
 L.R.I.B.A., M.I. Struct. E.

*Assistant District Engineer (Orange Free State)*,  
 N. Harvey, L.R.I.B.A., M.I.S.E.

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*Minister of Posts and Telegraphs*, Hon. H. W.  
 Sampson, O.B.E.

*Postmaster-General and Secretary for Posts and  
 Telegraphs*, H. J. Lenton, 1,600*l*.

*Assistant Postmaster-General*, J. N. Redelinghuys,  
 1,140*l*.

*Assistant Secretary*, M. Buxton Forman, 1,050*l*.  
*Chief Clerk Telegraphs and Telephones*, Major F.  
 Collins, O.B.E., M.C., 825*l*.

*Chief Clerk, Postal*, S. J. Gillmor, 725*l*.

*Accountant*, J. A. F. Rhodes, B.A., M.Econ., 925*l*.

*Superintending Engineer*, J. L. Hill, 1,010*l*.  
*Controller of Stores*, J. Tomlinson, 875*l*.

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*High Commissioner in London*, C. te Water.

*Minister at the Hague*, D. de Villiers.

*Minister at Rome*, B. J. Pienaar.

*Minister at Washington*, E. H. Louw.

*Accredited Representative to the League of  
 Nations*, Major F. F. Pienaar.

*Consul-General at Lourenco Marques*, D. Steyn.

REPRESENTATIVES OF OTHER COUNTRIES IN  
THE UNION.

*Italy*, Count Natalo Labia.

*Netherlands*, Dr. Lorentz.

*United States*, Mr. Ralph J. Totten.

*United Kingdom*, *High Commissioner*, Sir  
 Herbert Stanley, G.C.M.G.

*Administrative Assistant*, E. L. A. Robertson-Fuller-  
 ton, 500*l*, and representation allowance 400*l*,  
 and house allowance.

*Private Secretary*, Capt. L. Holbech, D.S.O., M.C.

## CAPE OF GOOD HOPE PROVINCE.

*Extent and Boundaries.*

The Cape of Good Hope, strictly speaking, is a small promontory near the south-west extremity of the continent of Africa. But the extensive Province of the name is bounded by the Atlantic and the Southern or Indian Oceans on the west and south; it is bounded on the north to the west of longitude 22° by the Orange River, and on the north-east by the Orange Free State and Natal Provinces. The Cape Province, with the Transkei, contains an area of 276,966 square miles, being over five times that of England. It extends from 26 to 35 deg. S. lat., and from 17 to 30 deg. E. long.

In 1844 Letters Patent were issued annexing Natal to the Cape, but in 1856 it was constituted a separate Colony.

Twelve islands off Angra Pequena, on the coast of Damaraland (Plum-pudding, Roast-beef, Hol-lam's Bird, Mercury, Ichaboe, Seal, Penguin, Halifax, Long, Possession, Albatross, and Mona), with the adjacent rocks, were annexed in 1867, and added to the Cape Colony in 1874.

In 1876, three large tracts of Kaffraria—namely, Fingoland, Idutywa Reserve, and Noman's Land, were brought under the more direct control of Government, and on the 12th of June, 1876, Letters Patent were issued authorising the Governor to annex these territories to the Cape of Good Hope, on condition of the Cape Parliament passing an Act to provide for their government. Such an Act was passed as No. 38 of 1877, but the territories were not actually incorporated until the 1st of October, 1879.

On the 12th March, 1878, the Port of Wal-fish Bay, situated a few miles north of the tropic of Capricorn, was proclaimed British territory. It was annexed to the Colony by proclamation dated 7th August, 1884.

On the 15th October, 1880, the Province of Griqualand West was incorporated with the Cape Colony.

Under Proclamation No. 13 of the 26th January, 1882, were issued certain laws and regulations for the government of the territories known respectively as Tembuland, Emigrant Tambookieland, Bomvanaland, and Gcalekaland, of which, by Royal Warrant dated the 14th November, 1881, the officer administering the government of the Cape of Good Hope was appointed Governor. By proclamation No. 140 of 26th August, 1885, issued under Act 3 of 1885, these territories were annexed to the Cape Colony. A similar Warrant was passed on the 27th July, 1881, in respect to the St. John's River Territory, which was annexed to the Colony by Proclamation No. 215 of the 15th September, 1884.

The Xesibe country ("Mount Avliff") was annexed to the Colony by Letters Patent of the 23rd August and Proclamation of 25th October, 1886, and the Rode Valley, Pondoland, by Letters Patent of 29th July, 1887, and Proclamation of October, 1887 (Act No. 45 of 1887). Under Act No. 5 of 1894 the whole of Pondoland was annexed. Basutoland, now an independent Colony, formed part of the Cape from 1871 to 1884.

On the 16th of November, 1895, British Bechuanaland was incorporated with the Cape under Law No. 41 of 1895.

*History.*

On 14th September, 1486, Bartholomew de Diaz, a Portuguese commander, landed in Algoa Bay; Vasco de Gama doubled the Cape 11 years later, from which time it appears to have been resorted to by European navigators of all nations, but chiefly by Portuguese, Dutch, and English. British ships visited the Cape in 1591, and about 1602 the Dutch made it a place of call. In 1620 two English East India commanders, by a proclamation dated from Saldanha Bay, took possession of the Cape in the name of Great Britain; but no settlement was formed. In 1648 a Dutch East Indiaman, the *Haarlem*, was wrecked in Table Bay, the crew remaining there some time. In 1652 J. A. Van Riebeck, duly commissioned by the "Chamber of Seventeen" at Amsterdam, landed at Table Bay accompanied by 100 persons, and took possession of what is now the site of Cape Town on behalf of the Dutch East India Company. In 1671 the first formal purchase of land was made from the Hottentots, and another purchase took place the following year. At the time of the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, the European population received a slight addition of French Protestants, but their descendants have not maintained any distinctive position in the country. The rule of the Dutch East India Company proved very distasteful to the burghers, who were continually prompted to move further and further from the seaboard and original seat of colonisation. Following these migratory colonists, a magistracy was established at Swellendam in 1745, and another at Graaff Reinet in 1786, and in 1788 the Great Fish River was proclaimed the boundary of the Colony. In 1795, Holland having yielded to the French Revolutionary Government, an English force proceeded to the Cape of Good Hope to secure it against the French for the Prince of Orange, but the Governor refused to obey the mandate of the Prince, and the British force thereupon proceeded to take possession, upon which a capitulation was arranged, and the administration of the Government was assumed by General Craig. An Act of Parliament (37 Geo. III., c. II.) was passed to regulate the trade with the new possession. By the Peace of Amiens the Cape of Good Hope was restored to the Batavian Republic, and evacuated in 1803, but it was again captured by a British Force in 1806, and at the general Peace of 1814 it was ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown. During the interval between the Peace of Amiens and the recapture by the British in 1806, the Colony had made rapid progress, owing to the abolition of the rule of the Dutch East India Company, and the wise regulations of government which had been substituted. An important event in the history of the Cape was the expulsion in 1809 of the Kaffirs from the Zuurveldt, a district west of the Great Fish River. In 1817 that district was visited by the then Governor, who saw the importance of its colonisation as a barrier against the Kaffir power, and in 1820 Parliament voted a sum of 50,000*l.* to promote emigration to the Cape, and 4,000 British immigrants were brought to the Colony and settled in the eastern districts. In December, 1834, began the first of what are called the Kaffir wars, when the Gaika tribe, 20,000 strong, overran the whole south-eastern portion of the Colony, but were defeated, and their lands up to the Kei River proclaimed British territory, but Lord Glenelg, then Secretary of State, refused to ratify the annexation. In 1846 the second Kaffir war broke out, but was speedily suppressed, and

the colonial border was extended to the Kei River, as proposed by Sir Benjamin D'Urban. On Christmas Day, 1850, began the third Kaffir war, which lasted nearly three years, and in its earlier stages was aggravated by a simultaneous rebellion of the Kat River Hottentots.

In 1836 began what is called the trekking of a part of the Dutch or Boer population. This remarkable movement, which resulted in the colonisation of Natal, the Free State, and the Transvaal, may be ascribed to several causes, of which the chief were : (1.) General dislike of the policy of Great Britain in relation to slavery and the Native question. (2.) Particular resentment against the policy of Lord Glenelg in reversing the policy of Sir Benjamin D'Urban in relation to the first Kaffir war. (3.) Resentment against the mode in which compensation had been made to them for the loss of their slaves under the Imperial Act abolishing slavery, namely, by orders for payment payable in London, which they could only dispose of on the spot at an enormous discount.

The years 1849 and 1850 were years of continued excitement, owing to the proposals of the Government at home to send convicts to the Cape. In view of the agitation, carried almost to the point of active resistance, the project was abandoned. In 1856 the German Legion, which had been formed during the Crimean war, was brought to the Cape, and the men, numbering 2,300, disposed in selected spots on the frontier for defensive purposes. The same year (1856) was remarkable for the prevalence in Native Kaffraria of a cattle-killing delusion, preached by a young prophetess, which resulted in wide-spread starvation.

*Population.*

The preliminary figures for the European Census of 1931 were :—

Colony Proper . . . . .	730,851
East Griqualand . . . . .	7,643
Tembuland . . . . .	5,356
Transkei . . . . .	2,521
Pondoland . . . . .	2,064
<b>Total Province . . . . .</b>	<b>748,455</b>

The total population of the Province in 1921 was 2,782,719, of whom 2,132,110 were coloured (1,019,195 males, 1,112,915 females).

Of the non-European population in 1921, 7,696 were Asiatics, 1,640,162 were Bantus, and 484,252 were of mixed and other races; total, 2,132,110.

Chief towns with European population in 1931 (preliminary figures) :—

Cape Town (incl. Suburbs) . . . . .	149,236
Port Elizabeth . . . . .	43,835
East London . . . . .	27,809
Kimberley . . . . .	18,471
Uitenhage . . . . .	9,347
Grahamstown . . . . .	7,592
Paarl . . . . .	7,783
King William's Town . . . . .	6,542
Queenstown . . . . .	6,605
Oudtshoorn . . . . .	5,805

Of the European population in 1921, 79,333 were engaged in fishing and agriculture, 2,352 mining, 38,370 industrial, 14,366 transport and communication, 45,142 commercial, 11,674 administrative government, 14,816 other professions, 11,308 personal service, 7,991 independent, 412,141

dependent, and 13,116 other and unspecified. Of the non-European population the great majority are engaged in agricultural or domestic employments.

In 1921 there were 1,684,906 Christians—546,065 Dutch Churches, 358,827 Anglican Churches, 105,696 Presbyterians, 115,941 Congregationalists, 394,085 Methodists, 76,421 Lutherans, 47,293 Roman Catholics, 16,102 Baptists, and 24,476 other Christians. Mohammedans, 24,513, Hebrews, 21,244, heathen 1,002,450.

#### *Constitution and Government.*

The Colony of the Cape of Good Hope was originally founded by the Dutch in the year 1652. Great Britain took possession of it in 1795, but evacuated it in 1803. A British force again took possession in 1806, and the Colony has remained a British Possession since that date. It was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Convention of London, 1814. The original Colony has been extended from time to time. East and West Pondoland were annexed in 1894 and Bechuanaland in 1895. For many years the form of government in the Colony depended on the terms of the Royal Letters Patent and Instructions to Governors. Letters Patent issued in 1850 to Governor Sir Henry Smith declared that in the Colony there should be a Parliament which should consist of the Governor, a Legislative Council, and a House of Assembly.

A Constitution Ordinance was enacted by Order in Council of March 11th, 1853, and took effect on May 1st ensuing. This Order in Council provided that nothing it contained should prevent the Parliament of the Colony from making Acts (subject to the power of Her Majesty in Council either to disallow or assent to such Acts) in amendment of the said Ordinance. This power of amending the Constitution was exercised from time to time as the bounds of the Colony were extended. In 1872 an Act was passed at the Cape and assented to by Order of the Council providing for the system of Executive Administration known as Responsible Government. The Constitution formed under these various Acts vested the Executive in the Governor and an Executive Council, composed of certain office holders appointed by the Crown. On the 31st May, 1910, the Colony was merged in the Union of South Africa, thereafter forming an original Province of the Union. Cape Town is the seat of the Provincial Administration.

A. The Province proper is divided into 97 Magisterial districts and the Transkeian Territories into 27 Magisterial districts. B. A Magistrate is stationed in each district, and in the Province proper there is a Divisional Council in each district except (a) Wellington, which for Divisional Council purposes forms portion of the Paarl Division; (b) Simonstown, which for Divisional Council purposes forms portion of the Cape Division; and (c) Glen Grey and Herschel which, being native areas, are separately administered. Each Divisional Council consists of at least six members (14 in the Cape Division) elected triennially by the owners or occupiers of immovable property. These Councils are charged with the duty of constructing and maintaining roads and bridges, controlling public outpans, trek-paths and public servitudes, and perform other local duties.

There are 128 Municipalities, each governed by a Mayor, or Chairman and Councillors, a certain number of whom are elected annually by the

ratepayers. There are also 86 Village Management Boards, 20 Local Areas, established under the Divisional Councils and Roads Ordinances, No. 13 of 1917, and 20 Local Boards, established under Ordinance No. 11 of 1921.

The educational system (for other than higher education) is maintained by the Provincial Administration under the general control of the Administrator of the Province. It is administered by the Department of Public Education under the direction of the Superintendent-General of Education, financial matters being regulated by the Provincial Secretary in his capacity of Controller of Educational Finance. Practically the whole cost of the maintenance of the schools under the Department's control is borne by the Administration.

The local administration of undenominational public schools is conducted by school boards and school committees, the unit of administration being the school district. There are 111 such districts. Every public school under a board is ordinarily managed by a committee elected by the parents, or, in default, nominated by the board. Members of School Boards are partly elected and partly nominated by the Administration and by Municipal and Divisional councils. School boards have the power, subject to departmental approval, to establish and maintain schools; further, subject to departmental approval, they have the general financial management of schools under their jurisdiction. They also have to power to enforce school attendance.

Denominational Schools are mainly mission schools for coloured or native children and are under the local management of representatives of the various religious denominations at whose instance they were established.

Education is free for all children, whether European coloured or native, in all primary standards and also in secondary standards up to the age of 15 years, except in a limited number of European schools known as *fee-paying schools*. For secondary education (available from Standard VII to Standard X in high schools and from Standard VII to Standard VIII in secondary schools) fees are payable according to approved scales for children over the age of fifteen. All fees received are paid into the Provincial revenue. The Superintendent-General of Education, however, may grant bursaries for the purpose of assisting any European or coloured pupil who has passed Standard VI or a higher standard to take advantage, by means of either conveyance or boarding, of the facilities offered for secondary education at a secondary or high school under the Department. Further school boards, with departmental consent, may to a limited extent grant remission of school fees in whole or in part in suitable cases. The secondary school curriculum is divided into two stages, each covering a period of two years. An examination is held at the conclusion of each two year course of study, Standard VIII pupils taking the Secondary School Junior Certificate Examination, and Standard X pupils the Secondary School Senior Certificate Examination. A pass in the latter examination, provided a certain selection of subjects is taken, constitutes a qualification for admission to any South African University.

School attendance is compulsory throughout the Province for children of European parentage or extraction who have completed their seventh but not their sixteenth year, unless the child has passed the sixth standard and is engaged in a regular occupation or has been otherwise exempted under certain statutory conditions.

A statement showing the classification and number of schools and the enrolment of pupils, at the end of 1930, is given below for general information:—

CLASS OF SCHOOL.	NUMBER OF SCHOOLS.				NUMBER OF PUPILS.			
	European.	Coloured.	Native.	Total.	European.	Coloured.	Native.	Total.
Training Colleges of Schools .. .. .	12	7	14	33	642	702	1,636	2,980
Aided .. .. .	4	—	—	4	345	—	—	345
High .. .. .	124	1	—	125	38,585	137	—	38,722
Secondary .. .. .	79	3	6	88	14,289	512	397	15,178
Primary .. .. .	1,892	22	1	1,915	87,169	4,412	359	91,940
Farm .. .. .	283	—	—	283	1,957	—	—	1,957
Part-Time .. .. .	—	—	4	4	—	—	188	188
Coloured Mission .. .. .	—	595	—	595	—	67,630	—	67,630
Native Mission .. .. .	—	—	1,713	1,713	—	—	135,224	135,224
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>2,394</b>	<b>628</b>	<b>1,738</b>	<b>4,760</b>	<b>142,967</b>	<b>73,393</b>	<b>137,804</b>	<b>354,164</b>

Provincial expenditure on Education (excluding Higher Education, which is under the control of the Central Government): 1928-29, 3,061,619*l.*; 1929-30 (unaudited), 3,394,017*l.*

In the state-aided hospitals in the province 197,327 out-patients, and 34,989 in-patients, were treated during the year 1928.

#### Fisheries.

This subject has been engaging the attention of the Cape Provincial Government since the inception of Union.

Under the Fisheries Ordinance which was passed in 1920, regulations were promulgated providing for the better protection of both sea and fresh-water fish. Fishing boats employed for purposes of profit are now licensed and registered, and a licence is also necessary before trout can be caught in any of the public waters of the Cape Province.

The licence fee to catch trout is £1 during the open season, which is, from the 1st September to the end of May, in each year throughout the Cape Province, including the Transkeian Territories. A recent amendment of the law provides for an alternative licence fee of 10*s.* per month.

Scientific investigations into the habits and spawning seasons of various kinds of fish are also carried on at the Aquarium at St. James under Dr. C. von Bonde, the Director of Fisheries Survey.

#### Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. J. H. Conradie, 2,500*l.*

Provincial Secretary, Chief Local Government

Inspector, Accounting Officer and Controller of

Educational Finance, A. Weisbecker, 1,390*l.*

Assistant Provincial Secretary, F. Voigt, 930*l.*

Chief Inspector of Roads, F. Beck, 890*l.*

Provincial Auditor, O. Chapman, 950*l.*

Local Government Inspector, H. Conyers Kirby, 850*l.*

Accountant, J. H. Reeler, 875*l.*

Director of Valuations, H. P. Solomon, 900*l.*

Clerk of the Provincial Council and of the Executive Committee, A. E. Marks, 775*l.*

#### Education Department.

Superintendent-General of Education, Professor

M. C. Botha, M.A., 1,440*l.*

Professional Assistant, Dr. W. de Vos Malan,

M.A., Ph.D., 950*l.*

Secretary, P. A. Millard, 930*l.*

Chief Clerk, P. S. Duffett, 800*l.*

Principal Clerks, A. W. Pomeroy, 650*l.*; J. P. Caldwell, B.A., LL.B., 650*l.*

#### MEMBERS OF THE PROVINCIAL COUNCIL.

##### (i) CAPE OF GOOD HOPE.

Electoral Division.	Name of Member.
Albany .. .. .	J. C. Rae
Albert .. .. .	T. P. N. Coetsee
Aliwal .. .. .	J. H. Botha
Beaconsfield .. .. .	T. Ericson
Beaufort West .. .. .	S. J. van der Merwe
Bechuanaland .. .. .	P. J. du Plessis
Bredasdorp .. .. .	M. J. van Breda
Caledon .. .. .	H. C. de Wet
Calvinia .. .. .	C. A. van der Merwe
Cape Flats .. .. .	S. Reagan
Cape Town (Central) .. .. .	H. J. C. Stephan
" (Gardens) .. .. .	A. Liberman
" (Castle) .. .. .	Dr. A. Abdurahman
Cathcart .. .. .	A. J. Ries
Ceres .. .. .	B. Muller
Colesberg .. .. .	R. A. v. F. Louw
Cradoek .. .. .	P. H. Kritzing
East London (City) .. .. .	F. L. Gregg
" (North) .. .. .	A. C. Wilson
Fort Beaufort .. .. .	H. W. Hendrikz
George .. .. .	S. H. Raubenheimer
Gordonia .. .. .	S. S. Grove
Graaff-Reinet .. .. .	J. J. H. Bellingan
Griqualand .. .. .	P. A. Myburgh
Hope Town .. .. .	P. Theron
Hottentots Holland .. .. .	M. L. Louw
Humansdorp .. .. .	H. D. van Huyssteen
Kimberley .. .. .	G. M. H. Barrell
King William's Town .. .. .	B. O. Schonegevel
Kuruman .. .. .	D. H. van Zyl
Ladismith .. .. .	J. I. Mann
Malmesbury .. .. .	S. F. Malan
Mowbray .. .. .	W. D. Hare
Namaqualand .. .. .	J. M. van Wyk
Newlands .. .. .	W. H. D. Pearce
Oudtshoorn .. .. .	A. L. Matthews
Paarl .. .. .	J. G. Marais
Piquetberg .. .. .	J. J. Kellerman
Port Elizabeth (Central) .. .. .	J. S. Young
" (North) .. .. .	D. M. Brown, sen.
" (South) .. .. .	N. E. Harris
Prieska .. .. .	P. J. H. Luttig
Queenstown .. .. .	L. H. Brinkman
Riversdale .. .. .	H. Muller
Salt River .. .. .	J. J. Kotze
Seapoint .. .. .	C. E. Z. Watermeyer

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Name of Member.</i>
Somerset . . . . .	P. S. Hayward
South Peninsula . . . . .	M. Sonnenberg
Stellenbosch . . . . .	W. A. Krige, sen.
Swellendam . . . . .	J. H. Coetzee
Tembuland . . . . .	W. Meaker
Uitenhage . . . . .	A. B. Cunningham
Victoria West . . . . .	L. D. de Jager
Willowmore . . . . .	H. Gerdener
Wodehouse . . . . .	Nicolaas Francois
	Alberts
Woodstock . . . . .	W. C. Foster
Worcester . . . . .	J. E. J. Krige
Wynberg . . . . .	A. Friedlander

#### *Members of Executive Committee.*

P. J. du Plessis, J. I. Mann, B. Muller, A. B. Cunningham.

## PROVINCE OF NATAL.

### *Area and Population.*

Natal\* derives its name from its discovery by Vasco da Gama, the celebrated Portuguese navigator, on Christmas Day, 1497. It lies on the south-east coast of Africa, about 800 miles from Cape Town, and between the 26th and 32nd parallels of S. lat. It is bounded on the north by the Portuguese possessions and the Transvaal, on the west by the Orange Free State and Basutoland, and on the south by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope and Umtamvuna River. It is a well-watered country, no less than 35 distinct rivers running into the Indian Ocean in the 376 miles of coast. Unfortunately none of them are navigable. Pietermaritzburg is the seat of the Provincial Government, and has a population of 36,023. According to the preliminary figures of the 1931 census, the European population was: males 10,393, females 11,173, total 21,566. The largest town and only port is Durban, the European population of which according to the same census was stated to be: males 43,092, females 43,179, total, 86,271.

The Province (including Zululand, 10,472 square miles) has an area of 35,284 square miles, with a seaboard of about 360 miles. The climate is sub-tropical on the coast and somewhat colder inland. It is well suited to Europeans. The Province is divided into 41 Magisterial Districts.

The European population has more than trebled since 1879. The returns of the total population in 1921 were:—

Europeans . . . . .	136,838
Indians and Asiatics . . . . .	141,649
Natives . . . . .	1,150,911†
Totals . . . . .	1,429,398

† Including 11,107 mixed and other coloured.

The preliminary figures of the European population of Natal in 1931 show: males 90,205, females 87,219, total 177,424.

According to the census of 1921 the population of Durban Borough was 95,541 (Europeans, 47,358; others, 48,183), and of Pietermaritzburg, 35,160 (Europeans, 17,492; others, 17,668).

\* There was formerly another British settlement named Natal, a factory of the East India Company on the west coast of Sumatra, founded 1751, and not finally abandoned until the cession of Sumatra to the Dutch in 1824.

### *History.*

From the discovery of Natal by Vasco da Gama, in 1497, little is to be found respecting it until 1686, when a Dutch vessel was wrecked in the Bay of Natal. The Dutch formed a settlement in 1721, but soon abandoned it.

In 1824 Lieutenant Farewell, of the Royal Navy, having in the previous year visited Natal on an exploring voyage, endeavoured to colonise it. Tshaka, a chief of the greatest talent, who had fused into a nation under his own despotism away the various tribes inhabiting a vast tract of country, sanctioned the formation of a settlement by this small band of white men, which, however, was broken up about four years later.

Towards the close of 1837 a large body of Boers from the Cape Colony, taking offence at what they regarded as the weak and vacillating frontier policy of the British Government which gave them no adequate protection against native marauders, migrated to Natal. Many of them were treacherously murdered by Dingaan, then Zulu chief, the murderer of, and successor to, his brother Tshaka. For two years the Zulus and the Boers waged war with varied success; but in 1839 the Boers obtained a decisive victory, and placed Mpande, an ally of theirs, and brother of Dingaan, on the Zulu throne.

Owing chiefly to these disturbances, the Governor of the Cape decided to take military possession of the district, and sent there a force under Captain Smith (1842). These troops came into collision with the Boers, were defeated by them, forced to entrench themselves, and completely blockaded until the arrival of considerable reinforcements under Colonel Cloete. The Boers submitted, on the 5th July, to Colonel Cloete at Pietermaritzburg.

In consequence of the outbreak of war between the South African Republic (as the Transvaal was at that time called) and Orange Free State on one side and Her Majesty's Government on the other, Natal was invaded by the Boer forces in Oct., 1899. The first important engagement took place at Dundee, the Boers being repulsed by an advanced British force under Sir W. Penn Symons, who was mortally wounded. The British troops, under General Buller, then fell back upon Ladysmith, and rejoined the main army of defence under Sir G. White, who in the meantime had gained a decided victory over a Boer commando at Elands-laagte. Ladysmith was invested by a largely superior Boer army on the 28th October. Ladysmith was relieved by the British forces under Sir R. Buller at the end of February, 1900, and the Boers were cleared out of Natal in the course of the following few months, the British advancing into the Transvaal, where Lord Roberts was already operating with an invading army. It was not, however, until the signature of the terms of surrender by the Boer leaders on the 31st May, 1902, that peace was generally restored throughout South Africa, and that Natal was relieved from all further danger from the Boer forces remaining in the field up to that date.

An Act was passed in 1902, providing for the annexation to Natal of certain territories hitherto forming part of the Transvaal, and a Commission appointed to report as to the new boundaries. The new territory was annexed to Natal in January, 1903, and is divided into the five Magisterial divisions of Vryheid, Utrecht, Paulpietersburg, Ngotshe, and Babanango. The population at the census of April 17th, 1904, was 5,754 Europeans (mostly Dutch), 45 mixed and

others, 5 Indians and Asiatics, 4,104 Natives in service, and 86,911 Natives in native areas: total 96,819. This territory represents an area of 6,970 square miles.

#### *Zululand and Tonguland.*

The Zulus are a warlike tribe who, in the beginning of the century, under Tshaka, pressed southwards and became consolidated into a powerful and well-organised kingdom. Tshaka was murdered and was succeeded by Dingana in 1828, who came into conflict with the emigrant Dutch, by whom he was deposed in 1839, in favour of his brother Mpande. In the latter years of Mpande Zululand was distracted by the rival ambitions of his sons, and the Natal Government in 1861 sent Mr. (the late Sir) Theophilus Shepstone, Secretary for Native Affairs, on a mission to Zululand, to induce the Zulus to recognise some one of Mpande's sons as heir to his throne, and thus restore tranquillity to the country. The son chosen, with the consent of the nation, the king, and the Natal Government, was Cetshwayo, who from that time acted to a great extent as regent for his father until the latter died in 1873. Cetshwayo, at the instance of Mr. Shepstone, proclaimed certain new laws, which in effect came to this, that he was not to kill his subjects without adequate cause and without trial. The relations between Cetshwayo and Natal during the first years of his reign were not unfriendly, though they became occasionally strained through disregard by him of his coronation law. But after the annexation by England of the Transvaal, a material change in the relations of the two Powers took place. Cetshwayo had long hated the Boers, with whom he had a boundary dispute, dating from 1861, and after the annexation his enmity appeared to be transferred to the new Government. The Zulu war party wanted at once to occupy the whole territory in dispute, and a collision between the Zulus and the British Government of the Transvaal appeared imminent, but was averted by the suggestion of Sir Henry Bulwer, Lieutenant-Governor of Natal, to refer the dispute to the arbitration of three Commissioners to be selected by himself. This was accepted, both by Sir T. Shepstone, as Governor of the Transvaal, and by Cetshwayo, and approved by Her Majesty's Government; the final award being, however, by them reserved to Sir B. Frere as Her Majesty's High Commissioner in South Africa. The Natal Commission reported, in June, 1878, in favour of the claims of the Zulu king, and in September Sir B. Frere arrived in Natal and took up the consideration of the boundary dispute, and also of our general relations with the Zulus, which were becoming more and more strained. On the 11th of December his award in the arbitration was delivered to the representatives of the Zulu nation at the Lower Tugela Drift. At the same time Cetshwayo was required to introduce some modification of his administration, especially as regards military service, and to surrender certain refugees from Natal, and pay a fine for harbouring them, and for border outrages by his subjects.

The king not having complied, the further enforcement of the demands was confided to Lieut.-General Lord Chelmsford, whose forces advanced into Zululand in three columns between the 11th and 14th of January, 1879. On the 22nd of January two engagements were fought; one at Isandhlwana, the other at Inyezane; the

former with disastrous, the latter with doubtful, results to the British. On the same night part of the Zulu impi crossed the Buffalo and attacked the commissariat and hospital post of Rorke's Drift, held by one company of the 24th Regiment. The post was without defences; but the officer in command, Lieut. Chard, V.C., R.E., with great rapidity and skill converted the stores themselves into a defence, and throughout the whole night the little garrison, behind a flimsy rampart of rice bags and biscuit boxes, successfully maintained an heroic defence.

In the meantime, the northern column, under Colonel (the late Sir Evelyn) Wood, continued to engage and harass the enemy. Even in this part, British arms were not free from disaster at the Intombi River, and in a reconnaissance at the Hlobane Mountain; but immediately after the whole Zulu army, numbering 24,000 men, having attacked Wood's camp at Kambula Kop, suffered a severe defeat.

At the beginning of April, reinforcements having begun to arrive from England and the neighbouring colonies, Lord Chelmsford advanced across the Lower Tugela to the relief of Colonel Pearson, who was shut up in Eshowe; defeated the enemy at Ginginhlovu on the 2nd of April, and relieved the garrison.

The military power of the Zulu kingdom was finally broken to pieces at the battle of Ulundi on the 4th of July, and Cetshwayo fled to the bush with a few followers. Chief after chief submitted, and Cetshwayo himself was captured. The dynasty of Tshaka was deposed, and the country was divided into thirteen districts, each under an independent chief, holding office by the gift of the Queen of England, subject to certain conditions accepted by him; a British resident was appointed to reside in Zululand, and be the adviser of the chiefs and channel of communication between them and the British Government.

Difficulties were soon experienced in working this arrangement. Some of the chiefs quarrelled and fought with one another and with their subjects, many of whom refused to recognise their authority; while a large and influential party were anxious for the restoration of Cetshwayo. Sir H. Bulwer, who had assumed the government of Natal in the early part of 1882, was specially commissioned to inquire into the whole question of the Zulu settlement. After fully considering his report, Her Majesty's Government decided to replace the ex-king over the whole country north of the Umhlatuze River, with the exception of a small territory in the north-east, which Usibepu, one of the thirteen chiefs appointed by Sir Garnet Wolseley, was allowed to retain. The territory between the Umhlatuze and the Natal frontier was constituted a native reserve, under the supervision of a British commissioner, and it was arranged that locations should be provided in this reserve for any of the Zulus who might be unwilling to again submit to the restored king. Cetshwayo, who had at his own request been allowed to visit England, where the decision of the Government was communicated to him, and by him formally accepted, was reinstalled by Sir Theophilus Shepstone on the 29th January, 1883, in the presence of 5,000 Zulus.

His enemies, headed by Usibepu, proved more formidable than he or others had anticipated, and after a struggle of some months he was overthrown and his kraal destroyed. He took refuge in the Reserve, where he lived practically under the care

of the Resident, until the 8th of February, 1884, when he died. Soon after his death his followers, the Usutus (the name by which the personal adherents of Cetshwayo—as distinct from the Zulus in general—were known), finding themselves no match for Usibepu, called in some Boer adventurers, with whose assistance they inflicted a crushing defeat on Usibepu, who took refuge in the Reserve. And as a reward for this service the Boers received a grant of land, in which they established the “New Republic.”

Finding that the Zulu people were unable to form any orderly administration of the remaining territory, Her Majesty's Government decided, with the general assent of the Zulus, to declare their country to be British territory, which was done in May, 1887. Some disturbances occurred soon after in connection with an attempt to set up Dinuzulu, a son of Cetshwayo, as King; but it was soon checked, with the assistance of the Imperial troops, and Dinuzulu with his uncles Ndabuko and Tshingana were arrested, tried and convicted of high treason, and removed to St. Helena, while other offenders were tried on other charges, and imprisoned or fined. Dinuzulu and his two uncles were permitted to return from exile at the beginning of 1898.

In 1890 Tongaland and the districts of Fokoti, Umjindi, and Manaba, were proclaimed part of Zululand.

In 1895 the territories of the Chiefs Mbikiza and Sambana, in extent 668 square miles, lying between Zululand and Swaziland, the Portuguese territories, and Tongaland, were annexed to Zululand.

By Government Notice, dated 11th June, 1895, a British Protectorate was declared over the territory of Tongaland, also called Maputaland, which is about 1,200 square miles in area, and is bounded on the north by Portuguese possessions, on the west and south by Zululand, and on the east by the Indian Ocean. Under the Anglo-Portuguese Convention, signed at Lisbon on 11th June, 1891, the spheres of influence of Great Britain and Portugal over the country occupied by the Tongas was defined by a line following the parallel of the confluence of the River Pongolo with the River Maputa to the sea coast. The boundary then agreed upon was surveyed in 1896, and laid off by a joint commission appointed by the British and Portuguese Governments.

In November, 1897, a Bill was introduced into the Natal Parliament to provide for the annexation of Zululand to Natal, and became law. A Proclamation was issued by the Governor on the 30th December, giving effect to the annexation from that date. The British Tongaland Protectorate had been previously annexed to the Queen's dominions, and were incorporated with Zululand on the 27th December, 1897.

In 1906 a serious native rebellion broke out in the colony and spread to Zululand. It was suppressed by the Colonial forces, with assistance from detachments of volunteers from the Transvaal and the Cape Colony. A Commission was appointed to enquire into the native question generally, and the Commission's Report has since been published.

In 1907 there was a further recrudescence of unrest amongst the natives in Zululand, which was, however, easily suppressed without actual bloodshed. Dinuzulu, son of Cetshwayo, together with other chiefs and ringleaders, was arrested, and tried on charges of high treason, rebellion, sedition, murder, etc., and found guilty, though

complicity in the murders of several noted loyalist Chiefs was not proved as against Dinuzulu. Dinuzulu was sentenced to four years' imprisonment, whilst other Chiefs were sentenced for longer periods and transported to St. Helena.

#### *Constitution.*

Natal, which had been annexed to Cape Colony in 1844, was placed under separate government in 1845, and under charter of July 15, 1856, was erected into a separate Colony. By this charter partially representative institutions were established, and, under a Natal Act of 1893, assented to by Order in Council June 26, 1893, the Colony obtained responsible government. The province of Zululand was annexed to Natal on December 30th, 1897. The districts of Vryheid, Utrecht and part of Wakkerstroom, formerly belonging to the Transvaal, were in January, 1903, annexed to the colony. On May 31, 1910, the Colony was merged in the Union of South Africa, becoming an original province of the Union.

#### *Instruction.*

With the exception of higher and vocational education, which has been placed under the control of the Union Government, education comes under the Provincial Administration.

There are in the Province, 1 Training College for Teachers, 22 secondary and intermediate schools, 2 preparatory schools and 134 primary schools for Europeans; 80 schools for Natives; 13 for Indians, and 10 for Coloured children, all under direct Government administration, and the following numbers of schools which receive Government aid and inspection: 38 for Europeans (of which 6 are secondary schools), 263 farmhouse schools; 616 for Natives, 64 for Indians, and 12 for Coloured children; and about 30 purely private schools for Europeans, which number includes about half a dozen large and successful secondary schools.

The average number of Europeans enrolled in Government and Government-aided schools in 1930 was 26,332 (the average daily attendance being 94 per cent of that figure), and 897 in farmhouse schools. With the large number attending private schools, it is estimated that there are few European children who are receiving no education. Primary education is now free in Government European and Coloured schools, and is compulsory for Europeans between the ages of 7 and 15 (or Standard VI if below 15), who live within three miles of a school. For indigents who live beyond that radius boarding or transport assistance is available.

The average enrolment in non-European schools for 1930 was: Native 48,397, Indian 14,701, Coloured 2,298.

The Government expenditure on education for 1930 was 755,708*l*.

#### *Fishing.*

All fishing in Natal is administered under the Natal Fisheries Ordinance No. 11, 1916, and regulations published thereunder. A Principal Fisheries Officer is in charge of the Department.

The Natal Fisheries Advisory Board, consisting of fourteen members, meets once a month.

The principal classes of edible Natal fish are red and silver breams, bass, rockcod, barracoudas, seventy-fours, and steenbras.

Whaling operations on the Natal coast generally commence in May and end in October of each year. The species of cetacea captured are sperm.



humpback, finner, blue, sei, and occasionally Right whale. Porpoise and dolphin abound all the year round on the coast. A whaling licence, subject to the approval of the Administrator, costs 50*l.* per annum, which fee includes a free Factory Licence. In addition a licence fee of 50*l.* is charged for each vessel and 5*l.* for each harpoon gun. Experimental nettings in enclosed waters are periodically thrown open to public tender during the season when shoal mullet and other fish visit the Natal coast. Shellfish—mussels and oysters—are marketed under licence during the season, which extends from March to October in each year. The local fisheries also provide a limited supply of crustaceans—crabs, crayfish, prawns and shrimps, but the demand largely exceeds the take.

Rod and line salt-water angling on the Natal coast is extremely popular and well organised. Several Angling Clubs are in existence and are controlled by the Natal Coast Anglers' Union.

The cost of a Government Trout Fishing Licence is 1*l.* Licences are issued by the Provincial Secretary, Pietermaritzburg, Principal Fisheries' Officer, Durban, and the Revenue Officer of the division within which the licence is sought.

Active measures are taken to foster and extend the scope of trout fishing, both brown and rainbow, and at the present time there are over twenty rivers with numerous tributaries well stocked and furnishing excellent results. The trout fishing season embraces the period 1st August to 31st May of the following year.

#### Provincial Administration.

*Administrator*, H. Gordon Watson, I.S.O., 2,000*l.*

*Provincial Secretary*, A. E. Charter, 1,210*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, G. F. Lord, 850*l.*

*Provincial Accountant*, F. J. Edmonstone, 786*l.*

*Engineer-Superintendent of Roads*, W. J. Cairns, 848*l.*

*Principal Fisheries Officer*, W. H. Bell-Marley, 500*l.*

*Provincial Auditor*, W. Powell-Morgan, 800*l.*

#### Education Department.

*Superintendent*, F. D. Hugo, B.A., 1,150*l.*-30*l.*-1,300*l.*

*Chief Inspector of Schools*, J. H. Lawlor, B.A., 800*l.*-30*l.*-850*l.*

*Secretary, Education Department*, E. D. Davies, 750*l.*

#### Hospitals.

*Medical Superintendent*, A. G. Stewart, 1,375*l.*

#### Natal Provincial Council.

Election of New Provincial Council took place in 1929.

#### Electoral Division. Name of Member.

Dundee . . . . .	A. Jansen.
Durban (Berea) . . . . .	T. M. Wadley.
Durban (Central) . . . . .	J. C. de Wet.
Durban (Congella) . . . . .	J. R. Walker, M.B.E.
Durban (Essenwood Road) . . . . .	F. C. Hollander.
Durban (Greyville) . . . . .	J. W. Coleman.
Durban (Point) . . . . .	E. C. Wilks.
Durban (Gardens) . . . . .	C. W. Lewis.
Durban (North West) . . . . .	H. B. Gemmell.
Durban (Umlazi) . . . . .	C. H. Hills.
Durban (County) . . . . .	J. G. Fleming.
Ixopo . . . . .	L. C. Frenoh.
Ladysmith . . . . .	J. Macaulay.
Newcastle . . . . .	P. Ryley.
North Coast . . . . .	O. J. Johnson.
Pietermaritzburg (South) . . . . .	P. H. Taylor.
Pietermaritzburg . . . . .	Vacant.
(Suburbs)	
Pietermaritzburg . . . . .	W. Pepworth.
(North)	
Umgeni . . . . .	W. M. Power.
Umvoti . . . . .	H. J. Comins.
Umkhulu . . . . .	J. F. Rethman.
Utrecht . . . . .	C. W. A. Freyer.
Victoria County . . . . .	W. Sykes.
Vryheid . . . . .	G. M. Botha.
Weenen . . . . .	P. J. Van Rooyen.
Zululand . . . . .	A. F. W. Springorum.

#### Members of Executive Committee.

T. M. Wadley, F. C. Hollander, G. M. Botha, J. Macaulay.

## PROVINCE OF THE ORANGE FREE STATE.

#### Situation, Area, and Population.

The Province of the Orange Free State lies to the north of the Orange River and the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and to the south of the Vaal River. On the east it is bounded by Basutoland and the Province of Natal. The country, which lies at an altitude of 4,000 to 5,000 feet above the sea, consists chiefly of grassy plains; but to the east, on the Basutoland border, it is hilly. The rainfall is moderate, and the country is mainly devoted to stock-farming, though grain is raised in parts.

The area of the province is 49,647 square miles; it is divided into 33 districts. The population at the complete census of 1921 was as follows:—

Year.	European.			Non-European.			Total.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	In all.
1921	97,776	90,780	188,556	223,597	216,674	440,271	321,373	307,454	628,827

In 1931 the European population of the Province, according to the preliminary figures of the census of Europeans in that year, was: Males 104,736, females 100,689, total 205,424.

The capital, Bloemfontein, had in 1921, 17,711 European inhabitants (9,041 males and 8,670 females), and 18,780 Non-European (9,729 males and 9,051 females); total 36,491.

According to the figures of the census of Europeans taken in 1931, the European population of Bloemfontein was: males 14,135, females 14,361, total 28,496.

*Religion.*—The principal body, according to the census of 1921, is the Dutch Reformed Church with 207,536 adherents; of Methodists there were 137,778; Anglican Communion 50,807; Presbyterians 13,562; Congregationalists 8,638; Lutherans 7,931; Roman Catholics 9,879; Jews 4,761; Heathen, 174,697.

According to the Census of 1926 the religions of the European population are: Dutch Churches, 163,504; Anglican, 13,235; Presbyterian, 3,945; Methodist, 7,478; Roman Catholic, 2,516; Other Christian, 5,796; Hebrew, 5,753; Other, 759.

### *History.*

The Orange River was first crossed by a European in 1760, but no attempt was made to settle the country for many years after. Emigrants from the great trek established themselves at Winburg and elsewhere, but the Colonial Government for some time made no attempt to establish any administration. In 1848, however, owing to the disputes between the settlers and the natives, Sir Harry Smith issued a Proclamation declaring the whole territory between the Orange River and Vaal River to be under the sovereignty of the Queen, and a British Resident was appointed at Bloemfontein, with Assistant-Commissioners at Winburg and the Caledon River. The discontented farmers under Pretorius took up arms, but were defeated by Sir Harry Smith at Boomplaats. The British Government, however, before long determined to abandon the territory because of the increasing difficulties with the Basutos; and in 1854 Sir George Clerk, the Special Commissioner for "the settling and adjustment of the affairs of the Orange River Sovereignty," signed the Convention of Bloemfontein, by which, much against the will of many of the inhabitants, British sovereignty was withdrawn, and the independence of the country was recognised.

The history of the Orange Free State was in the main peaceable, but a good deal of fighting followed with the Basutos, and in 1866 Moshesh was compelled to cede much of his best cornland. The Basutos appealed to the High Commissioner and were taken under British protection, but by the Treaty of Aliwal North in 1869 the incorporation of the conquered territory into the Orange Free State was recognised.

About the same time the discovery of diamonds at Kimberley and the inrush of diggers led to a dispute between Her Majesty's Government and that of the Orange Free State as to the boundary, which was ultimately settled in 1876 by a Convention signed in London by President Brand providing for a payment by Great Britain of a sum of 90,000*l.* in consideration of the abandonment of the Free State claim.

The Government of the Orange Free State consisted of a President, elected every five years, assisted by an Executive Council and a Volksraad, containing 60 members, half of whom retired every two years. The Orange Free State had since 1889 been a member of the Customs Union, to which the Cape and latterly Natal also belonged. In the same year the railway to the Vaal was completed by the Cape Government, which continued to work the line until after the Jameson raid, when the Free State took it over.

In 1889, not long after the death of President Brand, whose wisdom and moderation had won

general recognition, the Orange Free State entered into an alliance with the South African Republic. This alliance was renewed in 1897, and was appealed to as binding the Free State to assist the South African Republic in her quarrel with Great Britain in 1899. This course was determined on by a resolution of the Volksraad taken on the 27th of September, 1899, and resulted in the annexation of the country to the British dominions by a Proclamation of Lord Roberts issued on the 28th of May, 1900, the new Colony being called the Orange River Colony, and Lord Roberts being appointed Administrator. Sir Alfred Milner succeeded to the Administration on the departure of Lord Roberts from South Africa at the end of the year 1900, and was afterwards selected for appointment as Governor both of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony. Major (afterwards Sir) H. J. Goud-Adams was selected for the post of Lieutenant-Governor. Early in 1905 Lord Milner resigned, and in May of that year his successor, Lord Selborne, arrived in South Africa. On the establishment of responsible government, July, 1907, Sir Hamilton Goud-Adams became Governor of the Colony.

On the restoration of peace in 1902 Crown Colony government was established, and continued till 30th June, 1907, when responsible government was granted. The election of the first Legislative Assembly took place in November, 1907.

The Legislature consisted of two Chambers—a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly, consisting of 11 and 39 members respectively.

On the 31st May, 1910, the Orange River Colony became, under the name of the Orange Free State, a Province of the Union of South Africa, and is now governed in terms of the South Africa Act which constituted the Union of South Africa. Apart from the general control of the Union Parliament the Act provided that the control of certain specified matters should be vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

### *Education.*

Higher and technical education are under the control of the Minister of Education for the Union, while primary (including elementary) and secondary education are controlled by the Administrator of the Province. Under the Educational Ordinance No. 15, of 1930, the Province is divided into 61 School Districts. Each Government School is under the supervision of a School Committee elected by the parents. For each District there is also a School Board, elected by the School Committees which exercises general supervision over all schools within its district. The School Committees have the right of nominating teachers, subject to the approval of the Department. Grants are given conditionally to private schools. At present there are 811 Government and Government-aided European schools in the Province with a total enrolment of 45,099 in 1930. Education is free but fees may be charged under certain circumstances, and attendance is compulsory up to Standard VI. Except where the parent objects, both official languages are taught to all children.

Bloemfontein is the chief educational centre, and contains the following institutions:—

(a) *Primary and Secondary Education.*—Grey College School, a boys' high school; the Eunice High School for Girls; the Orange Meisies (Girls') School (secondary); the Brebner High School

(mixed, secondary); the Central High School (mixed, secondary); the Model School (mixed, primary); the President Brand School (mixed, primary); the Dr. Viljoen School (mixed, primary); the Tempe School (mixed, primary). These are Government schools, Gray College School, the Eunice High School and the Oranje School having large boarding departments. St. Michael's Home and St. Andrew's Schools are Government-aided schools, whilst the Convent School and the Marist Brothers' School are purely private. All these have large boarding establishments.

(b) *Training of Teachers.*—The Normal School, established soon after the Anglo-Boer war, has been replaced by the Normal College, where about 200 students complete the Training Course prescribed by the Education Ordinance of 1930, a limited number receiving a more advanced training. The first years of the Course are taken at secondary schools throughout the country and at the Grey University College, Bloemfontein, the total number of students being about 500.

Secondary schools have been established in all the leading towns of the Province with more advanced departments, preparing pupils up to University Matriculation Standard.

The gross expenditure on education of white and coloured scholars for the year 1929-30 was 896,587*l.*, with an additional 35,998*l.* for Native education. This sum does not include the cost of construction of educational buildings.

#### Provincial Council.

Electoral Division.	Member.
Bethlehem . . . . .	E. R. Strauss.
Bloemfontein District	G. H. Erwee.
Bloemfontein East . . .	J. Reid.
Bloemfontein West . . .	J. H. B. Reitz.
Boshof . . . . .	N. J. Minnaar.
Edenburg . . . . .	J. O. D. du Toit.
Fauresmith . . . . .	H. A. J. Wium.
Ficksburg . . . . .	J. S. de Villiers.
Frankfort . . . . .	J. C. Kriek.
Harrismith . . . . .	C. H. Ochse.
Heilbron . . . . .	J. L. V. Liebenberg.
Hoopstad . . . . .	H. J. J. van Rensburg.
Jacobsdal . . . . .	J. A. D. Serfontein.
Kroonstad (East) . . . .	C. P. J. Prinsloo.
Kroonstad (West) . . . .	G. J. Serfontein.
Ladybrand . . . . .	J. D. T. Prinsloo.
Parys . . . . .	T. Mare.
Reitz . . . . .	J. C. Buys.
Rouxville . . . . .	H. J. Odendaal.
Senekal . . . . .	P. A. Froneman.
Thaba Nchu . . . . .	C. A. Ebersohn.
Vrede . . . . .	C. du T. Thom.
Vredefort . . . . .	B. Cilliers.
Wepener . . . . .	J. C. de Wet.
Winburg . . . . .	C. T. van Schalkwyk, jun.

#### Members of Executive Committee.

C. T. van Schalkwyk, Jr., J. A. D. Serfontein,  
H. J. Odendaal, J. C. Buys.

#### Provincial Administration.

Administrator, Hon. C. T. M. Wilcocks, 2,000*l.*

Provincial Secretary, R. A. Gregorowski, 1,210*l.*

Chief Clerk, H. E. Irving, 800*l.*

Accountant, F. Murray (acting).

Superintendent of Roads and Local Works,  
W. F. Murray, 850*l.*

Provincial Auditor, J. Thatcher, 850*l.*

#### Education Department.

Director of Education, S. H. Pellissier, 1,270*l.*

Secretary, J. Gray, 850*l.*

## TRANSVAAL PROVINCE.

### Situation Area and Population.

The Transvaal lies to the north of the Orange Free State Province and to the south of Rhodesia, being bounded on the west by the Province of the Cape of Good Hope, and by the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and to the east chiefly by the Portuguese possessions, but touching Natal Province at the south-east corner. Its limits stretch from 28°40' to 22° S. degrees of latitude and between 24°40' and 32°10' E. in longitude. The greater part lies high, seldom less than 4,000 feet above the sea.

The area of the Province is 110,450 square miles, divided into 37 districts. In 1921 the population was as follows:—Europeans 543,485 (284,388 males, 259,097 females); non-European 1,544,151 (875,042 males, 669,109 females); total, 2,087,636 (1,159,430 males, 928,206 females).

According to the preliminary figures of the Census of 1931, the European population of the Province was: males 357,470, females 338,493, total 695,963.

The largest town is Johannesburg, the mining centre of Witwatersrand goldfields, with a population (1921) of 288,131.

The figures of the 1931 Census showed the European population of Pretoria and Johannesburg to be:—

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Pretoria . . . . .	31,406	30,690	62,096
Johannesburg . . . . .	101,344	101,929	203,273

Churches, &c.	European. 1926.	Non-European. 1921.
Dutch Churches . . . . .	322,088	49,578
Anglican . . . . .	103,462	94,543
Presbyterian . . . . .	32,938	12,407
Methodists . . . . .	38,603	143,441
Roman Catholics . . . . .	28,142	14,490
Lutherans . . . . .	6,165	136,335
Other Christians . . . . .	32,557	64,437
Jews . . . . .	38,802	4
Other Non-Christians . . . .	1,500	450,798
Others . . . . .	4,365	14,048

### History.

The first European settlers in the Transvaal Territory were emigrant Cape farmers. The original destination of these emigrants was Natal, but upon the annexation of Natal to the English Crown most of them left the new district, and turning back over the Drakensberg went, some to the Orange River Territory, and others to the country beyond the Vaal. In 1848 British sovereignty was extended over the Orange River Territory, but no attempt was made by the British Government to exercise authority over its unwilling subjects beyond the Vaal, and in January, 1852, a treaty was made with them, containing a promise that they would not be interfered with in the management of their own affairs. This treaty is known as the Sand River Convention. The emigrants at the time formed three independent communities, which did not unite until 1858, when they adopted for themselves the name of the South African Republic. After fifteen years of somewhat

chequered history, the people of the Transvaal elected as President the Rev. Thomas Burgers, a clergyman of the Dutch Reformed Church, from the Cape Colony, and high hopes were entertained by many for the future of the Republic under his guidance. These hopes were not fulfilled. Misfortunes followed one another in rapid succession, and only ended with the collapse of the Government, and the extinction of the Republic.

The President early conceived the project of a railway to be made from Delagoa Bay into the Republic, to carry its produce profitably to the sea; and to promote this project he visited Europe in 1875, concluded a treaty with Portugal, and essayed to launch a loan of 300,000*l.* in Amsterdam, of which, however, only about 74,000*l.* was subscribed. This money he spent in buying plant for the proposed railway. In the meantime the Provisional government of the Republic had drifted into a dispute with the Zulu King, Cetshwayo, touching the boundary of Utrecht Province; and on his return the President himself engaged, first in a dispute with, and then in actual military operations against, Sikukuni, a Bechuana chief, living on the north-east of the Republic, whose country was claimed under an ambiguous and not very intelligible treaty in the Dutch language, to which some Boers had obtained the assent of Sikukuni's father in the year 1857. The operations against Sikukuni, which were upon a large scale, looking to the resources of the Republic, and were directed in person by the President, ended in failure. The Republican field army melted away; a guerilla war, however, was continued by a small mercenary force, until a peace was concluded early in 1877. In the meantime the defeat of the Boers by an insignificant tribe of an unwarlike branch of the native race, and their inability to repair the disaster, were producing alarming excitement in the native mind, and the peace of South Africa being deemed to be in evident danger, Her Majesty's Government despatched Sir Theophilus Shepstone, who happened to be in London at the time, to South Africa, as a Special Commissioner from Her Majesty, to watch events, and take such action as might be necessary to secure the general peace. When Sir Theophilus Shepstone arrived in the Transvaal, he considered on a review of all the circumstances that no other course was open to him than to proclaim the Queen's sovereignty. This he did on the 12th of April by a proclamation which was approved by Her Majesty's Government.

The annexation of the Transvaal was effected without the aid of physical force. Sir T. Shepstone at the time had with him but a few mounted policemen; and Her Majesty's troops did not arrive in the province for some time after the English Government had been set up, with the apparent acquiescence of its people. But subsequently hostile feelings towards the annexation were widely manifested, and two deputations were sent to England after annexation, to represent those who were opposed to that measure and desired a withdrawal of the British Government. In each case the answer of Her late Majesty's Government was a decided refusal.

In December, 1880, a majority of the Boers took up arms against the Government, and hoisted the flag of the South African Republic at Heidelberg. The towns held by Imperial troops were immediately invested, and a detachment of the 94th Regiment, which was being withdrawn from Lydenburg to Pretoria, to strengthen the force at headquarters, was surprised, and after suffering very heavy loss, compelled to surrender.

The towns, however, held out, and Sir G. Pomeroy Colley, without waiting for reinforcements, collected the small force at his disposal and advanced from Pietermaritzburg in Natal to relieve them. A large force of Boers successfully opposed his entry into the Transvaal at Laing's Nek, the path across the Drakensberg mountains and they followed up this advantage by cutting off Sir G. Colley's communications with Newcastle, with a view to preventing the arrival of reinforcements. To re-open his communications he crossed the Ingogo River on the morning of the 8th of February, and was immediately attacked by the Boers. The action continued all day; at nightfall the Boers drew off, and the English forces returned to their camp.

In the meantime strenuous efforts were being made by President Brand, of the Orange Free State, to bring about an understanding, and in reply to the appeal which he made to Her Majesty's Government, they declared that if the Boers would desist from armed opposition to the English troops, a scheme would be framed for the permanent friendly settlement of all difficulties. This message was forwarded to the Boers on the 21st of February in a letter addressed to Mr. Paul Kruger, one of their leaders, by General Colley, and an answer was required within forty-eight hours. Mr. Kruger was away at Rustenburg, and the letter was sent unopened to the headquarters of the Boers at Heidelberg. Dr. Bok, who was acting as State Secretary, sent it on to Mr. Kruger, and replied to General Colley that no definite answer could be given to the message from Her Majesty's Government until Mr. Kruger's views were known. Dr. Bok's message did not reach the camp at Laing's Nek till the 1st of March. On the night of the 26th of February, General Colley, having received no reply to his message, moved out with three hundred and fifty men, and took possession of the summit of the Majuba Mountain, a spur of the Drakensberg, commanding the Boer camp at Laing's Nek. The Boers attacked the mountain next day, and carried it by storm, with little loss, while only about one-fifth of the defenders escaped, the rest being killed, wounded, or taken prisoners. Sir G. Pomeroy Colley himself was killed.

The command now devolved on Sir E. Wood, who was at Pietermaritzburg organising the advance of the reinforcements, and, at the instance of President Brand, an interview took place on the 6th of March between him and General Joubert, who was in command of the Boers at Laing's Nek, which resulted in the conclusion of an armistice, and on the 21st of March a preliminary agreement for peace was signed. The terms of the agreement were that Her Majesty's Government should allow the Transvaal self-government as regards its own interior affairs; that the control and management of the foreign relations of the State should be reserved to Her Majesty as suzerain; and that the Government of the Transvaal should recognise a British Resident. The functions of this officer, and the provisions for the protection of the interests of the native population, were to be determined by Her Majesty's Government on the recommendation of a Royal Commission.

As a result of the Commission's recommendations a Convention was framed embodying the terms of the peace agreement, assigning the boundaries of the State, defining the functions of the Resident as analogous to those of a consul-general and chargé d'affaires, and conferring upon him extensive powers for the protection of the interests of the natives in the Transvaal. He also

formed the medium of communication between the Government of the Transvaal and the native States on its borders. Stipulations were made for the repayment of the sums advanced by Her Majesty's Government in aid of the revenue of the Transvaal during the occupation; and a sub-commission, composed of the two judges of the High Court and Mr. Hudson, the British Resident, was appointed to consider claims for compensation for losses sustained during the hostilities.

The Convention was signed on the 3rd of August, and on the 8th of that month the Government was handed over to the representatives of the Boers. The Convention was finally ratified by a duly-elected Volksraad on the 25th of October.

By a further Convention of 1884, signed at London, fresh articles were substituted for the articles of the Pretoria Convention, a point which, as the reservation of suzerainty and grant of self-government to the Transvaal State both occur in the "preamble," or introduction of the Pretoria Convention, became of importance in the subsequent controversy regarding the status of the South African Republic, as the Transvaal State was now called.

The new Convention provided for the extension of the boundary of the Republic on the south-west, and abolished the British Resident and all direct control over native affairs, the Republic being bound, however, by Articles VIII. and XIX., to abstain from slavery and fulfil certain pledges made to the natives in 1881.

The concession of a larger degree of independence did not, however, prevent further trouble in Bechuanaland, while in Zululand adventurers from the Transvaal succeeded, by interfering in native disputes, in acquiring a large part of the country, where they formed a new State called the New Republic, the incorporation of which in the South African Republic was ultimately allowed by Her Majesty's Government in 1888. A trek to the north into Rhodesia in 1890 was only prevented with difficulty; while the efforts of the Government of the Republic to extend its influence in Swaziland resulted in 1894 in the recognition by Her Majesty's Government of its protectorate over that country.

The Transvaal, which had been bankrupt in 1877, when it was annexed, remained for some years after the retrocession in great financial difficulties. From these, however, it was not only saved, but raised to an unprecedented height of prosperity by the development by immigrants, chiefly British subjects, of the gold industry on the Witwatersrand, which began to grow soon after the signature of the London Convention. The progress achieved is clearly reflected in the fact that the revenue of the Republic, which, in 1885, amounted to 177,877*l.*, had risen in 1890 to 1,229,061*l.*, reaching 3,329,958*l.* in 1898. The Republic, fearing that the newly-acquired independence would be jeopardised by the influx of the newcomers, adopted a repressive policy towards them. From 1890 to 1894 legislation was passed restricting the grant of the franchise, which at the time of the Pretoria Convention had been open to all settlers after a year's residence, and since 1882, after five years' residence, until it became practically unattainable to the ordinary immigrants. At the same time the abuses of the Administration, among which the Uitlander population especially reckoned the grant of concessions and monopolies, and against one of which, the dynamite monopoly, Her Majesty's Government entered in 1899 a

special protest, created much discontent among the new population.

In 1894 the discontent assumed a threatening aspect, owing to the commandeering of British subjects to fight in a native war, but this question was arranged by the High Commissioner, Lord Loch, who visited Pretoria at that time; other questions, however, remained unsettled. In 1895 the action of the Government of the South African Republic in closing the drifts by which trade entered the Transvaal from the Cape, brought the Republic to the verge of war with Great Britain. Towards the end of 1895, a revolutionary movement was set on foot in Johannesburg. On the 29th of December, however, Dr. Jameson crossed the border of the Transvaal on his disastrous raid, and was defeated, and surrendered at Krugersdorp on the 2nd January, 1896. The High Commissioner, Sir Hercules Robinson, hurried to Pretoria, and by his inter-mediation Johannesburg laid down its arms.

President Kruger, at the time of the raid, had issued Proclamations promising to consider the redress of grievances, and laying down the principle, "Forget and Forgive." Little result, however, beyond the erection of an unsatisfactory municipality, followed his promises of reform; while the action of the Government of the Republic in disregarding the London Convention gave rise to questions with Her Majesty's Government. In addition to infringing Art. IV., the Republic passed in 1896 an Aliens' Immigration Restriction Law, which Her Majesty's Government contended was in violation of Art. XIV., and the law was repealed next year.

In 1897 the Government, in consequence of the complaints of the mining industry, appointed a commission of inquiry, whose report showed clearly the existence of very serious maladministration. Little or no reform, however, resulted.

The dissatisfaction which the Uitlanders manifested with the treatment which they received was brought to a high pitch by the shooting of an Englishman by a policeman at Johannesburg on the 18th of December, 1898, and the action of the authorities in the matter, followed by the acquittal of the accused, aroused great excitement on the Rand—and, indeed, throughout the English-speaking part of South Africa. A petition, signed by 21,000 British subjects, calling attention to the grievances of the Uitlanders, and asking for the protection of Her Majesty's Government, was addressed to the Queen in March, 1899. The Government of the South African Republic at this time appeared to recognise the need for reform by proposing some slight alterations in the franchise law, but their negotiations, conducted with some of the leaders of the mining industry, broke down because the latter insisted that the Uitlander population generally must be consulted, and the Government repudiated responsibility for their negotiators. Her Majesty's Government, in a despatch dated 10th May, represented the grievances of the Uitlanders to the Government of the South African Republic, and urged that they should be redressed, proposing a conference between the High Commissioner and the President. Before, however, the despatch was presented, Sir A. Milner, on the invitation of the President of the Orange Free State, met President Kruger at Bloemfontein on the 31st of May, and proposed the grant of the franchise to the Uitlanders to relieve the situation. The proposals of the President were quite inadequate for the purpose of giving any substantial and immediate representation, and the Conference broke up.

After successive proposals, and after Her Majesty's Government had asked that, if these proposals were to form any element in the settlement of differences between the two Governments, full particulars might be furnished, a franchise law, giving a seven years' retrospective franchise, was passed by the Volksraad without reference to Her Majesty's Government, and came into operation on 26th July. This law was an improvement on any previous proposal, but there was good ground for doubting whether it did not contain many provisions which would render it illusory in actual practice, and Her Majesty's Government, therefore, proposed a joint inquiry as to whether it would give "immediate and substantial representation." However, the Government of the Republic were extremely unwilling to accept the joint inquiry, and an alternative proposal for a five years' franchise was made by the State Attorney, Mr. Smuts, to Her Majesty's Agent, on three assumptions. These assumptions were (1) that Her Majesty's Government would not in future interfere in the internal affairs of the Republic; (2) that Her Majesty's Government would not insist further upon the assertion of suzerainty, the controversy being allowed tacitly to drop (this point had acquired special importance since the South African Republic, on the 9th May, had claimed the status of a sovereign international state); (3) that arbitration without a foreign element should be conceded.

The proposal was put forward in writing by the Republic and the three "assumptions" were put forward as express conditions. To these notes Her Majesty's Government replied, that they could not bind themselves never to intervene again, but they expressed the hope that further intervention would be unnecessary if the franchise was granted. As to suzerainty they referred to their despatch in which they had intimated their refusal to continue the discussion; and as to arbitration, they agreed to discuss the form of a tribunal. The South African Republic thereupon withdrew their five years' offer, and officially declared their objections to the joint inquiry, which they represented was an interference with the independence of the country. Her Majesty's Government then (8th September) being convinced by accumulating evidence of the unworkable character of the law which had been passed, while maintaining their position as regards interference and suzerainty, declared that they would be satisfied with a franchise on the five years' basis if shown by an inquiry, either unilateral or joint, not to be encumbered with impossible conditions. If this was accepted they were ready to have a conference about arbitration, etc., but, failing acceptance, they would have to formulate their own proposals for a final settlement. To this the Government of the Republic replied by maintaining their withdrawal of the five years' franchise unless accepted with the conditions above stated, and called on Her Majesty's Government to revert to the proposal for a Joint Commission on the seven years' franchise. On the 22nd of September Her Majesty's Government repeated their views, and stated that their own proposals for a settlement would be formulated later.

After some correspondence between the President of the Orange Free State and the High Commissioner, in which the High Commissioner, as late as the 5th of October, said that any definite proposal would still be considered, the South African Republic, without waiting for Her Majesty's Government to formulate their proposals, handed to the

British Agent an ultimatum, dated 9th October, requiring the instant withdrawal of British troops on the borders of the Republic, and the removal of all reinforcements which had arrived in South Africa since the 1st of June, and demanding an answer by five o'clock on the 11th of October. It was deemed impossible by Her Majesty's Government to discuss such a demand, and war broke out accordingly. The Orange Free State, in pursuance of a resolution passed on the 27th of September, threw in its lot with the Transvaal.

On the outbreak of war, the Boers immediately invaded British territory to the south-east and west of the Republics. The operations on the western side were chiefly concerned with the investment of Mafeking and Kimberley. Meantime the main body of the Boers invaded Natal under General Joubert. The first considerable engagement of the war occurred at Dundee on the 20th of October, where General Symons attacked and repulsed a Boer commando. On the 21st of October the British army at Ladysmith attacked a Boer commando at Elandslaagte, and inflicted a severe defeat. On the 30th Sir G. White made a reconnaissance from Ladysmith, and during the engagement which then took place two battalions and a mountain battery were cut off and captured by the Boers. Ladysmith was then surrounded by the Boers and communication cut. On the 3rd of November Colenso was evacuated, and the garrison there fell back on Estcourt.

Meanwhile troops were on the way from England. The Governments of Canada and of all the Australian Colonies offered the services of contingents, and the offer was gratefully accepted; the despatch of troops from the different colonies was rapidly organised, and they left amidst enthusiastic demonstrations of loyalty. Offers of troops were also made by several of the Crown Colonies, and by the Federated Malay States, and contingents of mounted Volunteers were accepted from India and Ceylon.

As the troops from England arrived, a move forward was made in two directions. A Natal relief column prepared for an advance to the relief of Ladysmith. Sir Redvers Buller, who was in chief command of the British forces, left Capetown for Natal to direct the general plan of advance, and by the end of November the British forces had arrived near Colenso. On December 15th, Sir R. Buller made an attack on the enemy and attempted to cross the Tugela at Colenso, but he had to retire to his camp at Chieveley after suffering severely in casualties and abandoning a large number of guns. On the western side a force under Lord Methuen pushed up along the railway to the relief of Kimberley. On the 23rd of November he attacked the Boers at Belmont and dispersed them. Two days later he pushed aside a further force at Enslin, and on the 28th November he forced a large body of the enemy to evacuate a strong position at the Modder River. On December 11th he attacked the enemy at Magersfontein, but was unsuccessful in carrying the position, and fell back on the Modder River.

The northern borders of Cape Colony, where there were a few British garrisons, were invaded by parties of Orange Free State Boers, with the apparent object of gaining recruits from the Dutch residents in the Colony, in which they were partially successful. General Gatacre, on his arrival, took command of the British troops in these districts. His first important action took place on the 10th of December, when he was unsuccessful in a night attack on Stormberg.

On the receipt of news of the capture of the battalions at Ladysmith orders were at once given for the despatch of further reinforcements from England. The repulses experienced early in December made it necessary to take further measures. On the 7th of the month it was announced that Field-Marshal Lord Roberts would go out to take supreme command at the Cape, leaving Sir R. Buller to confine his attention to the operations in Natal; Lord Kitchener was appointed Chief of the Staff to Lord Roberts. Large reinforcements were ordered out from England, and further help offered by Australia and Canada was gladly accepted.

Lord Roberts reached Modder River on 9th February, 1900, and General French relieved Kimberley on the 16th. General Cronjé was caught up and surrendered with all his force on the 27th. Ladysmith, after two unsuccessful attempts, was relieved by General Buller on the 28th of the same month. Lord Roberts reached Bloemfontein on the 13th of March, and Pretoria on the 5th of June.

The Transvaal was annexed to Her Majesty's dominions Lord Roberts becoming Administrator, in which office he was succeeded on his departure from South Africa at the end of the year by Sir Alfred Milner. Sir A. Milner (afterwards Lord Milner) was selected for the post of Governor of the Transvaal and of the Orange River Colony, an office which he combined with that of High Commissioner for South Africa.

The Transvaal Colony remained the scene of military operations till May, 1902, when on the last day of that month Articles of Peace were signed at Pretoria.

Prior to this, the Civil Administration was partly organised on a provisional basis, resident magistrates and district Commissioners having been appointed in many districts. Numerous proclamations were issued to provide for administrative requirements, and amongst those issued in 1902 may be mentioned those making provision for the acquisition of lands for public purposes (Proclamation 7), placing subsidised schools under the control of the Director of Education (9), amending the law relating to the registration of deeds (10), levying a tax of 10 per cent. on the annual net produce of gold-bearing produce (34), regulating the registration of mining rights (36, amended by Ordinance 6 of 1902), and several relating to the administration of justice. On the 21st of June, 1902, Letters Patent were published constituting the Government of the Transvaal, and providing for an Executive and a Legislative Council, the members of which are to be appointed by the Crown; the subsequent legislation being accordingly by Ordinance.

On the 31st March, 1906, Letters Patent were passed providing for the constitution of a Legislative Assembly to consist of the Lieut.-Governor and not less than six or more than nine official members, and (provisionally) not less than thirty or more than thirty-five elected members. But in December, 1906, this Constitution was revoked and a new one substituted.

On 6th December, 1906, Letters Patent were issued conferring full responsible government upon the Transvaal. The legislature consisted of two chambers, the Legislative Council and the Legislative Assembly, the former containing fifteen members and the latter sixty-nine.

The Transvaal was included as an original Province of the Union of South Africa in terms of the South Africa Act, 1909, which came into operation on the 31st May, 1910, and is now

governed under that Act. Apart from the general control of the Parliament of the Union, the control of certain matters specified in the South Africa Act is vested in an Administrator and Provincial Council.

### *Municipal Government.*

Municipal Government was established in the principal towns of the Province by Ordinances enacted in 1903. These Ordinances were subsequently extended and amended, and were during the 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1930 sessions of the Provincial Council consolidated and further amended so as to give local authorities more extensive powers, principally in regard to matters affecting the public health, although other important amendments, e.g., the basis of the municipal franchise, and the principle of councillors contracting with Councils, were incorporated in the consolidating and amending Ordinances. Three Ordinances were enacted dealing with:

- (a) the constitution of Local Authorities, i.e., Town and Village Councils and Health Committees, and the powers and duties of such bodies (Ordinance No. 11 of 1926);
- (b) the election of councillors (Ordinance No. 4 of 1927), and
- (c) the levying of assessment rates (Ordinance No. 13 of 1928).

Under these Ordinances, as under previous legislation, the Provincial Administration retains some measures of control over the government of Municipalities, limited, however, to powers of audit and surcharge, the approval of loan proposals, local improvement schemes, the approval of by-laws and the alienation of Municipal property. There are now 57 Municipalities (25 Town Councils and 32 Village Councils) in the Province and considerable progress in the improvement of the towns has been made since the inauguration of local self-government.

In areas under the jurisdiction of Town Councils the Municipal franchise under the Ordinance is extended to all white persons, males or females of the age of 21 years and upwards being British subjects who have resided within the Municipality for a period of six months immediately preceding the compilation of the voters' roll, or who are the owners of rateable property in the municipality.

Any person, male or female, qualified to be registered as a voter is eligible to be elected a Councillor.

In areas under the jurisdiction of village Councils the qualification of voters and Councillors is the same as that for Town Councils. There are 32 such bodies in the province.

In all municipal areas elections are by ballot, a more simple form of procedure being followed in the case of Village Councils than with Town Councils.

Provision is made in the Local Government Ordinance of 1926 for the constitution of Health Committees, of which there are 30 in the province. These are minor local authorities constituted for townships or areas where the density of population makes it necessary for sanitary measures to be enforced. They have rating powers under Ordinance No. 13 of 1928 and regulations conferring other powers are made by the Administrator.

*Education (December, 1930).*

	Schools.	Final Enrol-ment.	Average Enrol-ment.	Average Attendance.
High Schools and Secondary Dept. of Primary Schools ...	41	11,880	12,214	11,567
Town and Village Schools ...	233	73,356	71,330	65,961
Country Schools and Farm Aided Schools ...	965	50,096	48,971	45,897
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>1,239</b>	<b>135,332</b>	<b>132,515</b>	<b>123,425</b>
Schools for Coloured Children ...	46	7,328	7,140	6,269
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>1,285</b>	<b>142,760</b>	<b>139,655</b>	<b>130,694</b>

In November, 1930, the 4 Normal Colleges had 865 students. There were 594 state-aided native schools, with 72,801 scholars.

Education in Government Schools, both primary and secondary, is free.

*Provincial Administration.*

Administrator, Hon. J. S. Smit, 2,600l.

Provincial Secretary, C. E. Viljoen, B.A., LL., 1,330l.

Assistant Provincial Secretary, C. H. Sheard, B.A., 930l.

Provincial Accountant, S. C. A. Coosser, M.M., 960l.

Clerk to the Provincial Council, G. H. C. Hannan, 800l.

Provincial Auditor and Local Government Inspector, A. Tilley, 950l.

*Education Department.*

Director of Education, N. M. Hoogenhout, M.A., Ph.D. (Strassburg), 1,440l.

Secretary, Education Department, F. S. Malan, B.A., 1,050l.

Examiner, Education Department, A. J. de Vos, B.A., 1,000l.

Registrar, Education Department, R. H. Perks, 650l.

*Provincial Council of the Transvaal.*

Electoral Division.	Name of Member.
Barberton . . . . .	L. J. Raubenheimer.
Benoni . . . . .	G. Hills.
Bethal . . . . .	D. E. van Velden.
Bezuidenhout . . . . .	W. A. Harper.
Boksburg . . . . .	E. Goodman.
Brakpan . . . . .	L. G. van Niekerk.
Brits . . . . .	C. van der Merwe.
Carolina . . . . .	B. J. Smit.
Christiana . . . . .	J. J. Wentzel.
Delarey . . . . .	J. N. Hamman.
Denver . . . . .	B. C. Vickers.
Ermelo . . . . .	H. F. Prinsloo.
Fordsburg . . . . .	C. A. Iagesen.
Germiston . . . . .	P. H. Berrange.
Gezina . . . . .	J. M. van H. Brink.
Heidelberg . . . . .	F. W. R. Robertson.
Hospital . . . . .	J. Weightman.
Jeppes . . . . .	H. Carter.
Johannesburg North.	J. W. Higgerty.
Klerksdorp . . . . .	H. L. M. Leibbrandt.
Krugersdorp . . . . .	J. T. Halse.
Langlaagte . . . . .	W. Bawden.

*Electoral Division.**Name of Member.*

Lichtenburg . . . . .	A. P. Swart.
Loesberg . . . . .	O. H. Mostert.
Lydenburg . . . . .	N. J. Schoeman.
Magaliesberg . . . . .	C. G. du Toit.
Marico . . . . .	P. W. Joynnt.
Middelburg . . . . .	I. J. van Heerden.
North-East Rand . . . . .	G. J. Stoop.
Parktown . . . . .	J. F. Brown.
Pietersburg . . . . .	C. Hofmeyr.
Potchefstroom . . . . .	W. B. Barnard.
Potgietersrust . . . . .	D. J. Naude.
Pretoria Central . . . . .	J. O. Vlok.
Pretoria District . . . . .	J. J. Erasmus.
Pretoria East . . . . .	C. W. Clark.
Pretoria West . . . . .	C. M. de Vries.
Rodepoort . . . . .	H. Rug.
Rustenburg . . . . .	J. M. Roets.
Springs . . . . .	G. J. Sutter.
Standerton . . . . .	G. M. Claassen.
Troyville . . . . .	H. Teeger.
Turfontein . . . . .	A. S. Reed.
Ventersdorp . . . . .	D. J. de V. Bosman.
Vereeniging . . . . .	H. C. Keyter.
Von Brandis . . . . .	T. F. Allen.
Vrededorp . . . . .	J. J. Landmann.
Wakkerstroom . . . . .	W. K. A. Knauer.
Waterberg . . . . .	G. W. H. Larkins.
Witbank . . . . .	A. J. G. Prinsloo.
Wolmaransstad . . . . .	A. W. Stead.
Wonderboom . . . . .	E. Roux.
Yeeville . . . . .	H. J. Lamb.
Zoutpansburg . . . . .	W. E. Fry.
Zwartkops . . . . .	B. I. J. van Heerden.

*Members of the Executive Committee.*

S. P. Bekker, not a member of the Provincial Council; I. J. van Heerden; F. W. R. Robertson; J. F. Brown.

## SOUTH WEST AFRICA AND WALVIS BAY.

*Area and Boundaries.*

The Territory of South West Africa embraces an area of 835,000 sq. kilometres (322,393 sq. miles) and the Territory of Walvis Bay, 969 sq. kilometres (374 sq. miles). Walvis Bay has been transferred for administrative purposes to the Administration of South West Africa.

The boundaries are as follows:—

**SOUTH WEST AFRICA.**

North. Angola and Northern Rhodesia.

East. Bechuanaland and Union of South Africa.

South. Union of South Africa.

West. Atlantic Ocean and Walvis Bay.

**WALVIS BAY.**

North } South West Africa.

East }

South }

West. Atlantic Ocean.

*Formation.*

South West Africa forms a portion of the main South African Plateau with its great interior basin the Kalahari. The Territory has a mean average height of approximately 3,600 feet above sea level, sloping gradually, especially on the eastern portion, from 2,500 feet in the south to 4,800 feet in the north interspersed with small mountain ranges, of which the Moltkeblick rises as high as 7,886 feet



above sea level. The Brandberg, which is near the coast, and is the highest of these, has an elevation of 8,277 feet. The plateau, or interior upland is separated from the sea by a practically rainless desert, commonly called the Namib, which rises rapidly, but evenly, from the sea to the plateau, the average width being 100 kilometres (62 miles), attaining its greatest width towards the south, and its narrowest towards the north, the annual rainfall there being less than one inch. A good deal of the plateau in the south may be classed as semi-desert as the average annual rainfall is less than 10 inches, but in the north there is a marked improvement, the average rainfall in parts being over 20 inches. The edge of the South African Plateau is well defined in the north and south of South West Africa by broken ranges of mountains like the Kaokoveld, and Aus-Kubub Mountains (Huib Hochebene), but in the centre there is no defined escarpment. The plateau attains its greatest average elevation around Windhoek, which lies between the Khomas Hochlands and the Aus Mountains. From there isolated eminences and ranges super-imposed on the main plateau extend in a northerly direction to the Kaokoveld Mountains. To the south the Highlands are succeeded at some little distance by the plateau and the table-topped mountains of Great Namaqualand, eastward and north-east of these elevated tracts the upland assumes a very level character composed mostly of sand dune formation merging eventually into the sand-veld of the Kalahari.

#### Mountains.

The most mountainous section is the Windhoek district in which are the Khomas Hochland, a very rugged lofty tableland with a mean altitude of 6,000 feet rising in places to 6,700 feet above sea level; rugged ranges north-east of Windhoek of which the principal are the Onjati Mountains (7,198 feet); and to the south and south-east the Aus Mountains having a mean average elevation of approximately 6,700 feet, attaining their greatest altitude in the Molkebliek peak (7,886 feet). In this section, which may be termed the watershed of South West Africa, the Kuiseb, the Fish, the Elephant, the Nosob, the Swakop, and the Auob rivers have their source.

With the exception of the Kaokoveld mountains, which form the edge of the plateau, the rest of the mountains are broken ranges and isolated eminences rising out of the Great Plateau. Among these are the Omatako (7,270 feet), Brandberg (8,277 feet), Erongo (7,044 feet), Chuos (5,081 feet), Naukluit (6,266 feet), Weissrand (3,770 feet), Tuaris (5,749 feet), Schwarzrand (4,399 feet), Tiras (5,930 feet), Huib Hochebene (Aus Kubub), Klein Karas (4,729 feet), and Gross Karas (6,168 feet).

#### Rivers.

With the exception of the boundary rivers, the Kunene, Okavango Zambezi and Orange Rivers and the Kwando (or Mashi) in the Caprivi Zipfel, there are no perennial streams. There are, however, dry sandy river beds, which flow after heavy rains, but except in very wet seasons few of these flow for any considerable distance. The Swakop, the Kuiseb and the Omaruru reach the sea perhaps once in five years or at even longer intervals. These river beds have the appearance of having been blocked up by loose sand under which the water percolates and eventually reaches the sea. By sinking shallow wells in them plentiful supplies of fresh water are obtained, a good illustration of this is at Rooibank

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near the mouth of the Kuiseb and at Goanikontes near the mouth of the Swakop. The principal of these intermittent rivers are:—The White Nosob, the Black Nosob, the Vereinigte Nosob, the Auob, the Elephant, flowing east and south-east, the Fish, flowing south, and the Kuiseb, the Swakop, the Omaruru, the Ugab, flowing west.

#### Ocean Currents.

The coast is swept by the cold Benguella current, which originates in the Antarctic Ocean and flows along the western coast of South Africa as far as the mouth of the Congo. There can be no doubt that the arid character of the Namib is due primarily to the influence of this current.

#### Pans.

Very characteristic of the northern and eastern section of the Territory are the peculiar shallow depressions without any outlet, commonly known as pans, which range in diameter up to a couple of miles. They can, according to the water contained in them, be classified as fresh pans, brack pans and salt pans. The surface of the salt pans, such as the salt pans at Aminuis, and west of the Etosha pan, during the dry season become covered with a dazzling white crust composed chiefly of common salt. The Etosha pan can hardly be classified amongst these pans as it covers an area of approximately 3,517 sq. kilometres (1,356 sq. miles). In the winter it is dry, but during the summer months it is covered by a shallow sheet of water, which varies according to the rainfall and the amount of water flowing into it.

#### Vegetation.

*Namib.* Along the sea coast there is no vegetation whatsoever; from about 25 miles inland the landscape is characterized by such plants as the milk bush (*Euphorbia*) and *Cacti*; towards the east, in years of abundant rainfall, it is fairly well grassed. In the river beds trees and rich verdure are found, such as various *acacias*, etc., the principal of which are the Kameeldoorn (*Acacia Giraffae*) and the Ana (*Acacia Albida*).

*South.* In the extreme south for a considerable distance semi-desert conditions prevail, consisting of an arid stony plateau and plains supporting edible shrubs and a sparse growth of grass. In heavy rainy seasons, however, nutritious grasses and flowers spring up everywhere. The river courses as in the Namib are clothed with trees. The most widely distributed plants are the milk bush, the Ganna bush (*Salsola Aphylla*), the three thorn bush (*Rhigozum Trichotumum*) and the Noonie bush (*Boscia Foetida*). The principal trees are the Camel-thorn (*Acacia Giraffae*) and the Koker-boom (*Aloe Dichotoma*).

*Centre.* From the southern portion northwards, the veld assumes the characteristics of the Karroo until Rehoboth is reached, when it changes into a park-like grass country studded with large thorn trees, and is especially well timbered along the water courses. From the mountainous portion of the Windhoek district northwards towards Omaruru, the country is covered with level bush with an undergrowth of very nutritious grass, the valleys and water courses being well timbered with mostly *acacia* trees especially the Kameeldoorn (*Acacia Giraffae*).

*North.* Towards the north the bush becomes denser. It is traversed in its most northern section by belts of open Mopane forests and towards the Okavango it is covered by fertile tropical vegetation.

*East.* In the southern portion of the eastern section the vegetation is karroo bush, intermixed with grass, the valleys being covered with thorn bush. Towards the centre trees become more numerous and the dunes themselves are covered with thorn bush, large acacia trees, and good grass. From Rehoboth northwards the whole is well timbered and merges into thick tropical vegetation.

#### *Government and Administration.*

Early in the late war the country was invaded by the Military Forces of the Union, and on the 9th July, 1915, was surrendered to them at Khorab. It is now administered by the Union under a Mandate from the League of Nations dated 17th December, 1920.

In terms of the Mandate, military training of the natives, except for police or defence purposes, is forbidden, and no naval or military fortifications may be established.

The supply of intoxicating liquor to the natives is prohibited, as also is any system of forced labour.

The administration of the country is conducted from central offices situated at Windhoek, and the country is divided into 17 districts, controlled by magistrates. This excludes Ovamboland in the extreme north which contains the bulk of the native population and is administered by Native Affairs officials.

There is also a Native Affairs official stationed at Kuring Kuru who controls the native tribes on the Okavango River.

Windhoek, the Capital, is pleasantly situated at an altitude of 5,600 ft., in the centre of the Territory. The town, with its surrounding district, contains a population of over 4,500 Europeans and 13,000 Natives.

Previous to 1920 German Imperial and Local Laws were in force. On the 1st January, 1920, however, the Roman Dutch Law became the Common Law of the country.

By Act No. 42 of 1925, the Union Parliament made provision for the grant of representative institutions to the European inhabitants of the Mandated Territory. Under this Act, an Executive Committee, Advisory Council, and Legislative Assembly are constituted: the Assembly to consist of 18 members, of whom 6 are to be appointed by the Administrator and the remainder to be directly elected. Every male European is qualified to be registered as a voter provided that he is not less than 21 years of age, is a British subject, and has been resident in the Territory for 12 months. In terms of Act No. 38 of 1931, which amends Act No. 42 of 1925 in certain respects, general elections are to be held at intervals not longer than every five years. The Advisory Council is to consist of 8 members, viz.: the Administrator as Chairman, the other members of the Executive Committee, and 3 members nominated by the Administrator, one of whom shall be selected mainly on the ground of his knowledge of the wishes of the non-European races in the Territory. The Executive Committee is to consist of the Administrator and four persons chosen by the Assembly from among its own members or otherwise.

The Assembly is vested with the power to make Ordinances for the Territory except on certain subjects which are reserved: the latter include native affairs, immigration, customs tariffs, currency and banking, and other subjects, though they may by resolution recommend that legislation be enacted on any of such matters. The function of the Advisory Council includes advising the

Administrator in regard to the reserved subjects, and in regard to assenting to the Ordinances which the Assembly has passed.

The present Administrator is Mr. A. J. Werth, who was the Member for Kroonstad in the Union House of Assembly from 1920 to 1926, and succeeded Mr. Gysbert Reits Hofmeyr, C.M.G., as Administrator in April, 1926.

The chief executive officer for the country is the Secretary for South-West Africa, Mr. H. P. Smit. The official languages of the Territory are English and Afrikaans. For the convenience of the older section of the population the German language is recognised for purposes of official correspondence.

#### *Population.*

The European population, according to the figures of the 1921 census, was 19,432, and the native population about 218,000. As large areas of the country, particularly along the coast and in the North, are uncivilised, it has been impossible to procure precise figures. In particular it has been difficult to estimate the numbers of the Bushmen, who still exist in considerable tribes in the North-Eastern portion of the country.

It is estimated that of the 19,432 European inhabitants in 1921 some 7,850 were Germans. The remainder were almost all South Africans, and farmers by occupation.

The estimated European population of the Territory in 1930 was males, 17,671; females, 13,915; total, 31,586.

The principal native races of South-West Africa are the Ovambos, Hereros, Bergdamas or Klipkaffirs, Hottentots, and Bushmen.

The Ovambos are a Bantu race, and follow agriculture as a pursuit. They still possess to its full extent tribal organisation, and are fairly well armed, but have given no trouble since the British occupation of the country. The Germans in pre-war times exercised no authority whatever over them, and never entered their territory.

The Hereros are a pastoral people who formerly owned enormous herds of cattle. The Germans in dealing with these people pursued a policy of oppression, with the result that in 1904 they rebelled, and 75 per cent. of them were destroyed. Their tribal organisation has completely disappeared, and they are now scattered throughout the country on farms and in the different towns, where they form the ordinary source of labour.

Owing to the fact that formerly tribal organisation was based on the ownership of cattle, and that they have consequently for generations been familiar with cattle and their ways, the Herero makes an excellent herd. It is not an unusual thing for a member of this race to have charge of, say, 3,000 head, and to know each one individually.

Since the British occupation of the country reserves have been set aside for the Hereros, who have increased considerably in numbers and in animal wealth.

The Bergdamas are, it is believed, also of Bantu origin, though some authorities hold that they belong rather to the Hottentot race, whose language they now speak. They are an inferior tribe, and were alternatively the slaves of the Hereros and the Hottentots in pre-European days, as the former or the latter prevailed in the constant struggles that were going on between them.

The Hottentots, so called, consist of two distinct sections, one of which, whose remnants are found in the central portions of the country, is of pure native extraction, the source of which is but little

understood, while the other is composed of tribes which have resulted from an admixture of European blood in the Cape with the Hottentot races residing there a couple of centuries ago, and which after conflict with their European neighbours sought refuge across the Orange river in this country.

The Bushmen are the oldest inhabitants of South West Africa, and are to be found in considerable numbers in its eastern portion from Lat. 26° right away to the Northern boundary. There are also remnants of a bushmen tribe in the desert wastes just north of the Orange River and in the Kaokoveld, in the North North-Western portion of the country. These may be of the "Strandlooper" type.

Situated in the centre of the country just South of the Windhoek District is the Bastard Gebiet, occupied by a semi-independent race known as the Bastards, whose origin is much the same as the second class of Hottentots mentioned above, with the difference that the admixture of European blood is much greater, and that their ordinary language is Cape Dutch. According to the census taken in 1921, they number about 5,720. These people used to control their own affairs to a very large extent, and were governed by a Raad (Council) which is partly hereditary and partly elected. The Administration is represented by a magistrate, who assists them with advice, and takes cognisance of serious crimes. But in 1924 owing to political dissension a deadlock was reached. The Administration, therefore, by Proclamation declared that the Raad ceased to function and vested all its powers and duties in the Magistrate.

#### Education.

(European.) There are 69 schools under the Administration with an enrolment of 4,505 pupils. In addition there are 57 registered private schools with an enrolment of 1,103 pupils. Hostels are conducted by the Administration in conjunction with 21 of the government schools. In view of the scattered nature of the population it is difficult and expensive to bring a sufficient number of children together to establish a Government school. The Administration therefore encourages the establishment of smaller schools by paying capitation grants for pupils attending approved private schools.

(Native.) The education of the natives is under the direct supervision of the various Missions. In Ovamboland it is mainly in the hands of the Finnish Mission, whilst the Rhenish and Catholic Missions operate in Namaland and Damaraland. The Wesleyan and the Anglican Churches are also taking an active interest in this work. There are 67 government-aided mission schools with an enrolment of 4,776 pupils. In addition there are mission schools in different parts of the country that have not yet qualified for government aid. There are two training schools for native teachers. Both are subsidized by the Administration. The one at Okahandja is under the aegis of the Rhenish Mission, and the one at Döbra under the Catholic Mission.

#### Religious Organizations.

Mission and other religious activities are being carried on within the Territory by various organizations, such as the Dutch Reformed Church, Church of England, Wesleyan Methodist Church, Finnish Mission, Roman Catholic Church, German Lutheran Church, Rhenish Mission, etc.

#### Finance.

For the financial year 1930-31 the revenue amounted to 617,614*l.* and the expenditure to 1,271,281*l.*, of which 367,411*l.* is loan expenditure and 68,289*l.* is met from funds provided by the Union Government for Settlement of Angola farmers in South-West Africa. The estimates for the year 1931-32 were Revenue 755,900*l.*, and Expenditure 1,448,328*l.*

#### Customs.

For the purposes of customs and excise revenue this territory is included in the customs union. All customs and excise collections are paid over to the Union consolidated revenue fund and a lump sum based on the customs and excise duties on goods consumed in this territory after deducting a sum equivalent to the said duties in goods removed from this territory for consumption in the Union, is paid over to this Administration. The total annual revenue is approximately 250,000*l.*

#### Trade.

The figures of Imports and Exports (including specie) for the five years ending 1930, are as follows:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1926	2,507,625	3,292,986
1927	2,505,016	3,589,561
1928	2,881,562	2,355,937
1929	3,061,848	3,595,313
1930	2,120,282	2,617,127

#### Mineral Production.

The development of the mineral industry has come about largely within the past 20 years, and the territory may be said to be well mineralised, but up to the present sufficient useful exploratory work has not been done in many parts to permit of any definite assessment of future production. Minerals constitute 70-80% of the total value of exports from the Territory.

Diamonds, which constitute the principal mineral product, are recovered from alluvial sources on a 275 mile stretch along the coast line from the Orange River northward. The industry has been placed on a sound footing and large sums have been invested in up-to-date plant, etc. Production and export have, to some extent, of necessity, varied with the requirements of the market.

Export of diamonds in 1930:—415,047 carats, valued at 1,184,217*l.*

Next in importance are Copper, Lead, Vanadium and Tin, at present being worked in the north of the Territory. Output and export have in like manner varied with market conditions.

Value of export of Copper, Vanadium, and Tin in 1930:—Copper lead ore, copper lead matte, and pig lead, 462,000*l.*; Vanadium (as concentrates), 150,700*l.*; Tin (as concentrates), 20,200*l.*

#### Stock and Agriculture.

Rainfall varies from 25 inches in the north to three inches in the south, and it is, therefore, only in the former area that agriculture is practised to any extent. Here crops are grown, the chief of which is maize.

As regards stock farming, speaking generally the southern portion of the Territory is suitable for small stock farming, the middle and southern north for large and small stock, and the north for large stock and dairying.

As regards large stock, the "semi-ranching" or as it is also known "dairy ranching" system would

appear to be the most suitable outside of the northern area. The principle of this system is the taking of a limited quantity of milk from the cow with the idea of getting a certain amount of revenue for current expenses, but leaving at the same time a supply sufficient to ensure the development of the calf into a good slaughter animal.

As regards small stock, sheep are bred for the production of mutton (Blackhead Persian and Afrikaner), wool (Merinos), and pelts (Karakuls). All these breeds do well in this Territory, whilst as regards the Karakul a pelt is produced which gives a high-class "astrakan."

The 1930 census return shows the following numbers of live stock :—

Karakul Sheep . . . . .	289,821
Woolled Sheep . . . . .	252,791
Blackhead Persian . . . . .	113,963
Crossbred and others . . . . .	944,416
Angora Goats . . . . .	31,921
Other Goats . . . . .	828,749
Cattle . . . . .	655,280
Horses . . . . .	19,376
Donkeys . . . . .	60,976
Mules . . . . .	1,832
Pigs . . . . .	8,239

A Land Board has been established, and Government ground is being rapidly allotted to suitable applicants on 5 years' leases, with the option of purchase on very easy terms as to instalments. Personal occupation is essential.

Applications, which come mainly from the Union, are far in excess of the existing provision.

#### Harbours.

**Walvis Bay.**—In pre-war times the Germans used Swakopmund and Luderitz as ports of entry to their territory (now South West Africa Mandated Territory). With the occupation, however, Swakopmund was abandoned in favour of Walvis Bay, which is a sheltered port, affording safe anchorage, and is connected by rail via Swakopmund with South West Africa and Union Stations. A new wharf and basin, together with a channel leading thereto, have recently been constructed. The wharf is 1,500 feet long with a depth alongside of 33 feet L.W.O.S.T., which depth extends for 100 feet into the basin. Electric cranes have been installed on the wharf, also an adequate fresh water service. The basin is 2,150 feet long by 700 feet wide, with a depth of 30 feet L.W.O.S.T. This depth is maintained throughout the channel, which is 3,000 feet wide at the entrance, narrowing to 440 feet, and again widening as it approaches the basin to 1,200 feet. The South West Imperial Cold Storage Company, Ltd., has erected cold storage works and abattoirs, with a transporter to convey meat direct from cold storage to ship.

**Luderitz.**—At Luderitz a new jetty, 500 feet long, was erected to replace the jetty erected during the German regime, and which is fast becoming useless due to the ravages of the torredo and natural depreciation.

**Swakopmund,** which possesses a climate equal to that of any watering place in South Africa although it lies within the tropics, is now developing as a seaside resort, and is very popular with the European inhabitants of the country during the summer months.

#### Railways.

The Mandated Territory is served by a main line connecting with the Union system at De Aar, a branch line extending from the main route at

Seeheim Junction to Luderitz, and a narrow gauge system extending from Usakos to Trumbek, Grootfontein and Outjo, the total mileage within the Territory being 1,482 (1,128 standard gauge and 354 narrow gauge).

There are also several small narrow gauge private lines. The whole of the railway system from De Aar in the Union to the border and within the border is controlled by the System Manager of Railways with headquarters at Windhoek.

A comfortable mail train service, with sleeping accommodation and dining-car service, is run twice a week between the Union and Swakopmund with connection to Luderitz, Tsumeb and Grootfontein. The duration of the through journey to and from the places enumerated being :—

From WINDHOEK to—	Hours.
Johannesburg . . . . .	71
Pretoria . . . . .	73½
East London . . . . .	82
Port Elizabeth . . . . .	72
Cape Town . . . . .	71½
Durban . . . . .	95½
To WINDHOEK from—	
Johannesburg . . . . .	71½
Pretoria . . . . .	73½
East London . . . . .	77
Port Elizabeth . . . . .	73
Cape Town . . . . .	72½
Durban . . . . .	96

**Cattle Industry.**—The territory is essentially a stock-raising country, and to assist farmers to compete in the Union markets, livestock trains are run through from Windhoek to Upington (623 miles) where the stock is detained, fed, watered, and rested, and thereafter trucked to destination which is generally to Maitland for Cape Town or Newtown for Johannesburg.

**Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones.**—Excellent postal, telegraph and telephone services exist. Telegraphic communication beyond the borders of South West Africa is maintained via the Union of South Africa. The wireless telegraph station at Walvis Bay is equipped with the latest short and long wave transmission and receiving gear, capable of maintaining two-way communication between South African and European ports and ship stations en route.

The number of Post Offices is 109 and of Telegraph Offices 85. The number and value of money orders and postal orders issued and paid during 1930-31 was respectively :—

Money Orders issued 51,728	value 227,892.
" " paid 20,696	" 134,044.
Postal " issued 77,172	" 37,608.
" " paid 30,742	" 16,012.

Savings Bank Accounts open at 31/3/31, numbered 5,918 and the balance due to depositors was 170,377. The postal, telegraph, and telephone revenue amounted to 91,864. and expenditure to 62,186.

#### Legislative Assembly.

The first sitting of the first session of the second Legislative Assembly took place at Windhoek on the 19th July, 1929. The names of the persons who were declared duly elected as members of this body, together with the names of the electoral divisions which they represent, are given hereunder :—

Electoral Division.	Name of Member.
Gibeon . . . . .	L. C. F. Taljaard, Esq.
Gobabis . . . . .	I. J. Minnaar, Esq.
Grootfontein . . . . .	F. W. Kegel, Esq.
Keetmanshoop . . . . .	Lieut. Col. G. Curtis, D.S.O.

<i>Electoral Division.</i>	<i>Name of Member.</i>
Kolmanuskuppe . . .	W. H. Fischer, Esq.
Luderitz . . .	Dr. H. B. K. Hirsckorn.
Okahandja . . .	J. P. Niehaus, Esq.
Omaruru . . .	Odt. L. J. F. von Maltitz, M.C.
Swakopmund . . .	J. D. Lardner Burke, Esq.
Warmbad . . .	C. H. B. Oberholzer, Esq.
Windhoek Central . . .	P. Muller, Esq.
Windhoek District . . .	D. W. F. E. Ballot, Esq.

The following persons have been appointed to be the nominated members of the Legislative Assembly:—

C. P. Bond, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; W. G. P. Kirsten, Esq., B.A., LL.B.; A. Voigts, Esq.; A. Stauch, Esq.; G. Rösemann, Esq.; Lieut.-Col. J. L. Hamman, D.S.O.

Clerk of the Assembly, H. Bense, Esq.

#### *Government Staff.*

The following is a list of the principal Officers of the Administration:—

*Administrator*, The Hon. A. J. Werth, B.A.  
*Secretary for South West Africa*, H. P. Smit.  
*Assistant Secretary for South West Africa*, F. P. Courtney Clarke, B.A., LL.B.  
*System Manager, South African Railways and Harbours*, B. X. Brain.  
*Accountant*, W. A. Rennie.  
*Revenue Officer and Tax Assessor*, R. Lefebvre.  
*Medical Officer to the Administration*, F. C. S. Hinsbeek, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
*Surveyor-General*, A. G. Landsberg.  
*Inspector of Mines*, L. G. Ray, A.R.S.M.  
*Director of Posts and Telegraphs*, Lt.-Col. J. A. Venning, D.S.O., V.D., M.(S.A.), I.R.E.  
*Director of Works*, D. Holtshausen, B.A., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.  
*Director of Education*, H. H. G. Krefz, B.A.  
*Registrar of Deeds*, R. M. Ueckermann.  
*Senior Veterinary Surgeon*, A. McNae, M.R.C.V.S.  
*Manager of the Land and Agricultural Bank of South West Africa*, J. T. Taylor.

#### *Judicial and Police Officers.*

*Judge of the High Court of South West Africa*, Dr. W. E. Bok, LL.D. (Leyden).  
*Registrar of the High Court, Taxing Officer, Sheriff, and Master of the High Court*, J. P. le R. Esterhuysen.  
*Attorney-General*, L. C. Steyn, B.A., LL.D.  
*Commandant South West Africa Police*, Lieut.-Col. C. A. B. van Collier, M.B.E.

now represents the Crown in all matters occurring in South Africa beyond the limits of the Union and Southern and Northern Rhodesia. He was, till 1899, charged with the conduct of British relations with the South African Republic (Transvaal) and the Orange Free State, as well as those with native states and tribes outside the Colonies of the Cape and Natal, including Swaziland, which was administered by the Government of the South African Republic under the Convention of 1894.

The High Commissioner is Governor of Basutoland, and supervises the affairs of the Bechuanaland Protectorate and of Swaziland.

Prior to the 1st October, 1923, Southern Rhodesia was administered by the British South Africa Company, and the High Commissioner exercised certain powers of control under the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council 1898. Upon the establishment of responsible government the Order in Council of 1898 lapsed, but under the Southern Rhodesia Constitution Letters Patent certain of the High Commissioner's previous powers and functions in regard to native administration were reserved to him and the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1920, whereby the Native Reserves were vested in the High Commissioner, was continued in full force and effect.

The office of High Commissioner, which was formerly held by the Governor of Cape Colony, was, by a Commission dated the 6th Oct., 1900, vested in Lord Milner, and by a similar Commission, dated the 15th March, 1905, in Lord Selborne. From 1910 to 1930 the office was vested, by separate Commission, in the successive Governors-General of the Union of South Africa; in 1930 H.M.G. in the U.K. decided to establish the post of High Commissioner for the U.K. in the Union of South Africa and to combine this post with that of High Commissioner for South Africa.

#### *High Commissioner and Staff.*

(Salaries paid from Imperial Funds.)

*High Commissioner*, Sir Herbert Stanley, G.C.M.G., 2,500*l.* plus 2,500*l.* allowance (see also under "Union").  
*Imperial Secretary and Accountant*, (vacant), Shirley Eales (acting).  
*Assistant Imperial Secretary*, Shirley Eales, C.B.E., 1,100*l.*, and house allowance, 90*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, H. L. Smith.

### BASUTOLAND.

#### *Situation and Description.*

Basutoland forms an irregular oval within the Union of South Africa; the main axis, about 150 miles in length, lying in a north-easterly direction. The Orange Free State Province, Natal, and the Cape Province form its boundaries. Its area is 11,716 square miles, or nearly as large as Belgium.

It lies between 29 and 30 degrees south lat., and between 27 and 28 degrees east long.

A portion of the great Drakensberg range of mountains forms the eastern boundary of Basutoland. Peaks in this range rise to heights of eleven and twelve thousand feet. Westward the country is occupied by the Malutia, mountains inferior in height to the Drakensberg. They form a jumbled mass so closely packed that the valleys are of the narrowest, and there is little ground which can be cultivated. It is only

## SOUTH AFRICAN HIGH COMMISSION.

### THE OFFICE OF HIGH COMMISSIONER.

The office of High Commissioner in and for South Africa was created by Letters Patent in 1878. In 1879 a second High Commissioner was appointed, to whom was assigned South-Eastern Africa, including Zululand and Amatongaland; but this arrangement ceased in 1881, when a Special Commissioner for Zulu affairs was appointed, who was also Governor of Natal (which now includes Zululand and Amatongaland). The High Commissioner for South Africa, who, under the Commission of 1889, was the officer for the time being administering the Government of the Cape,

along the Western border that mountains give place to hills and the cultivation of larger portions of land becomes possible.

In favourable seasons the territory produces large crops of wheat, mealies, and Kafir corn. It also produces large numbers of cattle, horses, and sheep. The range of temperature is approximately from a maximum of 93° F. to a minimum of 11° F. The average rainfall is 30 inches.

The climate is good for Europeans and natives alike. Its high altitude and pure atmosphere prove most invigorating. *Phthisis pulmonalis* is little known except among Europeans who have come to the country on account of their disease. The latter in early stages of the disease improves at once. Persons suffering from malarial fever or its results are benefited greatly by a short residence in Basutoland. Leprosy imported from the Orange River Colony and Cape Colony has now a firm hold in the country, the proportion being about '91 per 1,000. As yet it has been possible to do little to check the spread of the disease. With the authority of the High Commissioner, a Leper Settlement was formed in 1912, about 4 miles from Maseru for the segregation and care of all lepers within the Territory.

#### Population and Industry.

In 1875 when Basutoland formed part of the Cape Colony, at the general census of the Colony taken in that year, the European population of Basutoland was 499, and the native 127,707.

The following were the census figures for 1921:—

Natives	...	...	495,937
Whites	...	...	1,603
Indians	...	...	172
Mixed and Coloured	...	...	1,069
Total	...	...	498,781

Maseru, the capital, and largest town, has a population of 1,890 natives and 400 Europeans.

The productions are wool, wheat, mealies, and Kafir corn. There are indications of iron, and coal has been found and used in some parts by natives in small quantities.

#### History.

The Basutos appear to have been composed of the remnants of several tribes which were broken up in the wars waged by Moselikatze, the king of the Matabele, in the early years of the last century. These remnants were united in about 1818 under Moshesh, a chief of great ability, who ruled for many years.

In 1852 war broke out between Moshesh and the British Government; the Basuto were defeated by Sir G. Cathcart at the battle of the Bera Mountain, and Moshesh sent in his submission, and made peace.

A few years later, in 1856, disputes arose between Moshesh and the Orange Free State respecting boundary questions, and hostilities resulted which lasted from 1856 to 1858, with indecisive results, and were concluded by the Treaty of Aliwal, 1858, but collisions frequently occurred.

In 1865 the war broke out afresh, and Moshesh again claimed the protection of the Governor, Sir Philip Wodehouse. He declined to interpose actively, but despatched a British Commissioner to Thaba Bosigo, the capital of Basutoland, to settle the difficulties. This measure met with little success, and in the end the Boers were successful, and Moshesh sued for peace. At the treaty of Thaba Bosigo, April, 1866, he recognised the

permanent cession of a portion of his district and acknowledged himself a subject of the Orange Free State.

The peace was of short duration, the war was renewed, and the Basuto, pressed by the Boers, were on the brink of destruction, when they again appealed to be taken under the authority of the Queen, and in 1868, Sir Philip Wodehouse received authority to recognise Moshesh and his tribe as British subjects, and for the incorporation of their territory. This was carried into effect by a proclamation dated March 12th, 1868.

The country remained in a very unsettled condition, until it was annexed to the Cape, by an Act of the Cape Legislature, No. 12 of 1871. The Act expressly declared that Basutoland was not to be subject to the general law of the Colony, and gave the Governor power to legislate for it by proclamation, and to extend to it by proclamation any Cape Act not otherwise in force therein.

The subsequent history of Basutoland was one of much trouble and disturbance.

In March, 1879, Moiroi, the chief of the Quithing district, in the south-east of Basutoland, rescued from justice his son Doda, who had been arrested for horse-stealing; and, on the Colonial authorities demanding his surrender, broke out into open defiance of its authority. Owing to the great natural strength of his country and stronghold, considerable difficulty was experienced in subduing him; but in December of that year his stronghold was carried by storm, and he himself fell in the assault. The proposals of the Colonial Government to divide the territory occupied by the adherents of this chief into lots for occupation by European settlers gave rise to great discontent among the Basuto who had remained loyal. This discontent was further increased by the extension of the Cape Peace Preservation Act of 1878, providing for a general disarmament, to Basutoland by proclamation in April, 1880, and culminated in the revolt of almost the whole tribe when an attempt was made to put the Act in force. The rebellion spread to the native territories east and south of Basutoland, East Griqualand, Tambookieland, and the Pondomisi, where the rising was signalled by the treacherous murder of Mr. Hope, the magistrate, and other Europeans.

Strenuous efforts were made by the Colony to reduce the Basuto to submission by force of arms, but without decisive success, though the loss of their cattle, and the interruption of cultivation, caused great distress amongst them. Early in 1881 overtures for an arrangement were made by the leading chiefs, and, at the instance of Her Majesty's Government, the High Commissioner acted as arbiter between the Colonial Government and the Basuto.

The terms of his award were, the registration of arms, the payment of compensation to those natives who had remained loyal by the tribe, and also the payment of a fine of 5,000 head of cattle. The award, was accepted by the Basuto and the fine paid, but little was done towards fulfilling the other conditions. The Colonial Ministry, with a view to facilitate a settlement, cancelled the award and induced the Cape Parliament to assume the burden of compensating the loyalists. The Disarmament Proclamation was also repealed, and at a Pitso held on the 24th of April, 1883, a very liberal constitution was offered to the Basuto. Masapha, however, the chief of the Bera district, with several other chiefs of influence, held aloof, and practically declared their intention to have no further connection with the Colonial

Government, and the tribe generally were understood to wish to be under the direct authority of the Imperial Government. In the meantime a strong feeling in favour of the entire abandonment of Basutoland had grown up in the Colony, and on the request of the Colonial Ministry the Imperial Government decided to undertake for a time the administration of the country on condition that satisfactory evidence was given by the Basuto of their desire to remain under the British Crown, that the Orange Free State should undertake to cause the frontier to be respected by its subjects, and that the Colony should pay over towards the cost of administration the Customs duties received on goods imported into Basutoland. This offer was accepted by the Colony, and provision was made in the Basutoland Disannexation Act of 1883 for the payment of 20,000*l.* a year, and the Free State also intimated its willingness to comply with the conditions so far as it was concerned.

A great national Pitsso of the Basuto was held on the 29th of November, 1883, attended by the representatives of more than two-thirds of the whole tribe, who unanimously expressed their willingness to comply with the conditions on which the Imperial Government was prepared to assume the responsibility of the administration of the country. Several important chiefs who were not at the Pitsso subsequently expressed their concurrence in this resolution, Masupha alone refusing to accept the offers of the Government, and desiring to remain independent. Her Majesty's Government upon this decided that their conditions were sufficiently complied with, advised the Queen to sanction the Disannexation Act, and immediately took steps for carrying on the government under the immediate authority of the Crown, from the 13th March, 1884. Masupha tendered his submission in 1886, and asked for a magistrate to be resident in his district.

#### *Constitution.*

The territory is now governed by a Resident Commissioner under the direction of the High Commissioner for South Africa, the latter possessing the legislative authority, which is exercised by proclamation.

The chiefs adjudicate on cases between natives, with a right of appeal to the Courts of Assistant Commissioners where all cases between the natives and Europeans are brought. There is a Court of the Resident Commissioner, presided over by the Resident Commissioner in person or by a Judicial Commissioner appointed by the High Commissioner by notice in the *Gazette*, which has jurisdiction in all cases, civil and criminal, subject to a right of appeal in certain civil cases to the Privy Council.

For fiscal and other purposes the country is divided into 7 districts namely, Maseru, Leribe, Mohale's Hoek, Bera, Mateteng, Quthing, and Qacha's Nek. Each of the districts is subdivided into wards, presided over by hereditary chiefs allied to the Moshesh family. The revenue arises from the post office, native tax, the sale of licences, customs, and income tax.

#### *Education.*

Excellent work is being carried on in the country by missionaries, in whose hands the labour of education is almost exclusively vested. In 1929, however, two Government Schools were opened at Maseru and Mafeteng to provide for day scholars from Standards IV.—VI. and in 1931 a further school was opened in Matsieng, the

Paramount Chief's village. The total number of Government and Government-aided schools is 597, of which 9 are institutions (Normal, Industrial, and Agricultural), 28 Intermediate Schools and 560 Elementary Vernacular Schools. The average attendance during 1930 was 37,150. There are nine European schools with a little over 100 scholars. There is also a Government Industrial School for natives at Maseru, with 63 pupils on the roll.

The Education vote for 1931-32 is 48,995*l.*, and a separate vote of 5,758*l.* for the Leretholi Technical School.

#### *Means of Communication.*

There are no navigable waterways, the rivers being low in winter and flooded generally in summer. The usual mode of conveyance is by motor car, ox-waggon, or light cart, and by pony riding off the roads and in the mountain areas.

The roads in the country are now in good condition for any kind of transport, but the periodical rains draining down from the high watersheds seriously damage them. Bridges have been constructed across the Hlotse river, the Khomokhoana river, the Caledon river at Ficksburg and Peka and the Little Caledon river near Maseru, across the Phuthiatsana river near Teyateyaneng and the Mekhaleng river near Mohale's Hoek, and over the Tsoseng and Tlametlu streams in Maseru district, and a bridge is in course of construction across the Telle River in the Quthing district. There are no railways through the country, but in December, 1905, the Central South African Railways opened a branch line running from Marseilles station on their Bloemfontein - Modderpoort line to a point just within the Basutoland border, and close to Maseru. A road and railway bridge has been built across the Caledon river at Maseru.

The line of postal communication is through the Cape Province and Orange Free State Province. Letters to and from Europe take about 20 days, to Cape Town 3 days. Postal rates are similar to those of the Union Post Office. Savings bank facilities and a money order system have been extended to Basutoland. The telegraph stations are Butha Buthe, Leribe, Teyateyaneng, Maseru, Morija, Mafeteng, Mohale's Hoek, Quthing, and Qacha's Nek; while a Government telephone line runs throughout the country to all Government stations, except Qacha's Nek. There is telephonic communication with the Orange Free State and Matatiele in the Cape Province.

#### *Trade.*

The imports consist chiefly of blankets, ploughs, saddlery, clothing, iron and tin ware, and groceries.

The exports consist chiefly of grain, cattle, wool, and hides. The commercial intercourse is almost exclusively with the Cape Province and the Orange Free State Province.

	<i>Exports.</i>	<i>Imports.</i>
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
1927 ...	839,095	842,893
1928 ...	1,013,392	921,574
1929 ...	694,794	706,416
1930 ...	317,626	477,949

Basutoland was admitted in 1891 into a Customs Union with the Cape Province and the Orange Free State, by which arrangement a share of Customs duties collected at the ports of the Cape Province was credited to

Basutoland, but retained by the Cape Government on account of the annual contribution of 18,000*l.* Basutoland now receives, by arrangement, a proportion of Customs Revenue collected by the Union Government (*see* under South Africa, "Customs").

#### Currency and Banking.

The Standard Bank has opened a branch in Maseru, and there are branches of Post Office Savings Bank at most of the Government Stations. The Bloemfontein Board of Executors has also opened a branch in Maseru, with a Savings Bank Department. The currency is exclusively British, but exchange, and occasionally the payment of taxes, is still largely conducted by barter.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1926-27	274,332	272,413
1927-28	305,931	283,602
1928-29	324,789	316,677
1929-30	326,540	332,949
1930-31	281,801	322,418

The financial year ends on the 31st March.

#### Establishment.

##### Resident Commissioner:—

*Resident Commissioner*, J. C. R. Sturrock, C.M.G., M.A., 1,650*l.*

*Government Secretary and Deputy Resident Commissioner*, F. L. Foord, 950*l.*

*Chief Clerk, Master of Court and Registrar*, H. J. Godden, M.B.E., 650*l.*

*Clerks to the Resident Commissioner*, D. M. Wilson, 290*l.*; A. G. T. Chaplin, 260*l.*; and W. G. S. Driver, 215*l.*

##### Treasury and Stores:—

*Financial Secretary*, L. G. Luscombe, 900*l.*

*Accountant*, G. M. Petrie, 570*l.*

*Clerks in Treasury*, A. W. Walters, 460*l.*; E. P. Perkins, 275*l.*; Miss K. M. K. Edwards, 200*l.*

*Comptroller of Stores*, S. B. Dutton, 650*l.*

*Clerks in Stores Department*, E. Heering, 550*l.*; H. L. Acutt, 260*l.*

*Storeman*, D. Joplin, 300*l.*

##### District Administration:—

*Assistant Commissioners*, F. Jenner, 850*l.*; J. H. Sims, 850*l.*; E. G. Dutton, 850*l.*; H. Ashton, 840*l.*; D. W. How, 750*l.*; T. B. Kennan, M.C., 670*l.*; L. Clementi, 690*l.*

*Deputy Assistant Commissioner*, R. S. Balfe, 600*l.*

*Clerks to Assistant Commissioners*, I. R. Russell, 550*l.*; G. B. Robertson, 520*l.*; H. J. D. Elliot, 290*l.*; J. H. Gage, 260*l.*; G. Phoenix, 315*l.*; K. J. Wilson, 245*l.*; R. F. Thompson, 230*l.*; R. C. Bigg, 245*l.*

##### Judicial:—

*Judicial Commissioner*, The Hon. Patrick Duncan, C.M.G., K.C., 1,000*l.* (of which Basutoland pays 500*l.*).

*Crown Prosecutor*, C. T. Blakeway, K.C., B.C.L., Advocate.

##### Police and Prisons:—

*Staff Officer*, Capt. R. W. Booth, 600*l.*

*Inspectors, Basutoland Mounted Police*, Capt. R. Collier, 600*l.*; Capt. J. Smith, 600*l.*; Capt. F. A. Piers, 550*l.*; Capt. E. E. Strong, 600*l.*; Capt. H. A. Smith, 550*l.*

*Sub-Inspectors*, G. T. Stanley-Clarke, 550*l.*; F. D. Warren, 550*l.*; M. Kennan, 550*l.*; E. C. Butler, 480*l.*; G. J. Armstrong, 480*l.*; R. E. K. Murray, 420*l.*

*Chief Constable*, G. H. Cockrell, 360*l.*, plus 60*l.* Finger Print Allowance.

*Gaolers*, E. G. Ford, 360*l.*; R. Hunter, 300*l.*; W. B. S. Wells, 300*l.*; C. King, 300*l.*

##### Medical:—

*Principal Medical Officer*, H. R. F. Nattle, 975*l.*

*Clerk to Principal Medical Officer*, Miss M. Cumberidge, 250*l.*

*Medical Officers*, J. W. Stirling, 850*l.*; K. H. Dyke, 690*l.*; A. E. Young, 690*l.*; C. H. de la Harpe, 690*l.*; D. H. R. Vollet, 630*l.*; R. C. Ogg, 630*l.*; J. A. Gill, 610*l.*; R. G. de Kock, 590*l.*

*Sanitary Inspector*, J. W. Jarvis, 350*l.*

*Matrons*, A. I. Brizzell, M.B.E., 220*l.*; L. A. Pears, 190*l.*; C. J. Adehade, 190*l.*; E. Wilson, 180*l.*

##### Leper Settlement:—

*Superintendent*, P. D. Strachan, 850*l.*

*Medical Officer*, E. Slack, 900*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, P. W. S. B. Doyle, 460*l.*

*Matron*, M. I. Willdon, M.B.E., 300*l.*

*Staff Nurses*, M. Martin, 190*l.*; S. M. van Hollick, 190*l.*; G. E. Mills, 180*l.*;

##### Public Works Department:—

*Director*, H. W. Gibson, 800*l.*

*1st Asst. Engineer*, J. K. Gerrand, B.A., B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E.

*Mechanic*, J. J. Pollock, 420*l.*

*Inspector of Roads*, Capt. H. J. Hall, M.C., 405*l.* W. K. Hudson, 420*l.*

##### Education:—

*Director*, F. H. Dutton, O.B.E., M.A.

*Senior Inspector of Schools*, F. M. Reid, 650*l.*

*Inspectors of Schools*, F. H. Pickett, B.A., 420*l.*; H. de C. Stevens-Guille, B.A., 420*l.*; (Vacant).

##### Leretholi Technical School:—

*Director*, O. B. Bull, M.A., 450*l.*

##### Veterinary and Agriculture:—

*Principal Veterinary Officer*, F. A. Verney, O.B.E., F.R.C.V.S.

*Senior Sheep Inspector*, S. J. Steenekamp, 440*l.*

*Stock Inspector*, F. J. Willis, 420*l.*

*Agricultural Officer*, L. F. Wachter, 700*l.*

*Assistant Agricultural Officer*, H. C. Mundell, 330*l.*

##### Poets and Telegraphs:—

*Postmasters*, F. Hodgson, 490*l.*; J. P. Jones, 430*l.*

B. H. van der Merwe, 420*l.*; B. L. Austin, 390*l.*

*Postmistress*, Morija, Mrs. M. Barclay, 380*l.*

##### Officers attached to High Commissioner's Office:—

*Assistant Imperial Secretary*, S. Eales, C.B.E., 1,100*l.* and house allowance 90*l.*

*Clerk*, H. E. Houghton, 360*l.*

## BECHUANALAND PROTECTORATE.

#### Situation and Area.

The territory of the Bechuanaland Protectorate is bounded on the South and East by the Union of South Africa, on the North by Southern Rhodesia and the Zambesi and Chobe Rivers, and on the West by South-West Africa. Its area is estimated at about 275,000 square miles, and the population, according to the census taken in 1921 was 158,152, of whom 1,743 were Europeans or white.



The Caprivi Zipfel, which has, since 1921, been administered as if it were a portion of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, was re-transferred to the South West Africa Administration with effect from the 1st September, 1929.

#### *History.*

During the year 1885, Sir Charles Warren, who was in command of an expedition despatched from England to pacify Southern Bechuanaland, where for some time previously hostilities had been proceeding between the Bechuanas and Boers from the South African Republic, visited the principal chiefs in Northern Bechuanaland (known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate), Khama, Gaseitsiwe, and Sebele, and as a result a British Protectorate was proclaimed over their territories. No further steps were taken until the year 1891, when, by an Order in Council dated 9th May, the limits of the Bechuanaland Protectorate were more clearly defined, and the High Commissioner was authorised to appoint such officers as might appear to him to be necessary to provide for the administration of justice, the raising of revenue, and generally for the peace, order, and good government of all persons within the limits of the Order. Sir Sidney Shippard, the Administrator of Bechuanaland, was appointed Resident Commissioner, and an Assistant Commissioner was appointed for the Northern Protectorate, and another for the Southern Protectorate.

For fiscal and several other purposes the Protectorate was treated as a portion of the Crown Colony of British Bechuanaland, until the latter was annexed to the Cape Colony on the 15th November, 1895. In the autumn of that year arrangements were made for the transfer of the administration of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, with the exception of certain reserves for native chiefs, to the British South Africa Company, but was never administered by that Company. Since the annexation of British Bechuanaland to the Cape the Protectorate has been governed as a separate territory under the name of the Bechuanaland Protectorate, and the form of government is very similar to that which obtains in Basutoland. There is a Resident Commissioner, who is under the direction of the High Commissioner. There are Magistrates at Gaborones, Maufi, Ghanzi, Serowe, Kanye, Lehututu (Tshane), Lobatse, Molepolole, Kasane, Francistown, and Selika. For the maintenance of law and order there is a force of police known as the Bechuanaland Protectorate Police, numbering 300. This force is under the direct control of the Resident Commissioner. There are 7 officers, 2 warrant officers, 25 European sergeants and 51 Basuto non-commissioned officers and men (mounted), and 215 Bechuana dismounted constables. The police are stationed in small detachments at various places in the Protectorate. The head quarters of the Administration is at Mafeking, in the Cape Province.

#### *Climate and Industries.*

The climate is delightful during the winter and fairly healthy during seven months of the year. During the summer months malarial fever is generally prevalent.

The Protectorate is essentially a pastoral country, and although mealies and Kaffir corn are reaped by the natives in large quantities when the season is favourable, the rainfall is insufficient, or perhaps too uneven and uncertain

in its distribution, to render agriculture anything but a hazardous pursuit. The staple product consists of horned cattle, of which, according to the census in 1921, the natives owned 436,344. They also owned 357,926 sheep and goats. A large quantity of fire-wood is exported by rail from the Southern Protectorate, chiefly to Kimberley, and a considerable quantity of timber suitable for mining props is also sent out of the country. Precautions are taken to see that none other than dead wood is exported for fuel, and that in felling trees for mining purposes only those of a certain size are used and only a certain limited number cut down in each locality. In the North, in the Tati district, gold mining has been carried on, on a small scale, for years. During the year 1930-31, 1,997ozs. gold and 360 ozs. silver, of a total value of 8,414s. were produced.

#### *Native Chiefs.*

The principal chiefs are:—

Tshekedi, Chief of the Bamangwato, whose chief town is Serowe (acting during minority of Chief Seretse).

Kgari Sechele, Chief of the Bakwena, who lives at Molepolole.

Bathoen, Chief of the Bangwaketsi, who lives at Kanye.

Kgafela Molefi Pilane, Chief of the Bakgatla, who lives at Mochudi.

Mathibe, Chief of the Batawana, who lives at Lake Ngami, near which at Maufi there is a Resident Magistrate and a small detachment of police under a sub-inspector.

Sebokgo Mokgosi, Chief of the Bamalets, who lives at Ramoutsa.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The main trunk railway to the North, which connects Rhodesia with Cape Town and which has now been extended beyond the Victoria Falls, runs through the Protectorate. The line north of Vryburg in the Cape Province is the property of the Rhodesia Railways, Limited, to whom, under an agreement made in 1894, the Protectorate Government was to pay a subsidy of 20,000s. a year for ten years, which has now lapsed.

A Commission was appointed in 1927 under Proclamation No. 8 of 1927, in conjunction with Statutory enactments in Southern and Northern Rhodesia, to fix railway charges in the three territories. The commission consists of a chairman and three members, one in respect of each territory, viz.: Mr. Roger Gibb (chairman), Mr. J. Fulton (Southern Rhodesia), Sir Richard Goode, C.M.G., C.B.E. (Northern Rhodesia), and Mr. Alexander Warren (Bechuanaland Protectorate).

#### *Finances.*

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
	£	£
1927-28	147,911	119,904
1928-29	142,246	143,346
1929-30	146,384	155,822
1930-31	148,511	154,923

The estimated expenditure for the year ending the 31st March, 1931, was 154,566s., and the estimated revenue was 154,420s. The revenue is derived principally from Customs and Hut Tax, and the chief item of expenditure is police. Except as

stated below, no customs duty is collected in the Protectorate, but under an Agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Customs revenue, calculated on the average receipts for three completed years prior to Union, is received from the Union Treasury. The Territory collects its own customs duties on spirits and beer manufactured in the Union of South Africa, or in any British Protectorate or possession in South Africa, the Government of which has entered into a customs agreement with the Union.

#### *Establishment.*

*Resident Commissioner*, Lt.-Col. O. F. Rey, O.M.G., 1,350*l.*, and 450*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Assistant Resident Commissioner*, Capt. R. O. M. Reilly, 1,000*l.*, allowance, 150*l.*  
*Government Secretary and Director of Customs*, C. L. O'Brien Dutton, 850*l.* by 25*l.* to 1,000*l.*  
*Financial Secretary, Master and Registrar of Deeds*, R. E. Goodman, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Registrar*, H. H. Price, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 650*l.*  
*Principal Clerk*, Mrs. E. Harris, B.A., 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*, plus house allowance.  
*Accountant*, M. C. Jones, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Resident Magistrate, Francistown*, Capt. G. E. Nettelton, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Clerk and Acting Assistant Resident Magistrate*, W. B. Mangan, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Resident Magistrate, Gaborones*, C. M. Ledebor, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Acting Resident Magistrate, N'Gamiland*, V. F. Ellenberger, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*, special local allowance, 100*l.*  
*Resident Magistrate, Ghanzi*, W. H. Ellam, (acting), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*. Draws allowance, 50*l.* p.a.  
*Resident Magistrate, Ngwato (Serowe)*, Capt. T. W. Potts, 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, entertainment allowance, 50*l.*  
*Clerk and Acting Assistant Resident Magistrate*, S. L. F. Towne, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Resident Magistrate, Ngwaketsi (Kanye) and Kgagaladi Districts*, A. L. Ouzen, 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, entertainment allowance, 30*l.*  
*Additional Resident Magistrate, Kgagaladi (Lehututu)*, Sub-Insp. B. K. F. Hurdall (acting), 3*s.* p.d. allowance, in addition to salary as Sub-Insp.  
*Resident Magistrate, Lobatsi*, C. M. Ledebor, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Resident Magistrate, Kweneng (Molepolole)*, Capt. H. B. Neale, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, entertainment allowance, 30*l.*  
*Resident Magistrate, Chobe (Kasane)*, Capt. H. Beeching (acting), 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*. Additional to Police duties special local allowance, 50*l.*  
*Inspector*, V. G. Gash, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Sub-Inspectors*, H. Beeching (Hon. Inspector), B. Cronen, J. Hope, O. K. Moseley, R. K. F. Hurdall, S. V. Lawrenson, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Principal Medical Officer*, Hamilton William Dyke, M.D., Ch.B., 800*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*  
*Medical Officer, Francistown*, D. Drew, B.A., M.B., Ch.B., 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*  
*Medical Officer, Serowe*, A. Austin Morgan, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*  
*Medical Officer, Gaborones*, M. Gerber, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

*Medical Officer, N'gamiland*, A. Skinner, M.B., Ch. B. (Aber.), 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, special local allowance, 50*l.*  
*Medical Officer, Lobatsi*, D. J. D. Henderson, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*  
*Hospital Assistant and Dispenser, Gaborones*, T. E. Booker, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*  
*Hospital Assistant and Dispenser (Francistown)*, H. Bennett, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*  
*Chief Veterinary Officer*, W. H. Chase, O.B.E., F.R.C.V.S., 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.* and 100*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Veterinary Surgeon*, B. Holmes, M.R.C.V.S., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*, travelling allowance, 100*l.*  
*Veterinary Surgeon*, W. Hay, M.R.C.V.S., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*, travelling allowance, 100*l.*  
*Veterinary Surgeon*, H. M. Webb, M.R.C.V.S. (temporary), 550*l.*, travelling allowance 100*l.*, N'gamiland allowance, 36*l.*  
*Dairy Experts and Inspectors*, R. England, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*, travelling allowance, 100*l.*, C. A. Challis, 300*l.* by 20*l.* to 450*l.*, travelling allowance, 100*l.*  
*Stock Inspectors*, A. Rutherford, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*, personal allowance, 50*l.*, K. A. Berrell, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*, G. Smith, W. Reid, F. Wright, P. A. Johnstone, R. Hoyle, 300*l.*, 36*l.* special local allowance.  
*Scab Inspectors*, C. J. Nelson, 350*l.*, 50*l.* travelling allowance; A. A. Pedlar, 300*l.* (temporary appointment), N. F. Wright, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*  
*Cattle Export Inspectors*, R. J. Davys, M. D. Maytham, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.  
*Controller of Stores*, A. E. Foadike, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*, and house allowance.  
*Engineer of Public Works*, W. G. Brind, 550*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*  
*Clerk of Works*, J. L. Robertson (500*l.*) temporary.  
*Technical Clerk*, G. Wallington, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Sub-Postmasters*, J. G. Risch, 336*l.*, R. Crichton, 324*l.*, J. Coutts, 300*l.*, G. Munro, 220*l.*  
*Crown Prosecutor*, Spencer Minchin, LL.B., allowance 250*l.*  
*Clerk attached to High Commissioner's Office*, E. Cohen, M.B.E. (720*l.*)  
*Local Auditor*, T. A. Williams.  
*Inspector of Education*, H. J. E. Dumbrell, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*, 130*l.* house allowance, 180*l.* travelling allowance.  
*President of the Special Court*, The Hon. P. Duncan, C.M.G., K.C., M.P.

#### SWAZILAND.

##### *Situation and Area.*

Swaziland is bounded on the North, West, and South by the Transvaal, and on the East by Portuguese territory and Tongaland, now part of the Natal Province.

Its area is 6,704·6 square miles.

##### *Description and Climate.*

The territory is divided geographically into three longitudinal regions.

The mountainous region on the West approximates an altitude of over 4,000 feet.

What is known as the Middle Veld is some 2,000 feet lower, while the Low Veld, bounded on the East by the Ubombo Mountains, attains an average altitude of not more than 1,000 feet. The

first two regions are remarkably well watered. Innumerable small streams unite with the large rivers which traverse the country from West to East; except for these the Low Veld is not very well watered, though bore holes put down by private enterprise have revealed the existence of underground supplies of water at several places.

Swaziland is on the whole very healthy, but in common with other parts of similar country in South Africa, malaria is prevalent in the Low Veld during some of the summer months.

Mbabane, the headquarters of the Administration, is situated on the hills at an altitude of 4,000 feet, and Bremersdorp, the old capital, is on the Middle Veld. Other European centres are the Government Stations at Hlatikulu, Mankaiana, Stegi, Pigg's Peak and Goedgegun.

#### *Native History.*

The Swazis are an allied race to the Zulus and speak the same language, with minor modifications. According to themselves the tribe lived originally in Southern Tongaland, from whence they migrated about 300 years ago to the Tshiselweni country, that is the country to the West of the Ubombo Range, between the Pongolo and the Great Usutu Rivers. Here they remained until 1815 when being attacked by Zwide, Chief of the Ndwande, the major portion of the tribe under their chief Sobhuza, better known as Somhlolo, fled north and settled near the present site of Bremersdorp. The petty tribes or clans of Baroswi, Bavenda or Bapedi origin then in occupation of Swaziland North of the Great Usutu, were conquered and absorbed. Under Sobhuza and his successor Mawazi, they occupied territory up to Barberton in the North and extending towards Carolina and Ermelo on the West, while the tribes occupying what is now the Lydenburg District also paid tribute to the Swazi King.

The Swazis are known to themselves and other native tribes as the Ama-Ngwane, that is, the people of Nkwane, one of their early Chiefs, and the country as Kwa-Ngwane, the land of Nkwane. After their flight to the North they were never seriously disturbed, though they were occasionally raided by Zulu tribes from the South, especially after the death of Dingana, who was killed by a Swazi Impi on the Southern border, after his defeat by the Boers and his brother Mpande. Subsequently through the good offices of Sir Theophilus Shepstone (Somtseu) amicable relations subsisted with Mpande, the Zulu King and his successor Cetyswayo. In 1879 the Swazis lent assistance to the British in the war against Sikukuku (Sikukuni), but took no part in the Zulu War. Through the possession of secret medicines, used in the propitiation of the spirits of ancestral Chiefs, the Swazi Chiefs hold a pre-eminent position as rain makers. The native Government consisted of the King and his Council, made up of the *Malangeni*, the Chiefs of royal blood, and the Chief indunas of the tribe. The assistance of the witchdoctors was called in whenever necessary, to communicate with the spirits of departed Chiefs and to clean the country of sorcerers and other doers of evil. A military system of trained regiments on the lines formulated by Dingiswayo and Tshaka was adopted, mainly no doubt as a defence against the Zulus.

In the year 1846 Mawazi ceded whatever rights he had in the Lydenburg District to the Lydenburg Republic. Subsequently he, and later,

Mbandini, entered into agreements purporting to cede the whole of the territory to that Republic and to its successor the late South African Republic. These later cessions were in fact nullified by the Conventions of 1881 and 1884 entered into between Great Britain and the Republic though the boundaries of the Transvaal laid down in the 1881 Convention constituted a considerable encroachment on what was claimed to be Swazi Territory.

In 1921 the Chief Regent Labotsibeni handed over her duties to her grandson Sobhuza, who was duly installed as Paramount Chief. The Chief Regent had a long term of office after the death of her husband, Mbandeni, in 1889 and, later, of her son Bhunu. She was a wise chief and did valuable work for her people and country. Her relations with the Administration were always of a friendly nature; she died in 1925. The Paramount Chief is 30 years of age. He was educated at Zombode and Lovedale.

#### *European Settlement.*

During the eighties the King Mbandini in return for money and other payments granted concessions for various periods. Every conceivable right was granted away, not only for land, minerals, grazing, and timber, but also for all imaginable purposes, including exemption from taxes, for railways, telegraphs, mining patents, collection of the King's revenue, trading, etc., All unallotted land and minerals also formed the subject of concessions.

In 1888 a charter of self-government was granted to the whites in the country. Later, in 1890, under a Convention between the British Government and the South African Republic, a provisional Government was, with the consent of the Swazis, set up, consisting of a Government Committee composed of representatives of those two Powers, and a representative of the Swazis, a Government Secretary, Attorney General and other officials and of a Chief Court. This Court adjudicated on the initial validity of all concessions granted by the King, and, with a few exceptions, confirmed the grants in respect of such initial validity.

In accordance with pledges given to the Government of the South African Republic the provisional Administration came to an end three years later, when the British Government signed a fresh Convention, which permitted the South African Republic to acquire from the Regent and her Council an Organic Proclamation conferring on the South African Republic rights of jurisdiction, legislation and administration without incorporation in the South African Republic. The Swazis refused to sign the Organic Proclamation which had been drafted for them, and accordingly its provisions, with some of those in the 1893 Convention, were embodied in the final Convention of 1894, under which the South African Republic exercised powers of protection, legislation, jurisdiction and administration in Swaziland, subject to the limitations of the Convention.

On the conquest of the Transvaal, all the rights and powers of the late South African Republic passed to His Majesty, but since the other party to the Convention of 1894 had disappeared without the limitations therein, an Order in Council under the Foreign Jurisdiction Act was issued in June, 1903, providing that the Governor of the Transvaal should administer Swaziland, and conferring on him the right to legislate by Proclamation.

On the cessation of hostilities a British Special Commissioner, with a small force of South African Constabulary, was sent into the country, and a provisional Administration was established.

In accordance with the powers granted to him, the Governor issued a Proclamation in 1904 providing for administration and for dealing with the concessions question. The Laws of the Transvaal in force at the date of the Proclamation were applied to Swaziland, *mutatis mutandis*. Courts were established with the rights of appeal to the Supreme Court of the Transvaal, and an appeal was permitted from the decisions of the chiefs in civil matters to the Court of the Resident Magistrate. The chiefs were otherwise confirmed in their civil jurisdiction over natives, subject to the exclusion of usages incompatible with the due exercise of His Majesty's power and jurisdiction, or clearly injurious to the welfare of the natives.

The Commission constituted under the Proclamation of 1904 to deal with the concessions examined the concessions granting the exclusive rights, except exclusive rights to land and minerals, with a view to their expropriation at their value prior to the commencement of hostilities. The Commission reported in 1906, and the concessions, the subject of its report, were, with few exceptions, expropriated. The Commission subsequently dealt with the question of boundaries of land, mineral and grazing concessions. The general survey of these concessions, necessary to determine the conflicting rights, was also completed. Under the Concessions Partition Proclamation issued in 1907 land and grazing concessions were subjected to a deduction of one-third of their area for the sole and exclusive use and occupation of the natives of Swaziland and the remaining two-thirds were freed from such occupation subject to the provision that for five years from July 1st, 1909, no natives actually resident on such land could be compelled to move therefrom but after that period they could only continue to occupy such land on terms to be agreed upon between themselves and the concessionaires. These Agreements are subject to confirmation by the Resident Commissioner. Proclamation No. 24 of 1913 provided simple and effective machinery for the removal of natives from concessions after the period of five years had elapsed. This took place in 1914 and there was no large movement of natives from concessions. Those who desired to move did so voluntarily and the remainder made terms with the concessionaires and remained on the farms.

Of the total area of Swaziland, 4,290,661 acres, 1,638,093 acres have been set aside for the exclusive use of the Swazis and they have, in addition, acquired by purchase, 77,076 acres.

By an Order in Council, dated 1st December, 1906, the control of Swaziland was transferred from the Governor of the Transvaal to the High Commissioner for South Africa. Under the Order in Council the High Commissioner issued a Proclamation in March, 1907, providing for the appointment of a Resident Commissioner, a Government Secretary, Assistant Commissioners, and the establishment of a Police Force. The Laws of the Transvaal were re-enacted, *mutatis mutandis*, and, except where modified by Statute, the Roman-Dutch Common Law was put in force by the Proclamation. A special Court, having the full jurisdiction of a Superior Court, was established together with Courts of Assistant Commissioners with a limited jurisdiction.

The paramount chief and other chiefs were confirmed in their Civil Jurisdiction over natives subject to appeal to the Resident Commissioner. Provision was made for the Swaziland Deeds Office and Surveyor-General's Office to remain at Pretoria under control of the officers responsible prior to the date of the Proclamation.

An elected Advisory Council, representative of the Europeans, was established in 1921, to advise the Administration on purely European affairs.

#### Population.

The population of Swaziland, according to the census of 1921, was 2,203 whites, 463 coloured, 111,106 Natives—Bantu.

#### Religion and Education.

The Anglican Church, the Roman Catholic Church, The South Africa General Mission, the Scandinavian Alliance Mission, the African Methodist Episcopal Mission, the Wesleyan Methodist Mission, the Independent Methodist Mission, the Pentecostal Church of the Nazarene, the American Pilgrims' Holiness Union, the Berlin Lutheran Mission, the Full Gospel Mission of Norway, the African Congregational Church, the Lebombo Pentecostal Mission, the Norway Free Evangelical Mission to the Heathen, the Christian Apostolic Church of Zion, the Zion Apostolic Church of South Africa, and the Swedish Alliance Mission have representatives in the country.

The Administration has established a native school at Zombodze, at which the paramount chief was educated. The principal European School is St. Marks, Mbabane, with a roll of 96, drawn from Swaziland, the Eastern Transvaal, and Portuguese East Africa. The Government also maintains 12 schools for European children at various centres, and makes annual grants to the various native missions which undertake native education.

#### Industries, Agriculture and Trade.

Mining in Swaziland is carried out under the authority of Concessions granted by the late King Mbandini. Tin is found in payable quantities in the vicinity of Mbabane. Gold mining was carried on for some years at the Pigg's Peak and other mines, but, owing to the increased cost of this class of mining all work has ceased for the present. The Crown owns a few mineral areas, and legal provision has been made for the exploitation of these by the public in the event of payable minerals being discovered.

#### Output of Tin.

1928	-	186 tons	valued at £39,706
1929	-	185 "	" " 38,692
1930	-	161 "	" " 23,414

#### Gold.

1928	-	347 ozs.	valued at £1,475
1929	-	90 "	" " 382
1930	-	Nil "	" " —

There are approximately 340,000 head of horned stock, and 161,000 native sheep and goats in the territory. Cattle ranching on a large scale has been in operation for some years.

The Coal Mines Ranch has about 7,800 head of cattle. Several other farmers have herds of cattle ranging from 1,000 to 3,000 head. The young stock from the imported bulls on the ranches show a very marked improvement on the local cattle.

The stock is fat all the year round and fat oxen can be put on the market in the winter and spring without any artificial feeding.

Dipping of all cattle is consistently carried out and diseases of stock are not more virulent here than elsewhere in South Africa. The East Coast fever disease has now almost been eradicated.

Approximately 350,000 sheep (Merinos) are brought in from the Transvaal high veld for winter grazing but this class of sheep has not so far been farmed in the Territory otherwise.

From an agricultural point of view farming is assuming some importance owing mainly to the grant on easy terms of allotments of Crown Land to European settlers.

Maize is the staple product. The growing of cotton in suitable localities has proved successful and in 1930, 9,000 acres were under cultivation. Tobacco is also a paying crop, about 590,000 lbs. being grown in 1930, and many portions of the Territory have been favourably reported on for citrus and sub-tropical fruits. There are no railways. In January, 1928, the Railways and Harbours Administration of the Union of South Africa established Road Motor Services on the main routes in Swaziland. In February, 1930, the Portuguese East African Administration opened a daily motor service between Goba railroad and Stegi in Swaziland the latter village being the eastern terminus of the South African Railways Motor Service. The Swazis grow the usual native crops but in insufficient quantity to feed themselves. Efforts are however being made to improve their methods.

No statistics of the imports into and the exports from Swaziland are now kept. By an agreement with the Government of the Union of South Africa, Swaziland is dealt with, for Customs purposes, as a part of the Union. Payments due to Swaziland are assessed on the proportions which the average of the collections for the three years ended March 31st, 1910, bears to the total customs collections of the Union in each year. The imports consist principally of maize, flour, groceries, wearing apparel, hardware, spirits, tobacco, and kaffir truck; while the principal exports are cassiterite tin, cotton, tobacco, hides, and slaughter oxen.

There are branches of Barclay's Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) at Mbabane, Hlatikulu, Bremersdorp, and Stegi, and branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd. at Bremersdorp and Stegi, and Post Office Savings Banks at Mbabane, Bremersdorp, Hlatikulu, Stegi, and Pigg's Peak. The currency is British.

Stores exist where necessary to serve the needs of the population, but the volume of trade is small.

#### Revenue and Expenditure.

The revenue and expenditure for the two years ended March 31st, 1931, were:—

1929-30 Revenue ...	£111,091
Expenditure ...	£119,223
1930-31 Revenue ...	£89,604
Expenditure ...	£116,603

The public debt on March 31st, 1931, was 35,000*l.* for the repayment of which provision has been made through the medium of a sinking fund.

#### Establishment.

*Resident Commissioner*, T. Ainsworth Dickson, C.M.G., M.C., 1,350*l.*, and 380*l.* travelling and subsistence allowance.

*Deputy Resident Commissioner and Government Secretary*, B. Nicholson, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.C., 1,100*l.* personal salary (850*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,000*l.*).

*Assistant Government Secretary*, L. J. Puttick, 700*l.* (600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*).

*Financial Secretary*, J. R. Armstrong, 800*l.* (600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*).

*Accountant*, W. H. Russell, 550*l.* (400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*).

*Assistant Commissioner, Hlatikulu*, A. G. Marwick, O.B.E., 1000*l.* personal salary (600*l.* by 30*l.* to 850*l.*), 75*l.* subsistence allowance, motor allowance.

*Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Hlatikulu*, W. W. Usher, 650*l.* (550*l.* by 25*l.* to 650*l.*), 40*l.* subsistence allowance, motor allowance.

*Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane, at Bremersdorp*, S. B. Williams, 625*l.* (600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*), 111*l.* subsistence and horse allowance, motor allowance.

*Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane, at Pigg's Peak*, H. W. Boast, 600*l.* (400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*), 40*l.* subsistence allowance.

*Deputy Assistant Commissioner, Mbabane (Acting)*, R. Armstrong, 400*l.*, motor allowance.

*Assistant Commissioner, Mankaisana*, D. H. Harvey, 800*l.* (600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*), 111*l.* subsistence and horse allowance, motor allowance.

*Assistant Commissioner, Umombo*, H. B. A. McCarter, 725*l.* (600*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*), 75*l.* subsistence allowance, motor allowance.

*Auditor*, T. A. Williams.

*Chief Clerk, High Commissioner's Office*, H. L. Smith, 750*l.*

#### Judicial.

*Special Court of Swaziland: President*, The Hon. P. Duncan, K.C., C.M.G., M.P. *Members*, The Resident Commissioner, the Deputy Resident Commissioner, and four Assistant Commissioners. *Master, Registrar and Sheriff (Acting)*, A. E. Pasea, 360*l.* (200*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*), special allowance 75*l.* *Crown Prosecutor*, C. T. Blakeway, B.C.L.

#### Medical.

*Principal Medical Officer*, R. Jamison, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Irl.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. & H., 875*l.* (800*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*), 75*l.* subsistence allowance, motor allowance.

*Medical Officer, Hlatikulu (Temporary)*, H. Heydenreich, M.B., B.Ch. (Witwatersrand), 600*l.*, 111*l.* subsistence and horse allowance, motor allowance.

*Hospital Assistants and Dispensers*, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 360*l.*; *Hlatikulu*, H. R. Barnard, 400*l.* personal salary; *Mbabane*, J. O'N. Anderson, 360*l.*; *Mankaisana*, A. G. Lunnis, 345*l.*

#### Veterinary and Agriculture.

*Principal Veterinary and Agricultural Officer*, W. A. Elder, O.B.E., F.R.C.V.S., 875*l.* (700*l.* by 25*l.* to 900*l.*), 111*l.* subsistence and horse allowance, motor allowance.

*Assistant Agricultural Officer*, E. E. S. Thomas, 300*l.*, 40*l.* subsistence allowance, motor allowance.

#### Education.

*Inspector of Education*, H. J. E. Dumbrell, B.A., 675*l.* (600*l.* by 25*l.* to 700*l.*), 130*l.* house allowance, 180*l.* subsistence allowance, motor allowance. Services shared with Bechuanaland Protectorate.

#### Police.

*Inspector*, E. D. Fenn, 480*l.* (400*l.* by 20*l.* to 550*l.*), 111*l.* subsistence and horse allowance.

#### Public Works.

*Government Engineer*, J. H. Gardner, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.* (500*l.* by 20*l.* to 700*l.*), 75*l.* subsistence allowance, motor allowance.

*Inspector of Roads and Works*, G. F. Parrooks, 360*l.*

## SOUTHERN RHODESIA.

The limits of Southern Rhodesia, as defined by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, dated 20th October, 1898, are the parts of South Africa bounded by the Portuguese Possessions, by the Transvaal Colony to a point opposite the mouth of the River Shaashi, by the River Shaashi to its junction with the Tati and Ramaquaban rivers, thence by the Ramaquaban river to its source, thence by the watershed to the Rivers Shaashi and Ramaquaban until such watershed strikes the Hunter's Road (called the Pandamatenga Road), thence by that road to the River Zambesi, and by that river to the Portuguese boundary. The said limits include an area of ten miles' radius round Fort Tuli, but exclude the area of the district known as the Tati district as defined by the Charter.

### *History.*

On the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed, the principal being to extend northwards the railway and telegraph systems of the Cape Colony and Bechuanaland, to encourage emigration and colonisation, to promote trade and commerce, and to develop and work mineral and other concessions.

Early in 1890 a police force of Europeans was raised and equipped, and in June of that year, after obtaining permission from King Lobengula, a pioneer expedition on a large scale was organised to cut a road from a point on the Macoutais River, a tributary of the Limpopo, through the south-eastern part of Matabeleland into Mashonaland, the objective point of the expedition being Mount Hampden, near which large belts of gold-bearing quartz were known to exist. This point was duly reached, and Fort Salisbury, 12 miles South-east of Mount Hampden, having been founded (12th September, 1890) the pioneers were disbanded, and, in accordance with the agreement made with them, were allowed to peg off auriferous claims and farms.

In July, 1893, the Matabele made a raid into Mashonaland, and killed a number of natives living under the Company's protection, near Victoria, when they were attacked and driven back by the Company's police. After an unsuccessful attempt to arrange matters, preparations were made for the invasion of Matabeleland, to anticipate an expected attack on the Bechuanaland Protectorate and Mashonaland. The Company's police and a small force of volunteers and native allies advanced on Bulawayo from the east, while the Bechuanaland Police, which had been largely reinforced, advanced with Khama and some 2,000 of his men by way of Tati from the south. Two successful engagements were fought by the Company's forces near Bulawayo, in which the Matabele suffered very severely. The Bechuanaland police were also attacked by a strong force of Matabele, which they repulsed with great loss. Lobengula fled, and Bulawayo was occupied, and a force sent in pursuit of the king.

This force was unfortunately divided by the sudden rising of the River Shangani, and Major Wilson and a small party of men were, after a heroic resistance, killed to a man. Arrangements for the future administration of the country were completed by the High Commissioner and

Mr. Rhodes on behalf of the Company. Lobengula, who was said to be endeavouring to escape across the Zambesi, is reported to have died from small-pox or fever.

In 1896, owing to a variety of causes, the Matabele broke out in rebellion, and shortly after the Mashonas followed suit. After a prolonged struggle the rebellion was subdued in September, 1897.

From 1897 to 1899 the development of the country advanced rapidly, but the outbreak of the war with the Republic, in October, 1899, practically put a stop to progressive work of every kind and the investment of Mafeking and the occupation by the Boers of a section of the railway in Bechuanaland cut the Territory completely off from communication with the South. During the operations that followed, a conspicuous part was played by the British South African Police and by Volunteers from the civilian population of Rhodesia, many of whom continued, after the relief of Mafeking, to serve until peace was declared in other parts of the theatre of War. It was estimated that the number of men contributed by Rhodesia, was approximately 1,500, being at least 12½ per cent. of the European population. Their good work earned frequent mentions in despatches and secured the special approbation of the Commander-in-Chief.

The period between 1902 and the outbreak of the Great War of 1914-18 was one of, for the most part, uneventful but useful progress and consolidation. In October, 1902, the railway linking up Salisbury and Bulawayo was completed, while by 1904, the railway had been pushed on to the Victoria Falls, thus linking Northern Rhodesia to the Cape, and forming a further step towards the fulfilment of Rhodes' great dream of a railway from the Cape to Cairo.

During this period also there was considerable political activity, and the desire of the settlers for increased political representation was met by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1903, which increased the numbers of the Legislative Council to 14 (7 elected and 7 nominated members) exclusive of the Administration and Resident Commissioner. In 1907 the number of nominated members was reduced to 5.

There was also considerable agitation concerning the ownership of unalienated land in the Colony which was finally settled by the decision of the Privy Council in 1918 that the land was the property of the Crown.

A brief account of the operations against the German territory in East and South-west Africa, and of the part played in the Great War by Southern and Northern Rhodesia, appears under the section Northern Rhodesia.

Towards the end of 1918, the British South Africa Company put forward their claim for the sum of £7,500,000 (later amended to £7,800,000) in respect of deficits in administrative expenditure paid by the Company. Early in 1919, the Legislative Council asked H.M. Government what proof of financial or other fitness was required from the people of Southern Rhodesia before Responsible Government would be granted. In July of that year, the Cave Commission was appointed to examine the Company's claim mentioned above. In January, 1920, the Commission awarded the Company some £4,400,000, subject to certain adjustments. The way was now clear for some change in the system of Government in the Colony and this is dealt with at some length under the section devoted to the



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Rhodesia. In March, 1921, the Secretary for the Colonies appointed a committee, Earl Buxton was chairman, to consider questions relating to Southern and Northern



resistance, killed to a man. Arrangements for the future administration of the country are completed by the High Commissioner and now clear for the future Government in the Colony and this is dealt with at some length under the section devoted to the



"Constitution." Finally, Responsible Government was granted in September, 1923.

The first election under Responsible Government took place in April, 1924, and resulted in the return of the Responsible Government Party under the leadership of Sir Charles Coghlan, the first Premier of Southern Rhodesia, by a substantial majority. Sir Charles Coghlan died in 1927, and was succeeded as Premier by the Hon. H. U. Moffat, C.M.G.

In accordance with the terms of Article 18 (2) of the Constitution a general election took place in 1928, which again resulted in the return of the Government Party. Mr. H. U. Moffat again accepted the Premiership.

Between the grant of Responsible Government and the end of 1929, the Colony has made great progress. Considerable expansion has taken place in agricultural and mining production, a large volume of immigration has been absorbed, the railway system has been extended and road motor services inaugurated.

The principal legislative measures passed during the period 1924-29 include the Cold Storage Act (1924); the establishment of the Land and Agricultural Bank (1925); the Defence Act instituting compulsory military training for young Rhodesians (1928); the Railway Act to control railway rates on the lines of the English Railway Acts 1926).

The Motor Vehicles Act (1927) providing for the registration of motor vehicles, etc.; the Medical, Dental and Pharmacy Act (1927) making provision for the registration of medical practitioners, dentists, chemists and druggists, midwives and nurses, and other matters.

In 1928 the principal measures passed included Act No. 7 (Electoral Districts Delimitation and Voters Lists) Act No. 10 (To amend the law as to the property of married persons) and Act No. 22 (To provide for the taxation of certain land).

In 1929 Act No. 5 establishing a Department of Native Development, Act No. 9 to enable effect to be given to the International Convention for Regulating Air Navigation, and The "Land Apportionment Act, 1930" provides for the apportionment and conditions of tenure of certain lands in the Colony. The Royal Assent to this Act was signified on 28th July, 1930. The Act will come into force on a date to be fixed by Proclamation.

The principal measures passed in 1929-30 included Act No. 7 (Compulsory Education); Act No. 17 (Workmen's Compensation); Act No. 9 (To Regulate Money-Lending); Act No. 33 (To regulate the Sale and Export of Tobacco); Act No. 36 (Municipal Act, consolidating and amending the Legislation relating to Municipalities). In 1930-31 several Acts were passed providing for the control of agricultural products. These included Act No. 23 (Dairy Industry Control Act); and Act No. 33 (Maize Control Act). Among other measures may be mentioned Act No. 14 (To regulate Appeals from the High Court); Act No. 28 (To make provision for the issue of Bank Notes); and Act No. 29 (Public Services Act), consolidating the law relating to the conditions of service in the Civil Service of the Colony.

#### *Constitution.*

In 1888 that portion of Rhodesia now known as Southern Rhodesia was declared to be within the British sphere of influence, and on the 29th October, 1889, a Royal Charter was granted to the British South Africa Company, conferring upon it large powers of administration to carry out the objects for which it was formed.

At an Extraordinary General Meeting of the shareholders of the British South Africa Company, held on the 14th of December, 1889, a resolution was passed agreeing to accept the amendments proposed by Her Majesty's Government to be made in the original Charter of the Company by a Supplemental Charter, and a further resolution was passed approving certain alterations in the original Deed of Settlement of the Company.

The Constitution of Southern Rhodesia, originally laid down by the Charter, was subsequently amended by the Orders in Council of the 9th May, 1891; 30th July, 1891; and 18th July, 1894, the latter being known as the "Matabeleland Order in Council." This Order was revoked by the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council of 1898, which provides for the Administration of the Territory, Legislation, the Preservation of Peace and Order, the Constitution of Courts of Justice, and Native Administration. This Order was amended by several Orders in Council.

By a Proclamation, dated 10th June, 1891, the laws of the Cape Colony in force on that date were adopted for and are administered in Southern Rhodesia as far as the circumstances of the country will permit, unless amended or repealed by the Legislative Council. The laws of the Cape Colony passed subsequent to the 10th June, 1891, do not apply to Rhodesia.

For the administration of justice there is a High Court with civil and criminal jurisdiction, the judges being appointed by the Governor. In the districts there are Magistrates' Courts. Appeals from the High Court lie to the Supreme Court of the Cape of Good Hope, and thence to the Privy Council.

Clause 33 of the Company's Charter reserved to the Crown the power at the end of twenty-five years from the date of the Charter, and at the end of every succeeding period of ten years, to add to or repeal any of the provisions of the Charter or to enact other provisions in substitution for or in addition to any of its existing provisions. It was further provided that this power should only be exercised in relation to so much of the Charter as related to administrative and public matters, and failing the exercise of this power the Charter was automatically extended for another ten years.

At the expiration of the first period of twenty-five years, viz., in October, 1914, His Majesty's Government, after ascertaining the views of the Company and of the Legislative Council of Southern Rhodesia, decided to advise the issue of a Supplemental Charter containing a proviso that if during the ensuing ten years the Legislative Council should, by an absolute majority, pass a resolution praying the Crown to establish a responsible government, and should support it by evidence showing that the condition of the Territory, financially and in other respects, was such as to justify this course, it should be lawful for the Crown to make such alterations in the Charter as might be necessary for the purpose.

A Supplemental Charter, giving effect to this arrangement, was issued on 13th March, 1915.

In May, 1920, the Legislative Council passed a resolution praying that responsible government should be established forthwith in Southern Rhodesia. In March, 1921, the Secretary of State for the Colonies appointed a committee, of which Earl Buxton was chairman, to consider certain questions relating to Southern and Northern

Rhodesia. The first report of the committee, dealing with Southern Rhodesia, recommended that the question whether that territory was or was not prepared to adopt responsible government should be decided at the earliest possible moment, and that a scheme for responsible government should be drawn up in detail and placed before the electors for their acceptance or rejection, by referendum rather than a general election.

In accordance with the recommendations of the report, the Secretary of State invited a deputation of the elected members of the Legislative Council to discuss with him the drafting of a provisional scheme of responsible government for Southern Rhodesia. The deputation came to London, and after confidential discussions returned to Southern Rhodesia in December, taking with it draft Letters Patent providing for the constitution of responsible government in that territory. These were shortly afterwards made public by the Secretary of State, who at the same time stipulated that the Government of the Union of South Africa should be approached with the object of ascertaining the terms upon which Southern Rhodesia could be admitted to the Union, and that the alternative policies should in due course be submitted to the people of Southern Rhodesia in the form of a Referendum.

The delegation proceeded to Cape Town, and as a result of conferences held by them with General Smuts and his ministers an official memorandum was published on the 31st July, giving the terms which the Government of the Union was prepared to recommend to Parliament for the admission of Southern Rhodesia. The draft Letters Patent for responsible government and the terms of admission to the Union were placed before the electors at a Referendum on the 27th October, 1922, with the result that 8,774 voted for responsible government and 5,989 for joining the Union—a majority of 2,785 in favour of the former.

On the 12th September, 1923, the 23rd anniversary of the occupation of Mashonaland, the territory was formally annexed to the British Dominions with the title of "Colony of Southern Rhodesia," and on the 1st October following, the Colony was granted by Letters Patent responsible government under a constitution which provides for a legislature consisting of a Legislative Council and a Legislative Assembly of thirty members. Pending the election of the first Legislative Assembly, the constitution provided for the temporary continuance of the existing Legislative Council. Subject to reservations as to the alteration of the constitution, legislation in relation to native affairs and certain other matters, the Legislature may make all laws required for the peace, order and good government of the Colony.

The Governor is empowered to assent to a law passed by the legislature, withhold his assent or reserve the law for signification of the King's pleasure.

Appointments to the office of Minister are made by the Governor. They shall not exceed six in number, one of whom shall be the head of the ministry and is styled the Premier.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Colony is assisted by an Executive Council. A session of the legislature is to be held once at least in every year. The duration of each house will be five years. Women are entitled to vote at elections and to sit in the Legislative Assembly.

Formerly the Colony was divided for Electoral purposes into 15 two-member Constituencies, but under the Electoral Districts Delimitation and Voters' Lists Act of 1928, the Colony is divided into four two-member Constituencies, and 22 single-member Constituencies. This re-arrangement came into operation for the first time at the General Election in September, 1928.

Under the new Electoral Law promulgated on 27th July, 1928, the franchise is extended to all British subjects by birth or naturalisation, not under 21 years of age, who have resided in the Colony for at least six months, subject to certain other qualifications respecting the occupancy of houses and other buildings, ownership of a mining location, the receipt of income, wages, or salary at the rate of not less than 100*l.* p.a. Subject to the six months residential qualification, a married woman is deemed to possess the same qualification as her husband in cases where she does not possess the said qualifications in her own right. Natives can acquire the franchise on the same conditions as Europeans.

Sir Drummond Chaplin retired from the post of Administrator of Southern Rhodesia on the grant of responsible government, and on the 1st October, 1923, Lieut.-Col. Sir John Robert Chanceller, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., assumed office as Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The latter's period of Office expired on 30th September, 1928, and he was succeeded in the Office of Governor by Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G.

#### *Local Government.*

Salisbury and Bulawayo were constituted municipalities in October, 1897, Gwelo and Umtali in August, 1914, and Gatooma in August, 1917. Town Management Boards have been appointed at Que Que, Victoria, Umvuma, Enkeldoorn, Shabani, and Bindura. Village Management Boards are appointed for fourteen other principal places. In certain districts, Road Councils have been established for the improvement of roads in their area.

#### *Chief Towns.*

The six chief towns of Southern Rhodesia are Salisbury (the seat of the Government), Gatooma, and Umtali in Mashonaland; and Bulawayo, Gwelo, and Que Que in Matabeleland.

#### *Railways.*

The Bechuanaland Railways (now Rhodesia Railways, Limited) reached Bulawayo on the 19th October, 1897, and the line to that town was formally opened on the 4th November. An extension of the Beira Railway from Umtali reached Salisbury on the 1st May, 1899, and was opened on the 22nd May. On the 1st August, 1900, the widening of the gauge of the Beira Railway to 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa, was completed. On the 6th October, 1902, the line was completed between Salisbury and Bulawayo, a distance of 299 miles, thus establishing through communication between Cape Town and Beira (2,033 miles). The line passes through the mining districts of Hartley, Queque, Gwelo, Bembesi, etc. The railway from Bulawayo to the Victoria Falls (280 miles) on the River Zambesi was completed in June, 1904, and the further extension northward into Northern Rhodesia, *via* Kalomo, to the Broken Hill Mine, 375 miles from the Falls, was opened for

traffic on 1st September, 1906. A further section of the line from Broken Hill to the Congo Border (132 miles) was completed in December, 1909, by the Rhodesia-Katanga Junction Railway and Mineral Company, Limited. There is, therefore, through communication between Cape Town and the northern border of Northern Rhodesia, a total distance of 2,165 miles and thence to Bukama in the Belgian Congo, a total of 2,610 miles. The distance from Cape Town to Beira is 2,033 miles. The Zambesi river is crossed by a bridge 650 feet long, 30 feet wide, and about 420 feet above the level of the water. The structure was formally opened by the late Sir G. H. Darwin, K.C.B., President of the British Association, on the 12th September, 1906.

During 1928, a new branch railway extending from Somabula to Shabani, a distance of 62 miles, was opened, tapping an important mineral area yielding asbestos, chrome, etc.

A branch line from N'dola to Roan Antelope (Northern Rhodesia), 23½ miles in length was opened for traffic in 1929. Branch lines in course of construction at 30th Sept. 1929 included (a) the N'kana Branch in Northern Rhodesia and (b) the Lomagundi Branch Extension and the Umyukwes Branch in Southern Rhodesia.

The total mileage of the Rhodesian Railway Systems (including the Beira Railways) on 30th Sept. 1930 was 2,628 miles, of which 1,348 miles was situated in the Colony.

The Trans-Zambesia Railway was officially opened in 1922. The railway is 157 miles in length from its junction at Dondo with the Beira and Mashonaland trunk line, and the total distance from Beira to the Zambesi is 175 miles. The gauge of the line is the same as that in Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

#### *Settlements with British South Africa Company.*

In 1923 a settlement of the various outstanding questions relating to the Company's position in Southern and Northern Rhodesia was arrived at with His Majesty's Government. The effect of the settlement, which was conditional upon its acceptance by the shareholders and the approval of Parliament, was that the Company surrendered its rights and claims under the judgment of the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council relating to Southern Rhodesia, and under the award of Lord Cave's Commission; that it surrendered its buildings and assets used for administrative purposes, and its land and monopoly rights other than mineral rights under its concessions in Northern Rhodesia; that on the other hand the Company would receive on 1st October a cash payment of 3,750,000l. from His Majesty's Government, and would retain a half interest for 40 years in the net proceeds of the disposal of land in North-Western Rhodesia, such disposal to be in the hands of the administration of the territory; that it would receive the Crown's recognition of its mineral rights throughout Rhodesia, Southern and Northern, and a considerable measure of protection for its railway interests; and that the Crown would waive its whole claim against the Company in respect of extraordinary military expenditure incurred in the course of the Great War. Subject to the foregoing, the Company would retain the whole of its commercial rights and assets; no further question would be raised as to any liability of the Company in respect of land appropriated for the purpose of its own commercial undertakings or

granted to other parties; and the Company would be relieved of the duty of carrying on the administration of Northern as well as of Southern Rhodesia. Consequently no further litigation or proceedings before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council would be required. At an Extraordinary General Meeting held on the 24th July, 1923, the shareholders unanimously approved the provisional arrangement made with His Majesty's Government, and on the 25th July it was approved by the House of Commons. On the 1st October the Company received a cash payment from His Majesty's Government of 3,750,000l.

#### *The Board of the Company is at present constituted as follows:*

Sir Henry Birchenough, Bart., K.C.M.G., (President).  
Baron Emile Beaumont d'Erlanger.  
Dougal O. Malcolm, Esq.  
His Grace The Duke of Abercorn, K.G., K.P.  
Sir F. Drummond Chaplin, G.B.E., K.C.M.G.  
Sir William Edgar Nicholls.  
Sir Edmund Davis, J.P.  
C. Hely-Hutchinson, Esq.  
A. E. Hadley, Esq.  
Secretary and Chief Accountant, P. J. Baird, Esq., O.B.E., A.C.A.  
Registrar, F. C. Appleton, Esq.  
General Manager in South Africa, Lieut.-Col. T. E. Robins, D.S.O.  
Consulting Mining Engineer, E. H. Clifford, Esq.  
Consulting Engineers for Northern Rhodesia, Rhodesian Anglo-American Limited.

#### *Climate.*

The Rhodesian plateau lies at an altitude of from 3,000 to 6,000 feet above sea level. Broadly speaking, the year has two divisions, the wet and the dry season. The early rains of the wet season (which is the summer) gradually appear towards the end of October, increase in frequency and force until January, and disappear about the end of April. From May to September there is practically no rain. Taking into consideration the vast extent of the territory the climate naturally varies. In the highlands it is very healthy and bracing. Formerly, in the low-lying districts, malarial fever was very prevalent, but with the opening up of the country, better housing and food, it is rapidly disappearing. The summer is not oppressively hot, nor is the winter very cold. The average temperature shown by the maximum and minimum thermometers in the shade at the principal towns, is as follows:—

	Mean for 24 years. °F.			
	max.	min.	mean	
Salisbury	77.7	53.0	65.4	..
Bulawayo	78.4	54.5	66.5	..
Gwelo	78.8	51.8	65.3	..
Umtali	78.9	56.2	67.6	..

#### *The mean annual rainfall is 28.8 inches distributed as under:—*

	Normal annual rainfall.
Western Matabeleland	26.0 ins.
South-Eastern Matabeleland	21.4 "
Western Mashonaland	31.6 "
North-Eastern Mashonaland	33.7 "
South-Eastern Mashonaland	31.6 "
Eastern Border	52.9 "

*Public Health Services.*

**GOVERNMENT MEDICAL OFFICERS, &c.**—The Establishment of Medical Officers in the Public Health Department consists of the following:—1 Medical Director, 2 School Doctors, 2 Schools Dental Surgeons, 2 Bacteriologists (1 part time), 1 Medical Superintendent of the Leper Hospital, 24 Government Medical Officers, who, with the exception of two (at Salisbury and Bulawayo), are allowed private practice, and 6 Aided Medical Officers. There is a considerable number of Private Practitioners in the Colony.

**GOVERNMENT NURSING SERVICE.**—The Government Nursing Service consists of 1 Matron-in-Chief, 10 Hospital Matrons, 1 Sister Tutor and 19 Sisters, 64 qualified Nurses, and 78 Probationers, 8 men and 5 women Mental Hospital Nurses. Though the Nursing Service was formerly entirely recruited from England, many nurses are now drawn from Southern Rhodesia and South Africa generally.

**HOSPITALS.**—There are 7 General and 3 Cottage Hospitals, and one Mental Hospital in the Colony, situated at Salisbury, Bulawayo, Umtali, Gwelo, Fort Victoria, Enkeldoorn, Gwanda, Gatooma, Shamva, Sinola and Ingutsheni (Mental), each supplied with a complete staff of Doctors and Nurses.

The number of admissions to hospitals (excluding the Mental Hospital), the number of patient units maintained and the cost thereof, etc., for 1929 and 1930 is contained in the following table:—

	1929.	1930.
<b>PATIENTS ADMITTED:—</b>		
White .. .. .	5,041	5,272
Native and Coloured ..	7,146	8,180
<b>TOTAL.. .. .</b>	<b>12,187</b>	<b>13,452</b>
<b>PATIENT-DAYS:—</b>		
White .. .. .	72,246	74,820
Native and Coloured ..	142,508	184,090
<b>TOTAL.. .. .</b>	<b>214,754</b>	<b>258,910</b>
<b>Cost per patient-day ..</b>	<b>s. d. 7 0</b>	<b>s. d. 6 6</b>

**MENTAL HOSPITAL.**—During 1930 the number of patients maintained at the Mental Hospital at Ingutsheni, near Bulawayo, was 359 (Europeans 76, Native and Coloured 283).

**MATERNITY HOMES** or Government-aided District Nurses are maintained in 11 towns, which in 2 cases are not provided with Government Hospitals. They are under private control, but receive Government aid. At Salisbury the "Lady Chancellor Nursing Home," a large well-equipped modern building, has replaced the old and inconvenient hostel which served the town up till 1928.

**MEDICAL COUNCIL.**—This Council consists of 13 members, viz.:—5 medical practitioners, 2 dentists, 3 chemists and druggists, 1 legal member and 2 nurse representatives.

**MEDICAL, ETC., REGISTER.**—The numbers of persons registered as at 31st Dec., 1930, were:—medical practitioners, 125; dentists, 29; chemists and druggists, 55; trained nurses, 26; midwives, 3; mental nurses, 1. The registration of nurses and midwives is very incomplete at present.

**DEATHS FROM DISEASE (EUROPEAN).**—The number of deaths and the corresponding death rates from the

principal diseases during 1929 and 1930 are as stated below:—

Diseases.	Number of Deaths.		Death Rate per 1,000.	
	1929.	1930.	1929.	1930.
Malaria .. .. .	30	14	0.65	0.29
Blackwater Fever ..	13	14	0.26	0.29
Tuberculosis of the lungs	12	15	0.26	0.31
Diseases of the heart..	43	39	0.93	0.81
Broncho-Pneumonia ..	6	11	0.13	0.23
Pneumonia .. .. .	22	29	0.47	0.60
Bronchitis .. .. .	8	10	0.17	0.21
Cancer .. .. .	32	52	0.69	1.07

**GOVERNMENT QUININE.**—In connection with the campaign against Malaria and Blackwater Fever, Quinine is bought wholesale by the Government and sold to the public through the medium of the Post Offices, etc., at (little more than) cost price. Sales during 1930 amounted to 10,968 bottles of 100 tablets of 5 grains each.

**RESEARCH.**—By arrangement with the London School of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene a Research Fellow is stationed in Salisbury who is largely engaged in research into the causation of Blackwater Fever, also a Research Entomologist who is investigating the distribution habits, etc., of the local strains of mosquito and their relation to Malaria and Blackwater Fever.

**LEPROSY.**—A whole time Medical Superintendent has been appointed at the Leper Settlement at Gomohuru, and in addition to this Settlement there are now two stations for the treatment of selected cases of leprosy voluntarily presenting themselves for treatment, the one being at Mtoko, and the other at Mnene, in the Belingwe District, both are under the care of a Medical Missionary but supported by Government Funds. At Gomohuru there were 369 cases under treatment during the year 1930, with 49 admissions and 14 deaths. The number of these persons under various forms of intensive treatment is increasing. During 1930 some 281 cases were treated at Mtoko and 66 cases at Mnene.

*Population.*

At the Census for Southern Rhodesia which was taken in 1926, the European population was found to number 39,174 persons, and the coloured and Asiatic inhabitants 2,168 and 1,454 respectively.

The aggregate population at the census taken on May 5th, 1931, was as follows (preliminary figures):—

	No.
Europeans .. .. .	49,904
Asiatic .. .. .	1,711
Coloured .. .. .	2,334
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>53,949</b>
<b>Natives (including non-indigenous natives) .. .. .</b>	<b>1,055,000</b>
<b>TOTAL .. .. .</b>	<b>1,108,949</b>

The principal towns and their European inhabitants at the time of the Census were:—Salisbury (Capital), 9,711; Bulawayo, 11,727; Umtali, 2,096; Gwelo, 1,170; Gatooma, 583; and Que Que, 596.

**MARRIAGES (EUROPEAN).**—The number of marriages registered in 1930 was 553 compared with 551 in 1929. Marriage Rate (persons married per 1,000 of population): 22.9 per mille in 1930 and 23.8 per mille in 1929.

*European Vital Statistics.*

The births, deaths and marriages among Europeans :—

*Births.*

Year.	Legitimate.	Illegitimate	Total Births.	Deaths.
	No.	No.	No.	No.
1926 ..	920	19	939	348
1927 ..	986	27	1,013	388
1928 ..	1,078	26	1,104	477
1929 ..	1,073	20	1,093	469
1930 ..	1,147	26	1,173	443

*Birth and Death Rates.*

Year.	Crude Birth Rate per 1,000 of Total Population.	Legitimate Birth Rate per 1,000 Married Women Aged 15-45.	Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of Total Population.
1926 ..	23.8	177.2	8.8
1927 ..	24.3	181.1	9.1
1928 ..	24.8	182.7	10.7
1929 ..	23.6	174.7	10.1
1930 ..	24.2	179.4	9.2

*Immigration, 1926-30.*

The volume of immigration during the five years ended 1930 is indicated below :—

Race or Nationality.	1926. No.	1927. No.	1928. No.	1929. No.	1930. No.
<b>EUROPEAN :—</b>					
<b>BRITISH :—</b>					
Home Born .. .. .	1,338	2,143	1,618	1,309	1,090
South African Born .. .. .	949	1,746	1,994	1,523	1,383
South African Dutch .. .. .	263	645	597	437	491
Dominion Born .. .. .	71	95	103	112	73
Born elsewhere .. .. .	—	29	35	25	23
Naturalised .. .. .	—	—	28	33	23
<b>TOTAL BRITISH .. .. .</b>	<b>2,621</b>	<b>4,658</b>	<b>4,375</b>	<b>3,439</b>	<b>3,083</b>
<b>ALIENS .. .. .</b>	<b>214</b>	<b>326</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>301</b>	<b>191</b>
<b>TOTAL EUROPEANS .. .. .</b>	<b>2,835</b>	<b>4,984</b>	<b>4,773</b>	<b>3,740</b>	<b>3,274</b>
<b>NON-EUROPEANS .. .. .</b>	<b>117</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>145</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>96</b>
<b>TOTAL IMMIGRATION—GROSS .. .. .</b>	<b>2,952</b>	<b>5,082</b>	<b>4,918</b>	<b>3,878</b>	<b>3,370</b>

*Government Agent at Cape Town.*

F. B. Philip, M.B.E.

*Natives Administration.*

The Letters Patent provide that there shall be a Native Department of Southern Rhodesia, the permanent head of which shall be appointed by the Governor-in-Council with the approval of the High Commissioner. The Department is administered by the Minister of Native Affairs. The duties of the Chief Native Commissioner are defined by High Commissioner's Proclamation No. 32 of 1913.

The Colony is divided into 32 native districts, each in charge of a Native Commissioner, who is appointed by the Governor, with the approval of the High Commissioner, as laid down in the Southern Rhodesia Order in Council, 1898, and whose duties are defined by the High Commissioner's Proclamation, No. 55 of 1910.

The estimated population of indigenous Natives was, at the end of 1930, 966,015, who are distributed as under :—

On reserves .. .. .	621,275
On unalienated land .. .. .	146,392
On alienated land .. .. .	185,312
On mines, townships, etc. .. .. .	11,318
On Fingo location .. .. .	1,718
	<b>966,015</b>

On the recommendations of the special commission (The Native Reserves Commission) appointed by the Imperial authorities, which recommendations His

Majesty's Government decided to accept, a total area of 19,428,691 acres was set apart as native reserves for the sole and exclusive use of the native population. This has now been increased to 21,594,957 acres.

The Order in Council giving effect to the recommendations of this Commission, subject to certain minor adjustments, was issued on 10th November, 1920.

The only tax imposed upon the natives is an annual poll tax of 1l. on each adult male native, and should such native have more than one wife a further tax of 10s. for each additional wife is payable.

The wages paid to unskilled native labourers vary from 15s. to 3s. per month, with board and lodging.

There is also an increasing number of skilled native artisans, who command a much higher rate of pay.

At the end of the year 1930 it was estimated that the Natives owned 1,558,075 head of cattle, 268,880 sheep, 752,295 goats, 40,946 pigs and 40,134 donkeys. Efforts to persuade the Natives to breed a better class of cattle are meeting with success.

In the same year 50,189 ploughs were in use by Natives. The estimated total acreage under cultivation by Natives was 1,377,913 acres, while the yield of grain therefrom was estimated at 3,034,692 bags (of 203 lbs.).

The native agriculturist too is entering into competition with the European. Sales of grain by natives to Europeans are put at 254,357 bags (of 203 lbs.). A brisk business was done in hides and there has been an improvement in the marketing of hides. It is estimated that in the Bulalima Mangwe district in 1928 sales of hides amounted to upwards of 20,000.

It is estimated that natives sold or traded 79,248 head of cattle in 1930.

During 1927 a whole time European Agriculturist was appointed for the instruction of natives in agriculture, and one Native Agriculturist in 1929.

Considerable progress was reported during 1930 in the interest taken by the natives in the experimental plots established on many of the Reserves. Twenty-seven trained native demonstrators are now employed on various native Reserves and twelve others are in training.

There is an increasing tendency among the natives to adopt co-operatively methods of European farming.

#### Education.

The number of public and aided schools for European children open in December, 1930, was 163, with 8,586 pupils. The public expenditure on education during the year 1930 was 288,386*l.*, and the receipts from fees were 97,447*l.*

Owing to the munificent bequests of the late Cecil Rhodes and Alfred Beit, largely increased educational facilities are now afforded. Scholarships and Bursaries are granted to pupils in the country itself, and to matriculated Rhodesian students who continue their education at the various institutions of university standing in South Africa. In addition, there are nine "Rhodes Scholarships" (three per annum), which enable Rhodesian boys to take a three years' course at the University of Oxford.

There were also open at the end of 1930, seven public and aided schools for Eurafrian and Asiatic children. At the end of December these had a total enrolment of 612 pupils. The expenditure on these schools, also included in the total expenditure of the department, was 5,825*l.*, and a revenue of 232*l.* was received from school fees.

At the beginning of 1928 a Native Education Department, now known as the Native Development Department, was formed which is entirely separate from the European Education Department. Facilities are now available for stricter supervision and correlation of curricula which are necessary if progress is to be made. All of the Native Schools are run by Missionary Societies with the exception of two Government Schools. All schools receive Government grants on a capitation basis. The number of grant-earning Native Schools at the beginning of 1930 was 1,448, and the number of pupils was 108,752. The expenditure of the Government on Native Education amounted to 76,708*l.* in 1930-31, including Grants-in-aid of 49,511*l.* During 1930, 36 new schools were opened.

#### Minerals.

**GOLD.**—That gold was obtained from Rhodesia in prehistoric times is evidenced from the innumerable "ancient workings," the ruins of temples and forts supposed to date from the time of the Himyarites and Phœnicians, and the discovery of gold beads, gold plates, fine chains, wire, nails, etc. From the occupation of the country in 1890 by the British South Africa Company when the European population amounted to about 500 persons, consisting of the pioneers and a few officials, up to September, 1898, the gold produced only amounted to 6,470 ounces. Since that date the mining industry has been greatly developed, and numerous mines are producing gold. Large beds of coal of excellent quality are worked at Wankie, about 212 miles from Bulawayo, and 70 miles from the Victoria Falls on the River Zambesi, and the production of chrome iron ore and of asbestos is of importance in the markets of the world. The following shows the mineral output from Southern Rhodesia during 1930 :—

Mineral.	Amount.	Value.
		£
Gold, ounces .. ..	547,630	2,316,649
Silver, ounces .. ..	72,720	4,895
Coal (raised tons) .. ..	1,034,785	476,773
Chrome Ore, tons .. ..	226,671	519,581
Asbestos, tons .. ..	37,766	1,070,847
Mica, tons .. ..	181	52,196
Arsenic, tons .. ..	55	935
Diamonds, carats .. ..	19	58
Other Minerals .. ..	—	76,264
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>—</b>	<b>4,518,198</b>

In addition to the above, copper, lead, tungsten ores, tin, corundum, and barytes have been produced.

The total value of the mineral production from the commencement to 31st December, 1930, amounted to £100,447,610 of which gold accounted for £75,098,144.

#### Mortality and Labour on Mines (Native Labourers).

The daily average numbers of Natives employed and the mortality rates from Disease, Accident and All Causes in 1930 are shown below :—

Number and Causes of Death.		1930.
		No.
Average number employed .. ..		45,342
Deaths :—		
Disease .. ..		687
Accident .. ..		98
All causes .. ..		785
Death Rate per annum—		Per 1000.
Disease .. ..		15.15
Accident .. ..		2.16
All causes .. ..		17.31

#### Land and Agriculture.

Southern Rhodesia as a whole is a well watered country suitable in most parts for mixed farming. In some areas the rainfall is less generous, but here the excellence of the natural pasturage renders the conditions particularly favourable for ranching. European breeds of cattle do well, and in the experience of many breeders improved stock under proper management are as hardy as the native stock of the country. Prime slaughter bullocks command a ready sale and the dairy industry, though as yet in its infancy, is ever assuming increasing importance. Pigs thrive exceptionally well, the only limiting factor in pig raising being the markets. There are, however, at present two bacon factories in Southern Rhodesia, and many in the adjoining Territory of the Union. Under the influence of cattle farming, the long grass is being eaten down and made finer. Experiments in sheep-farming are being made. The poultry industry is well established and the monthly cheque from this source figures prominently on many farms.

Under agreement with the Government, The Imperial Cold Storage and Supply Company has erected a modern up-to-date freezing establishment in the Colony. The Company's Works at Bulawayo are capable of killing and freezing from 120 head of cattle upwards per day. There is one beef chilling room of 12,670 cu. ft., refrigerated by air circulation, and 10 freezing and storage rooms, totalling 108,000 cu. ft., refrigerated on the Ammonia Direct Expansion System. The machinery consists of 2 steam-driven refrigerating machines of the Ammonia Compression System. Each machine is of

70 tons refrigerated capacity. There is an ice-making plant capable of producing 10 tons of ice daily. There are also the usual by-product plants for producing edible and industrial fats, bone-, meat- and blood-meal, a curing house for hides, and general store sheds. The provision of these facilities has proved of material advantage to the farming and livestock industry.

Several successful shipments of live cattle to the United Kingdom have been made and experiments in the shipment of eggs and chilled beef are in progress. Exports of chilled beef to the Belgian Congo have been quite successful.

Maize is the staple grain crop, and the Colony has specialised in the production of the flat whites used overseas chiefly for manufacturing purposes. The quality of Rhodesian maize is second to none, and in the season 1929-30 some 1,917,000 bags (203 lbs. weight) of this grain were grown by the European farmers. For 1930-31 the European maize crop is estimated at 1,300,000 bags.

The climate of the greater part of the Colony is sub-tropical, and while maize remains the principal grain crop, European cereals are also grown together with potatoes, beans, buckwheat, linseed, and oil yielding crops such as ground nuts and sunflower, the two latter being sold to the local mills for oil extraction and the manufacture of oil seed cake, any surplus being exported.

During the season 1927-28 the total tobacco crop harvested amounted to nearly 25,000,000 lbs. Owing to this rapid increase in production considerable difficulty has been experienced in the disposal of the crop and consequently the acreage planted in 1928-29 and in 1929-30 was greatly reduced. The crop totalled only 7,042,464 lbs. in 1928-29 and 5,844,203 lbs. in 1929-30.

The excess stock of old crop tobacco formerly held in London had, by the middle of 1931, been practically all disposed of and as a result there is a distinct tendency to increase the area planted to tobacco with a consequent increase in the crop. For 1930-31 the crop is estimated at 8,522,000 lbs. from 16,181 acres, while the forecast for 1931-32 is 14,126,000 lbs. from 26,102 acres.

Southern Rhodesia is capable of producing a high grade type of leaf, the lighter soils producing a particularly bright virginian variety. In certain districts, however, greater attention is now (1931) being given to "fire-cured" tobacco on account of its heavier yielding character.

Attention is now being directed to the establishing of markets on which the future development of this crop depends.

There are very good indications that parts of Southern Rhodesia will eventually become cotton producing areas. The country is equipped with first class facilities for ginning the cotton crop, and turning out high-density bales suitable for export to Liverpool and the Continent. The question of finding out the most suitable variety of cotton has been receiving the attention of the Government, who have established a cotton breeding and Experiment Station at Gatooma, which is considered as being representative of some of the best, middle-valley, cotton growing areas in the Colony. The Empire Cotton Growing Corporation are collaborating with the Government of Southern Rhodesia in their endeavour to establish the industry on a sound basis, and have sent out one of their staff of specialists, assisted by two plant breeders, to advise and help forward what promises to be a flourishing industry.

These efforts have been so successful that the area planted to cotton in 1929-30 rose to about 8,000 acres planted with the new jassid resistant variety known as U.4.

The principal particulars relating to the agricultural, livestock and allied industries are as follows:—

	1928-29.	1929-30.
<b>A.—Area under principal crops:—</b>	<b>Acres.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>
Maize (grain) ..	325,329	317,688
Cotton ..	1,837	6,179
Tobacco ..	17,784	10,468
Ground Nuts ..	9,674	7,451
Other Crops ..	55,409	76,196

	1928-29.	1929-30.
<b>B.—Yield of principal crops:—</b>	<b>Acres.</b>	<b>Acres.</b>
Maize (bags) (a) ..	1,828,345	1,917,252
Cotton (lbs.) ..	339,009	1,801,508
Tobacco (lbs.) ..	7,042,464	5,844,203
Ground Nuts (bags) (b) ..	69,926	68,294

(a) Bags of 203 lbs.

(b) Bags of 78 lbs.

#### C.—Livestock Owned.

Description.	1929.	1930.
<b>Cattle:—</b>	<b>1,000.</b>	<b>1,000.</b>
European owned ..	902.2	910.3
Native owned ..	1,495.8	1,568.1
<b>TOTAL CATTLE ..</b>	<b>2,398.0</b>	<b>2,468.4</b>
<b>Of which Pure Bred Cattle ..</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>15.4</b>
<b>Sheep:—</b>		
European owned ..	85.6	91.5
Native owned ..	268.3	268.9
<b>TOTAL SHEEP ..</b>	<b>353.9</b>	<b>360.4</b>
<b>Pigs:—</b>		
European owned ..	23.5	25.5
Native owned ..	37.9	40.9
<b>TOTAL PIGS ..</b>	<b>61.4</b>	<b>66.4</b>

#### D.—Animal Products, Made and Sold.

Commodity.	Unit.	1929.	1930.
Milk (sold as milk) ..	1,000 gal.	1,042	1,009
Cheese (made) ..	1,000 lbs.	123	163
<b>Butter (made):—</b>			
Farm ..	1,000 lbs.	323	404
Creamery ..	1,000 lbs.	1,124	1,365
<b>TOTAL BUTTER ..</b>	<b>1,000 lbs.</b>	<b>1,447</b>	<b>1,769</b>
Eggs (sold) ..	1,000 doz.	513	726

The citrus fruit industry is expanding: export in 1926 was 34,945 standard boxes of fruit, and in 1930, 184,901 boxes.

Southern Rhodesia offers many advantages to those seeking an opportunity for the investment of capital, to those looking for a country in which to settle and make homes and also to the tourist and big game hunter. Full information for prospective settlers can be obtained from the Director, Department of Lands, Salisbury. On the arrival of settlers in the country, this Department will also render assistance and advice towards their acquiring the necessary knowledge of local farming conditions, for obtaining training with well known and successful

farmers and eventually, if desired, for the purchasing of land. No charge is made for these services, nor for similar assistance obtainable from the staff of the Department of Agriculture amongst whose members there are specialists dealing with each of the more important branches of the agricultural industry. Special efforts are made to safeguard the interests of new settlers in the matter of the purchase of land.

Crown Land in Southern Rhodesia may be acquired from the Department of Lands of the Government, subject to reasonable occupation conditions; the purchase price with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum, being payable in forty half-yearly instalments, the first instalment being payable on taking up the land. A provisional deed of title is issued on payment of the first instalment, and a final deed of title on full payment of purchase price, provided the terms of the provisional deed have been fulfilled, and occupation and development effected for a period of ten years.

The title deed gives the purchaser the freehold of the land subject to an annual payment of quit rent amounting approximately to one shilling for every fifty acres held.

Owing to the depressed state of the world's markets (1931) for the Colony's chief agricultural products land settlement schemes are temporarily in abeyance.

Further information can be obtained from the High Commissioner for Southern Rhodesia, Crown House, Aldwych, London, and also from the Director, Department of Lands, Salisbury, Southern Rhodesia.

#### London Office.

Full details as to the administration of Rhodesia, and as to climate and products, with routes to and from Rhodesia, can be obtained at the office of the High Commissioner of Southern Rhodesia, Crown House, Aldwych, W.C.2.

High Commissioner, Hon. J. W. Downie, C.M.G.  
Official Secretary, B. F. Wright.

#### Customs and Excise.

Customs duties were first imposed in this Colony in 1899, and agreements were then entered into with the Cape Government and the Bechuanaland Protectorate Administration for a payment of the share of the duties collected upon goods removed from one territory to the other. These arrangements terminated in 1901, and until 1903 this Government collected the whole of its own duties.

Excise duties were imposed in 1901.

In 1903 this Colony joined the South African Customs Union, which terminated in 1910, owing to the Union of the Southern Colonies, and has been replaced by Customs agreements between this Colony and the Union, Northern Rhodesia, and the Territories of the South Africa High Commission.

At a conference of these Colonies held at Pretoria in 1929, it was mutually decided to terminate the agreement between this Colony and the Union of South Africa as from 31st December, 1929.

As the result of a further conference held early in 1930, a new Customs Agreement was concluded between the Union of South Africa and Southern Rhodesia.

The embargo upon the removal of cattle under a certain weight still continues and the free importation of leaf tobacco into the Union is restricted to 2,400,000 lbs. per annum. Apart from these and certain other specified articles the Agreement allows for a free interchange of the products of the contracting territories.

Later in the year fresh agreements were also entered into with Northern Rhodesia and Bechuanaland Protectorate similar to those formerly in force but somewhat wider in scope.

The rates of Customs duties levied in Southern Rhodesia on food, drink, and tobacco are mainly specific, whereas those levied on other classes of commodities are mainly *ad valorem*.

There is, however, a large range of commodities e.g., railway and mining material and many others, which are free of duty when imported from the United Kingdom or reciprocating British Dominions or Colonies, and these countries supply the bulk of the imports in these lines.

In the case of a large number of dutiable goods imported from the United Kingdom or reciprocating British Dominions it is provided under the "Rhodes Clause" that the duties thereon shall not exceed 9 per cent. *ad valorem*. The duties levied on the same classes of goods when imported from Foreign Countries range from 15 per cent. to 25 per cent. *ad valorem*.

For financial reasons many items previously tariffed at 3 per cent. *ad valorem*, when imported from foreign countries have since March, 1931, paid a duty of 5 per cent. *ad valorem*. Such goods when imported from the United Kingdom or reciprocating British countries are usually free of duty.

Customs Houses are established at the following ports of entry, viz.:—

Beira, Bulawayo, Gwelo, Plumtree, Salisbury, Umtali, and Beitbridge.

The net amount of Customs and Excise Revenue collected amounted to 715,171*l.* in 1928, 726,472*l.* in 1929 and 652,576*l.* in 1930.

#### British Preference.

The amount of preferential rebate granted to United Kingdom and British Empire goods reached the following amount in 1928, viz.:—

	Amount.	Per cent.
	£	
Duty at full tariff rates ..	428,000	—
Duty at preferential rates ..	185,000	45.6
Preference granted ..	233,000	54.4

The foregoing calculation excludes imports from the Union of South Africa, Northern Rhodesia, and the Native Territories which are governed by other conditions.

#### Imports and Exports.

The aggregate value of the trade of the Colony, including Government Stores, Bullion and Coin, and Parcel-Post, during the last five years has been as follows:—

Year.	Total Imports.	Re-Exports.	Net Imports.
Old Method—	£	£	£
1926	1,000	1,000	1,000
1926	6,350	1,090	5,260
1927	7,574	1,195	6,379
1928	8,435	1,495	6,940
1929	8,864	1,990	6,874
New Method—			
1929	8,234,000	1,360,000	6,874,000
1930	7,529,000	1,863,000	5,666,000

Year.	Total Exports.	Re-Exports.	Domestic Exports.
Old Method—	£	£	£
1926	1,000	1,000	1,000
1926	6,535	1,090	5,445
1927	7,444	1,195	6,249
1928	8,004	1,495	6,509
1929	8,637	1,990	6,647



Year.	Total Exports.	Re-Exports.	Domestic Exports.
New Method—	£	£	£
1929	8,007,000	1,360,000	6,647,000
1930	7,497,000	1,863,000	5,634,000

The values of the principal commodities imported into the Colony during the year 1930 were as follows. The corresponding figures for 1929 are in brackets:—

*Principal Imports, 1930 (1929 in brackets):—*

Living Animals, 71,500*l.* (94,600*l.*); Foodstuffs, 668,900*l.* (784,800*l.*); Potable Liquors, 147,300*l.* (171,500*l.*); Cigarettes, 16,400*l.* (178,200*l.*); Outer Garments, 321,200*l.* (349,900*l.*); Underclothing, 99,100*l.* (104,800*l.*); Bags, for Grain, Coal, etc., 95,800*l.* (148,000*l.*); Blankets, Rugs and Sheets, 87,400*l.* (101,900*l.*); Cotton Manufactures, not Apparel, 320,100*l.* (405,400*l.*); Haberdashery, 76,400*l.* (124,200*l.*); Machinery (Agricultural), 102,700*l.* (174,800*l.*); (Electrical), 95,600*l.* (162,900*l.*); (Mining), 70,900*l.* (217,400*l.*); Iron and Steel, (Bar, Pipe, Plate, Sheet, etc.), 196,900*l.* (316,000*l.*); (Railway Material), 1,313,000*l.* (686,600*l.*); (Wire), 31,900*l.* (55,400*l.*); (Other Iron and Steel), 306,500*l.* (419,100*l.*); Motor Vehicles and Parts, 515,200*l.* (607,200*l.*); Minerals, Earthenware, Glassware, etc., 110,800*l.* (132,600*l.*); Oil, Lubricating and Burning, Motor Spirit, etc., 281,900*l.* (281,100*l.*); Chemicals, 109,900*l.* (146,400*l.*); Fertilisers, 69,500*l.* (84,600*l.*); Footwear, 112,000*l.* (139,600*l.*); Pneumatic Tyres and Tubes, 119,700*l.* (198,900*l.*); Wood (Unmanufactured and partly Manufactured), 96,000*l.* (140,200*l.*); (Furniture), 89,500*l.* (110,200*l.*); Manufactured Wood, Cane and Wicker, 121,200*l.* (161,500*l.*); Books, Paper, and Stationery, 188,100*l.* (196,500*l.*); Phonographs, Gramophones and Records, 23,000*l.* (25,700*l.*); Blasting Compounds, 72,300*l.* (170,100*l.*); Other Explosives and Ammunition, 60,200*l.* (75,800*l.*); Films, 106,600*l.* (106,000*l.*).

The more important articles of domestic production exported during 1930 and 1929 were as follows:—

Cattle for Slaughter, 340,600*l.* (376,500*l.*); Hides and Skins, 89,600*l.* (154,300*l.*); Foodstuffs (Maize in the Grain), 253,500*l.* (351,400*l.*); (Citrus Fruit), 82,400*l.* (79,400*l.*); Other Foodstuffs, 321,900*l.* (232,600*l.*); Unmanufactured Tobacco, 305,800*l.* (469,600*l.*); Chrome Ore, 441,400*l.* (638,800*l.*); Gold Bar, 2,156,200*l.* (2,320,700*l.*); Asbestos, 620,400*l.* (890,700*l.*); Coal, 265,800*l.* (256,200*l.*); Coke, 105,400*l.* (146,700*l.*).

*Direction of Trade in 1930.*

The principal sources of supply in respect of Imports in 1930 are indicated below:—

(These figures are exclusive of Specie).

Country of Origin.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£1,000	Per cent.
United Kingdom .. ..	£3,945	52.8
Union of South Africa ..	1,136	15.2
Rest of Empire .. ..	530	7.1
United States .. ..	771	10.3
Other Foreign Countries ..	1,090	14.6
<b>TOTALS .. ..</b>	<b>7,472</b>	<b>100.0</b>

All Imports are valued for Statistical purposes on the prices stated by the consignors in the country of

origin. The retail or consumption value will be in excess of the above figures.

The principal destinations of domestic exports in 1930 are as follows:—

Destination.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£1,000	Per cent.
United Kingdom .. ..	2,108	37.8
Union of South Africa ..	1,509	27.1
Rest of Empire .. ..	673	12.1
United States .. ..	369	6.6
Portuguese East Africa ..	227	4.1
Belgian Congo .. ..	477	8.5
Other Foreign Countries ..	212	3.8
<b>TOTALS .. ..</b>	<b>5,575</b>	<b>100.0</b>

Exports are valued by the exporter and the above values are those given for shipping document requirements.

*Trade with United Kingdom, 1926-30.*

The value of goods Imported from and Exported to the United Kingdom for five years are given below:—

Year.	IMPORTS.		DOMESTIC EXPORTS.	
	Amount.	Proportion of Total.	Amount.	Proportion of Total.
	£1,000	Per cent.	£1,000	Per cent.
1926	3,133	49.3	2,689	49.4
1927	3,608	47.6	2,597	41.6
1928	4,022	48.3	2,721	41.8
1929	4,019	46.0	2,571	39.4
1930	3,945	52.8	2,108	37.8

*Posts and Telegraphs.*

The mails to and from the United Kingdom and Southern Rhodesia are conveyed by the mail steamers of the Union-Castle Company between Southampton and Cape Town. From Cape Town they are conveyed by rail to Bulawayo in 2 days 7½ hours, and to Salisbury in 2 days 23½ hours.

On the 31st of December, 1930, 212 post offices were open in Southern Rhodesia, at 47 of which Money Order and Savings Bank business was transacted. Telegraph Money Orders are also exchanged with Northern Rhodesia, Mozambique, the Union of South Africa, the United Kingdom, and Nyasaland.

The rate for inland letters is 1*d.* per oz. The rate for letters to the Union of South Africa, Northern Rhodesia, and Mozambique is 1*d.* per oz. For letters to Belgian Congo and all foreign countries the rate is 3*d.* for the first oz. and 1½*d.* for each additional oz.; to the United Kingdom and all British possessions, except those mentioned above, the rate is 2*d.* per oz.

The Southern Rhodesia Telegraph and Telephone system extends from Ramathlabama, on the northern border of the Cape Province, to Zinto in Portuguese East Africa. The magnitude of the combined Telegraph and Telephone systems at the end of 1930 was as follows:—

*Telegraphs*—Length of line 6,976 miles; length of wire, 31,488 miles.

*Telephones*—Length of line, 4,575 miles; length of wire, 25,921 miles.

At the 31st December, 1930, there were 137 telegraph offices open. The rate for Inland telegrams is 1*s.* for 12 words and 1*d.* for each additional word;

between Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa and Portuguese East Africa (Lourenço Marques), 2s. for every 12 words and 2d. per word thereafter; for Belgian Congo the rate is 5s. for 12 words and 5d. for each additional word. To places served by the Beira Railway Telegraph Offices in Moombique and Northern Rhodesia the rate is 1s. 6d. for every 12 words and 1½d. for each additional word; whilst to places in the Moombique territory served by the Trans-Zambia Railway the rate is 4s. for 12 words and 4d. for each additional word. To places on the African Trans-Continental Telegraph Line and Shire Highland Railway Telegraph Offices the rate is 5s. for the first 12 words and 5d. for each additional word. To Tanganyika 7s. 6d. and 7½d.; Kenya Colony and Uganda, 11s. 6d. and 11½d. for the first 12 words and each additional word respectively.

Telegrams and cablegrams from South Africa and Europe for the Provinces of Manica and Sofala, including Chinde and Quelimane (Portuguese East Africa), Nyasaland Protectorate, etc., pass over Southern Rhodesian lines.

The rate for telegrams to the United Kingdom, including Northern Ireland is via "Overseas" 1s. 5d. per word ordinary, 8½d. deferred per word. Letter telegrams (D.L.T.) twenty words 8s. 4d., each additional word 5d. (W.L.T.) twenty words 7s. 6d., each additional word 4½d. Urgent 4s. 3d. per word. Preferred Ordinary 1s. 11d. per word.

The Post Office Savings Bank was established in 1905. Up to the 31st December, 1930, the amount deposited, including accrued interest, was 2,666,631l., and the amount withdrawn was 2,439,937l. 238,967l. was invested in Trustee Securities at the latter date.

#### Revenue and Expenditure.

For the whole Colony taxation is light, the rate of Income Tax is low, Customs Duties in general are moderate, while the existence of the "Rhodes Clause" in the Tariff not only concedes a valuable preference to goods imported from the United Kingdom and British Possessions, but incidentally reduces the ultimate cost of many imported goods to the consumer.

In these circumstances, the total yield of Revenue has shown great elasticity; the figures for the last five years are given below:—

Year.	Tax Revenue.	Non-Tax Revenue.	Total Revenue.
	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
1926-7 ..	1,419-4	590-2	2,009-6
1927-8 ..	1,598-0	589-2	2,185-2
1928-9 ..	1,747-9	585-3	2,333-2
1929-30 ..	1,792-0	695-2	2,487-2
1930-31 ..	1,824-9	624-3	2,449-2

The main sources of Revenue in the year 1930-31 were as follows, the yield under each head being given to the nearest one hundred pounds sterling:—

Customs (739,600l.); Native Tax (346,100l.); Income Tax (492,900l.); Stamps and Licences (143,300l.); Lands Department (89,100l.); Posts and Telegraphs (247,300l.).

EXPENDITURE (including Expenditure out of Loan Funds):—

The expenditure of the Colony since the grant of Responsible Government in September, 1923, has been conducted on economical lines, without in any way hindering necessary development. Ordinary expenditure has been met out of Revenue, but deficiencies in respect of Schools, Post Offices, Roads, Public Buildings, etc., which had accumulated during

the few years prior to Responsible Government have had to be met out of Loans. The expenditure under these two heads for the past five years is as follows:—

Year.	Expenditure from Revenue.	Expenditure from Loans.	Total.
	£1,000	£1,000	£1,000
1926-7 ..	2,007-0	626-1	2,633-1
1927-8 ..	2,169-0	600-6	2,769-5
1928-9 ..	2,273-8	656-8	2,930-6
1929-30 ..	2,470-5	497-4	2,967-9
1930-31 ..	2,587-5	407-5	2,995-0

The main avenues of expenditure (including loan expenditure) in 1930-31 were:—Education, 358,800l.; Debt Services, 366,700l.; Police and Defence, 331,800l.; Public Health and Hospitals, 181,100l.; Posts, Telegraph and Telephones, 273,900l.; Agriculture, 245,100l.; Lands, 52,000l.; Veterinary and Veterinary Research, 68,800l.; Native Affairs, 156,600l.; Land Bank, 20,000l.; Mines, 32,100l.; Public Works, 118,600l.; Roads, 137,400l.

#### The Budget for 1931-32.

For the financial year ended 31st March, 1932, the Treasurer's estimate of ordinary Revenue was 2,344,000l. Tax Revenue was estimated to yield 1,715,500l. and Non-Tax Revenue 628,500l.

Expenditure out of Revenue was put at 2,339,200l. and estimates of extraordinary Expenditure to be defrayed from the Consolidated Revenue Fund (accumulated surplus) was put at 115,000l. A total estimated expenditure from Revenue Funds of 2,454,200l.

The accumulated surplus of Revenue over Expenditure at 31st March, 1931, was 200,451l.

#### Criminal Statistics.

There are High Courts at Salisbury and Bulawayo, while the High Court Judges hold Circuit Courts as required at Umtali, Gwelo, Umvuma, Selukwe and Fort Victoria. In addition there are 38 Magistrates' and Native Commissioners' Courts.

In the High Courts during 1930 the number of persons tried was 284 (including 20 Europeans), compared with 370 in 1929.

The total number of criminal prosecutions dealt with in Magistrate's Courts during 1930 was 49,281, including 3,660 Europeans. The offences for which these prosecutions were undertaken comprised offences against:—

	No.
(a) The Administration of Justice ..	496
(b) The Person .. ..	3,064
(c) The Public Peace .. ..	34,347
(d) The Revenue Laws .. ..	7,453
(e) Property .. ..	3,921
TOTAL .. ..	49,281

These cases resulted in 45,604 convictions, while in 3,677 cases the defendant was acquitted, discharged, dismissed or otherwise dealt with. The majority of these convictions were for minor offences, as follows:—Pass Laws, 13,585; Native Tax, 4,408; Masters and Servants, 4,875; Dog Tax, 2,272; Theft (petty), 2,218; Local Bye-Laws, 3,995; Assault (Common), 1,883; Roads Act, 1,032.

#### SOUTHERN RHODESIA GOVERNMENT.

Governor, Sir Cecil Rodwell, K.C.M.G., 4,000l., 1,000l. personal allowance and 1,000l. entertainment allowance.

*Private Secretary*, William Rodwell.  
A.D.C., Captain B. V. Cherry, M.C., late King's  
Royal Rifle Corps.

#### *Executive Council.*

*The Governor and Members of the Ministry.*  
*Clerk of Council*, W. C. Robertson.

#### *Members of the Ministry.*

*Premier*, H. U. Moffat, C.M.G.  
*Colonial Secretary*, W. M. Leggate, C.M.G.  
*Treasurer*, P. D. L. Fynn, C.M.G.  
*Attorney-General and Minister of Defence*, R. J.  
Hudson, M.C., K.C.  
*Minister of Mines and Public Works*, G. Mitchell.  
*Minister of Agriculture and Lands*, R. A. Fletcher.

#### *Members of the Legislative Assembly.*

##### *Electoral District.*

<b>Salisbury:—</b>		The Hon. P. D. L. Fynn, C.M.G. (G. M. Huggins, F.R.C.S.)
North .. ..	..	
South .. ..	..	Capt. H. Berthin. J. H. Smit.
<b>Salisbury District ..</b>		The Hon. W. M. Leggate, C.M.G.
Maseo .. ..	..	E. W. L. Noaks.
Eastern .. ..	..	J. L. Martin.
Umtali North ..	..	C. Elchoff.
Umtali South ..	..	J. H. Malcolm.
Hartley .. ..	..	R. E. Downes.
Setukwe .. ..	..	R. D. Gilchrist.
Gwelo .. ..	..	M. Danziger.
Victoria .. ..	..	The Hon. H. U. Moffat.
<b>Bulawayo:—</b>		Major The Hon. R. J. Hudson, M.C., K.C. Allan R. Welsh.
North .. ..	..	
Central .. ..	..	D. McGillivray. J. Cowden.
South .. ..	..	H. H. Davis.
Raylton .. ..	..	J. W. Keller.
Matopos .. ..	..	R. A. Fletcher.
Gatooma .. ..	..	J. Munro.
Que Que .. ..	..	Col. A. J. Taylor.
Shamva .. ..	..	M. D. Claxton.
Inyati .. ..	..	C. S. Jobling.
Insiza .. ..	..	S. M. L. O'Keefe.
Charter .. ..	..	Major R. L. Guest.
Lomagundi ..	..	J. M. Eaton.
Marandellas ..	..	E. L. Green, D.S.O., M.C.
Wankie .. ..	..	A. R. Thompson.
Gwanda .. ..	..	G. Mitchell.

*Speaker*, The Hon. L. Cripps.  
*Clerk of the Legislative Assembly*, J. G. Jearey.

#### **DIVISION OF THE PREMIER.**

##### *Premier's Department.*

*Premier and Minister of Native Affairs*, H. U. Moffat,  
C.M.G.  
*Secretary to the Premier*, J. G. Jearey.  
*Private Secretary*, F. M. C. Stokes, O.B.E.

##### *Department of Native Affairs.*

*Chief Native Commissioner*, C. L. Carbutt.  
*Assistant Chief Native Commissioner*, S. N. G.  
Jackson.

#### *Native Commissioners.*

##### *Mashonaland:—*

*Bikila*, H. N. Watters  
*Charter*, J. W. Posselt  
*Chibi*, H. Franklin  
*Chilimansi*, E. T. Palmer  
*Darwin*, J. H. M.  
Sweeney  
*Goromonzi*, L. Powys Jones  
(acting)  
*Guts*, F. E. Fynn.  
*Hartley*, L. F. Bibra  
*Inyanga*, A. H. Johnstone  
*Lomagundi*, C. Bullock

*Makoni*, A. St. J. Harvey  
*Marandellas*, F. W. T.  
Posselt  
*Maseo*, F. J. Wane  
*Melesetter*, N. P. M. Niel-  
son  
*Mreoa*, J. L. Oliver  
*Mtoto*, E. R. R. Morkel  
*Ndanga* (vacant)  
*Salisbury*, D. M. Powley  
*Umtali*, W. S. Bazeley

##### *Matabeland:—*

*Belingwe*, J. L. R. Stap  
*Bubi*, S. W. Greer  
*Bulalima - Mangwe*, F. V.  
Johnstone  
*Gwanda*, T. P. von  
Broembsen.  
*Gwelo*, T. M. Thomas  
*Insiza*, G. G. B. Woods

*Matobo*, W. R. Benzie  
*Nyamandlovu*, J. S.  
Harris  
*Sebungwe*, F. A. Marr  
*Setukwe*, F. E. Hatley  
*Umsingwane*, A. L. Jones  
*Wankie*, W. J. Richards

#### *Superintendents of Natives.*

*Victoria*, E. G. Howman.  
*Matabeland*, R. Lanning.

#### **DIVISION OF THE TREASURER.**

##### *Treasurer's Department.*

*Treasurer*, P. D. L. Fynn, C.M.G.  
*Secretary*, A. W. Beadle.  
*Accountant*, Capt. E. T. Fox, O.B.E.  
*Principal Revenue Examiner*, A. G. Williams.

##### *High Commissioner, London.*

*High Commissioner for S. Rhodesia*, J. W. Downie,  
C.M.G.  
*Secretary*, B. F. Wright.

##### *Postmaster-General's Department.*

*Postmaster-General*, J. Collyer.  
*Secretary*, P. G. Hunt.  
*Accountant*, C. J. Swift.

##### *Customs and Excise Department.*

*Controller of Customs and Excise*, S. M. Symons.  
*Collectors*, S. Ashley, M. G. Murphy, J. R. B.  
Baxter, J. H. Brown, G. Carey.  
*Secretary* (vacant).

##### *Taxes Department.*

*Commissioner of Taxes*, H. A. Cloete.  
*Assistant Commissioner of Taxes*, A. H. P. Strachan.

##### *Audit Department.*

*Auditor General*, O. Cartwright.  
*Senior Inspector*, S. H. C. Palgrave.  
*Inspector*, C. H. B. Davies.  
*Senior Examiner*, S. M. Winsor.

#### **DIVISION OF THE MINISTER OF AGRICULTURE AND LANDS.**

*Minister of Agriculture and Lands*, R. A. Fletcher.

##### *Department of Agriculture.*

*Director of Agriculture*, Dr. C. K. Brain, M.A.,  
D.S.C.C.  
*Secretary, Department of Agriculture and Lands*,  
A. C. Bagshawe.  
*Chief Agriculturist*, H. G. Mundy, Dip. Agric., F.L.S.  
*Chief Entomologist*, R. W. Jack, F.R.S.  
*Chief Chemist*, A. D. Husband, A.I.C.

*Irrigation and Hydrographic Engineer*, C. L. Robertson, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.  
*Forest Officer (vacant)*.  
*Poultry Expert*, H. G. Wheeldon.  
*Stock Adviser*, A. E. Romyn, Senior Officer in Animal husbandry.  
*Tobacco and Cotton Expert*, D. D. Brown.  
*Mycologist and Botanist*, J. C. F. Hopkins, B.Sc., A.I.C.T.A.  
*Cotton Specialist (Empire Cotton Growing Corporation)*, G. C. Cameron.  
*Economist and Market Adviser*,  
*Editor, Rhodesia Agricultural Journal*, W. E. Meade.  
*Dairy Officer*, J. R. Corry.  
*Accountant, Division of Agriculture and Lands*, E. W. Topkins.

#### *Surveyor-General's Department.*

*Surveyor-General*, L. M. McBean.  
*Chief Draughtsman*, A. Stidolph.

#### *Veterinary Department.*

*Chief Veterinary Surgeon*, J. M. Sinclair, M.R.C.V.S.  
*District Veterinary Surgeons*, G. C. Hooper-Sharpe (Chief Inspector), M.R.C.V.S., P. D. Huston, M.R.C.V.S., C. F. Johnston, M.R.C.V.S., B. A. Myhill, M.R.C.V.S., B. L. King, M.R.C.V.S., G. Gordon, M.R.C.V.S., J. D. Coutts, M.R.C.V.S.  
*Assistant District Veterinary Surgeons*, J. S. Adamson, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., J. Macdonald, M.R.C.V.S., A. McChlery, M.R.C.V.S.

#### *Department of Veterinary Research.*

*Director, Veterinary Research*, L. E. W. Bevan, M.R.C.V.S.

#### *Land and Agricultural Bank.*

*Members of the Board*, A. W. Redfern (Chairman and Manager), H. S. Hopkins, H. G. M. Huntley, E. C. Pulbrook and John Richardson.

#### *DIVISION OF MINISTER OF MINES AND PUBLIC WORKS.*

##### *Mines and Roads Department.*

*Minister of Mines and Public Works*, G. Mitchell.  
*Secretary for Mines and Public Works*, D. McDonald.  
*Mining Commissioners*, B. A. Helm, K. H. Boreherds, L. A. N. Brooks, J. S. Harris.  
*Registrar of Claims*, S. B. Norris.  
*Inspectors of Mines*, H. C. Milton, E. Tullock, D.S.O., M.C., H. N. Clackworthy.  
*Accountant, Mines and Works*, T. J. Needham.  
*Chief Road Engineer*, Stuart Chandler, M.I.M.C.E., M.I.Q.M., M.I.W.R.  
*Divisional Road Engineers*, A. S. Rogers, E. Green-shields, D. R. B. Bentley (acting), D. Hood.  
*Mining Engineer*,  
*Chief Clerk*, R. L. Hardy, M.C.

##### *Department of Public Works.*

*Director*, W. J. Roberts, M.A., A.R.I.B.A.  
*Assistant Architects*, B. B. Bowley, L.R.I.B.A., D. R. Lyne, M.C., A.R.I.B.A., C. W. Glass, M.C., A.R.I.B.A.  
*Quantity Surveyor*, Col. E. White, M.C., F.S.A.

##### *Geological Survey.*

*Director*, H. B. Maufe, M.A., F.G.S.  
*Geologists*, B. Lightfoot, M.C., M.A., A. M. Macgregor, M.A., F.G.S., J. C. Ferguson, A. E. Stamp, B.Sc.  
*Mineralogists*, N. E. Barlow, B. M. Tyndall Blasco, B.A.  
*Chemist*, E. Golding.

#### *DIVISION OF COLONIAL SECRETARY.*

##### *Colonial Secretary's Department.*

*Colonial Secretary*, W. M. Leggate, C.M.G.  
*Secretary*, C. E. Duff.  
*Superintendent of Assize*, R. Dunbar.

##### *Public Services Board.*

*Chairman*, F. A. Yates.  
*Members*, A. W. Beadle, Dr. A. P. Martin.  
*Secretary*, R. T. Bower.

##### *Education Department.*

*Director of Education*, L. M. Foggie, O.B.E.  
*Inspectors of Schools*, S. de J. Lanfesty, A. R. McKenzie, J. Condy, H. D. Suthers, A. G. Cowling, R. Allan (Relieving).  
*Chief Clerk*, J. S. Blackwell.  
*Accountant*, G. E. S. Gilliland.

##### *Public Health Department.*

*Medical Director, Chief Health Officer, and Inspector, Registrar of Births and Deaths and Principal Medical Officer*, B.S.A. Police, Dr. R. A. Atkins, M.A., M.D., D.P.H.  
*Medical Superintendent, Ingaisheni Mental Hospital, and Senior Government Medical Officer, Bulawayo*, Dr. F. P. Maitland, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P.S.  
*Medical Inspector of Schools*, Dr. C. C. P. Anning, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Ph., Dr. A. Clark.  
*Chief Clerk*, G. A. Taylor.  
*Senior Government Medical Officers*, Dr. A. J. Mackenzie, Dr. O. E. Jackson, Dr. A. P. Martin, Dr. V. C. W. Vickers.  
*Medical Officer in charge of Laboratory, Bulawayo*, Dr. G. R. Ross.  
*Government Medical Officers*, Dr. T. J. Williams, Dr. P. Wallace, Dr. E. P. Carmody, Dr. M. H. K. Kane, Dr. T. D. McLaren, Dr. H. J. Plowright, Dr. J. S. Lipitz, Dr. C. W. Robertson, Dr. J. Patton, Dr. R. M. Morris, Dr. J. H. Kennedy, Dr. R. F. Tredre, Dr. R. Manning, Dr. J. Montgomery, Dr. H. M. Strover, Dr. W. Murray, Dr. D. McCrae, Dr. J. Leggate, Dr. T. Purce.  
*Supernumerary Medical Officer*, Dr. Donaldson.  
*Additional Health Officer, Bacteriologist and Director of Pasteur Institute*, Dr. L. J. J. Orpen.  
*Government Analyst*, A. W. Faour.  
*Schools Dentists*, R. Woodcock, A. Silva Jones.  
*Senior Midron*, Miss Rees.

##### *Government Statistical Bureau.*

*Government Statisticians*, T. G. Gibson, M.B.E., F.S.S.  
*Native Development Department Director*, H. Jowitt.

##### *Department of Controller of Printing and Stationery.*

*Controller*, A. F. Davis.

#### *DIVISION OF ATTORNEY GENERAL.*

##### *Law Department.*

*Attorney General and Minister of Defence*, Major R. J. Hudson, M.C., K.C.  
*Solicitor-General*, A. Speight, K.C., B.A., LL.B.  
*Law Officer*, W. E. Thomas, B.A., LL.B.  
*Legal Adviser*, R. J. Morton, B.A., LL.B.  
*Legal Assistant*, V. L. Robinson, B.A., LL.B.  
*Registrar of Deeds, Companies, and Patents*, H. C. Thwaites.  
*Registrar of Deeds (Bulawayo)*, R. A. Gower.  
*Secretary*, W. A. Devine.

##### *High Court.*

*Chief Justice*, A. F. Russell.  
*Judge*, R. McIlwaine, K.C., M.A., LL.B.  
*Master, Registrar, and Sheriff*, F. G. Brooks.

*District Courts.**Mashonaland.**Salisbury :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, N. H. Chataway.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, C. D. Simmons, A. L. Reynolds, additional asst. magistrate.

*Bulawayo :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, S. D. Caldecott.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, C. W. G. J. Rose Innes.

*Umtali :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, W. A. Brooks.

*Assistant Magistrate*, B. Hulton Brown.

*Mosetten :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, J. S. Crossley (acting).

*Assistant Magistrate*, J. W. M. Fitt (acting).

*Victoria :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, W. T. Smith.

*Assistant Magistrate*, W. T. Smith.

*Hartley :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, A. E. Boyton.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, C. W. Stumbles.

*Matabeleland.**Bulawayo :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, A. L. Baker.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, N. D. Jackson (acting).

*Gwelo :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, T. C. Fynn.  
*Assistant Magistrate*, G. E. Wells.

*Gwanda :—*

*Civil Commissioner and Magistrate*, T. P. von Broembsen.

*Assistant Magistrate*, F. L. Merrington.

*Que Que :—*

*Assistant Magistrate*, C. L. G. Wright.

*Defence Department.*

*Commandant*, Col. G. Parson, D.S.O.

*Staff Officer*, Lieut. A. C. Walker, P.S.

*District Staff Officers :—*

*Western Division*, Capt. G. T. I. Leonard, P.S.

*Eastern Division*, Capt. J. W. Watson, P.S. and

Capt. H. Harnell, Staff Adjutant, P.S.

*Controller Defence Force*, Major F. H. Warnock Fielden, B.S.A.P.

*Assistant Controllers*, Capt. A. V. Adams, B.S.A.P.;  
 Lieut. H. P. P. Tice, B.S.A.P.

*Territorial Active Force (Rhodesia Regiment).*

(Allied with the King's Royal Rifle Corps.)

*1st Battalion (Headquarters, Salisbury) :—*

*Officer Commanding*, Lt.-Col. E. Lucas Guest.

*Adjutant*, Capt. E. G. Cook.

*2nd Battalion (Headquarters, Bulawayo) :—*

*Officer Commanding*, Lt.-Col. C. M. Newman, M.C.

*Adjutant*, T/Capt. W. H. Power.

*British South Africa Police.*

*Commissioner*, Col. G. Stops.

*Assistant Commissioner*, Major J. S. Morris.

*District Superintendents*, Capt. R. Hamilton, Capt.

J. S. Bridger, Capt. H. T. Onyett, M.C., Capt.

H. Rochester, Capt. H. Bugler, Capt. F. C.

Edwards, M.M., Capt. J. M. W. Parr.

*Assistant District Superintendents*, Lieut. H. F. M.

Surgey, Lieut. J. Appleby, Lieut. H. G. Seward,

Lieut. A. S. Hickman, Lieut. E. H. D. Rowley,

Lieut. S. Garlake, Lieut. J. B. Lombard, Lieut.

J. H. S. Adam.

*Town Police.*

*Assistant Superintendent*, Lieut. J. E. Roes.

*Assistant Superintendent*, Lieut. H. Austin.

*Criminal Investigation Department.*

*Chief Superintendent*, Hon. Major J. C. Brundell.

*Superintendent*, (vacant).

*Assistant Superintendents*, Hon. Lieut. H. W. Clemow,

Hon. Lieut. T. H. Bryant, Lieut. F. W. Harrison.

## NAURU.

Nauru (0° 26' S., 166° 66' E.), an uplifted atoll, about 12 miles in circumference, was discovered by Captain Fearn in 1798, and was annexed by Germany in 1888. It has an area of nearly 8½ square miles. There is a ring of fertile land between the sea and a plateau about 40 to 60 feet above sea level. The plateau contains extensive deposits of phosphate bearing rock.

Nauru was surrendered to H.M.A.S. "Melbourne" in November, 1914, and, at the request of the Commonwealth Government, was administered under the High Commissioner for the Western Pacific until June 10th, 1921. A mandate conferred by the Principal Allied and Associated Powers on the British Empire to administer Nauru was approved by the Council of the League of Nations in December, 1920.

By an agreement dated 2nd July, 1919, confirmed by the Nauru Island Agreement Act, 1920, and by the Parliaments of the Commonwealth of Australia and New Zealand, the British Government and the Governments of the Commonwealth and New Zealand agreed that the island should be governed by an Administrator, the first to be appointed for a term of 5 years by the Commonwealth Government, thereafter the Administrator to be appointed in such manner as the three Governments should decide. The first Administrator, Brigadier-General T. Griffiths, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., assumed office in June, 1921, and his term of appointment was extended until June, 1927, when he was succeeded by Mr. W. A. Newman, M.B.E., of the Australian Public Service, who was appointed by the Commonwealth Government, in terms of an agreement between the three Governments concerned, for a period not exceeding five years.

The Administrator has power to make Ordinances for the peace, order, and good government of the Island, to provide for the education of the children on the Island, to establish and maintain the necessary Police Force, and to establish and appoint Courts and Magistrates with civil and criminal jurisdiction.

The agreement dated 2nd July, 1919, also provided for the working of the phosphate deposits. The exclusive right to work these deposits was granted by the German Government to a German company, which transferred it in 1905 to the Pacific Phosphate Company, a company registered in Great Britain, which commenced to work the deposits in 1906. In 1920 the interests of the Company in Nauru and in the phosphate deposits of Ocean Island were purchased by the British, Commonwealth, and New Zealand Governments. By the agreement between the three Governments, the deposits in Nauru were vested in, and the working and sale of the phosphate entrusted to, a Board of three Commissioners, one appointed by each Government. The functions of the British Phosphate Commissioners, so far as Nauru is concerned, are limited strictly to the business connected with the working of the phosphate deposits. The Administrator is responsible for all matters relating to the Government, the moral and social welfare, the labour conditions and health of all the people on the Island. The British Phosphate Commission is treated in the same manner as if it were a private company. Nauru has an independent customs tariff which provides duties at specific rates on alcoholic liquors and narcotics and at

*ad valorem* rates on all other goods with the exception of provisions, building materials, machinery and certain other miscellaneous items, all of which are specifically exempted from customs duty.

The *ad valorem* rate is 10 per cent., with the one exception of perfumed spirits which is subject to 15 per cent.

The British phosphate Commission enjoys freedom from customs duty on all goods imported specifically for purposes directly associated with phosphate works.

In 1930, 271,255 tons of phosphate were exported, of this quantity 217,945 tons were exported to Australia and 53,310 tons to New Zealand.

The population figures taken on the occasion of the annual census (1st April, 1931) are:—

Natives of Nauru .. ..	1,426
Natives of China .. ..	1,105
Europeans .. ..	147
Other Pacific Islanders .. ..	14

2,692

Administrator, W. A. Newman.

# Statistics.

Year.	REVENUE. £	EXPENDITURE. £	IMPORTS. £	EXPORTS. £
1926	16,424	13,963	104,117	412,402
1927	17,041	17,243	82,650	438,149
1928	19,903	18,267	240,229*	362,112
1929	19,936	17,859	101,691	348,052
1930	18,992	15,532	143,416	270,091

Of the imports in 1930 130,778*l.* came from the British Empire, viz:—

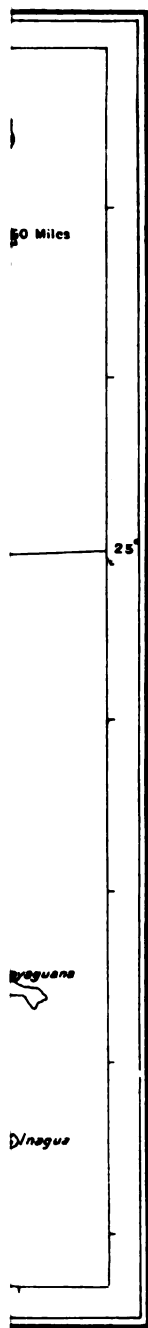
Australia .. ..	80,609
Canada .. ..	13
New Zealand .. ..	2,369
Straits Settlements .. ..	26
United Kingdom .. ..	47,761

£130,778

Of the exports all were to Australia (217,302*l.*) and New Zealand (52,789*l.*).

\* Includes material for construction of new cantilever loading cranes.







## PART II.—C. HISTORICAL AND STATISTICAL ACCOUNT, WITH PUBLIC ESTABLISHMENTS, OF THE COLONIES AND OTHER TERRITORIES WITH WHICH THE COLONIAL OFFICE IS CONCERNED.

### BAHAMAS.

#### *Situation and Area.*

The Bahamas, the most northerly of the British West Indian Colonies, are a chain of coral islands lying between 21° 42' and 27° 34' N. lat., and 72° 40' and 79° 5' W. long., composed of about 20 inhabited islands, and an immense number of islets and rocks. The principal islands are New Providence (containing the capital, Nassau), Abaco, Harbour Island, Eleuthera, Inagua, Cat Island, Ragged Island, Rum Cay, Exuma, Long Island, Long Cay, the Biminis, and Watling's Island (or San Salvador), all of which are ports of entry; and Great Bahama, Crooked Island, Acklin Island, Mayaguana, the Berry Islands, and Andros Island (containing the only river). The total area is 4,403½ square miles, or about half the size of Wales.

#### *History.*

San Salvador, so called by Columbus, the native name being Guanahani, one of the islands composing this chain, and identical with Watling's Island, was the first land discovered by him on his voyage in 1492. A few years later all the Carib inhabitants were transported to work in the Cuba mines. It does not appear that the Spaniards had any settlements on any of the islands of this group at any time. Early in the 17th century the islands were well known to the settlers of Bermuda and the Carolinas. They were included in the Royal Grant of Sir Robert Heath, the Attorney-General of England, of the 30th of October, 1629. By 1640 the islands had become a well-known place of resort by the inhabitants of Bermuda, and on the 9th of July, 1647, The Company of Eleutherian Adventurers was formed in London for the purpose of making an organised attempt at a systematic colonization and development of the islands. William Sayle, a former Governor of Bermuda, was the moving spirit of this venture, and associated with him were a number of influential city merchants and Members of Parliament. On the 31st of August, 1649, Parliament, on the petition of Sayle and others, passed "An Act for the Adventurers for the Eleutherian Islands," which constituted Sayle and his associates the Proprietors of the Islands. Notwithstanding the Royal Grant to Heath in 1629 and the Cromwellian Act of 1649, Charles the Second, on the 1st of November, 1670, granted the Islands to Six of the Lords Proprietors of Carolina, namely, the Duke of Albemarle, the Earl of Craven, Lord Berkley, Lord Ashley, Sir George Carteret and Sir Peter Colleton. Before the Royal Grant of 1670 the inhabitants of the islands had organised the Settlement and instituted a form of Government which included an elective House of Assembly, and had selected Captain John Wentworth as their Governor. Wentworth applied to and received Commissions from the Governors of Jamaica. The Lords Proprietors appointed Hugh Wentworth as their first Governor on 24th April, 1671, but he did not take up the appointment.

They then confirmed in office John Wentworth, the popularly elected Governor, on the 26th of December, 1671. A regular system of government was established including a Parliament, the Lower House of which was elective, and this was continued with several breaks until the Civil and Military Government of the Islands was resumed by the Crown on the surrender of their rights by the Lords Proprietors on the 28th October, 1717. Thirteen Proprietary Governors were appointed between 1671 and 1715. The Settlement on New Providence was sacked by the Spaniards on several occasions between 1680 and 1684. In 1684 nearly all the inhabitants were driven away, and it was not until 1688 that the Settlement was re-formed by their return, principally from Jamaica, under the leadership of Thomas Bridges. Bridges was recognised as Governor by the Lords Proprietors on the 12th July, 1688, and the Settlement had reached some importance when it was practically annihilated by the French and Spaniards in 1703. However, a year or so after this the dispersed inhabitants returned to New Providence and another Proprietary Governor was appointed in 1707. But the Islands became a regular rendezvous for pirates, and this finally determined the Crown to resume the Civil and Military Government of the place, and thus accede to the numerous petitions which the inhabitants had been making for several years and also carry out the express wishes of Parliament. Since 1717 there has been a continuous line of Royal Governors. The Islands were surrendered to a Fleet of the American rebels in 1776, and again to the Spaniards in 1781, but they had been re-taken by a British force under Colonel Deveaux before the conclusion of the war, which was brought to an end by the Peace of Versailles, 1783, when the British possession was confirmed. After the American Revolution a number of Loyalists settled throughout the Bahamas Group and received substantial assistance from England, and on the 19th of March, 1787, the Lords Proprietors surrendered all their proprietary rights to the King for the sum of 12,000*l.*, which was provided by Parliament.

The Turks and Caicos Islands, which geographically form part of the Bahamas chain, and which had often in their early history been claimed both by Bermuda and the Bahamas, were separated from the other Bahamas in 1848, and formed into a distinct Presidency, under the government-in-chief of the Governor of Jamaica.

#### *Climate and Inhabitants.*

The climate is salubrious and very pleasant in the winter season, and the Colony has in recent years been much frequented by visitors from the United States and Canada, there being excellent hotels and other accommodation for tourists. The cost of living is very high; houses are difficult to obtain and rentals are high. The average annual rainfall is about 46 inches, the rainy season extending from June

to October. From November to May the temperature averages 70° Fahrenheit, there is little rain, and cool breezes prevail. The lowest recorded temperature (in January, 1905) is 51.5°. In the summer month temperatures as high as 92° have been recorded. Three severe hurricanes passed over the Bahamas in 1926, on 26th July, 17th September and 20th October, causing loss of life and great destruction to property and shipping.

The Colony was visited by two hurricanes in 1928, one in August, which only affected the Southern part of Andros, and the other in September, which severely affected New Providence, Bimini, Cat Island, Eleuthera and Harbour Island.

In 1929 the Colony experienced a hurricane of exceptional severity which lasted from 25th to 27th September, causing great destruction to property and shipping in New Providence and Andros.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race. About one-sixth are of European descent. English is universally spoken.

#### *Trade and Industry.*

The commercial relations of the Colony are mainly with the United States. Considerable quantities of pine-apples (canned), sponges, sisal and tomatoes are exported. In 1930 the principal exports were:—Sisal, 273 tons, valued at 4,693*l.*; sponges, 5,401 cwt., valued at 75,351*l.*; lumber, 272,000 feet, value 5,206*l.*; shell, value 7,402*l.*; tomatoes, 172,000 bushels, value 89,336*l.*; bark, value 3,538*l.*; salt, 88,000 bushels, value 876*l.*

The cultivation and preparation of the sisal fibre plant is an important industry. The estimated area planted at the end of 1929 was over 5,880 acres.

Fishing is extensively carried on for the Nassau market, about 82 native-built boats, with 460 men, being employed. Turtle-shell, shells and pearls are largely exported. Sponge-fishing employs a large fleet. The approximate number of vessels engaged in the industry is 476—aggregate tonnage 4,515—with 2,760 open boats, and a large number of long shore open boats; men and boys employed, 4,500.

Nassau is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st December, 1930, 156 vessels of 6,163 tons.

Principal imports during 1930; foodstuffs, value 296,822*l.*; malt, value 26,523*l.*; spirits and wines, value 727,289*l.*; tobaccos, cigars and cigarettes, value 19,184*l.*

Lighthouses on several of the islands have been established, and are maintained by the Imperial Government. Several lights are also maintained by the local government.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is British sterling, although United States currency is also generally accepted in the Colony. Accounts are kept in sterling. There is a branch bank of the Royal Bank of Canada with deposits amounting to 588,388*l.* A Post Office Savings Bank was established in January, 1886, and had, on 30th June, 1931, 55,874*l.* deposited.

#### *Means of Communication.*

There are no railways or telegraphs in the Colony, and but few good roads except in New Providence and Eleuthera.

There are no direct passenger steamers between England and the Bahamas. The cheapest route is via Jamaica, by Elder and Fyffes line from Avonmouth to Kingston (14 days) and by

the steamers of the Canadian National Steamships from Kingston to Nassau (3 days). The quickest route is via New York, the journey from New York to Nassau taking only three days by the steamers of the Munson Line, which leave New York weekly in winter and fortnightly in summer.

The cargo steamers of the Frederick Leyland Co. (Liverpool) and Thomas and James Harrison Co. (Liverpool) lines leave every four weeks from Liverpool and Glasgow, proceeding to Bahamas via Bermuda. The cargo steamers of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company sail for the Bahamas from London every three weeks.

There is also a regular contract Mail, Passenger and Freight Service during the winter months, from January to April, between Nassau and Miami, Florida. These vessels make two voyages a week in January and April, and three voyages a week in February and March. A weekly summer service is usually maintained between Nassau and Miami by a vessel under contract with the Government.

Besides this Service there are motor boats plying almost daily between the ports of Miami and Nassau. During the past year an air mail and passenger service has been operated by The Pan American Airways Inc., on a daily schedule in the winter months between Nassau and Miami.

Till February, 1892, the nearest point in telegraphic communication with Europe was Key West, but in that month a cable from Nassau to Florida was completed. The cable is not however at present in working order. Wireless stations have been installed at Nassau (New Providence), Harbour Island, Governor's Harbour (Eleuthera), Grand Bahama, Millville, Abaco and Hope Town (Abaco), Inagua, Bimini and Long Island, Marsh Harbour (Abaco), San Salvador or Watlings, The Bight (Cat Island), Fresh Creek (Andros), George Town (Exuma), Long Cay (Fortune Island), Ragged Island and Rum Cay, Spanish Walla, Eleu.

Postal rates are as follows:—

	<i>Letters.</i>	<i>Newspapers.</i>
	1d. per 2 oz.	Free.
Internal		
U.K., Br. Empire & United States	1d. per oz.	½d. per 2 oz.
Canada	1d. per 2 oz.	—
Other Foreign	2½d. per oz. & 1½d. for each successive unit	½d. per 2 oz.
Postal Union Countries		

A parcel post with the United Kingdom (1*s.* 6*d.*, 4*s.*, 6*s.*, 7*s.* 6*d.*) the United States (6*d.* per lb.), Canada (6*d.* per lb.), Bermuda (6*d.* per lb.) and Jamaica (6*d.* per lb.) has been established, and money order agreements have been made with the United States, Canada and Jamaica.

#### *Constitution.*

The Executive Government is conducted, under Letters Patent, by the Governor, aided by an Executive Council not exceeding 9 members. The Legislative authority resides in the Governor, a Legislative Council, nominated by the Crown, and a Representative Assembly of 29 members, elected for 15 districts. An elector must be of full age, and either the owner for 12 months of land of the value of £5 or a householder of premises value 2*s.* in New Providence, or 1*l.* 4*s.* elsewhere, for six months. The qualification of Members is possession of an estate of real or personal property of the value of 200*l.* The Executive Council is composed partly of official and partly of unofficial Members who have a seat

in one of the branches of the Legislature. In the absence of the Governor the Senior Member of the Executive Council administers the Government.

### Education.

There is a Government system of elementary education, established in 1847, and modified by laws of 1864, 1875, 1885, and Consolidating Act of 1908. Attendance is compulsory from 6 to 14 years of age. The central control is in a Board of Education nominated by the Governor. Local Committees, partly elected, exercise local supervision only.

There are 55 unsectarian Government schools, and 52 aided schools, with 13,760 scholars; 8 Church of England schools, with 245 scholars; 5 private schools, with 159 scholars; 11 Roman Catholic schools, with 1,130 scholars; 1 Seventh Day Adventist school, with 29 scholars; 1 Government Industrial school, with 36 scholars; 5 Secondary schools, with 420 scholars. The Government Elementary schools were made free in 1885. Higher education is provided at Queen's College, St. Hilda's School, St. Francis Xavier's Academy, St. Cyprian's College, and the Government High School, all in Nassau.

FINANCIALS.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.			
Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage. 1st Jan. to 31st Dec.	Total Tonnage.	
1921-22	470,987	267,402	221,342	649,652	
1922-23	852,573	377,164	453,362	1,439,966	
1923-24	653,376	452,044	468,131	1,201,822	
1924-25	414,314	425,070	504,888	1,253,317	
1925-26	506,027	378,812	576,255	1,284,219	
1926-27	533,533	476,961	549,207	1,068,345	
1927-28	485,319	673,986	707,059	1,354,424	
1928-29	517,211	673,803	760,194	1,461,903	
1929-30	556,799	578,584	1,218,897	2,111,864	
1930-31	455,370	426,900	1,545,511	2,982,768	

IMPORTS.		EXPORTS OF COLONIAL PRODUCE.		Total. £	
Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £		
1921	408,745	59,671	627,583	1,095,999	
1922	672,785	63,651	1,226,716	1,963,152	
1923	758,041	189,095	1,173,000	2,120,136	
1924	507,459	204,513	841,172	1,553,144	
1925	560,794	271,787	928,406	1,760,987	
1926	525,625	491,835	1,042,295	2,059,755	
1927	438,424	434,268	972,240	1,844,932	
1928	401,795	485,779	942,365	1,829,939	
1929	420,421	541,452	1,001,903	1,963,776	
1930	323,259	528,333	812,709	1,664,301	

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1921	34,809	79,493	263,868	378,170
1922	35,021	193,120	1,599,594	1,827,735
1923	29,908	8,891	206,708	245,507
1924	58,677	24,726	542,921	626,324
1925	55,434	16,154	409,764	481,352
1926	48,501	33,189	324,581	406,271
1927	31,009	55,702	397,062	483,773
1928	47,132	43,752	330,201	421,085
1929	44,264	22,526	298,339	365,129
1930	29,789	30,301	140,848	200,938

The total customs revenue in 1927-28 was 341,609*l*; 1929-30, 381,053*l*.  
Public Debt, 31st March, 1931, 180,000*l*.

\* The Revenue and Expenditure are made up for the financial year ending 31st March.

### Population.

53,735 (census 1901), 55,944 (census 1911), and 55,481 (census 1921), 1931—59,828. Estimated population Jan., 1930—60,848. The island of New Providence contains 19,756 inhabitants according to census of 1931.

### List of Governors since 1880.

Sir C. C. Lees, K.C.M.G.	1882
Sir H. A. Blake, C.M.G.	1884
Sir A. Shea, K.C.M.G.	1887
Sir W. F. Haynes Smith, K.C.M.G.	1895
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	1898
Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G.	1904
Sir G. B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G.	1912
Sir W. L. Allardyce, K.C.M.G.	1914
Maj. Sir H. E. S. Cordeaux, K.C.M.G., O.B.	1920
Sir C. W. J. Orr, K.C.M.G.	1926

### Executive Council.

The Colonial Secretary.	G. H. Johnson.
The Attorney-General.	W. K. Moore.
The Receiver-General.	A. K. Solomon, K.C.
	O. H. Curry.
Clerk, Capt. G. G. Symons, M.C.	

### Legislative Council.

President, G. H. Johnson, 150 <i>l</i> .	
W. Miller, I.S.O.	N. B. Burnside, I.S.O.
J. H. Brown.	C. O. Anderson.
P. W. D. Armbrister,	N. S. Solomon.
O.B.E.	A. K. Cole.
Clerk, E. O. Moseley, 120 <i>l</i> .	

### House of Assembly (29 Members).

#### Elected June and July, 1928.

Speaker, Harcourt Malcolm, O.B.E., K.C., 240 <i>l</i> .	
Deputy Speaker, W. C. B. Johnson, 150 <i>l</i> .	
Abaco . . . . .	B. R. Russell. H. G. Christie. G. T. Knowles.
Andros . . . . .	R. H. Curry.
Crooked Island . . . . .	W. P. Adderley, J.P. B. G. Collins.
Eleuthera . . . . .	R. W. Sawyer. O. H. Curry.
Exuma . . . . .	A. H. Pritchard. A. J. Kemp.
Grand Bahama . . . . .	E. V. Solomon. W. K. Moore.
Harbour Island . . . . .	W. C. B. Johnson R. T. Symonette. A. H. Kelly.
Inagua . . . . .	A. E. J. Dupuch. E. D. Knowles.
Long Island . . . . .	L. C. Brice.
New Providence:	Harcourt Malcolm.
City . . . . .	O. B. E., K. C. A. H. Sands.
South . . . . .	A. K. Solomon, K.C. S. C. McPherson.
East . . . . .	L. W. Young. W. G. Cash.
West . . . . .	A. F. Adderley, J.P. H. N. Chipman.
Cat Island . . . . .	F. H. Christie.
Watling and Rum Cay . . . . .	Thaddeus Toote, J.P. T. A. Toote, J.P.

Chief Clerk, K. MacIure, 200*l*.  
Second Clerk and Sergeant-at-Arms, J. Smith, 150*l*.

*Governor's Office.*

*Governor*, 2,650*l.*, Sir C. W. J. Orr, K. C. M. G.  
*Private Secretary and Clerk Executive Council*,  
 200*l.*, Captain G. G. Symons, M. C.  
*Clerk, Grade IV.*, Miss C. Duncombe.

*Salaries.*

The Clerical service is paid according to the following incremental scale:—

1st Grade 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.* 4th Grade 200*l.*-10*l.*-240*l.*  
 2nd „ 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.* 5th „ 170*l.*-8*l.*-200*l.*  
 3rd „ 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.* 6th „ 138*l.*-6*l.*-150*l.*\*

*Secretariat.*

*Colonial Secretary*, 1,100*l.* Hon. C. C. F. Dundas, O. B. E.  
*Assistant Colonial Secretary*, C. P. Bethel, I. S. O., 500*l.*; personal allowance, 50*l.*  
*Clerk, Grade II.*, Miss S. Burnside.  
*Clerk, Grade III.*, W. H. Sweeting.  
*Clerks, Grade IV.*, Miss K. G. Adderley.  
*Clerk, Grade V.*, N. C. Roberts.

*Judicial Department.*

*Chief Justice*, 1,500*l.* (vacant).  
*Provost-Marshal*, The Commandant of Police.  
*Bailiff, Crier, Usher and Messenger*, 170*l.*-8*l.*-200*l.*, J. F. Greenidge.  
*Marshal Admiralty Side, Supreme Court*, G. Roberts.  
*Attorney-General*, 1,000*l.*, G. T. Watts.  
*Stipendiary and Circuit Magistrate and Coroner*, 700*l.*, G. H. F. Cannon.  
*Clerk, Grade III., Magistrate's Court*, J. F. Greenidge, Jr. (a).

*Registrar General's Department.*

*Registrar General*, 650*l.*, R. de Glanville.  
*Assistant Registrar General*, 450*l.*, Miss I. Butler.  
*Clerk, Grade II.*, F. A. C. Duncombe.  
*Clerk, Grade IV.*, Miss E. S. Clarke.

*Receiver General and Treasurer's Department.*

*Receiver-General and Treasurer*, 800*l.*, N. V. Stafford Solomon  
*Cashier*, C. S. Thompson, 500*l.*  
*Clerk, Grade I.*, S. A. Eldon.  
*Clerk, Grade II.*, A. H. Cole.  
*Clerk, Grade III.*, M. Gerrassimos.  
*Clerks, Grade IV.*, E. S. Wells, Miss D. R. Symonette.

*Customs Department.*

*Comptroller of Customs*, 600*l.*, A. K. Cole.  
*Assistant Comptroller and Examining Officer*, 450*l.*, E. H. McKinney (acting).  
*Clerks, Grade III.*, Miss M. Maloolm, Miss A. Smith.  
*Clerk, Grade V.*, R. J. Higgs.  
*Harbour Master and Port Officer*, 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*, G. C. Roberts.  
*Two Tidewaiters*, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.* each, H. R. Cooper, J. H. Wallace.  
*Three Tidewaiters*, 200*l.*-10*l.*-240*l.* each, V. N. Pinder, T. McCartney, E. S. Mitchell.  
*Collector of Revenue, West End, Grand Bahama*, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, F. H. S. Bowe (292*l.*).

*Audit Department.*

*Auditor of Public Accounts*, 500*l.*, W. H. Bethell.

(a) Also draws 20*l.* p.a. as Clerk, Licensing Authority.  
 \* Not shown in following list.

*Clerk, Grade I.*, J. L. Lighbourn.  
*Clerk, Grade II.*, E. H. Stuart.

*Medical Department.*

*Director of Medical Services*, 1,000*l.* (vacant).  
*Resident Surgeon*, 700*l.*, J. M. Cruikshank.  
*Medical Officer*, 600*l.*, G. Kinneard.  
*Bacteriologist*, 600*l.* (vacant).  
*District Medical Officers*, 450*l.* each, E. S. Greaves (*Eleuthera*), W. A. Foulkes (*Andros*), R. Cumberbatch (*Cat Island*), D. A. A. Fields (*Exuma and Cay Is.*), L. C. Huggins (*Inagua*).  
*Superintendent, Hospital*, 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*, H. S. Sumner.  
*Sanitary Inspector*, 500*l.*, P. Meeres.  
*Quarantine Officer*, 85*l.*, M. H. Hall.  
*Matron, Hospital*, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, Miss A. Baines.  
*Sisters, Ave.*, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, Miss A. R. Warner, Miss D. I. Dunning, Mrs. M. E. Miller, Miss M. Webster, Miss E. I. McCallum.  
*Dispenser*, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, G. B. Strachan.  
*Relieving Officer*, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, F. C. C. Lighbourn.  
*Chaplain*, 100*l.*, Rev. Andrew Douglas.  
*Supervisor, Market*, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, L. B. Albury.  
*Clerk, Grade IV.*, Miss K. Albury.

*Post Office Department.*

*Postmaster*, 650*l.*, J. Herbert Peet.  
*Assistant Postmaster*, 450*l.*, Miss E. M. Johnson, M. B. E.  
*Clerk, Grade II.*, A. E. Eldon.  
*Clerks, Grade III.*, C. A. Bowen, Miss M. I. Anderson.  
*Clerk, Grade IV.*, Miss V. T. Knowles.  
*Clerks, Grade V.*, R. B. Haxton, M. Dupuch, E. E. Nicolls, E. E. Dupuch.

*Police Department.*

*Commandant*, 600*l.*, C. J. Whebell.  
*Medical Officer*, J. M. Oruikshank.  
*Detective Inspector*, 500*l.*, Capt. F. G. Lancaster, M. C.  
*Inspectors, two*, 400*l.* each, Capt. R. Millar, H. Pemberton.  
*Sergeant-Major*, 300*l.*, C. H. King.  
*Mechanical Engineer*, 400*l.*, R. Lotmore.

*Nassau Prison.*

*Inspector, the Commandant of Police*.  
*Gaoler*, 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*, Capt. R. Millar (acting).  
*Chaplain*, 75*l.*, Canon H. George.

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, 650*l.*, F. C. Van Zeylen.  
*Deputy Director of Public Works*, 550*l.*, E. A. Boyce.  
*First Assistant Engineer*, 500*l.* Capt. J. F. Holmes.  
*Second Assistant Engineer of Public Works*, 450*l.*, J. D. Weir, personal allowance, 60*l.*  
*Clerk, Grade III.*, F. A. S. Taylor.  
*Clerk, Grade IV.*, H. F. Knowles.  
*Clerk, Board of Works*, 170*l.*-8*l.*-200*l.*, R. J. Sears.  
*Superintendent of Roads*, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, R. N. A. Burnside.

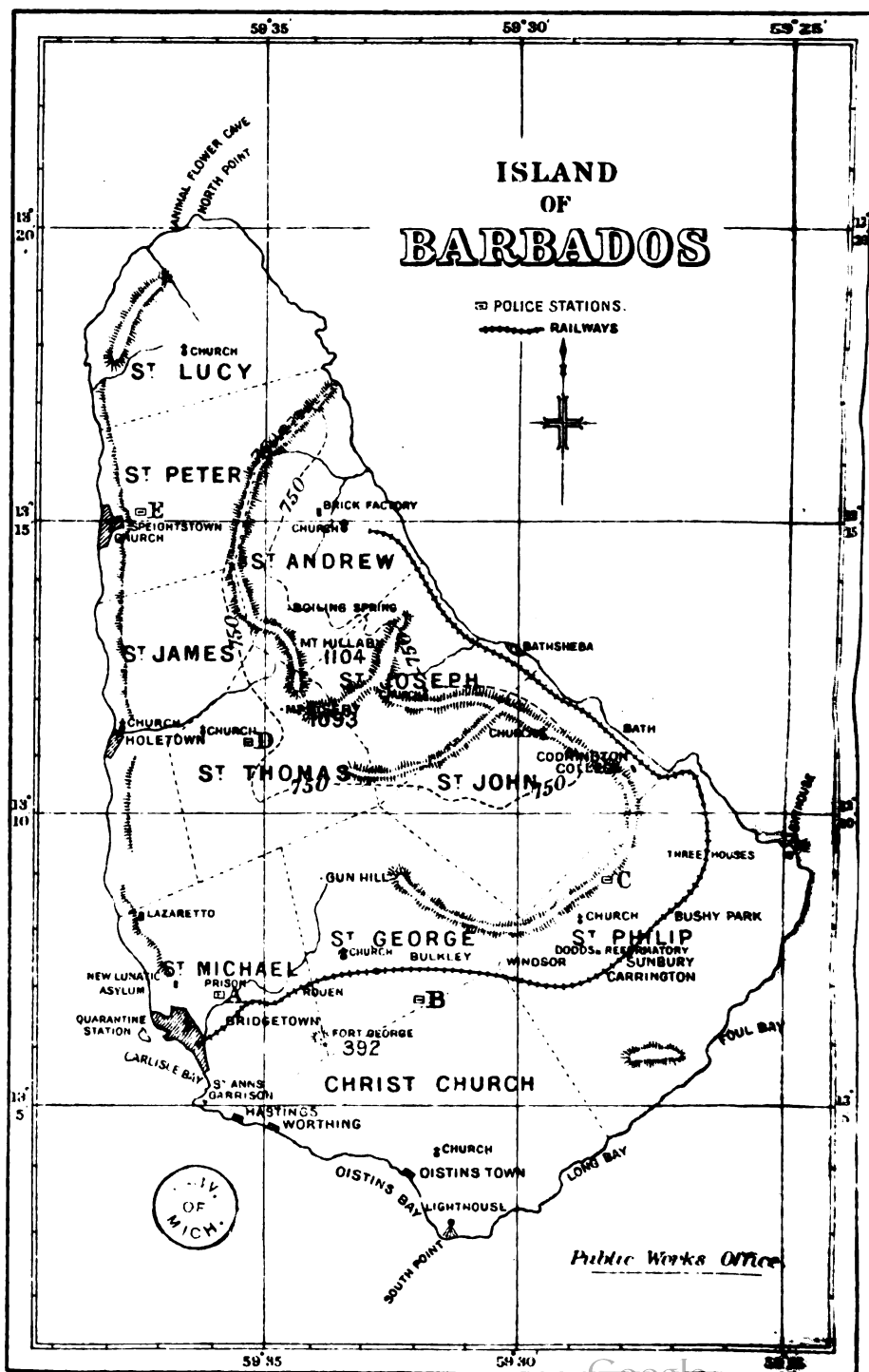
*Lighthouse Department.*

*Keeper, Hog Island Lighthouse*, 180*l.*, J. Drudge.

*Educational Department.*

*Inspector and General Superintendent*, 450*l.*, W. G. Albury, M. B. E., personal allowance, 60*l.*





*Secretary*, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*, C. H. Reeves.  
*Headmaster, Government High School*, 650*l.*,  
 A. Woods.  
*Assistant Teacher*, 550*l.* (vacant).  
*Assistant Teacher*, 525*l.* (vacant).

**Telegraph Department.**

*Superintendent of Telegraphs*, 650*l.* (vacant).  
*Assistant Superintendent*, 500*l.*, D. Salter.  
*Clerk, Grade III.*, Miss E. Farrington.  
*Clerk, Grade V.*, Miss V. Brace.  
*First Class Telegraphists*, two, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*  
 each, J. A. Stuart, P. Albury.  
*Second Class Telegraphists*, two, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.*  
 each, R. H. Sands, E. H. McKinney.  
*Third Class Telegraphists*, ten, 170*l.*-8*l.*-200*l.*  
 each, L. G. Bethel, S. Symonette, K. Ingraham,  
 J. L. Saunders, R. G. Sands, W. P. Dorsett,  
 J. L. Culmer, S. Roberts, H. Russell,  
 M. H. Cleare.

**Telephones.**

*Supervisor of Telephones*, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, Miss  
 H. Moore.  
*Senior Telephone Operators*, 170*l.*-8*l.*-200*l.*, Miss  
 G. de Glanville, Miss K. Bannister, Miss L.  
 Bode, Miss E. Maclure.  
*Eight Junior Telephone Operators*, 138*l.*-6*l.*-150*l.*  
*Linesman*, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, R. Cartwright.

**Electrical Department.**

*Director*, 800*l.*, Major C. H. Brazel, M.C.  
*Superintendent and Chief Engineer*, 500*l.*, E. L.  
 Moore.  
*Clerk, Grade II.*, N. E. Lightbourn.  
*Clerk, Grade IV.*, P. S. Brice.  
*Sensor Shift Engineer*, 450*l.*, F. R. Moultrie.  
*Engineer, Grade I*, 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.*, G. Pearce.  
*Engineer, Grade II*, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, W.  
 Lightbourn.  
*Linesman*, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.*, D. A. W. Taylor.

**Out-Island Commissioners.**

*Senior Commissioners*, 500*l.* each (a), E. H.  
 McKinney (*Seconded to Customs Department*),  
 D. O. Johnson (*Harbour Island*).  
*Commissioners, Grade I.*, 360*l.*-16*l.*-420*l.* each (a)  
 H. N. Burnside (*San Salvador or Walling*);  
 J. J. Albury (*Cat Island*).  
*Commissioners, Grade II.*, 300*l.*-14*l.*-360*l.* each  
 (a); H. F. Duncombe (*Bimini*); L. E. W.  
 Forsyth (*Mangrove Cay*); W. P. Roberts  
 (*Abaco*); H. Pyfrom (*Exuma*); and J. A. Hughes  
 (*Eleuthera*).  
*Commissioners, Grade III.*, 240*l.*-12*l.*-300*l.* each  
 (a), W. B. Cooper (*Grand Bahama*); H. A.  
 Bartlett (*Inagua*); R. N. Thompson (*Clarence  
 Town*); J. E. Russell (*Eleuthera*).  
*Assistant Commissioners*, 200*l.*-10*l.*-240*l.* each (a),  
 N. Dorsett (*Ragged Island*); J. V. Malone  
 (acting) (*Simms*); J. Z. Bethel (*Andros*);  
 R. W. Woods, (*Long Cay*); A. Smith (*Rum  
 Cay*); L. E. Pinder (*Millville*); T. G. M.  
 Wells (*Lagged Island*).

**Surveyor-General's Office.**

*Surveyor General*, 600*l.*, William Miller, I.S.O.  
*Deputy Surveyor*, 500*l.*, William N. Aranha.  
*Assistant Surveyors*, 500*l.*,  
 460*l.*, J. V. Cox.  
*Clerk, Grade IV*, Geo. E. Johnson.

(a) Quarters.  
 (c)

**Imperial Lighthouse Service.**

*Inspector of Lighthouses*, Commander R. Langton-  
 Jones, D.S.O., R.N. (from the General Light-  
 house Fund).  
*Store Officer*, Kenneth Maclure.  
*Chief Officer of Tender*, E. J. V. Armsden.  
*Chief Engineer, Ditto*, G. W. Oliver (maintained  
 out of General Lighthouse Fund).

**Foreign Consuls.**

*United States of America*, F. D. Fisher, Consul;  
 F. R. Lineweaver, Vice-Consul.  
*Germany*,  
*France*, C. F. Solomon, Consular Agent.  
*Norway*, R. H. Curry.  
*S Sweden*, John Bonside.  
*Hayti*, A. L. Symmonette (resident at Inagua).  
*Cuba*, E. C. Moseley (acting).  
*Greece*, Honorary Vice-Consul, T. J. Mangos.  
*Mexico*, Honorary Consul, E. V. Solomon.

**BARBADOS.\***

**Situation and Area.**

Barbados is situated in latitude 13° 4' North and  
 longitude 59° 37' West, and is the most easterly  
 of the Caribbee Islands. It is nearly 21 miles  
 long by 14 in breadth, and contains an area of  
 106,470 acres, or about 166 square miles, some-  
 what larger than the Isle of Wight.

**History.**

The exact date of the discovery of Barbados is  
 not known. It is said to have been first visited by  
 the Portuguese, who, finding it uninhabited and  
 rude in appearance, named the isle *Los Barbados*,  
 from the number of bearded fig-trees which they  
 found. It was nominally taken possession of by the  
 English ship *Olive Blossom* in 1606, when it was  
 almost uninhabited. In 1626 Sir William Courteen,  
 a London merchant, under the protection of the  
 Earl of Marlborough, who held a grant of the island  
 from James I., fitted out two large ships, only one  
 of which arrived at Barbados, and the party, which  
 consisted of some thirty persons, landed in February,  
 1627, on the leeward side of the island, formed a  
 town called James' (or Hole) Town, and appointed  
 Captain William Deane their Governor. In 1627 the  
 Earl of Carlisle obtained a grant from Charles I. of all  
 the Caribbee Islands. This grant was opposed by  
 the former patentee, Lord Marlborough, but the  
 matter was compromised on the Earl of Carlisle  
 agreeing to settle on the Earl of Marlborough an  
 annuity of 300*l.* Soon after this the Earl of Carlisle  
 being employed on a diplomatic mission, the Earl  
 of Pembroke, then Lord Chamberlain, obtained a  
 revocation of the former nobleman's patent in his  
 favour and supported Sir W. Courteen; but on  
 the Earl of Carlisle's return from his embassy, he  
 remonstrated with the king, who reinstated him in  
 possession of the territory. Wolferstone, a native  
 of Bermuda, was then commissioned by the Earl of  
 Carlisle as Governor, and in 1628 sixty-four settlers  
 arrived in Carlisle Bay, commenced the erection  
 of wooden houses, threw a bridge across the river  
 which intersected the ground, and laid the founda-  
 tion of Bridgetown, the present capital. The Lee-  
 ward and Windward men opposed each other, the

\* See under Windward Islands for general map of  
 the West Indies.

latter ultimately triumphing. The civil war which raged in England contributed to people and enrich the island; and on the downfall of Charles, many families attached to the Royal cause found shelter in Barbados. The island was afterwards governed by Lord Willoughby, a Royalist, to whom it was conveyed by Lord Carlisle (son of the first patentee); but when the island was subdued by the Commonwealth he was banished. In 1662, after the Restoration, Lord Willoughby renewed his claim, and the kinsmen and heirs of the two earls brought forward demands on the settlers. To satisfy these claims, a duty of  $\frac{4}{3}$  per cent. on all exports was imposed; and under certain conditions the proprietary government was dissolved and the sovereignty of Barbados annexed to the British Crown. The inhabitants long protested against the imposition of the  $\frac{4}{3}$  per cent. duties, but without success; and it was not till 1838, four years after the abolition of slavery, that the tax was abolished by an Act of Parliament.

Barbados has not, like most of the neighbouring islands, changed owners; it has always remained in possession of Great Britain.

#### General Description.

Bridgetown, the chief town and port, is situated in the parish of St. Michael, in latitude  $13^{\circ} 5' 42''$  North, and longitude  $58^{\circ} 29' 29''$  West. This town contains, according to the census of 1921, 13,486 inhabitants. Speightstown, the only other town, has about 1,500 inhabitants.

Carlisle Bay, the harbour of Barbados, is an open roadstead, much exposed to the wind from the south and south-west. There is an inner harbour or carenage, protected by a structure called the Mole Head. It is a port of registry, and had registered, on 31st December, 1929, 33 vessels, of a total net tonnage of 7,184 tons.

The island is almost encircled by coral reefs, which in some parts, as off the parish of St. Phillip, extend nearly 3 miles to seaward, and prove very dangerous to navigation.

The area of the island called the Scotland district, which is the part enclosed by a semi-circular sweep of the ridge in the north-east, is composed of sandstones, clays, and infusorial earths.

Asphaltum has been mined on a small scale since 1896, and in 1929 the total amount of manjak exported from the island was about 52 tons, of the value of 1,712 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., prices averaging about 33 $\frac{1}{2}$  a ton.

Traces of oil have been discovered in certain districts and experimental borings are being carried out by the British Union Oil Company, Ltd., which has also established an oil depot and bunkering station for ships in Carlisle Bay.

A water supply is provided for all the parishes of the island by the Colonial Government, which bought up and extended the waterworks formerly operated by two companies, the Bridgetown Water Works Company and the Barbados Water Supply Company.

Owing to the steady Easterly Trade winds, which blow almost continuously from December to June, the climate is bracing and the heat is never oppressive. During the remainder of the year, the wet season of the Island, the heat is seldom excessive, although the absence of the Trade Winds renders the climate less invigorating. The average temperature is  $79^{\circ}$  F., and rainfall 61 inches.

The Island is largely visited as a Health resort by residents of neighbouring West Indian Colonies and British Guiana. It is, to a considerable extent

also utilised as a winter resort by visitors from temperate climates.

#### Industry, Trade and Customs.

The chief articles planted for exportation for some years after the settlement of the island were indigo, cotton-wool, ginger, and aloes, besides several kinds of woods; and the manufacture of sugar does not appear to have been practised with much success till about the middle of the 17th century, when the cultivation of the sugar-cane increased rapidly, and the plant became, in commercial importance, the island's most valuable production. At that period, too, the introduction of African labour was commenced. The produce exported during the last three years has been as follows:—

	Sugar. Hogsheads.	Molasses. Gallons.
1928 ...	54,824	7,229,181
1929 ...	65,516	8,035,779
1930 ...	50,455	9,085,307

The area under sugar cultivation is estimated at 35,000 acres. In September, 1898, the island, in common with St. Lucia and St. Vincent, suffered severely from the effects of a disastrous hurricane. In 1902-3 there was an epidemic of small-pox, which caused a prolonged quarantine and seriously affected trade. Cotton-growing was revived with help from the Colonial Treasury and the British Cotton Growing Association but has, owing to market and other conditions, almost entirely ceased. In 1930 the amount of cotton exported was 25,426 lbs., valued at £3,019. Efforts are being made to revive the industry.

The distribution of the Colony's import trade in 1930 was:—

	%	Value.
United Kingdom ...	33·8	£582,244
Canada ...	15·5	286,583
Other parts of the British Empire ...	19·3	313,843
United States of America ...	19·7	340,908
Other Foreign Countries ...	11·7	203,208

The Imports are classified as follows:—

Food, drink, etc....	£664,159
Raw materials ...	265,172
Manufactured articles ...	745,597
Miscellaneous ...	61,858
	£1,726,786
Specie ...	5,000

£1,731,786

The customs revenue is based on a tariff, of which two-thirds of the duties are collected on a specific basis and the remaining one-third on an ad valorem basis.

#### Population.

The population of the island in 1851 amounted to 135,939. By the census of 1891 the population was returned at 182,306. By the census of April, 1921, the population was 156,312, the decrease, as compared with the figures for 1891, being attributed to the large numbers of the labouring classes which have from time to time emigrated to Panama in connection with the Canal Works, while many others have gone to Para, Brazil, Cuba, the United States of America and Canada in search of more remunerative employment than what can be obtained locally. The population at the end of 1930 was 171,182. English is universally spoken. Labour is cheap, and the soil is well cultivated, the island having the appearance of a well-kept garden.



*Currency and Banking.*

Government accounts are kept in sterling; commercial accounts in dollars. British coin is legal tender and the chief medium of circulation. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver, and there is no gold in circulation. There are three banks doing business in Barbados, Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), capital paid up 4,975,600*l.* sterling, and the Royal Bank of Canada, with a paid up capital of 6,932,745*l.*, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce with a paid up capital of 4,166,666*l.* There is a Government savings bank, which had, on 31st December, 1930, 10,634 depositors. The total amount at credit of depositors on 31st December, 1930, was 537,445*l.*

*Internal Communication.*

A railway from Bridgetown to the parish of St. Andrew (24 miles as surveyed) was commenced in 1880, and completed in September, 1882.

In 1916 the Railway was bought by the Government from the Company which operated it for the sum of 20,000*l.*, the cost of construction in 1882 being 195,234*l.* and considerable sums having been spent on reconstruction between 1898 and 1904.

An elaborate road system exists throughout the Island, 474 miles of road being suitable for use by motor vehicles.

The Barbados Telephone Co., Limited, a private company, maintains a total of 1,980 services, with a total length of line in use of about 5,400 miles. There is also a railway telephone line connecting all stations from Bridgetown to St. Andrews, about 24 miles.

*Steamer Communications, Postage, &c.*

Steamers of the Leyland and Harrison Lines from Liverpool, and the Harrison Line from Glasgow and London run direct to Barbados at irregular periods. Length of passage between 15 and 17 days.

The Royal Dutch West India Line runs a regular fortnightly service, touching at Dover on the outward journey and at Plymouth on the return journey. Length of passage 12 days.

The Elders and Fyffes Line of steamers run fortnightly.

The Furness Withy Line of steamers from the United States via the West Indian Islands, and the Canadian National Steamships from Canada, via Bermuda and the West Indian Islands, arrive fortnightly.

The cargo steamers of the Canadian Government Merchant Marine and the Canadian Pacific Line arrive frequently from Montreal direct.

There are many irregular arrivals of the Booth and Lloyd Brasileiro Lines from New York direct.

Besides these an occasional Italian Steamer from Mediterranean Ports, and many tramp steamers from South American Ports call at Barbados.

Telegraphic communication up to 1924 was mainly carried on by the West India and Panama Company via Cuba. The contract with this Company has now terminated and a new system of cable and wireless telegraph stations has been erected by the Imperial, Canadian, and West Indian Governments under the management of the Pacific Cable Board. Cables have been laid from Turks Islands (where connection is made with the Direct West India Company), Trinidad, and British Guiana to Barbados, which is the headquarters of the system. Other Colonies are being served by wireless telegraph stations communicating with Barbados. The principal tariffs per word are :—

	s.	d.
To the United Kingdom	1	10½
To Eastern Canada ...	1	0½
To Western Canada ...	1	3

There are also half-rates (Deferred) and cheaper rates for letter telegrams.

The Western Telegraph Company was granted permission to land their cable from Brasil in 1920, and the cable is working.

The Western Union Telegraph Company was also granted permission to land their cable, the other end of which was landed at Miami, Florida, in 1922, and the cable was opened for traffic on 29th August, 1922.

*Rates of Postage.*

Within the Island: Letters, 1*d.* per 1 oz.

Postcards, ½*d.* each.

Newspapers, ½*d.* per 4 oz.

Parcels, 2*d.* per ½ lb. up to 5 lbs.

U.K., India, and British Colonies and dependencies: Letters per 1 oz. 1*d.*, and for every additional oz. 1*d.*

United States of America and Porto Rico and The American Virgin Islands: Letters per 1 oz. 1*d.*, and for every additional oz. 1*d.*

Elsewhere: Letters per 1 oz. 2½*d.*, and for every additional oz. 1½*d.*

Postcards 1*d.* each.

Printed Papers and Books ½*d.* for 2 ozs. and for every additional 2 ozs. ½*d.*

Parcels to United Kingdom, 2*s.* per 3 lbs.; 3*s.* 6*d.* 7 lbs.; 4*s.* 6*d.* 11 lbs. not exceeding 22lb. 7*s.*

Do. West Indies, 1*s.* per 3 lbs.; 2*s.* 7 lbs.; 3*s.* 11 lbs.; 5*s.* 22 lbs.

Do. United States, 6*d.* per lb. limit 22 lbs.

Do. Canada, 6*d.* per lb. up to 30 lbs.

Do. Bermuda, 6*d.* per lb. up to 11 lbs.

Through United Kingdom in addition to postage charged in Great Britain: 3 lbs. 1*s.* 2*d.*; 7 lbs. 2*s.* 2*d.*; 11 lbs. 2*s.* 9*d.*; 22 lbs. 4*s.* 6*d.*

*Education.*

A Government system of elementary education was established by Act No. 41 of the 9th December, 1878, which authorised a total expenditure not exceeding 15,000*l.* annually on all grades of education. This section of the Act of 1878 was repealed, and Section 9 (d) of the Education (Amendment) Act, 1897, authorised an annual expenditure of a sum not exceeding 11,000*l.* on elementary education. This section has now been repealed by the Education (Amendment) Act, 1910, which authorised the amount to be spent on elementary education at 14,200*l.* In 1930 the sum of 41,037*l.* was voted by the Legislature for Elementary Education, and the total vote for all grades of education amounted to 53,541*l.*

The central administration is vested in a Board appointed by the Governor, and the local control of elementary schools is in the hands of the clergymen of the various districts assisted by committees of management. There are 128 elementary schools with 16,330 scholars (average attendance), and 23,281 on the rolls. At these elementary schools free education is now provided. Secondary schools are managed by Governing Bodies working under schemes formulated by the central Board of Education and approved by the Legislature.

Barbados possesses a college founded by General Sir Christopher Codrington, a native of the island, who died in 1710, and whose name it bears. It

was affiliated to Durham University in 1875. It is under the administration of the S.P.G., who are the Trustees of General Codrington's will. There are several theological scholarships of the value of 30*l.* per annum from the College funds, and six Island Scholarships at 40*l.* per annum paid from the Colonial Treasury. The latter are competitive, and are confined to natives or sons of natives, or of persons domiciled in the island who have resided therein for at least ten years.

There is a good grammar school, called Harrison College, in Bridgetown, established on an old foundation, which has been liberally supported by the Legislature. It has a staff of ten university men as Masters, two Preparatory Mistresses and two Lecturers in Natural and Agricultural Sciences. The number of pupils at the close of 1930 was 239. Another First Grade School, "The Lodge," situated in St. John's parish, to the N.E. of the island, was re-opened in 1882, after having been closed for several years. The number of pupils at the close of 1930 was 104. There are three Barbados English Scholarships, established by the Education Board, and endowed by the Colony, each of the annual value of 250*l.*, tenable at an English University, or at an Agricultural or Technical College in Europe or America, for three years.

The number of years for which these scholarships are tenable may be varied to four or five, but the total value of each scholarship cannot be more than 750*l.*

A first-grade school for girls was opened in 1883, called the Queen's College. It has a staff of twelve mistresses. The number of pupils at the close of 1930 was 156.

There are five second-grade schools for boys and three for girls. These first and second-grade schools cost the Government, including grants for scholarships, 10,015*l.* during 1930. They also receive annual grants for scholarships from the Vestries of the various parishes in which they are situated.

#### Police, &c.

A police force was established in Barbados in 1835 by an Act of the Legislature, and is stated to have been the first attempt in the British West India Colonies to establish a force of that description upon a similar footing. The Force consists of 4 officers and 408 non-commissioned officers and men. In 1882 the Harbour Police (established in 1867) were combined with the Land Police. A Juvenile Reformatory for boys was opened in April, 1883, and one for girls in April, 1911.

There is a lunatic asylum, a lazaretto and a general hospital in Bridgetown, to the latter of which the Colony contributed 18,000*l.* in 1929.

#### Constitution.

The Colony possesses representative institutions, but not responsible Government. The Crown has only a veto on legislation, but the Home Government retains the appointment and control of public officers, except the Treasurer, who is an officer of the House of Assembly. The Legislature consists of a Governor, a Legislative Council, consisting of nine members appointed by the King, and a House of Assembly, having twenty-four members elected annually on the basis of a moderate franchise. The qualifications of members and electors are regulated by a Franchise Act, which became law in April, 1884, and which repeals all previous legislation on the subject. By this Act an extension of

the franchise was granted, and 2,004 electors were registered under its provisions, the number previous to its enactment being only 1,641. This and other Acts relating to the franchise was consolidated by the Representation of the People Act, 1901. The only change made was the extension of the franchise to persons enjoying a pension of 50*l.* a year or more. The number of registered electors for the year 1929 was 5,148. The executive part of the Government is vested in the Executive Council appointed by the Crown and consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General *ex officio*, Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G., Speaker of the House of Assembly, and Sir W. K. Chandler, K.C.M.G., LL.D., and such other persons as may be nominated by the King, and the Executive Committee consist of the members of the Executive Council *ex officio*, one member from the Legislative Council, and four members of the House of Assembly nominated annually by the Governor. This body introduces all money votes, prepares the estimates, and initiates all Government measures. The Governor of Barbados was for many years the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands, consisting of Barbados, St. Lucia, St. Vincent, Grenada, and Tobago, but in 1885, by Royal Letters Patent, Barbados was separated from the other Windward Islands and made a distinct Government.

#### Local Government.

The island is divided into eleven parishes, each of which has its local affairs administered by a Vestry which is elected annually, the Rector of the Parish being the Chairman. The functions of the Vestry include sanitation, the care of the sick and poor, and the upkeep of roads. The latter is carried out by Highway Commissioners appointed by each Vestry from its members. The Vestries levy rates on lands and houses, and taxes on trade vehicles, draught animals, &c.

The total revenue collected by the Vestries in 1930-31 amounted to 136,064*l.*

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921-22	340,814	409,055	1,568,750	2,373,602
1922-23	519,213	402,524	1,989,319	2,885,759
1923-24	444,646	420,461	2,457,665	3,228,704
1924-25	504,696	364,531	2,450,651	3,229,906
1925-26	404,133	394,250	2,627,726	3,241,164
1926-27	387,462	418,711	2,960,764	3,798,833
1927-28	414,884	481,252	2,696,456	3,775,385
1928-29	441,732	459,626	2,964,069	3,981,607
1929-30	453,802	450,626	3,006,418	4,013,562
1930-31	404,555	429,143	2,856,126	4,091,684

Year.	IMPORTS.*			Total. £
	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	
1921	948,066	933,826	763,838	2,645,730
1922	784,335	947,790	748,195	2,480,320
1923	827,449	1,020,847	665,686	2,513,982
1924	840,617	953,936	750,744	2,547,297
1925	834,681	827,828	631,268	2,293,777
1926	664,242	840,061	648,864	2,153,167
1927	764,320	860,087	653,836	2,278,243
1928	827,350	886,670	623,734	2,337,754
1929	691,216	739,876	607,712	2,038,804
1930	582,244	600,426	544,116	1,726,786

\* Exclusive of specie.

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies, £	To Elsewhere, £	Total. £
1921	133,613	1,153,668	221,122	1,508,403†
1922	159,700	941,297	158,112	1,259,109†
1923	435,273	1,599,236	155,231	2,189,740
1924	211,629	1,452,371	185,301	1,849,301
1925	210,015	1,071,970	139,050	1,421,035†
1926	252,816	865,248	169,097	1,287,161†
1927	146,882	1,301,974	154,370	1,603,226†
1928	164,551	1,215,213	151,276	1,531,040
1929	82,703	1,069,565	128,826	1,281,094†
1930	43,737	900,247	117,390	1,061,374

*Customs Revenue, 1930—215,884l.*

*Public Debt, 31st March, 1931—663,000l.*

*Sinking Fund—320,968l.*

*Governors of Barbados since 1901.*

Sir F. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	1901
Sir G. T. Carter, K.C.M.G.	1904
Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.	1911
Lieut.-Col. Sir C. R. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.	1918
Sir W. C. F. Robertson, K.C.M.G.	1925

*Executive Council.*

The Governor.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.  
Sir William K. Chandler, K.C.M.G.

*Executive Committee.*

The Governor, *Chairman*.  
The Members of the Executive Council.  
A. S. Bryden, Member of Legislative Council.  
H. B. G. Austin, O.B.E.  
J. D. Chandler  
G. D. L. Pile.  
E. K. Walcott, *Solicitor-General*.

Members of  
Assembly.

*Legislative Council.*

Sir J. B. Phillips, Kt., O.B.E., M.B., C.M.,  
*President*.  
G. Laurie Pile.  
J. Hutson, M.B.E., M.B., D.P.H.  
E. A. Hinkson, M.B.E.  
A. S. Bryden.  
R. G. Cave.  
E. B. Skeete.  
W. B. H. Massiah, M.D., C.M.  
G. D. Owen.

*Clerk, C. E. Stoute, ex-officio.*  
*Sergeant-at-Arms, The Provost-Marshal, ex-officio.*  
*Chaplain, Rev. Canon W. G. Murray, 30l.*

*House of Assembly (elected annually).*

Session 1928-29.

Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G., *Speaker*.  
Bridgetown . { E. R. L. Ward and H. B. G.  
                  { Austin, O.B.E.  
St. Michael . { W. W. Reece and C. A.  
                  { Brathwaite.  
St. George . { C. L. Elder and E. S. Robinson.  
Christ Church { D. L. Sarjeant and Sir F. J.  
                  { Clarke, K.C.M.G. (*Speaker*).  
St. Philip . . { Dr. J. W. Hawkins and E. L.  
                  { Skeete.

† Includes bunker coal supplied vessels.

St. John . . { G. D. L. Pile and E. A. Collymore.  
St. James . . { E. K. Walcott and J. H. Wilkin-son.  
St. Thomas . . { G. C. Mahon and H. A. Arthur.  
St. Andrew . . { O. H. Kineh and F. W. Holder.  
St. Joseph . . { H. Graham Yearwood and H. A. Williams.  
St. Peter . . { J. De L. Chandler and F. F. C. Gill.  
St. Lucy . . { H. W. Reece, K.C. and H. Alleyne, Jnr.

*Clerk, G. L. Taylor, 400l., fees.*  
*Deputy Clerk, M. Shilstone, 150l.*  
*Marshal, J. W. Parria, 62½l.*  
*Chaplain, Rev. P. A. Farrar, 30l.*

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir W. C. F. Robertson, K.C.M.G., 3,000l.*  
*Private Secretary (vacant).*

*Salaries.*

The Clerical Service is paid according to the following incremental scales:—

1st Grade, 300l. to 400l.  
2nd Grade, 250l. to 300l.  
3rd Grade, 200l. to 250l.  
4th Grade, 150l. to 200l.  
5th Grade, 100l. to 150l. } Not shown in the following list.  
6th Grade, 75l. to 100l.

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

*Colonial Secretary, G. D. Owen, 1,000l.*  
*1st Grade Clerk, C. E. Stoute.*  
*2nd Grade Clerks, F. R. Howell, H. N. Armstrong.*

*Treasurer's Office.*

*Colonial Treasurer, H. W. Loft, 700l.*  
*1st Grade Clerks, H. P. Simmons-Anderson, C. L. L. Bowen.*  
*4th Grade Clerk, G. H. Spencer.*

*Audit Office.*

*Auditor-General, P. W. Browne, 500l.*  
*1st Grade Clerk, L. K. Grant.*  
*2nd Grade Clerk, H. S. Jemmott.*  
*4th Grade Clerk, H. A. Haynes.*

*Customs.*

*Controller (vacant), 600l.; with fees as Registrar of Shipping, etc.*  
*Customs Officers, 1st Grade Clerks, J. O'D. Boyce, H. N. Roach, E. D. Stokes, S. A. Rudder.*  
*2nd Grade Clerks, N. D. Dickson, F. E. D. Bynoe, P. A. Yearwood.*  
*3rd Grade Clerks, N. B. Warren, A. G. Hinkson, B. A. T. Williams.*  
*4th Grade Clerks, H. S. Sainsbury and C. E. King.*  
*Admeasurer of Ships, J. O'D. Boyce, fees, 56l.*  
*Examining Officer, R. A. Carter, 200l.*

*Police and Prisons.*

*Commandant of the Local Forces and I. G. Police, Lt.-Col. Oscar C. Heidenstam, O.B.E., 500l., and quarters.*

**Staff Officer**, Capt. H. J. R. Brierly, M.C.  
**Deputy I. G. Police**, Major R. A. E. Lindop, 400*l*.

**Inspectors of Police**, Capt. T. A. Goddard, 300*l*. ; Lt. M. B. Parker, 300*l*.

**Medical Officer Central Station, etc.**, L. C. Hutson, M.B., C.M., 100*l*.

**Inspector of Prisons**, G. C. Williams.

**Visiting Justice at Glendairy**, P. W. Browne.

**Governor of Glendairy Prison**, Capt. C. A. Reed, O.B.E., 350*l*., and quarters.

**Surgeon to Glendairy Prison**, L. C. Hutson, M.B., C.M., 200*l*.

**Chaplain to Prisons**, Revd. A. E. Armstrong, 200*l*.

**Schoolmaster at Glendairy**, B. A. Rouse, 125*l*.

**Superintendent of Government Industrial Schools**, M. A. Puckerin, 350*l*., 30*l*. allowance for a horse and quarters.

**Chief Officer (Boys)**, L. A. Chase, 150*l*. to 200*l*., and quarters.

**Chief Matron and Schoolmistress (Girls)**, Miss I. M. Carter, 175*l*. and quarters.

#### Fire Brigade.

**Superintendent**, Lt.-Col. Oscar D. Heidenstam, O.B.E., 100*l*.

**Assistant Superintendent**, Capt. T. A. Goddard, 55*l*.

#### Post Office.

**Colonial Postmaster**, G. F. Sharp.

**1st Grade Clerk**, G. B. King.

**2nd Grade Clerk**, H. D. Blackman.

**3rd Grade Clerk**, C. A. Durant.

**4th Grade Clerks**, E. A. Newsam, A. R. Foster, A. G. Smith, A. W. Harper, J. N. Smith.

#### Public Works.

**Superintendent**, L. C. G. Taggart, 500*l*.

**Draughtsman**, H. G. Murray, 200*l*. to 300*l*.

**Overseer**, A. C. Weatherhead, 225*l*. to 250*l*.

**4th Grade Clerk**, F. A. Bishop, 150*l*-200*l*.

#### Harbour Master's Department.

**Harbour and Shipping Master**, Commander W. R. M. Wynne, R.N. ret*d*., 500*l*.

**Engineer in Charge of Government Craft**, A. C. Weatherhead, 150*l*.

**3rd Grade Clerk**, A. H. Johnson.

**Captain of Steam Launches**, J. E. Griffith, 150*l*. to 200*l*.

#### Savings Bank.

**Manager**, J. B. Howell, O.B.E., V.D., 500*l*.

**2nd Grade Clerk**, J. A. Roberts.

**3rd Grade Clerks**, F. Gooding and R. A. Dear.

**4th Grade Clerk**, S. B. Inniss.

#### Public Library.

**Librarian**, Mrs. G. B. R. Burton, 200*l*.

#### Public Market.

**Clerk and Inspector of Weights and Measures**, A. L. S. Pontifex, 200*l*., and fees.

**Inspector of Meat** (vacant).

**Medical Surveyor**, R. M. Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), fees.

#### Judicial Establishment.

**Chief Justice**, Sir R. H. Furness, Kt., 1,200*l*.

**Attorney-General**, E. A. Collymore, 750*l*., and 250*l*. per annum for conducting Government business in the House of Assembly.

**Clerk**, C. V. H. Archer, 250*l*.

**Solicitor-General**, E. K. Walcott, M.C.P., 250*l*., private practice.

**King's Solicitor and Proctor**, H. Graham Yearwood, fees (private practice).

**Registrar**, C. W. Reece, 550*l*.

**Deputy Registrar**, H. Williams, 300*l*. to 400*l*.

**4th Grade Clerk**, G. C. Williams.

**Provost-Marshal**, E. B. Bynoe, 400*l*.

**4th Grade Clerk**, V. H. B. Roehford.

**Registrar in Admiralty**, C. W. Reece.

**Commissioners for taking the Probates of Deeds, etc.**, C. W. Flemming, J. S. Sainsbury, J. B. Howell, C. L. Elder and E. C. Dear, fees.

**Judges of the Assistant Court of Appeal**, G. Clyde Williams and E. C. Dear\*, 600*l*. each.

**Clerk to ditto and Chief Clerk of the Petty Debt Court of Bridgetown**, 2nd Grade Clerk, O. L. Abrams.

**Police Magistrates of District "A"**, H. M. Seon, and O. L. Bancroft, 500*l*. each.

**4th Grade Clerk**, F. A. C. Clairmonte.

**Police Magistrates of Rural Districts**, A. K. Bynoe, W. G. Mahon, and T. F. Goodman, 500*l*. each.

† **Clerks to the above**, 3rd Grade Clerk, E. L. Walcott, D. D. Morris, S. H. Nurse.

**4th Grade Clerks**, E. F. L. Morris, L. D. Bannister.

**Coroners**, O. L. Bancroft, H. M. Seon, T. F. Goodman, A. K. Bynoe and W. G. Mahon.

#### Medical.

**Chief Medical Officer** (vacant).

**Bacteriologist**, R. M. Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., 500*l*.

**Health Officer**, J. D. Alleyne, M.D., 600*l*. and fees.

**Assistant Health Officer**, A. G. Bancroft, M.D., C.M. (McGill), 200*l*. (and private practice).

**Clerk, Board of Health**, 3rd Grade Clerk, A. De V. Chase.

**Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital**, G. Manning, M.D., C.M., 100*l*.

**Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital**, Mortimer Johnson, L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Edin., 100*l*.

**Visiting Surgeon, General Hospital**, H. G. Massiah, M.D., C.M., 100*l*.

**Ophthalmic Surgeon**, C. H. St. John, M.B.B.S. (London), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A.M.S., 100*l*.

**Radiologist**, H. E. Skeete, M.D., C.M., 50*l*.

**Assistant Ophthalmic Surgeon**, E. W. Roberts, M.D., 50*l*.

**Dental Surgeon**, F. Manning, D.D.S., 50*l*.

**Assistant Surgeons**, A. G. Bancroft, M.D., C.M.; H. E. Skeete, M.D., C.M.; L. C. Hutson, M.B., C.M.

**Senior Resident Surgeon, General Hospital**, A. C. Kirtan, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), 450*l*., and quarters.

\* This office is combined with that of Registrar of Friendly Societies.

† The Police Magistrate's Clerk of District "F" is also Revenue Officer of that District, and receives an extra 90*l*. a year. The Clerks of the Rural Districts receive 40*l*. a year for house and travelling allowance extra.

*Resident Surgeon*, R. H. King, M.D., C.M., (McGill) P.M.B., (Nova Scotia), 325*l.*, and quarters.

*Resident Surgeon*, 325*l.* and quarters. Karl Wilson-James, L.R.C.P. (London), L.R.C.S. (Eng.)

*Matron*, Miss A. Veacock, 250*l.*, and quarters.

*Assistant to Matron*, Miss E. Hudson, 200*l.*

*Pay Wards Sister*, Miss H. Fletcher, 175*l.*

*Theatre Sister*, Miss W. Heath, 175*l.*

*Manager and Secretary and Assistant to Radiologist*, Jabez Ward, 450*l.*

*Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum*, W. S. Birch, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (London), 600*l.*, and quarters.

*Assistant Medical Superintendent*, A. J. McKinlay, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.*-25*l.*-600*l.* and quarters.

*Resident Steward*, L. A. Fields, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

*Visiting Physician, Lazaretto*, A. L. Goddard, M.D., C.M., 300*l.* (and private practice).

*Superintendent and Steward*, J. H. O. Goddard, 200*l.*, and quarters.

*Assistant Steward and Head Male Attendant*, C. F. A. Taylor, 150*l.*

#### *Educational.*

*President of the Education Board*, H. B. G. Austin, M.C.P., O.B.E.

*Principal of Codrington College*, The Rev. J. C. Wippell, M.A., B.D.

*Lecturer*, W. W. C. Dunlop, M.A.

*Medical Lecturer, etc., of Codrington College*, F. W. Greaves, M.B., Ch.B., 40*l.*

*Lecturer in Agricultural Science*, W. A. McD. Paterson.

*Head Master of Harrison College*, H. N. Haskell, M.A., 750*l.*, and quarters.

*Assistant Masters*, H. B. Gooding, M.A., B.D. (Oxon), 490*l.*; E. B. Knapp, 375*l.*; L. A. Walcott, M.A. (Durham), 375*l.*; J. A. Ewart, B.A. (Cantab), 325*l.*; A. H. S. Cocks, B.A. (Cantab), 325*l.*; L. T. Evans, M.A., 415*l.*; R. B. Moulder, B.A., 325*l.*; C. W. Hutchinson, B.A., 325*l.*; D. De C. Marshall, B.A. (Durham), 250*l.*; Miss C. Gardner, 150*l.*; and Miss M. E. Phillips, 112*l.*

*Spanish Master*, V. A. Southwell, 125*l.*

All unmarried Masters have quarters.

*Science Master*, W. A. McD. Paterson.

*Assistant Science Master*, T. A. E. Barker, B.Sc. (Lond.).

*Head Master of the Lodge School*, O. de C. Emtage, M.A., 750*l.*, and house. *Assistant Masters*, W. A. Farmer, 400*l.*, and A. R. V. Newsam, B.A., 300*l.*; J. B. Emtage, B.A. (Oxon), 300*l.*-400*l.*; A. B. Hodgson, B.A., 300*l.*-400*l.*, Miss E. Kirby 100*l.*; Miss H. Bynoe, 75*l.*

*Science Master*, A. B. Hodgson, B.A.

*Music Mistress*, Miss W. Stukes.

*Inspector of Schools*, Rev. J. R. Nichols, M.B.E., 300*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance. Personal allowance 100*l.*

*Assistant Inspector of Schools*, N. Greenhalgh, B.Sc., 250*l.*, and 150*l.* travelling allowance. Personal allowance 100*l.*

*Secretary of Education Board*, M. T. G. Mahon, B.A., 250*l.* Personal allowance 100*l.*

*Assistant Secretary*, Miss M. Layne, 125*l.*

#### *Poor Law Board.*

*President*, Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.

*Members*, Dr. John Hutton, M.B.E., E. A. Collymore, H. W. Reece and G. D. L. Pile.

*Secretary*, A. De V. Chase, 3rd Grade Clerk, and 25*l.* per annum extra as Vaccination Officer.

#### *Water Works Department.*

##### *Officers:—*

*Engineer and Manager*, Major G. E. Peek, M.C., A.M.I.C.E., 1,000*l.*

*Assistant Manager*, J. R. M. Cave, M.S.E., 500*l.*

*Superintendent*, E. A. Chase, A.M.S.E., M.I.J.E., 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Resident Mechanical Engineer*, J. T. Lynch, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Two Inspectors*, S. I. Foster and T. E. Went, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*4th Grade Clerks*, C. W. Rudder, A. G. Kineh, and E. D. Connor.

#### *Department of Science and Agriculture.*

*Director of Science and Agriculture*, R. W. R. Miller, B.A., A.I.C., Dip. Agric. (Cantab), 1,000*l.* and travelling allowance.

*Assistant Director*, C. C. Skeete, B.A., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, travelling allowance.

*Geneticist*, A. E. S. McIntosh, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Edin.), 500*l.* to 600*l.*, travelling allowance.

*Assistant Agricultural Chemist*, S. J. Saint, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.I.C., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, personal allowance 200*l.* and travelling allowance.

*Entomologist*, R. W. R. Tucker, M.A. (Cantab), B.Ed. (Cape Town), 1,000*l.*, travelling allowance.

*Veterinary Officer* (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.*

*Assistant to Professor of Chemistry*, T. A. E. Barker, B.Sc. (Lond.) 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Lecturer in Natural and Agricultural Sciences*, W. A. McD. Paterson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Chief Analytical Assistant*, C. A. Coppin, B.A.Sc. (Toronto), 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Plant Diseases Inspector*, D. R. D. Wiles, D.I.C.T.A., 250*l.* to 300*l.* and travelling allowance.

*Chief Clerk and Clerk to Board of Agriculture*, H. O. Ramsey, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Second Clerk*, G. D. Ramsey, 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Third Clerk*, C. G. Humphrey, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*Fourth Clerk*, B. G. Barrow, 120*l.*

*First Field Assistant*, C. B. Foster, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, travelling allowance (vacant).

*Second Field Assistant*, H. E. Ward, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, travelling allowance.

*Third Field Assistant*, C. C. Corbin, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, travelling allowance.

*Fourth Field Assistant*, F. E. Bynoe, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, travelling allowance.

*Analytical Assistant*, H. A. Jones, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*Analytical Assistant*, C. St. A. Alleyne, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*Analytical Assistant*, L. A. Hall, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

*Botanical Assistant*, L. H. Atkinson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Bishop*, Rt. Rev. David Bentley, D.D., 1,000*l.*

*Chancellor of the Diocese*, (vacant).

*Archdeacon*, Rev. R. Skeete, M.A.

*Registrar of Diocese*, G. B. Evelyn, fees.

\* Also Consulting Engineer to the Government.

*Dean and Rector of St. Michael, Very Rev.*  
A. Shankland, 400*l*.  
*Christ Church, Rev. P. A. Farrar, 330*l*.*  
*St. Philip, Rev. F. G. Stanton, 330*l*.*  
*St. George, Rev. J. A. Partridge, 330*l*.*  
*St. John, Rev. C. Culpian, 330*l*.*  
*St. Joseph, Rev. P. Moore, 330*l*.*  
*St. Andrew (vacant).*  
*St. Thomas, Rev. G. V. Frederick, B.A.,*  
L.Th., 330*l*.  
*St. James, Rev. W. E. Dash, 330*l*.*  
*St. Peter, Rev. P. C. Branch, 330*l*.*  
*St. Lucy, Rev. H. De C. Alleyne, L.Th., 330*l*.*

House and glebe.

There are also 30 curates paid from the Colonial Treasury, at a salary of 250*l*. each. They are provided with residences or allowances for house rent.

The Roman Catholic Church receive 62½*l*. a year.

The Moravian Church receive 500*l*. „

The Wesleyan Church receive 775*l*. „

The total expenditure on the ecclesiastical establishment in 1929-1930 was 12,365*l*.

#### Government Railway.

##### Railway Board.

*Chairman, J. B. Howell, O.B.E., V.D.*  
*Members, A. S. Bryden, M.L.C., C. H. Kinch,*  
M.C.P., C. A. Brathwaite, M.C.P., C. L. Elder,  
M.C.P.

*Manager, P. P. Higgins, 700*l*.*

*Traffic Manager, A. B. Clinckett, 330*l*.*

*Clerk to Traffic Manager, L. A. Cole, 175*l*.*

*Line Superintendent, D. D. Stokes, 305*l*. and*  
house.

*Accountant and Storekeeper, C. A. Farmer,*  
300*l*.

*Consulting Engineers, Messrs. Law and Connell,*  
50*l*.

#### Foreign Consuls.

*United States, J. C. Dorr, Consul.*

*Ditto (vacant), Vice-Consul.*

*Denmark, G. A. Larsen.*

*France, G. Gloumeau, Consular Agent.*

*Sweden, H. B. G. Austin.*

*Hon. Vice-Consul, F. L. Y. Simpson.*

*Norway, F. E. W. G. Austin.*

*Portugal, V. Parravicino.*

*Dominican Republic, V. Parravicino.*

*Colombia, T. E. Hunte.*

*Paraguay, V. Parravicino, Consul.*

*Netherlands, A. J. Hänschell.*

*Venezuela, A. J. Hänschell, Hon. Consul.*

*Hayti, W. W. Watkins.*

*Spain, A. J. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.*

*Peruvian Republic, D. W. Lashley.*

*Mexico, V. Hänschell.*

*Brazil, A. J. Hänschell, Hon. Vice-Consul.*

*Uruguay, J. Crawford.*

*Belgium, J. Crawford.*

*Panama, A. J. Hänschell, Vice-Consul.*

*Italy, V. Parravicino.*

*Cuba, A. J. Hänschell.*

*Argentine, G. A. Larsen (Acting).*

*Bolivia, D. W. Lashley.*

*Finland, G. A. Larsen.*

#### Barbados Volunteers.

*Commandant of the Local Forces, Lt.-Col. O. C.*  
Heidenstam.

*Lt.-Col. Commanding the Barbados Volunteers,*

Lt.-Col. Sir F. J. Clarke, K.C.M.G.

*Staff Officer, Capt. H. J. R. Brierly, M.C.*

## BERMUDA.

### Situation and Area.

The "Bermudas" or "Somers' Islands" form a group or cluster of about 300 small islands, situated in the Western Atlantic Ocean, in lat. 32° 15' N., and long. 64° 51' W., about 580 miles to the eastward of Cape Hatteras in North Carolina, the nearest point of the neighbouring American Continent. The distance from Liverpool is about 2,900 miles, from Halifax in Nova Scotia 730, from New York 677, and from the nearest of the West Indian Islands about 800 miles. The total area is estimated at 19 square miles (less than one-eighth of Rutland).

### History.

These islands were discovered in the year 1515, by a Spanish mariner, Juan Bermudez, after whom they were called The Bermudas. The Spaniards, however, took no steps to form a settlement on the islands, and they were still entirely uninhabited when, in 1609, Admiral Sir George Somers' ship, *The Sea Venture*, while on a voyage with a fleet of eight other vessels, conveying a party of colonists to the new plantations then being formed in Virginia, was wrecked upon one of the numerous sunken reefs which surround the islands on every side. The reef is still called after the name of the Admiral's ship, *The Sea Venture* Flat.

Sir George Somers died in Bermuda the following year, and his companions, ignorant possibly of the prior claims of Juan Bermudez, called the group after him, "The Somers' Islands." The reports of the beauty and fertility of the land, taken home by Somers' nephew, Captain Mathew Somers, induced the Virginia Company to seek an extension of their Charter, so as to include the islands within their dominion, and this extension was readily granted by King James I., but shortly afterwards the Virginia Company sold the islands for the sum of 2,000*l*. to a new body of adventurers, called "The Governor and Company of the City of London for the Plantation of the Somers Islands," and thenceforward, for a considerable time, the islands bore the name of the Admiral who had led thither the first body of settlers.

### General Description.

The Bermudas, of which a good account will be found in the narrative of the voyage of the *Challenger*, may be described as a singular agglomeration of small islands and submarine sand-hills and coral reefs, forming together an irregular oval ring, measuring about 22 miles in length from N.E. to S.W., and about 3 miles in width from N.W. to S.E. The external ring—whether composed of islands or of sunken banks or reefs—is seldom more than a mile in width, and generally considerably less.

At present the southern portion only of the encircling ring is formed of islands, the northern, eastern, and western sides being composed of almost continuous reefs of coral. The largest island, generally known as The Main Island, is about 14 miles in length, and about a mile in average width; it contains about 9,000 acres of land, the highest point being only 240 feet above the sea. All the other islands taken together measure about 3,000 acres. The city of Hamilton, now the seat of Government, is situated about the centre of the main island, where a deep inlet running up for two or three miles into the land

from the sheltered waters, enclosed between the encircling reef, forms a safe and convenient harbour for the vessels which carry on the island trade.

Next in importance to the main island is the island of St. George, on which stands the town of St. George, so named after Admiral Sir George Somers, whose heart is buried there. This town was formerly the capital of the Colony, and though now shorn of much of its importance by the transfer of the seat of Government to Hamilton, is still a town of considerable trade, and its harbour is much frequented as a harbour of refuge.

The other principal islands of the group are—Ireland Island, entirely given up for the accommodation of His Majesty's Dockyard and a number of other naval establishments; Boaz and Watford Islands, intervening between Ireland Island and the rest of the group, and now exclusively occupied by military depôts and garrisons; Somerset, Smith's, St. David's, Cooper's, Nonsuch, Rivers, Ports, and Godets—all inhabited by a civil population. The islands form an almost continuous chain, and there is uninterrupted communication by roads and bridges and causeways from St. George over the main island and Somerset, and over Watford and Boaz to Ireland Island—a distance of about 22 miles.

About one-half of the inhabitants are of English descent, the remainder belonging for the most part to the negro race. English is universally spoken.

The climate has been long celebrated for its mildness and salubrity. The rainfall in 1930 was 60·27 inches, as against 59·57 in 1929, 73·72 in 1928, 50·12 in 1927, 70·30 in 1926, and 66·26 in 1925. There is no winter, the thermometer never falling below 40 deg. of Fahr., and the summers are never very hot, the thermometer rarely rising above 86 deg. The summer heat, too, is generally tempered by a pleasant sea breeze.

In 1914 the Legislature voted the sum of 51,750*l.*, payable in fifteen yearly instalments, as a contribution to the Imperial Treasury in aid of the war fund.

The state of the Colony's finances did not admit of an immediate cash contribution and these annual payments represent a lump sum of the present value of 40,000*l.*

In 1927 the Legislature voted a contribution to His Majesty's Government of 2/6 per capita of the local population, payable after the 1st January, 1930, towards the cost of the military Garrison in the Colony, and a further contribution payable after the 1st January, 1928, of a sum computed in respect of all ranks of the Military Garrison serving in the Colony.

#### *Industry, Trade and Customs.*

In former days the inhabitants of Bermuda gave themselves up almost entirely to maritime pursuits. Numerous small vessels, of from 200 to 300 tons burthen, built by the islanders themselves, of their native cedar, traded between the West Indies and Demerara, and the United States, and the British colonies of North America. Later they extended their voyages, carrying the salt fish of Newfoundland to Italy and Portugal, and taking back the Port wine for which Newfoundland became celebrated, or running down to Madeira or Ascension to meet the homeward-bound Indian fleet, and taking back cargoes of tea or other Indian and Chinese products to be distributed along the American seaboard.

The repeal of the British navigation laws, the introduction of steam, and the very general substitution of iron for wooden ships, gradually destroyed the carrying trade which had been so profitable to Bermuda, and now the maritime fleet may be said to have ceased to exist, and the industry of the islanders is entirely confined to mercantile pursuits and to turning to account the small quantity of agricultural land which they possess.

The soil of Bermuda is naturally calcareous, free-draining, and poor in humus. A fair state of fertility is, however, readily maintained by the regular use of manures and fertilisers. Not more than one-fourth of the total area of the colony can be cultivated, but the climate, combined with the geographical position of these islands, compensates for the small extent of arable land. There is never any danger of frost, and seeds may be sown and plants put out at any time. The main crops, potatoes, onions and green vegetables, are planted from August to March, and are reaped and shipped from December to June when the New York market is comparatively bare of early potatoes and fresh vegetables.

Practically the whole of the exports go to the United States, and two-thirds of the imports come from that country, the remainder coming from the United Kingdom and Canada. There is a small trade with the West Indies.

The Islands of Bermuda have become a favourite winter resort for Americans and Canadians seeking to escape the rigours of the climate of the continent. Large hotels have sprung up, and a considerable amount of money is expended by the visitors.

The total number of tourists to Bermuda during 1930 was 43,094, of whom 42,226 came from the United States of America and Canada, and 366 from the United Kingdom.

The quantity of shipping is remarkable for so small a place. During 1930, as will be seen from the tables, 5,739,748 tonnage entered and cleared, of which 3,862,478 was British.

About two-thirds of the Government revenue is obtained from Customs Duties on imports. The greater part of these receipts is from *ad valorem* duties at the rate of 10 per cent., with a surtax of 25 per cent. of the duty on all goods of non-British origin. Wines, spirits, and tobacco of British origin are subject to a 22½ per cent. surtax.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The coins in circulation are British currency, which is legal tender. There is no limit to the legal tender of British silver. Bermuda Government £1 and 10*s.* Currency Notes to the value of £131,223 have been placed in circulation since 1915. There are two incorporated banks, the Bank of Bermuda, Limited, and the Bank of N. T. Butterfield & Son, Limited, and several of the leading merchants do a considerable amount of business as private bankers and agents. A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and there are branches at Hamilton, St. George's, and Sandy's Parish. The number of depositors at the end of 1930 was 4,868, the total amount of deposits 132,703*l.*

On the 1st of January, 1922, the Savings Bank was transferred from the Treasury to the Post Office Department.

### Education.

In 1839 the Colonial Legislature first granted a sum of money to aid elementary schools.

The central control is vested in a Board of Education, consisting of ten members appointed by the Governor under the provisions of the Schools Act, 1922.

All the schools are private schools, charging fees. Attendance is compulsory, and there were, in 1930, 32 aided schools with about 3,782 scholars.

There are, in addition, about 12 schools which receive no State aid.

In August, 1905, the Legislature established an annual scholarship of 150*l.*, tenable by youths, natives of Bermuda, for two years at some educational institution abroad to be approved by the Governor, with a view to assisting youths to prepare to compete for the Rhodes' Scholarship awarded to Bermuda. The amount was increased to 200*l.* p.a. in 1920, and the tenure of the scholarship to three years in 1927.

At the end of the year 1924, the Bermuda (Technical Education) Scholarship Act was passed establishing four new scholarships each of the value of 125*l.*, subsequently increased to 150*l.*, and tenable for four years at some educational institution out of the Colony.

### Means of Communication.

Telegraphic communication with the United Kingdom is carried on by the cable between the Islands and Halifax, Nova Scotia.

Rates to Halifax, 1*s.* 4*d.* per word.

„ England, 2*s.* 6*d.* „

This cable has also been carried on to Turks Island and Jamaica, thus giving direct telegraphic communication with the West Indies.

Communication between Bermuda and England is maintained by steamers of Messrs. Elders and Fyffes, Ltd., and of the Pacific Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., which make regular calls at Bermuda every month outward and homeward, Bermuda being a port of call in both directions. The ships of the former line sail from Avonmouth and of the latter from Liverpool.

Permits to land in Bermuda are required by other than first class passengers.

Communication between Bermuda and New York is maintained by steamers of the Furness-Bermuda Line, with bi-weekly sailings and by the Munson Line.

The R.M.S.P. also maintain a weekly service with New York from December to April.

The Canadian National Steamships maintain a passenger and freight service between Montreal, Bermuda, Nassau, Kingston, Belize and British Honduras, sailing every two weeks from Montreal in summer and from Halifax in winter, and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company a freight service from Montreal to Bermuda, Barbados, Trinidad and Demerara, sailings about twice a month.

Letters from England usually take from nine to twelve days. Postage rates are:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony, per 1 oz. 1 <i>d.</i>		1 <i>d.</i> per 2 oz.
To U.K., India and	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Books</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">per 2 oz.</div> </div>	<div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;"> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">Papers</div> <div style="display: inline-block; vertical-align: middle;">per 2 oz.</div> </div>
British Colonies, per ½ oz. 1 <i>d.</i>		
To all other		
countries		

Parcels to England, 1*s.* for 3 lbs.; 2*s.* for 7 lbs.; 3*s.* for 11 lbs.

### Internal Communications.

A light railway is under construction in the Colony. There are approximately 105 miles of colonial and 15 miles of military roads. There is a private telephone company, which has about 1,300 subscribers and about 1,600 miles of wire in line.

### Government and Constitution.

Representative government was introduced into the Colony in 1620, but the charter of the Bermuda Company of London was annulled in 1684, and since then the Governors have always been appointed by the Crown, and the laws of the Colony have been enacted by a local legislature consisting of the Governor, the Legislative Council, and the House of Assembly. The session lasts usually from November to June.

The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council, consisting at present of four official and three unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of nine members, three of whom are official and six unofficial. The House of Assembly consists of thirty-six members, four of whom are elected by each of the nine parishes. The members of Executive Council and of the Legislature are paid 8*s.* a day for each day's attendance. There are 1,807 electors, the electoral qualifications being the possession of freehold property of not less than 60*l.* value. The qualification for a member of the House of Assembly is the possession of freehold property rated at 240*l.*

On the 1st August, 1920, the 300th anniversary of the first meeting of the General Assembly was celebrated by a joint session of all branches of the legislature held at St. Georges in the "Old State House," in which the early assemblies sat.

### Local Government.

Hamilton and St. George have been incorporated since 1793 and 1797 respectively, and there are nine parish vestries, all the members of which, as well as of the two municipal corporations, are elected annually.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921	201,382	237,492	1,210,649	2,387,797
1922	214,082	220,476	1,737,141	2,178,562
1923	309,916	277,925	2,404,763	2,817,015
1924	329,139	312,969	2,358,169	2,758,306
1925	248,476	312,283	2,367,482	2,749,780
1926	314,298	291,209	2,465,977	3,188,913
1927	290,235	288,420	2,466,896	3,041,350
1928	320,749	303,642	3,071,493	3,413,301
1929	331,448	334,262	1,554,084	4,073,459
1930	429,190	409,572	3,862,478	1,877,270

Public Debt, 1930—75,000*l.*

Customs Revenue, 1927—196,698*l.* 1928—220,398*l.* 1929—240,649*l.* 1930—301,474*l.*

Year.	IMPORTS.		
	From United Kingdom.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.
	£	£	£
1921	351,239	239,489	749,462
1922	366,072	220,943	679,681
1923	708,413	260,172	913,816
1924	668,316	357,442	791,265
1925	384,044	264,163	678,534
1926	367,521	272,245	765,058
1927	436,801	294,497	799,496
1928	471,704	370,420	745,346
1929	573,569	349,652	795,027
1930	510,496	545,091	893,981



Year.	To United Kingdom.	Exports.		Total.
		To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	Nil.	12,052	212,574	224,626
1922	2,796	18,989	211,511	233,296
1923	450	47,911	445,439	493,800
1924	9,872	43,344	388,036	446,252
1925	10,892	14,664	140,462	166,020
1926	9,275	32,118	198,160	239,553
1927	8,035	14,383	227,540	249,958
1928	11,252	47,582	118,181	177,015
1929	4,740	17,645	163,518	186,903
1930	159	31,605	159,963	191,727

Population, Census, 1871—	White. Coloured.	
	1871—	1871—
	12,121.	4,725.
	1881—13,948.	5,384.
	1891—15,013.	5,690.
	1901—17,535.	6,383.
	1911—18,994.	6,691.
	1921—20,127.	7,006.
	1931—27,789.	11,353.

Population of Hamilton, 3,217; of St. George's, 1,281.

#### Governors since 1888.\*

- 1888 Lieut.-Gen. E. Newdigate-Newdegate, C.B.  
 1892 Lieut.-Gen. Thos. Casey-Lyons, O.B.  
 1896 Lieut.-Gen. G. Digby Barker, O.B.  
 1902 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. L. Geary, K.C.B.  
 1904 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Robert McG. Stewart, K.C.B.  
 1907 Lieut.-Gen. Jocelyn Heneage Wodehouse, C.B., C.M.G.  
 1908 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Frederick Walter Kitchener, K.C.B.  
 1912 Lieut.-Gen. Sir George M. Bullock, K.C.B.  
 1917 General Sir James Willcocks, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., K.C.S.I., D.S.O.  
 1922 General Sir Joseph John Asser, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., K.O.V.O.  
 1927 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Louis Jean Bols, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.  
 1930 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Thomas Astley-Cubitt, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.

In the absence of the Governor the Officer holding the substantive post of Colonial Secretary administers the Government.

#### Executive Council.

The Governor, Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Colonial Treasurer (ex-officio); S. S. Spurling, C.M.G., O.B.E., M.C.P., H. W. Watlington, O.B.E., M.C.P. John P. Hand, C.M.G., M.B.E., M.C.P. (unofficial members).  
 Clerk, C. H. Clay.

#### Legislative Council.

The Chief Justice, Colonial Secretary, Colonial Treasurer (ex-officio); E. C. Wilkinson, M.D., H. J. Cox, J.P., H. D. Butterfield, T. H. Outerbridge, L. B. Harnett, M.B.E., R. W. Appleby, J.P., V.D.  
 Clerk, O. H. V. Talbot.

#### House of Assembly (36 Members).

Speaker, A. W. Bluck, 300*l.* per annum.  
*Sandy's parish*  
 { J. H. P. Patterson.  
 { T. F. Fall.  
 { F. C. Misick.  
 { C. G. Gilbert.  
 { O. B. Lobeln.  
*Southampton parish*  
 { J. N. Lambe.  
 { L. D. Bell.  
 { G. A. Williams.

*Warwick parish*  
 { H. V. Smith.  
 { W. A. Moore.  
 { G. S. Patton.  
 { A. B. Smith.  
 { A. Gosling.  
*Paget parish*  
 { N. W. Hutchings.  
 { J. D. B. Talbot.  
 { A. C. Smith.  
 { A. W. Bluck, Speaker.  
*Pembroke parish*  
 { E. C. Crawford.  
 { J. P. Hand, C.M.G., M.B.E.  
 { J. R. Conyers, J.P.  
 { H. B. Dunkley.  
*Devonshire parish*  
 { H. W. Watlington, O.B.E.  
 { T. M. Dill, O.B.E.  
 { J. W. Cox.  
*Smith's parish*  
 { J. S. Pearman.  
 { B. C. C. Outerbridge.  
 { J. M. Darrell.  
 { W. J. H. Trotter.  
*Hamilton parish*  
 { T. H. H. Outerbridge.  
 { H. T. North.  
 { W. B. Smith.  
 { T. H. Davis.  
 { R. O. Clifford.  
 { L. D. Fox.  
*St. George's parish*  
 { E. P. T. Tucker.  
 { S. S. Spurling, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Clerk, E. H. Gosling, Grade II.

Sergeant-at-Arms, E. L. B. Cooper, 160*l.*

#### Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Lt.-Gen. Sir T. A. Cubitt, K.C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., \*3,400*l.*, and \*\*1,400*l.* entertainment allowance.  
 Aide-de-Camp, The Lord Carew.

#### Salaries.

The Civil Service is paid according to the following incremental scale:—

Special,	\$600—\$25—\$700.
Grade I.,	\$450—\$20—\$550.
Grade II.,	\$350—\$15—\$440.
Grade III.,	\$250—\$10—\$340.
Grade IV.,	\$150—\$10—\$240.
Grade V.,	\$100—\$5—\$150.

Grade V. officers are not shown in the following list.

#### Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, E. W. Evans, 1,000*l.*, and rent allowance 250*l.*

Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk to Executive Council, C. H. Clay, Grade, Special.  
 Senior Clerk and Clerk to Legislative Council, C. H. V. Talbot, Grade II.  
 Junior Clerk, Miss M. E. Hallett, Grade III.  
 Stenographer, Miss T. A. Mitchell, Grade IV.  
 2nd Stenographer, Miss M. E. Adams, Grade IV.  
 Office Keeper and Messenger, W. J. G. Rowling, Grade IV.

#### Revenue Department.

Colonial Treasurer and Registrar of Shipping, J. T. Trimmingham, 800*l.*

Asst. Treasurer, Grade I., G. L. Young.

Clerks, Grade II., { T. H. Parker.  
 { A. R. Smith.

Clerk, Grade III., Miss E. L. Smith.

Clerks, Grade IV., { Miss M. F. Powell.  
 { H. T. Miller.

1st Revenue Officer, Hamilton, T. St. G. Gilbert, Grade I.

\* For Governors previous to 1888, see Edition for 1918.

\*2,200*l.* from British funds. \*\*400*l.* from British funds.

*2nd Revenue Officer, Hamilton, J. W. Kempe, Grade II.*  
*Revenue Officer, Ireland Island, H. St. G. Tucker, Grade II.*  
*Collector of Customs, St. George's and Assistant Receiver-General, H. D. Fox, Grade I.*  
*Revenue Officer, St. George's, H. J. Pearson, Grade II.*

*Post Office Department.*

*Colonial Postmaster, P. S. Ingham, 750*l*.*  
*Assist. Colonial Postmaster, H. J. Williams, Grade I.*  
*Clerks, Grade II., A. C. Jones, L. R. Motyer, W. A. Manuel.*  
*Clerks, Grade III., A. E. Gauntlett, Jr., C. H. Moss, W. E. Sylvester.*  
*Clerks, Grade IV., Miss G. Dickinson, Miss A. Beek, Mrs. McGee, Miss A. Dale.*  
*Postmistress, Ireland Island, Mrs. L. A. Merriek, 250*l*.*  
*Postmistress, Somerset, Miss F. Fowle, 250*l*.*

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works, W. Livingston, A.M.I.C.E., P.A.S.I., 800*l*.*  
*1st Works Assistant, R. Kemsley, Grade I.*  
*2nd " " N. B. Taylor, Grade II.*  
*Clerk to Board and Director, T. Smith, Grade III.*  
*Junior Clerk, Mrs J. Morgan, Grade IV.*  
*Stenographer, Miss D. Mitchell, Grade IV.*

*Public Health Department.*

*Director of Medical and Health Department, H. C. Wilkinson, M.D., 1,000*l*.*  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector (vacant), Grade III.*  
*Sanitary Inspectors, A. E. Redman, J. Card, C. P. Fisher, Grade IV.*  
*Pest Inspectors, E. W. Virtue, A. Young, S. A. Corbett, Grade IV.*  
*Clerk to General Board of Health and Director, Miss E. Bartrum, Grade III.*

*Police and Gaols Department.*

*Chief of Police and Provost Marshal General, D. R. A. Bettington, Special.*  
*Superintendent of Police, W. N. T. Williams, Grade I.*  
*Inspector of Police, J. S. McBeath, Grade II.*  
*Sub-Inspector of Police, A. H. Burrows, 300*l*-10*l*. 350*l*.*  
*Keeper, Hamilton Gaol, H. F. Wilton, Grade III.*  
*" St. George's Gaol, H. W. Smith, 260*l*.*

*Lunatic Asylum.*

*Medical Superintendent, O. A. Arton, M.D., C.M., 220*l*.*  
*Head Keeper, E. S. Smith, Grade III.*  
*Matron, Mrs. L. Robinson, 150*l*.*

*Quarantine.*

*Director of Medical and Health Department. Health Officer, P. W. Graham Shelley, M.D.*  
*Extra Health Officers, H. C. Curtis, M.D., C.M.; R. D. Parker, M.D., C.M.*

*Judicial Establishment.*

*Chief Justice, Sir Sidney O. Rowan-Hamilton, 1,150*l*.\**  
*Assistant Judge, R. C. H. Hallett, fees.*  
*Attorney-General, Lt.-Col. T. M. Dill, O.B.E., 800*l*.*  
*Registrar of Supreme Court and Registrar General, W. N. Parker, Grade I.*  
*Clerk to Registrar General, G. Wingate, Grade III.*

*Police Magistrate, Central District, H. V. Smith, J.P., 500*l*.*  
*" " Eastern District, R. J. Tucker, O.B.E., J.P., 400*l*.*  
*" " Western District, A. C. Smith, M.C., J.P., 400*l*.*  
*Marshal, Admiralty Court, D. R. A. Bettington.*  
*Coroners, W. J. Boyle and H. V. Smith, fees.*

*Department of Agriculture.*

*Director of Agriculture, E. A. McCallan, Special.*  
*Plant Pathologist (vacant), Grade I.*  
*1st Agricultural Assistant, W. B. Evans, Grade II.*  
*Inspector of Produce, E. L. Adams, Grade II.*  
*Government Veterinary Officer, C. J. Cooper, D.V.S., Grade III.*  
*Horticulturist, J. C. Nauen, Grade II.*  
*Clerk to Board and Director, Miss H. Lines, Grade III.*

*Board of Trade.*

*Inspector Board of Trade, Pilotage and Fisheries, J. R. Pearson, 600*l*.*  
*Curator, Aquarium, L. L. A. Mowbray, 500*l*.*  
*Warden of Pilots, Comdr. Landman, 500*l*.*  
*Clerk to Trade Development Board, J. J. Outerbridge, Grade II.*

*Department of Education.*

*Director of Education, C. G. G. Gilbert, B.A., M.C., Special.*  
*Clerk to Board and Director, Miss G. Gilbert, Grade IV.*

*Hospital, King Edward VII. Memorial.*

*Medical Superintendent, H. G. Harvey, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., C.M., Special.*  
*Secretary, P. Pattinson, Grade II.*

*Library and Museum.*

*Librarian, Miss K. G. S. Seon, Grade III.*  
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*Second Assistant Librarian, Miss I. Darrell, 150*l*.*

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*General Commanding, Lt.-Gen. T. A. Cubitt, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O.*  
*Brigade Major, Capt F. B. B. Spragge, M.C., B.A.*  
*Commanding Royal Artillery, Capt. H. A. Hamilton.*  
*Commanding Royal Engineers, Lieut.-Colonel R. G. P. Hunter, O.B.E., R.E.*  
*Officer Commanding Royal Army Service Corps, Major H. H. Wright, D.S.O.*  
*Chief Ordnance Officer, Lieut. F. Moore.*  
*Senior Medical Officer, Major D. M. Corbett, O.B.E.*

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Argentina, L. B. Harnett, M.B.E., Vice-Consul.*  
*Belgium, J. P. Hand, C.M.G., M.B.E.*  
*Chile, G. Le R. Harnett.*  
*Denmark, J. D. C. Darrell.*  
*France, C. M. Allen, Consular-Agent.*  
*Greece, E. P. T. Tucker, Vice-Consul.*  
*Italy, W. E. Meyer, Consular Agent.*  
*Netherlands, J. D. C. Darrell.*  
*Norway, W. M. Conyers, Acting.*  
*Peru, W. J. Richardson.*  
*Portugal, H. Outerbridge.*  
*Spain, W. M. Conyers, Hon. Vice-Consul.*  
*Sweden, P. L. Lightbourn, Vice-Consul.*  
*United States, G. Kemper Consul.*  
*" E. C. Merrell, Vice-Consul, n.i.v.*  
*" F. J. Robinson, Consular-Agent.*

\* And rent allowance of 260*l*.

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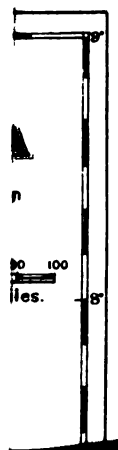
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## BRITISH GUIANA.

*Situation, Area and Population.*

British Guiana is the only British Colony on the Mainland of the South American Continent. It lies on the north-eastern coast of the continent between parallels 1° and 8° North and meridians 57° and 61° West. It has a coastline of about 270 miles extending almost from the eastern mouth of the river Orinoco to the river Courantyne, and is bounded on the north by the Atlantic Ocean, on the south and south-west by Brazil, on the east by Dutch Guiana, and on the north-west by Venezuela. It varies in depth from 540 miles on the western to 300 miles on the eastern side.

The area of the Colony is approximately 89,480 square miles, a little larger than the combined areas of England, Scotland and Wales.

The capital is Georgetown, situated in latitude 6° 49' 30" North and longitude 58° 11' 30" West, and possessing population of 61,870 (Census 1931). The next town of importance is New Amsterdam about 60 miles east of the capital with a population of 7,904.

The estimated population of the Colony on the 31st December, 1930, was 312,489 made up as follows:—

Aboriginals .. .. .	8,614
East Indians .. .. .	130,075
Chinese .. .. .	2,695
Europeans (Portuguese) .. .	8,131
Europeans (other than Portuguese) .. .	2,927
Blacks, mixed, etc. .. .	312,489

Of the estimated total there were 157,303 males and 155,186 females.

A preliminary report of the Census taken in April, 1931, gives the total population of the Colony, exclusive of Aboriginal Indians living in remote parts, as 310,571.

*Physiography.*

The Colony may be divided into three zones, the northern one is a low-lying flat swampy strip of marine alluvium known as the coastal region. This rises gradually from the seaboard and extends inland for a distance varying from 10 to 40 miles. It is succeeded by a broader and slightly elevated belt consisting of sands and clays which is mainly undulating and in places is covered by sand-dunes rising from 50 to 180 feet above sea level. The southern zone is more elevated. It rises gradually to the south-west between the river valleys, which are in many parts swampy, and contains three principal mountain ranges, several irregularly distributed smaller ranges, and in the southern and eastern parts many isolated hills and mountains. The eastern portion is almost entirely forest-clad, but on the south-western side there is an extensive area of flat grass-clad savannah elevated about 400 to 700 feet above sea level.

The country is traversed by many large rivers, which, with their numerous tributaries and branch streams, form a vast network of waterways. All the larger rivers of the Colony are impeded above the tide-way by numerous rapids, cataracts and falls, which render the navigation of the upper reaches difficult.

In its scenery British Guiana affords very great contrasts. The tourist who visits the colony and confines himself to the flat and settled coast-lands receives with the impression that British Guiana is merely a mud-flat not entirely above sea-level; but the traveller who penetrates any considerable

distance into the vast interior must be greatly impressed by the tropical vegetation of lofty trees, tangled lianas and graceful palms, the hilly nature of the country, the many great ranges and curiously-shaped mountains, the elevated undulating plateaus, the extensive savannahs, and the multitude of cataracts and waterfalls of surpassing beauty, which occur on the upper parts of the large rivers and their tributaries.

Situated on the Potaro River is Kaieteur—one of the recognised largest single-drop waterfalls of the world. It is nearly five times the height of Niagara, having a vertical drop of 741 feet, with a series of rapids and falls immediately below the pool, giving a further fall of 80 feet. Its width varies from 350 to 400 feet, and the depth of water passing over from a few feet to 20 feet according to the season of the year. These Falls, which are situated amidst grand and remarkable river and hill scenery, are a source of attraction to tourists. The journey from Georgetown to Kaieteur and back now takes 10 days or less—for the most part by boat—but proposals for road construction in the Interior, which are now contemplated, will, in the near future, permit of the journey being performed in a few days for the greater part of the way by road.

*Climate.*

A.—*Coastal Belt.*—The climate compares favourably with that of other countries and islands similarly situated, and resembles rather that of a sub-tropical country. The mean temperature throughout the year is 80.4° F.

For most months of the year the maximum shade temperature is about 85° F., and even in the hottest months (August, September, and October) a temperature of 89° F. is rarely recorded.

At night the temperature falls about 12° to 14° F. The night temperature averages 73° or 74° F., and in the coolest months of the year (January, February and March) it may reach as low as 70° F.

The heat of the sun is tempered by fresh breezes from off the sea which blow steadily and without intermission during the daytime for the greater part of the year, and, during the months of January, February and March, continue both day and night.

The general direction of the wind is North-east to East, and it varies from gentle to fresh with occasional squalls; but hurricanes are unknown. The nights throughout the year are cool and conducive to sleep.

The seasons of the year for the coastal areas are as follows:—

The long wet season—Mid-April to Mid-August.

The long dry season—Mid-August to Mid-November.

The short wet season—Mid-November to end of January.

The short dry season—Beginning of February to Mid-April.

The average rainfall for Georgetown in the county of Demerara is about 88.64 inches annually, that for the County of Berbice being about eight inches lower, and that for the County of Essequibo fourteen inches higher. The most humid month of the year is May, and the atmosphere is driest during September and October. The mean average humidity for Georgetown for the past 83 years is 78 per cent.

B.—*Middle Interior and Upper River Areas.*—Generally speaking, the climate is hotter and more humid in the interior and river areas away from the coastal belt, the most noticeable change being the absence of the fresh sea breezes which make living

so congenial on the seaboard. In forest areas and on rivers surrounded by forests the day temperature is distinctly hot and trying. On the other hand the nights are noticeably cooler than on the coastal belt. The rainfall is heavier.

C.—*For Interior and Savannas.*—Climate, temperature and humidity are modified by the varying physical conformations of the territory in the far south, and depend especially on the altitude and the presence or absence of forest belts. As the name implies, the savannas, in the upper Berbice river districts and in the south-west of the colony, are free from dense forest and are more in the nature of park country, and here the temperature is slightly higher than in forest regions, and the rainfall markedly less.

#### *History and Constitution.*

The coast line of the country between the Rivers Amazon and Orinoco was first traced by Spanish sailors in 1499 and 1500; and, during the 16th and early 17th centuries, the search for the fabulous city of Eldorado stimulated exploration of this region. The territory was first partially settled in 1616 by Dutch merchants, who erected a fort and depot at Fort Kykoveral in the present county of Essequibo. This colony subsequently came under the control of the Dutch West India Company, which was formed in 1621. In 1624 a settlement was founded on the Berbice by Van Peere, a Flushing merchant, and held by him under a license from the Company. The first English attempt at settlement was made by Captain Charles Leigh on the O'apock river (now French Guiana) in 1604. The effort, though followed up by Robert Harcourt in 1613 and 1627, failed to establish a permanent settlement. Lord Willoughby, famous in the early history of Barbadoes, also turned his attention to Guiana, and founded a settlement in Surinam in 1650, which was captured by the Dutch in 1667, and ceded to them at the peace of Breda in exchange for New York. The Dutch retained their hold on the three colonies with more or less firmness, now yielding to England, now to France or Portugal, till 1796, when during the war of the French Revolution they were captured by a British Fleet from Barbadoes. The territory was restored to the Dutch in 1802, but in the following year retaken by Great Britain, and finally ceded to that Power in 1814.

In 1745 colonists from Essequibo settled on the Demerara River, and in 1773 Demerara was constituted a separate colony, but in 1784 it was reunited under one government with Essequibo, Berbice being under a separate government, an arrangement which continued in force under the British Administration down to the year 1831.

The constitution of the Colony of Berbice dates from the year 1732. Under it the Governor was nominated by the Directors of the Mercantile Body called the Berbice Association, and was assisted by a council of six. In 1826 an order of the King in Council was issued, dissolving the then Council of Government, appointing another, and thenceforward vesting the right of appointing to vacancies in the Governor as representing the Crown.

The Court of Policy for Essequibo appears to have been established very early in the history of the Colony. Until 1773, Demerara was represented on it. In 1773 a separate Court of Policy was set up for the latter, but provision was made for representatives of the two Courts of Policy to form a Combined Council, and the two bodies were merged in 1789, when the two Colonies of Essequibo and Demerara were united. Disputes having arisen between the Colonists the local Government

and the West India Company as to the right of appointing the colonial members of the Court of Policy, in the year 1787, a provisional "Plan of Redress," as it was termed (being in fact the draft of a new constitution) was framed by a Committee of the States-General, to whom had been referred sundry petitions of the Colonists. This being approved, a commission was despatched by the States-General to the Colony, who on their arrival in 1789 dissolved the then existing Government and established a new one for the conjoined Colonies upon the basis of the scheme in question, which continued in operation notwithstanding the capture of the Colony by the British in 1796 and 1803, the Articles of Capitulation having stipulated that the laws, usages, and institutions of the Colony should be maintained as before.

The Council or Court of Policy consisted of 1st, The Director-General; 2, The Commander of Essequibo; 3, The Fiscal of Essequibo; 4, The Fiscal of Demerara; 5 and 6, two Colonists from Essequibo; 7 and 8, two Colonists from Demerara.

In the first instance, the unofficial portion of the Council was to be chosen from a double nomination by the Colleges of Kiezers or Electors, of which there were two, one for each County,\* each consisting of seven Members elected by a majority of the votes of the inhabitants possessing not fewer than twenty-five slaves, such votes to be in writing and signed by the voter. The tenure of the office of Kiezer, as subsequently defined by Proclamation of Sir Benjamin d'Urban in 1831, was to be for life, unless the party resigned or ceased to be an inhabitant.

In 1795 it was deemed necessary, during a period of some confusion, to introduce four members "commissioned" by the Colleges of Electors of both Colonies to have, jointly with the Court of Policy, the administration of the public funds. In the following year, however, Governor Beaujon annulled this arrangement, and to secure to the inhabitants more ample control of taxation enacted that in lieu of the four above mentioned, there should be six inhabitants adjoined to the Governor and Court of Policy, three from each Colony, to be elected by the inhabitants qualified as in the case of Kiezers, and to serve for two years, but with powers strictly limited to raising Colony taxes, and assisting in the audit of the public accounts.

Beaujon's proclamation was materially modified, though without affecting the definition of the duties of the financial representatives, by a proclamation of Acting Governor Carmichael in 1812, consolidating the two Colleges of Kiezers and Financial Representatives. This proclamation remained operative, though unconfirmed by the Crown, until, in 1831, when the three provinces were united, it was annulled by a Royal Instruction restoring the pre-existing arrangement, and extending the right of suffrage to the inhabitants of Berbice.

In the year 1855 under the administration of Sir Philip Wodehouse, an Ordinance was passed to alter and amend the Political Institutions of the Colony, but it was not approved by Her Majesty, and from that date till 1891 the only constitutional legislation was the passing of Ordinance No. 1 of 1864, a declaratory Act, defining the meaning of the term "Colonist," as employed in the "Plan of Redress" above noticed; and Ordinance No. 16 of 1864, to remove some difficulties in the exercise of the functions of the College of Electors.

The Constitution, as it existed up to 1891, may be summed up very briefly. It consisted of a Governor, Court of Policy, and a Combined Court.

\* Demerara and Essequibo only are here alluded to.

The unofficial members of the Combined Court and Court of Policy were chosen by a College of Electors. The functions of an Executive and Legislative Council and House of Assembly were performed by the Governor and Court of Policy, except as regards taxation and finance, which were dealt with by the Combined Court, composed of the Governor and Members of the Court of Policy, combined with the six Financial Representatives. The Court of Policy passed all laws and ordinances, except the Annual Tax Ordinance, which was passed by the Combined Court.

During 1891 an Act was passed, which came into force in 1892, effecting a considerable change in the constitution. By this Act the administrative functions of the Court of Policy were transferred to an executive council, and the duties of the former became purely legislative.

The College of Electors was abolished, and the unofficial members have since been elected by the direct vote of the whole body of electors.

The Combined Court had the power of (1) imposing the Colonial taxes and auditing the public accounts; and (2) discussing freely and without reserve the items on the annual estimates prepared by the Governor in Executive Council; it could reduce or reject, but not increase, any item. The first of these powers was bestowed in 1796, when Governor Beaulieu called the financial representatives into being, "with a right of voting only for the raising of colonial taxes and not further"; while the second was conferred periodically by His Majesty's Order in Council after each renewal of the Civil List and was co-existent with the Civil List.

The Court of Policy consisted of the Governor, seven official members, and eight elected members. It could be prorogued or dissolved at any time by the Governor and in any case was dissolved at the end of five years, and a general election had to be held within two months of the date of dissolution. The number of financial representatives, who with the Court of Policy formed the Combined Court, was 6.

In 1926, at the request of the Secretary of State, a commission consisting of Sir Roy Wilson and Mr. H. Snell, M.P., was sent to British Guiana to report on the economic conditions. In its report (Cmd. 2841) the commission stated that one of the greatest impediments to development was the financial situation, and that it was essential that the Government should have power in the last resort to carry into effect measures which it considered essential, and that for this purpose an alteration in the constitution would be necessary. A local commission was appointed in 1927 to consider the steps to be taken to confer the necessary powers on the Governor and reported in favour of a change in the constitution.

In 1923, by an Act of Parliament, it was enacted that it should be lawful for His Majesty in Council to create and constitute, in substitution for the existing Legislature, a Legislature for the Colony of British Guiana in such form and with such powers as His Majesty in Council might determine, and from time to time to alter and amend the constitution of the Legislature and any powers thereof; and that any such Order in Council might provide that, notwithstanding the powers conferred on the Legislature thereby, there should be reserved to or conferred on His Majesty full power by Order in Council from time to time to make laws for the peace, order and good government of the Colony of British Guiana.

Pursuant to this Act, an Order of the King in Council providing for the Government of the Colony and for the constitution of a Legislature

Council, was brought into operation on 18th July, 1923. The Court of Policy and Combined Court were thereby abolished and their powers were given to the new Legislative Council. The new Council consists of the Governor as President, of ten Official Members and of nineteen Unofficial Members. The Colonial Secretary and Attorney-General are ex-officio members, and of the nineteen unofficial members, fourteen are elected and the remainder nominated by the Governor. The persons who were elected members of the Combined Court became under the Order in Council the first Elected Members of the Legislative Council. It was also provided that any matter requiring a vote of enactment of the Council might be decided by the Governor in Executive Council notwithstanding that such decision might be contrary to the vote of a majority of the Legislative Council; but in such a case effect cannot be given to the decision until the facts have been reported to the Secretary of State and his approval obtained. The first General Election under the new Constitution was held in 1930.

#### *Law.*

The Roman-Dutch law was in force in the Colony until 1st January, 1917, at which date the Civil Law of British Guiana Ordinance came into force. This enactment, along with two others, was the outcome of a Common Law Commission and Statute Law Committee. The Criminal Law is based upon that of Great Britain, and is administered in the same manner, except that indictments are preferred by the Attorney-General and there is no Grand Jury.

#### *Local Government.*

In 1837 the first municipal body was incorporated. The principle has now been materially extended in its application.

The existing municipal authorities are: mayor and town council, Georgetown; and mayor and town council, New Amsterdam. Their revenue in 1928 was respectively 175,230*l.* and 19,391*l.*, and their expenditure 171,070*l.* and 19,838*l.* There are also 24 Village Districts and 99 Country Districts, whose revenue and expenditure in 1930 were respectively 30,860*l.* and 31,097*l.*; in 1929 the figures were 34,942*l.* and 35,647*l.*

#### *Communications—Internal and External.*

The three rivers, Demerara, Essequibo, and Berbice, are navigable for 90, 35, and 150 miles respectively. Beyond these distances, owing to the nature of the country, they abound in cataracts and waterfalls. There is a good network of roads, and there are small canals in connection with the Demerara River. There is a railway from Georgetown to Rosignol on the Berbice River, 60½ miles in length, and one from Vreed-en-Hoop on the Demerara River to Parika on the Essequibo River, 18½ miles in length, both lines having been constructed by the Demerara Railway Company at a total cost of 694,821*l.* 8*s.* 1*d.* The Railways were acquired by the Colony from the Company in 1921 as from the 1st January, 1919, and are now operated by Government in conjunction with certain steamer services under the control of the Transport and Harbours Department. The steamers operate ferries across the Demerara, Berbice and Essequibo Rivers and services from Georgetown to Adventure on the Essequibo Coast to Bartica at the junction of the Mazaruni and Essequibo Rivers, to Morawhanna in the North-West District and to Pinkersgill on the

Pomeroon River and also from New Amsterdam to Paradise on the Berbice River. Launch services are also run by the Department on the Canje, and Pomeroon-Moruka Rivers.

A steamer service is also operated from Georgetown to Wismar on the Demerara River by Messrs. Sproston Limited.

Roads have been opened by the Government between the Barima and Barama rivers, between the Potaro and Konawaruk rivers, from Bartica towards the Kaburi creek between the Essequibo and Mazaruni; and a road has been constructed by private enterprise between Cartobo point on the Mazaruni river to the Puruni river. The Bartica-Kaburi road has been reconstructed as a motor road and is now being extended to the Potaro district and eventually to the Kaieteur Falls. A cattle trail 182 miles long extends from Takama on the Berbice river, picking up a branch from Arakwa Creek on the Demerara river, to Annai on the Rupununi river, whence the open savannah extends for a further 129 miles to Dadanawa.

The postal telegraph system comprises 390 miles of line, with 8 submarine cables, having a total length of 23 miles. The Colony is in telegraph communication with Barbados, and through Barbados with the United Kingdom, Canada, North America and other parts of the world over cables maintained by the Pacific Cable Board (All Red Route). Communication with the British West Indies generally is maintained by the Pacific Cable Board's cable to Barbados and thence by wireless.

The principal tariffs are:—

To the United Kingdom ..	2s. 4d.	per word.
To Eastern Canada ..	1s. 6d.	" "
To Western Canada ..	1s. 8½d.	" "

There are also cheap rates at half and quarter of the ordinary tariff, the latter being subject to a minimum charge.

The wireless station in Georgetown is in communication with five stations in the interior, and also with ships and points outside the Colony.

There is a Direction Finding Station at Georgetown.

There is an up-to-date Postal Telephone Service in the Colony, with Exchanges in Georgetown, Queenstown, New Amsterdam and nine of the larger villages, including three semi-automatic exchanges.

Two separate police exchanges are maintained in Georgetown and one in New Amsterdam.

A full automatic exchange was opened at Queenstown on 29th June, 1928.

Length of telephone trunk lines 728 miles. Telephone lines in Exchange areas 3,941 miles. Aerial cables 13 miles. Submarine cables 23 miles.

A well-organised postal service extends throughout the colony, letters reaching Pomeroon in 10 hours from Georgetown, and the North-Western District in 24 hours. Georgetown and New Amsterdam are lighted by electricity.

The mail communication between the Colony and the United Kingdom is somewhat irregular, but nevertheless there are many opportunities.

The steamers of the Harrison and Bookers Lines are used, also via Trinidad:—

English—Elder and Fyffes Ltd. Line.

French—Plymouth and St. Nazaire Line.

Dutch—Colon Line

via Havre-Dutch-Surinam Line.

Mails for North America are received and despatched fairly regularly by the following steamers:—Canadian National Steamships, Trinidad Shipping Company and via Trinidad by Lampot and Holt Line, and by the aeroplanes of the Pan American Airways, Incorporated.

### Rates of Postage.

	Letters. 4 cents. per 10s. 3 cents. each addtl. for 10s. 6 and 3 cents. for every succeeding 10s. or part of 10s.	Newspapers. For every 2 os. 1 cent.
To the British Empire and United States of America		
To other postal union countries		For every 2 os. 1 cent.
Within Colony ...	each letter not exceeding 1 os. 2 cents; over 1 os. not over 2 os. 8 cents; over 2 os. not over 4 os. 4 cents; each additional 2 os. 1 cent.	3 cents.

### Parcels Post.

To the United Kingdom	up to 3 lbs.	54 cents.
	up to 7 lbs.	88 "
	up to 11 lbs.	\$1'20 "
	from 11 lbs. to 22 lbs.	\$1'90 "
To West Indies ...	up to 3 lbs.	24 cents.
	" 7 lbs.	48 "
	" 11 lbs.	72 "
	" 22 lbs.	\$1'30 "
To Canada ...	up to 15 lbs.	12 cents.
	over 15 lbs. up to 22 lbs.	\$2.00 "

### Industry and Trade.

The staple products of British Guiana are sugar, rum, molasses, molascuit, concentrated lime juice, rice, coconuts, coconut-oil, copra, coffee, balata and rubber. Sugar and rice are the chief industries of the Colony. Sugar and its by-products furnish 55 per cent. in value of the total exports. Timber—including the famous Demerara Greenheart, which is unrivalled for underwater structures, piling, etc., and Mora, which is becoming increasingly known and valued for railway sleepers—charcoal and hides are also exported. There are 28 sugar estates in active operation, with a total area of 149,953 acres, of which 57,244 are under sugar, 9,447 under rice, and 6,437 under other cultivation, and the remainder used as pasture lands or uncultivated.

The forests, with which the interior of the colony is covered, abound in woods of rare beauty and value. Some of the hard woods are, from their remarkable durability, peculiarly suitable for house and shipbuilding purposes, and for railway sleepers, while others are equally prized for the manufacture of household furniture.

During 1930, 127,784 tons of sugar, and 1,571,371 pf. gallons of rum, were produced. The bulk of the production is high-class vacuum pan sugar for refining purposes, while certain quantities of the far-famed "Demerara Crystals" are still exported.

Coconuts, coffee and cocoa are grown on the alluvial soils on the banks of the rivers. Rice is now grown to a considerable extent, chiefly by East Indians, on the low lands within the empoldered areas. Rice exported, 1930, 22,480 tons, valued at 227,164l.

Gold and diamond working is carried on by about 4,400 diggers. The diamonds exported during 1930 amounted to 102,051 carats, valued at 298,201l.

The values of the principal exports besides sugar (114,542 tons valued at 1,128,934l.) and rice are:—Bauxite, 124,600l.; gold, 18,663l.; timber, 29,093l.; balata, 81,311l.; charcoal, 10,335l.; firewood, 6,640l.; coconuts, 1,634l.; lumber, 3,705l.

The chief imports are beef, pork, cheese, butter, cornmeal, flour, machinery, dried fish, manure, tobacco, oils, earthenware, glass and hardware, cutlery, textiles, spirits, wines and malt liquors.



Forty-three per cent. of the trade is with the United Kingdom, 28 per cent. with Canada, and 9 per cent. with the United States; other important customers being British West Indies, Holland and Dutch Guiana.

#### Medical Institutions.

There are six Government public (general) hospitals providing beds for approximately 869 patients. The accommodation varies from 8 beds in smaller out-stations to 564 beds in the Public Hospital, Georgetown (Demerara).

There are also a Mental Hospital in Berbice and a Leprosy Hospital at Mahaica (Demerara) providing accommodation for 769 and 446 patients respectively.

There are in addition to the dispensaries attached to the general hospitals 12 Government dispensaries in outlying parts of the Colony.

Twenty-five hospitals, with dispensaries, with 1,689 beds are maintained by proprietors of sugar estates.

Attached to the Public Hospital, Georgetown, (Demerara) are X-Ray and Electrical-treatment, Ophthalmic, Dental and Bacteriological Departments, and Venereal Diseases and Tuberculosis sections. Infirmarys are attached to the Prisons (2), Almshouse (1) and Industrial School.

The Public Health Department consists of 1 Medical Officer of Health and 2 Assistant Medical Officers of Health and 29 Sanitary Inspectors.

There are two institutions where nurses are trained by qualified medical and nursing staffs.

There is a Surgeon Specialist attached to the Public Hospital, Georgetown, and the European nursing staff consists of 1 Nurse Superintendent and 4 Divisional Sisters.

#### Education.

A State-aided system of elementary education was established by Law No. 3 of 1876.

The elementary schools are denominational. The central administration is vested in a Director and Education Committee, and the local control in managers, who are usually ministers of religion.

The number of schools receiving aid in 1930 was 238, with 42,634 scholars, and the aid granted amounted to 66,478*l*.

Provision is made for the higher education of boys by a Government college in Georgetown, in which the course of instruction is similar to that of a public school or first grade grammar school in England. Three secondary schools for girls, one for boys and one for boys and girls receive grants in-aid from the Government and there is awarded annually one public scholarship of the value of 900*l*., open to boys and girls and tenable at a University or College in the British Empire. Twelve Scholarships, entitling the holders to free education at the Government College or at other approved schools, are granted to scholars of the elementary schools. In 1924-25 the whole system of education in the Colony was investigated by a Commission. Important changes were recommended, and are being made as opportunity arises.

A Teachers' Training Centre was established in September, 1928.

#### Currency and Banking.

Accounts are kept in dollars and cents. British sterling and United States gold coin is current and legal tender.

On the 16th August, 1915, the Combined Court approved of the issue of Government Currency Notes of the face value of \$1  $\frac{1}{4}$  *s.* 2*d.*, and \$2  $\frac{1}{4}$  *s.* 4*d.* The first notes were issued in January, 1917; and on the

31st December, 1930, there were Notes in circulation to the face value of 104,166*l*.

Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd., and Royal Bank of Canada have establishments at Georgetown, with branches at New Amsterdam, Berbice. The former, on the 31st December, 1930, had a note circulation in British Guiana of 100,973*l*., and the Royal Bank of Canada 74,956*l*. The total note circulation in the Colony on the 31st December, 1930, was 280,095*l*.

The first Government savings banks were established at Georgetown and New Amsterdam in the year 1836. There are 42 Post Office Savings Banks. At the end of 1930 these banks had 34,471 depositors, with 233,422*l*. to their credit.

The Combined Court in November, 1910, passed a resolution approving of the amalgamation of the two Banks, and authorising the transfer of the Government Savings Bank to the Post Office on the 1st July, 1911.

The British Guiana Bank, now the Royal Bank of Canada, opened a Savings Bank Department when this amalgamation took place, and a considerable amount of business went into their hands. The Colonial Bank has also since opened a Savings Bank department.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921	968,947	1,195,893	642,952	876,709
1922	905,254	1,097,784	680,388	916,007
1923	1,114,704	1,081,549	754,157	1,070,822
1924	1,056,238	1,065,457	821,960	1,183,562
1925	1,095,574	1,126,394	798,248	1,219,231
1926	1,054,127	1,173,491	692,141	1,090,806
1927	1,068,865	1,148,028	685,412	1,138,493
1928	1,185,811	1,159,139	790,280	1,290,119
1929	1,252,322	1,126,218	845,221	1,324,211
1930	1,013,282	1,093,304	836,153	1,434,190

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	
1921	1,528,370	775,732	968,866	3,272,968
1922	1,021,846	661,171	609,569	2,292,586
1923	1,366,618	708,176	574,167	2,668,961
1924	1,482,515	719,718	541,913	2,744,146
1925	1,539,269	748,640	620,525	2,908,434
1926	1,231,543	777,098	590,287	2,598,928
1927	1,263,960	686,627	520,231	2,470,818
1928	1,360,738	670,846	493,242	2,470,926
1929	1,258,287	532,770	424,658	2,215,715
1930	1,130,664	452,631	388,772	1,971,967

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	2,009,342	1,178,224	236,924	3,424,490
1922	1,279,972	1,264,801	380,710	2,925,586
1923	1,692,797	1,419,376	645,474	3,757,647
1924	1,268,490	1,512,041	469,756	3,240,287
1925	1,339,250	991,781	638,064	2,967,095
1926	989,482	1,115,490	629,133	2,734,105
1927	1,076,105	1,441,298	821,424	3,338,827
1928	952,167	1,445,228	712,138	3,109,523
1929	823,503	1,173,545	559,522	2,556,570
1930	676,333	1,122,302	423,762	2,222,397

Customs, 1930, 526,947*l*.

Public Debt, 31st December, 1930, 4,867,468*l*.

*Governors since 1898.*

Sir Walter J. Sendall, G.C.M.G.	27 Mar., 1898
Sir Alexander Swettenham, K.C.M.G.	25 Dec., 1901
Sir Fred. M. Hodgson, K.C.M.G.	26 Sept., 1904
Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G.	5 July, 1912
Sir W. Collett, K.C.M.G.	15 April, 1917
Sir Graeme Thomson, K.C.B.	4 April, 1923
Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G.	31 Aug., 1925
Brig.-Gen. Sir F. Gordon Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.	7 Nov., 1928
Sir Edward Denham, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.	9 June, 1930

*Executive Council.**The Governor.**Colonial Secretary.**Attorney-General.*

T. T. Smellie, P. J. Kelly, M.B., Ch.B. (*Surgeon-General*), F. Dias, T. Millard, C.M.G. (*Colonial Treasurer*), Major W. Bain Gray (*Director of Education*), J. S. Dash (*Director of Agriculture*), R. E. Brassington, † E. A. Luckhoo† and E. F. Fredericks.†

*Legislative Council.**The Governor.**The Members of the Executive Council.**B. R. Wood, Conservator of Forests.**S. H. Bayley, General Manager, Transport and Harbours Department.**W. A. D'Andrade, Comptroller of Customs.*

Major J. C. Craig, D.S.O., *Director of Public Works*.  
E. G. Woolford, K.C., N. Cannon, A. V. Crane, P. C. Wight, O.B.E., J. Eleazar, A. R. F. Webber, J. Gonsalves, A. R. Seeram, V. A. Pires, J. I. de Aguiar, J. B. Singh, *elected Members*; G. E. Anderson, M. B. G. Austin, F. J. Seaford, *nominated unofficial Members*.

*Clerk to the Councils, M. B. Laing, 525*l*.**Assistant Clerk (4th Class Clerk), E. S. S. Burrows, 195*l*, to 245*l*.**Civil Establishment.*

*Governor, Sir Edward Denham, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., 3,500*l*., duty allowance, 500*l*., contingencies, 1,000*l*.*

*Private Secretary, Lt.-Commander J. Rushbrooke, R.N., 400*l*.*

*Legislature.*

*Official Reporter and Librarian, B. D. McDougall, 375*l*. to 475*l*.*

*Salaries.*

The Clerical Service is paid according to the following incremental scales:—

1st Class Clerk	375 <i>l</i> . to 475 <i>l</i> .
2nd "	325 <i>l</i> . to 375 <i>l</i> .
3rd "	260 <i>l</i> . to 310 <i>l</i> .
4th "	195 <i>l</i> . to 245 <i>l</i> .
5th "	130 <i>l</i> . to 180 <i>l</i> .
6th "	80 <i>l</i> . to 130 <i>l</i> .
4th, 5th and 6th Class Clerks not shown in the following list.	

*Colonial Secretariat.*

*Colonial Secretary, C. D. Douglas-Jones, C.M.G., 1,485*l*. to 1,635*l*.*

*Assistant Ditto, G. C. Green, M.B.E., 800*l*. to 900*l*.*

*2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary (vacant), 580*l*. to 680*l*.*

*Senior Clerk, C. W. H. Collier, 600*l*. to 600*l*.*

*1st Class Clerk, R. D. R. Hill, 375*l*. to 475*l*.*

*2nd (vacant), 325*l*. to 375*l*.*

*3rd " Miss O. E. Rose, 260*l*. to 310*l*.*

*Audit Office.*

*Auditor, 900*l*.*

*Chief Clerk, J. R. Hill, 575*l*. to 675*l*., house allowance, 50*l*., service allowance, 50*l*.*

*Clerks in Audit Office:—*

1st Class Clerks, J. A. M. Osborn, 375 <i>l</i> . to 475 <i>l</i> .
2nd " J. R. Henry, E. C. Johnson, 325 <i>l</i> . to 375 <i>l</i> .
3rd " Miss I. L. Uehlein 260 <i>l</i> . to 310 <i>l</i> . (Vacancy).

*Treasury.*

*Colonial Treasurer, T. Millard, C.M.G., 1,000*l*. to 1,200*l*.*

*Deputy Colonial Treasurer, E. F. McDavid, 700*l*. to 800*l*.*

*Chief Clerk, R. N. Gilchrist, 490*l*. to 580*l*., service allowance, 50*l*.*

*Accountant A. B. Campbell, 480*l*. to 580*l*.*

*1st Class Clerks, J. C. Chalmers, W. R. Bayne, 375*l*. to 475*l*.*

*2nd " P. Ruhomon, service allowance, 40*l*., M. K. Khan, J. W. Fraser, L. Dummett, 325*l*. to 375*l*.*

*3rd " J. A. T. Ries, service allowance, 30*l*., C. L. Kranenburg, 260*l*. to 310*l*.*

*Treasury—Income Tax Branch.*

*Commissioners, T. Millard, C.M.G., and E. F. McDavid, 100*l*.*

*Secretary, C. T. Uehlein, 375*l*. to 475*l*.*

*3rd Class Clerk, E. A. Q. Potter, 260*l*. to 310*l*.*

*Commissionaries Department:—**Chief Commissary (vacant).*

*1st Grade, L. R. Hill and C. H. Norton, 525*l*. to 618*l*. 15*s*., and travelling allowance of 87*l*. 10*s*. each.*

*2nd " J. R. Sherrett, C. R. Weatherhead and A. McNicol, 395*l*. to 500*l*. each, and travelling allowance of 87*l*. 10*s*. each; C. G. A. Thompson, 325*l*. to 375*l*.*

*3rd " F. W. V. Green, J. Psaila and H. A. Howard, 260*l*. to 310*l*. each.*

*Assistant Commissaries, A. G. Austin, E. P. Niven, D. H. Read, 243*l*. 15*s*. each, and travelling allowances, A. G. Austin, 75*l*. and E. P. Niven, 37*l*. 10*s*.*

*Stamps.*

*Commissioners of Stamps, The Colonial Treasurer, The Postmaster-General, The Registrar.*

*Currency.*

*Commissioners of Currency, The Colonial Secretary, The Colonial Treasurer, The Comptroller of Customs.*

*Secretary, G. F. Hopkinson, 325*l*. to 375*l*.*

*Customs.*

*Comptroller of Customs and Rum Duties, and Registrar of Shipping, W. A. D'Andrade, 850*l*.*

*Sub-Controller, New Amsterdam, C. A. L. Mittelholzer, 245*l*.*

*Sub-Controller, Springlands, F. R. Mittelholzer, 275*l*.*

*Chief Clerk, F. O. Richards, 675*l*.*

*Surveyor, G. A. R. Benson, 675*l*.*

*Assistant Surveyor, G. D'Ornellas, 525*l*.*

*1st Class:—G. T. Armstrong and C. G. Chalmers, 375*l*. to 475*l*.*

*2nd " E. F. Johnson, N. L. Fraser, J. L. D. Goulding, C. D'Ornellas, J. R. Tranquada and E. Brand, 325*l*. to 375*l*.*

*3rd " E. W. Butts, G. H. Croal, E. V. D. Goulding, C. P. A. Oukama, C. B. Roberts and F. R. Mittelholzer, 260*l*. to 310*l*.*

*Immigration Department.*

*Immigration Agent-General, A. H. Hill, 800*l*.*

*1st Class Officer, C. F. Minns, 375*l*. to 475*l*.*

*Emigration Agent at Calcutta (officialing), Lt.-Col. A. Denham-White, I.M.S.*

*Interpreters (eight), Hindi. Salaries ranging from 75*l*. to 200*l*.*

*Medical Department.*

*Surgeon-General*, P. James Kelly, M.B., Ch.B., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.* by 50*l.* (Travelling allowance 100*l.* and consulting practice).

*Clerks:—*

*Chief Clerk*, J. R. Farnum, 480*l.* to 580*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerk*, S. Sandiford, 325*l.* to 375*l.*

*Government Medical Officers.*

*Ophthalmologist*, J. A. Browne, M.B., Ch.B., 700*l.* House allowance 100*l.* Duty allowance, 150*l.* Consulting practice.

*Government Medical Officer of Health*, B. N. V. Bailey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., 750*l.* to 900*l.*, travelling allowance 100*l.*, house allowance 100*l.*

*Two Assistant Government Medical Officers of Health*, (vacant), 650*l.* to 800*l.*, travelling allowance—one at 50*l.*; one at 100*l.*; house allowance 100*l.*; duty allowance (one), 150*l.*

*Bacteriologist*, G. H. Steven, M.B., Ch.B., 700*l.* and quarters. Duty allowance, 150*l.*

*Resident Surgeon and Surgeon Specialist, Public Hospital, Georgetown*, J. D. Grierson, M.B., Ch.B., F.R.C.S.(Edin.), F.R.C.S.(Eng.), 1,100*l.*, Duty allowance 250*l.*; free house; consulting practice.

*Assistant Surgeon, Public Hospital, Georgetown*, G. W. Mearns, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.* Quarters.

*Assistant Physician, Public Hospital, Georgetown*, S. C. Bettencourt-Gomes, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.* Quarters.

*Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Berbice*, E. W. Reece, M.D., C.M., M.C.P. & S. (Ont.) (acting), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.*, free house.

*Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Suddie, Government Medical Officer, Suddie District, and Medical Officer, Onderneeming Industrial School*, J. Glavina, M.D., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, free house, duty allowance 50*l.*, travelling allowance 75*l.* Private practice.

*Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Bartica, Government Medical Officer, Bartica District, and Surgeon H.M. Penal Settlement*, W. D. Pollard, M.B., Ch.B. (acting), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, free house and private practice.

*Resident Surgeon, Public Hospital, Mabaruma, and Government Medical Officer, North-Western District*, V. V. H. Hoakai, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (acting), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, free house and private practice.

*Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital*, C. E. S. Mitchell, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, duty allowance 150*l.*, personal allowance 100*l.*, free house.

*Medical Superintendent, Leprosy Hospital*, F. G. Rose, M.D., B.A., B.Ch. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.) D.M.R. and E. (Camb.), 700*l.*, free house, duty allowance 200*l.*, personal allowance 100*l.*

*Skeldon District*, D. J. Taitt, M.D., C.M., M.C.P. and S. (Ont.), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*Port Mourant District*, L. R. Sharples, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*Camje-Highbury District*, G. E. Carto, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*Cotton Tree District*, J. E. Chow, M.B., Ch.B., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*Mahacomy District*, S. L. Kochhar, M.B., B.S., 250*l.* and private practice.

*Mahacoya District*, G. T. G. Boyce, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*Buxton District*, Q. B. De Freitas, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*Peter's Hall District*, J. E. R. Ramdeholl, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*West Bank, Demerara District*, J. Nedd, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*West Coast, Demerara District*, R. N. Cozier, L.M.S.S.A., 500*l.* to 700*l.*, private practice and travelling allowance 75*l.*

*Assistant Medical Officers*, G. M. Kerry, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., G. A. Grandsault, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.R.F.P.S., E. G. H. Payne, M.B., Ch.B., C. R. Subryan, M.B., Ch.B., W. W. Besson, M.B., Ch.B., A. G. Coia, M.B., Ch.B., S. T. M. Seng, M.B., Ch.B., H. D. Weatherhead, L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., 500*l.* to 700*l.* Quarters.

*Surgeon to Police and Prisons, Georgetown, and Medical Officer, No. 1 Dispensary and Alma House*, O. M. Francis, M.D., C.M. (McGill), L.M.S. (Nova Scotia), 500*l.* to 700*l.*, house allowance 100*l.*, travelling allowance 75*l.*

*Public Hospital, Georgetown.*

*Steward*, A. F. Camacho, 325*l.* to 375*l.*, 62*l.* 10*s.* house allowance and 40*l.* service allowance.

*Government Pharmacist*, A. Fry, 375*l.* to 475*l.*, and 62*l.* 10*s.* house allowance.

*Superintendent of Nurses*, Miss V. M. Meade, 300*l.*, and furnished quarters.

*Divisional Nurses*, Miss D. E. Hill (2 vacancies), 180*l.*, and furnished quarters.

*Public Hospital, Berbice.*

*Steward*, C. E. Millington, 195*l.* to 245*l.*, 50*l.* house allowance.

*Superintendent of Nurses*, Miss K. Welch, 200*l.* and furnished quarters.

*Mental Hospital, Berbice.*

*Steward*, S. O. Mortimer, 280*l.* to 310*l.*, free house.

*X-Ray Department.*

*Radiographer*, E. A. H. Barham, 350*l.* to 450*l.*, house allowance 75*l.*

*Assistant Radiographer*, E. Dalton, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, house allowance 75*l.*

*General Register Office.*

*Registrar-General: The Surgeon-General*, P. James Kelly, M.B., Ch.B.

*Deputy Registrar-General*, J. R. Farnum, 12*l.* 10*s.*

*3rd Class Clerk*, J. W. Barker, 260*l.* to 310*l.*

*Police.*

*Inspector-General of Police*, Col. W. E. H. Bradburn, 1,000*l.*, free house and 100*l.* transport allowance.

*Deputy Inspector-General*, Major C. P. Widdup, 650*l.* to 750*l.*, and Superintendent of Fire Brigade, free house and 62*l.* 10*s.* transport allowance.

*County Inspectors*, A. D. M. White, C. T. Matthey and J. H. Ashmore, L. C. Bawell-Jones, 450*l.* to 550*l.*

*Staff Officer, Local Forces*, Capt. D. R. C. Boileau, 557*l.* 1*s.* 8*d.*

*Pay and Quartermaster*, E. E. FitzGerald, 425*l.* to 475*l.*

*Detective Inspector*, Capt. C. C. Murland, 450*l.* to 550*l.*, and 75*l.* transport allowance.

*District Inspectors*, J. Nicole, W. A. McNie, T. W. Whittingham and S. Billeard, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

*Sub-Inspectors*, C. E. M. de Bretton, L. F. Edmonds, D. G. Carruthers, F. St. Maur Gerrard and W. R. Weber, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

*Inspectors of all ranks have quarters, and all, except Sub-Inspectors, receive transport allowance from 50*l.**

*3rd Class Clerk*, S. W. Cole, 280*l.* to 310*l.*

*Warrant Officers*, W. T. Saunders, 350*l.* to 400*l.* A. V. Grace, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and A. E. Sowray, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Post Office.*

*Postmaster-General*, F. Birkitt, 825*l*.  
*Chief Accountant*, J. T. Greathead, 480*l*. to 580*l*.  
*Inspector of Post Offices and Staff Officer*, W. G. G. Pearce, 375*l*. to 475*l*.  
*Bookkeeper*, Geo. F. McPherson, 325*l*. to 475*l*.  
*Superintendent Parcels Office*, K. Kirkpatrick, 260*l*. to 375*l*.  
*3rd Class Clerk*, C. A. Playter, 260*l*. to 310*l*.  
*Superintendent Mails Branch*, E. G. D. Hinds, 195*l*. to 310*l*.  
*Postmaster, New Amsterdam*, L. Dublin, 267*l*. 10*s*. to 475*l*.  
*Postmaster, Georgetown*, J. S. Castello, 267*l*. 10*s*. to 475*l*.  
*Postmasters*, 3 at 245*l*., 3 at 225*l*., 5 at 200*l*., 5 at 190*l*., 1 at 170*l*., 5 at 157*l*. 10*s*., 6 at 150*l*., 6 at 140*l*., 3 at 125*l*.

*Post Office, Engineering Branch.**Telephones and Telegraph Section:—*

*Chief Engineer and Electrical Inspector*, F. J. R. Mackenzie, 650*l*. to 750*l*., with commuted travelling allowance 100*l*.  
*Telephone Inspector*, F. Freemantle, 350*l*. to 450*l*.  
*2nd Telephone Inspector*, A. W. Maile, 350*l*. to 400*l*.  
*Assistant Electrical Inspectors*, J. H. Cregan, 400*l*., and F. J. Manly, 300*l*.

*Wireless Section:—*

*Wireless Engineer*, A. E. Gagan, 450*l*. to 550*l*., and commuted travelling allowance 25*l*.  
*Wireless Operators*, A. D. Jarman, C. Ryder, G. Parker, 250*l*. to 300*l*., A. S. Grant, 250*l*.

*Post Office, Savings Bank Branch.*

*Accountant*, R. Mc. N. Fraser, 375*l*. to 475*l*.  
*3rd Class Clerk*, Miss A. E. Rupertie, 260*l*. to 310*l*.

*Transport and Harbours Department.**Board of Management:—*

*Chairman*, The Colonial Secretary *ex officio*, and *Nine Directors*.  
*General Manager*, S. H. Bayley, 1,000*l*.  
*Chief Clerk and Principal Traffic Assistant*, H. V. Abraham, 500*l*.  
*Record Clerk*, L. A. Thompson, 200*l*. to 250*l*.  
*Traffic Inspector*, J. DeCambrá, 300*l*. and bicycle allowance.

*Accountant's Branch.*

*Chief Accountant*, V. C. Johnson, 480*l*. to 580*l*.  
*Cashier*, W. V. Colvin, 400*l*.  
*Accountant's Assistant*, C. H. Lord, 350*l*.

*Store.*

*Storekeeper*, M. Harding, 237*l*. 10*s*.

*Engineering (Maintenance) Branch.*

*Engineer of Way and Works*, A. McDougall, 750*l*. to 850*l*.  
*Asst. Permanent Way Inspector*, V. Martin, 162*l*. 10*s*. to 187*l*. 10*s*.

*Engineering (Mechanical and Marine Branch).*

*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, A. Grant, M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Struct.E., B.O.T. First Class, 850*l*.  
*Assistant Mechanical Engineer*, G. I. Goring, A.R.T.C., Glasgow, A.M.I.Mech.E., 1st class B.O.T. Marine Engineering, 575*l*. to 675*l*.  
*Locomotive Superintendent*, A. H. July, M.I.Loco.E., 600*l*. and quarters.  
*Workshop and Dock Superintendent*, J. Da Silva, 456*l*. 5*s*.

*Traffic Branch (East Coast).*

*Stations Superintendent*, E. Greeves, 300*l*.  
*Goods Superintendent*, E. Veacock, 265*l*.  
*Chief Goods Clerk*, F. A. Charles, 200*l*.

*Traffic Branch (West Coast).*

*Stations Superintendent*, A. C. Isaacs, 237*l*. 10*s*.

*Traffic Branch (Steamer).*

*Superintendent, Georgetown*, Captain C. A. Douglas, 375*l*.

*Harbours Branch.*

*Harbour Master (Vacant)*, 650*l*.  
*Deputy Harbour Master, New Amsterdam*, C. A. L. Mittelholzer.  
*" Springlands*, F. R. Mittelholzer.  
*" Morawhanna,\**  
*Shipping Officer*, I. O. Smith, 200*l*. to 250*l*.  
*Chief Pilot*, J. McInnis, 550*l*.  
*1st Class Pilots*, J. V. Mittelholzer Jnr.; C. H. Walcott; E. R. Davies, 350*l*.  
*2nd Class Pilots*, V. Stoll, 300*l*.

*Pool.*

*Chairman of the Poor Law Board*, P. J. Kelly, M.B., Bac.Surg., Surgeon General.  
*Secretary, Inspector, and Superintendent of Almshouse*, J. E. Forde, 387*l*. 10*s*., by 12*l*. 10*s*. to 437*l*. 10*s*.  
*Medical Officer*, Dr. O. M. Francis, 500*l*., by 25*l*. to 700*l*., travelling allowance 75*l*., house allowance 100*l*.  
*Members*, Dr. B. N. V. Bailey, Rev. Fr. J. E. Darby, Rev. J. B. Brindley, Rev. L. J. Rowe and Rev. Geo. N. Leslie.

*Education Department.*

*Director of Education*, Major W. Bain Gray, M.A., B.Litt, Ph.D., 900*l*.  
*Inspector of Schools*, L. G. Crease, M.A., 550*l*. to 650*l*.  
*2nd Inspector of Schools*, A. Rawlinson, M.Sc., 480*l*. to 580*l*.  
*Assistant Inspector and District Educational Officer*, H. V. Taitt, M.A., 325*l*. to 375*l*.  
*2nd Class Clerk*, W. E. Davis, 325*l*. to 375*l*., service allowance, 40*l*.

*Queen's College.*

*Principal*, Captain H. Nobbs, M.Sc., 750*l*. to 800*l*.  
*3 Assistant Masters*, E. O. Pilgrim, B.Sc. (2 vacancies), 450*l*. to 600*l*.  
*2 Assistant Masters*, H. A. M. Beekles, B.A., J. H. Bevis, B.Sc., 450*l*. to 550*l*.  
*1 Assistant Master*, J. C. La T. Potter, B.A., 325*l*. to 425*l*.  
*1 Assistant Master*, vacant.

*Government Industrial School (Onderneeming).*

*Superintendent*, E. H. King, 600*l*.; 180*l*. personal and pensionable and house.  
*Chief Officer*, Wm. Earle, 220*l*. and quarters.  
*Schoolmaster*, J. A. Sobers, 180*l*. and quarters.  
*5th Class Clerk*, B. Price, 180*l*. and quarters.

*Public Works.*

*Director of Public Works and Sea Defences*, Major John Cormack Craig, D.S.O., M.E.I.C., 1,200*l*. and travelling allowance. Fees as Chairman, Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors.  
*Executive Engineer*, Berbic, H. S. Whittaker, A.M.I.M. & C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E., 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*., and travelling allowance.  
*Executive Engineer, West Demerara*, F. H. Allen, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 800*l*., and travelling allowance.  
*District Engineer, East Demerara*, J. W. Mearns, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E., 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 650*l*., and travelling allowance.  
*District Engineer, Essequibo*, R. B. Craig, A.M.I.C.E., M.R.S.I., 500*l*. by 25*l*. to 600*l*., and travelling allowance.

*Engineering Draughtsman*, J. B. McGaw, A.M.I.C.E., P.S.I., A.M.I.M. & C.E., M.R.S.I., 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

*Inspector of Works*, C. F. S. Arthy, 500*l.*, and travelling allowance.

*Assistant Engineer, Georgetown*, J. P. Bruen, B.E. (Dub.), 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*, and travelling allowance.

*Yard Superintendent*, C. P. Roberts, 300*l.* by 25*l.* to 350*l.*, and travelling allowance.

*Resident Engineer, Pure Water Supply Scheme*, T. S. Harrington, 750*l.*, with free transport and quarters.

\* *Driller*, W. F. Halley, 625*l.*, with free transport and quarters.

*Surveyor*, R. Manson Hing, 290*l.* by 15*l.* to 500*l.*

*Senior Clerk*, T. B. Reed, 375*l.* by 20*l.* to 475*l.*

*Accounting Clerk*, P. H. N. Saunders, 375*l.* by 20*l.* to 475*l.* Fees as Secretary, Board of Examiners for Land Surveyors.

*3rd Class Clerks*, C. I. Rodrigues, C. W. Delph, P. C. Cox, 260*l.* by 15*l.* to 310*l.*

#### Department of Lands and Mines.

##### GENERAL STAFF.

*Commissioner*, J. Mullin, Assoc. Inst. M.M., F.S.I., 900*l.*

*Secretary and Accountant*, H. P. Christiani, F.R.G.S., 650*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*

##### Land Surveys Section.

*Superintendent of Surveys*, W. Cunningham,† 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

*Government Surveyors*, V. Roth, M. P. Hastings, F.S.I., A. J. Cheong, F.R.G.S.,‡ 500*l.* to 600*l.*, E. S. E. Parker, C. H. Parsley, W. T. Lord,§ J. Phang, R. S. Kaufmann, C. P. de Freitas,\*\* 290*l.* to 500*l.* (1 vacant).

*Assistant Draughtsman*, C. A. Cole, 195*l.* to 245*l.*

##### Lands Section.

*Superintendent of Lands*, G. F. Messervy 480*l.* by 25*l.* to 580*l.*, and service allowance of 50*l.*

##### Mining Section.

*4th Class Clerk*, R. P. Young, 195*l.* by 10*l.* to 245*l.*

##### Forest Department.

*Conservator of Forests*, B. R. Wood, M.A., I.F.S., 1,200*l.* to 1,500*l.*, with free quarters.

*Assistant Conservators of Forests*, T. A. W. Davis, J. R. Lockie, B.Sc., 550*l.* to 775*l.* each.

*Assistant Conservator of Forests*, J. B. Aitken, B.Sc., 500*l.* to 900*l.*¶

*Forest Surveyors*, A. G. S. Davenport, 290*l.* to 500*l.*

*Secretary, Forest Trust*, N. B. W. Smith, 384*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* to 414*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*

##### Prisons.

*Inspector of Prisons*, N. W. King, 600*l.*

*Accountant and Clerk*, W. E. Stewart, 260*l.* to 310*l.*

##### Judicial.

*Chief Justice*, Sir Athony de Freitas, Kt., O.B.E., 1,800*l.*

*Puise Judge*, J. H. L. Savary, 1,200*l.*

\* Special temporary arrangements of Engineers in connection with Pure Water Supply Scheme.

† Seconded for duty with the B.G.—Brazil Boundary Commission as Chief Commissioner.

‡ Seconded for duty with the B.G.—Brazil Boundary Commission as Deputy Commissioner.

§ Seconded for duty with the B.G.—Brazil Boundary Commission as Surveyor and Computer.

\*\* Seconded for duty with B.G.—Brazil Boundary Commission.

¶ Seconded from British Honduras.

*Registrar*, B. F. King, 800*l.* to 900*l.*

*Deputy Registrar*, E. M. Duke, 700*l.*

*Accountant*, B. O. Smith, 480*l.* to 580*l.*

*1st Class Clerks and Sworn Clerks and Notaries Public*, G. H. Westmaas and J. B. Sharples, 425*l.* to 75*l.*

*3rd Class Clerks*, J. H. Nathoo, 260*l.* to 310*l.* (with duty allowance of 75*l.*), H. F. Earl, Sworn Clerks and Notaries Public, 260*l.* to 310*l.*

*First Marshal*, J. D. Rohee, 195*l.* to 245*l.*

*District Stipendiary Magistrates*, J. H. S. McCowan, 575*l.*, to 675*l.*, J. A. Veerasawmy, 600*l.*

*Clerks*, J. R. R. Musas, Badris Nauth, 260*l.* to 310*l.* each.

##### Law Officers.

*Attorney-General*, Hector Josephs, K.C., 1,400*l.* to 1,600*l.*

*Clerk to Attorney-General*, C. J. H. King, 375*l.* to 475*l.*

*Assistant to the Attorney-General*, Vacant, 480*l.* to 580*l.*, with private practice.

*Crown Solicitor*, P. W. King.

##### Stipendiary Magistrate in Georgetown.

J. F. F. McDowell, 675*l.* to 755*l.*

*Clerk*, E. A. H. Campbell, 375*l.*

##### North Western District.

*Commissioner*, A. W. B. Long, 675*l.* by 25*l.* to 775*l.*, and house.

*Official Receiver and Public Trustee's Department.*

*Official Receiver, Public Trustee and Crown Solicitor*, P. W. King, 900*l.* to 1,000*l.*

*1st Class Clerk*, J. A. Skerrett, 375*l.* to 475*l.*

*3rd Class Clerk*, A. J. Gaskin, 260*l.* to 310*l.*

##### Government Analyst's Department.

*Government Analyst*, W. Francis, F.I.C., F.C.S., 860*l.*

*First Assistant Analyst*, L. S. Davis, F.C.S., 400*l.* to 500*l.*

##### Department of Agriculture.

*Director of Agriculture*, Prof. J. Sydney Daah, B.S.A., 1,200*l.*

*Deputy Director of Agriculture*, F. Burnett, M.C., M.A., 900*l.*

*Entomologist*, L. D. Cleare, Junr., F.L.S., F.E.S., 600*l.* to 700*l.*

*Botanist and Mycologist*, E. B. Martyn, B.A., 500*l.*

*Veterinary Surgeon*, Major T. Bone, O.B.E., M.R.C.V.S., 600*l.* to 700*l.*

*Chemist-Ecologist*, R. R. Follett-Smith, B.Sc., A.R.C.S., 600*l.* to 750*l.*

*Assistant Chemist*, C. L. C. Bourne, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Agricultural Superintendents*, E. M. Peterkin, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, E. Beckett, F.L.S., 500*l.* to 600*l.*, A. de K. Frampton, C.D.A., 500*l.* to 600*l.*

*Assistant Superintendent*, A. A. Abraham, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

*Senior Clerk*, J. F. Irving, M.C., 325*l.* to 375*l.*

*Accountant*, J. A. V. Bourne, 260*l.* to 310*l.*

*Agricultural Instructors*, E. M. Morgan, 260*l.* to 310*l.*, C. C. Dowding, 195*l.* to 245*l.*, and H. A. Cole, 195*l.* to 245*l.*

##### Militia.

*Commandant*, Colonel W. E. H. Bradburn.

*Staff Officer, Local Forces*, Lieut. D. R. C. Boileau (Local Capt.).

*Bandmaster, Militia*, Capt. A. Fawcett, 437*l.* 10*s.* and quarters.

##### Local Government Board.

*Chairman*, L. M. Nightingale, (Acting).

*Deputy Chairman*, A. H. Hill, Immigration Agent-General.

*Members, The Director of Public Works, The Government Medical Officer of Health, Hon. Francis Dias, Hon. E. F. Fredericks, LL.B., Hon. E. A. Luckhoo, Revd. A. E. Dyett, B.D., C. Farnum, M. Panday, W. H. Richards.*

*Inspector of Districts, L. M. Nightingale, 500*l.* to 700*l.**

*Secretary to the Board, E. S. Christiani, 500*l.* to 600*l.**  
*Accountant on Special Duty, H. McN. Brassington, 480*l.* to 580*l.**

*Assistant Inspectors of Districts, E. McWatt, R. Thomson, and W. Roberts, 325*l.* to 375*l.**  
*3rd Class Clerk, L. E. Kranenburg, 280*l.* to 310*l.**

*Co-operative Societies Department.*

*Director, G. L. B. Gall, 500*l.* to 700*l.**

*3rd Class Clerk, W. G. Delph, 280*l.* to 310*l.**

*Public Health Department.*

*Government Medical Officer of Health, B. N. V. Bailey, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H., 750*l.* to 900*l.**  
*2 Assistant Government Medical Officers of Health, 600*l.* to 800*l.* each (Vacant).*

*2 County Sanitary Inspectors, Class I, H. A. Moon-sawmy, M.R.San.I.; Demerara, F. J. July, M.R.San.I., Berbice, 275*l.* to 325*l.* each, and house allowance 75*l.* or house provided.*

*Ecclesiastical Establishments for 1930.*

*Bishop, Right Rev. Oswald Hutton Parry, M.A. Grant to Church, 2,565*l.* 12s. 3d.*

*For Missionary Purposes—for work among—*

*Immigrants from the East and Aboriginal Indians, 2,065*l.**

*Church of Scotland.*

*Rev. W. Lees.*

*Grant to Church, 529*l.* 15s. 8d.*

*Grant in aid of Supenaam Mission, 287*l.* 10s.*

*Roman Catholic Church.*

*Bishop, The Right Rev. C. T. Galton, 445*l.* 7s. 4d. for support of the Church.*

*Missionary purposes, North Western District, 306*l.**

*Wesleyan Missionary Society.*

*Superintendent of British Guiana Branch, Rev. J. B. Brindley, 318*l.* 15s. for support of this Mission.*

*Foreign Consuls.*

*United States of America, J. V. Swearingen.*

*France, J. M. C. Pingaud (resides in Trinidad); Consular Agent, S. Psaila.*

*Sweden, M. B. G. Austin.*

*Norway, Jorgen Brunelhorst, Consul-General at Havana; Hony. Consul, F. A. Mackay.*

*Spain, S. Psaila, Honorary Vice-Consul.*

*Portugal, Consul, S. S. de Freitas; Vice-Consul, Senhor M. Fernandes.*

*The Netherlands, E. M. Walcott; Vice-Consul, Jules Pairaudeau.*

*Republic of Venezuela, Consular Agent, Jules Pairaudeau.*

*Brazil, Jorge Camacho (acting).*

*Belgium, Monsieur M. Watteeuw (Belgian Consul-General at Caracas); R. Genar (acting in Georgetown).*

*Italy, (Jurisdiction added to the Consulate at Trinidad).*

*Denmark, E. M. Walcott.*

*Dominican Republic, Honorary Consul, Alphonse Paul Camisuli.*

*Latvia, Gabriel Descamps (resides in Trinidad with jurisdiction over British Guiana); Vice-Consul, S. Psaila.*

## \*BRITISH HONDURAS.

### *Situation and Area.*

British Honduras is a Colony on the east coast of Central America, bounded on the north by Yucatan, on the west by a straight line drawn from the Falls of Gracias a Dios on the River Sarstoon, to Garbutt's Falls on the River Belize, and thence due north to the Mexican frontier, on the south of Guatemala, and on the east by the Bay of Honduras. It lies between 18° 29' and 15° 54' N. latitude and 89° 15' and 87° 50' W. longitude.

The area of the Colony is 8,598 square miles, about the size of Wales, including Albion Island in the River Hondo (about 26 square miles), and Ambergris, St. George's, English, Turneffe and other Cays (Islands), 212 square miles, a large portion of the latter being mangrove swamps without any soil. It is estimated that about 155 square miles are under cultivation.

### *History.*

The coast was discovered in 1502 by Columbus, and its early settlement is supposed to have been effected from Jamaica, about 1638, by adventurers, who were attracted by the logwood which grew on the banks of the Hondo and other rivers. Their headquarters were long at St. George's Cay. The name of the present chief town and of the River Belize is alleged to be a corruption of the name of the buccaneer Wallis, who was driven from Hispaniola in that year, and who is said to have been the leader of the settlers. The Spaniards frequently endeavoured to expel the logcutters; but, though they succeeded in driving them from the northern coast of Yucatan about 1717, they failed to dislodge them from the eastern coast.

An earlier settlement had been made by a chartered company, of which the Earl of Warwick was chairman and John Pym treasurer, on two small islands off the Mosquito coast, in 1630. The Mosquito natives were very friendly to the English settlers, and their king, shortly after the conquest of Jamaica, placed himself under English protection, and the Governors of Jamaica exercised a sort of supervision over the affairs of the settlement. In 1739 the native king made a treaty resigning his country to Great Britain, and forts were built in 1742 at the Island of Rustan, and at Black River on the mainland. Rustan was abandoned in 1749, but at the same time an officer was formally appointed by the Government of Jamaica to superintend the settlements on the Mosquito Coast. As a result of the treaty of Paris in 1763, the forts were dismantled and the garrisons withdrawn. The settlers remained, however, and from that date until 1798, when the last attempt to establish the sovereignty of Spain over the territory was defeated by the inhabitants in the "Battle of St. George's Cay," the Spaniards made frequent but ineffectual attempts to expel the woodcutters by force of arms. By the Treaty of Versailles of 1763 Spain recognised a district (within what is now British Honduras) within which the British logcutters might work without interference; and by the Convention of London signed in 1786, it was agreed that the British Colonists should evacuate the Mosquito Coast and the adjacent islands. In spite of these treaties, many of the settlers remained outside the agreed limits; and it was not until the treaties of

\* See under the Windward Islands for general map of the West India.

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*Ships (resides in Trinidad with*  
*British Guiana); Vice-Consul,*

\* See under the Windward Islands for general  
 map of the West India.



1869 with the Republic of Honduras and 1860 with Nicaragua that the Bay Islands and the Mosquito Coast were finally recognised as belonging to those states, Nicaragua agreeing to allow the Mosquito Indians autonomy in the Reserve which was assigned to them.

On the 10th of September, 1931, Belize was visited by a hurricane and tidal wave which caused great damage and loss of life.

#### *Constitution.*

The first settlers from 1638 to 1786 managed their own affairs. Persons were annually elected to act as Magistrates at public meetings held for the purpose. These Magistrates discharged all executive and judicial functions. Resolutions were passed at public meetings, and they formed the laws binding on the community. In 1765 these customs were formally recognised by the King's Government, after the visit of Admiral Sir William Burnaby to the settlement in that year. The customs of the settlers were codified and published, and became known as "Burnaby's Laws."

In 1786 a Superintendent was appointed by the Home Government, but during the years 1790-1797 elected Magistrates again ruled the settlements. From this latter date Superintendents were regularly appointed until 1862. An Executive Council was established in 1840 to assist the Superintendent, and in 1863 a Legislative Assembly was formally constituted, consisting of 18 elected and 3 nominated members. The settlement was declared a Colony on the 12th May, 1862, and a Lieutenant-Governor was appointed subordinate to the Governor of Jamaica. In 1870 the Legislative Assembly was abolished by a local enactment, and a Legislative Council substituted therefor, consisting of five official, and not less than four unofficial, members, with the Lieutenant-Governor as President. The constitution of the Council was altered in 1892, after a dispute with the Governor, and became three ex-officio official members and not less than five (nominated) unofficial members with the Governor as President. Since 1913 the Council contains six official and seven unofficial members. On the 31st October, 1884, Letters Patent were proclaimed constituting the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief, which rendered the Colony independent of Jamaica. These were renewed by Letters Patent proclaimed on the 10th September, 1909.

The English Common Law and all statutes of the Imperial Parliament "in abrogation or derogation or in any way declaratory of the Common Law passed before 1899 extend to the Colony as far as local circumstances render such extension suitable, and subject to modification by Colonial ordinances. Pursuant to Ordinance No. 31 of 1923, a new and revised edition of the Laws of this Colony has been published in two volumes. This edition, referred to as "The Consolidated Laws, 1924," came into force on the 4th February, 1925, and supersedes the revised edition published in 1915 and all ordinances passed before July, 1924. Appeals to His Majesty in Council are regulated by Chapter 165 of the Consolidated Laws, 1924.

The Executive Council consists of the Governor, and seven members, three of whom are *ex officio*, the other four being appointed members.

For administrative purposes the Colony is divided into six districts—Belize, which includes the capital at the mouth of the river of the same name; the Corozal district; the Orange Walk district; the Cayo district; the Stann Creek

district; and the Toledo district, the main station of which is Punta Gorda.

#### *General Description.*

In its physical outlines the Colony resembles other parts of Central America, the land being flat and swampy throughout the greater portion of the coast line, and gradually rising as the interior is approached. The characteristic soils of the Colony are known as Cohune ridge (the vegetable alluvium along the river valleys), the Pine ridge (sandy tracts covered with pines, scrub, and wiry grass), and Broken ridge (intermediate between these two). Besides these there are swamp, savannah, and mountain.

The chief rivers are in the north of the Colony, and run in a north-easterly direction, the Belize reaching the sea on the east, and the Hondo and the New River on the north.

The northern district, of which the Hondo forms the natural boundary, is but little raised above the sea; but towards the south the character of the country becomes more elevated, until in the Cookscomb Mountains a height of some 3,700 feet is attained. That district of the Colony remained until 1879 wholly unexplored, when it was traversed by the then Colonial Secretary, Mr. Fowler, from Garbutt's Falls on the Belize River, at the western frontier, to the sea coast south of Deep River. The country proved to be a succession of valleys and hills, from 1,200 to 3,000 feet above sea level. The westerly portion was an open undulating grassy country, forming magnificent pasture lands. Towards the coast it was all forest, full of valuable timber. No inhabitants were seen, but ancient Indian ruins, consisting of large stone buildings, were discovered. The soil generally was rich, and indications of minerals were noticed.

#### *Industry.*

For more than 200 years the Colony has subsisted mainly on the natural resources of its forests. In 1930, the percentage values of exports of domestic produce were forest produce 84.58, agricultural produce 14.53, and marine produce .86. A Forest Department has been in existence since 1922, and its finance is administered by a Forest Trust established for that purpose.

The chief items of export in 1930 were as follows:—Mahogany, 10,829,331 superficial feet; cedar, 382,198 superficial feet; rosewood 12 tons; chicle, 4,094,415 lbs.; logwood, 225 tons; coconuts, 4,760,135; copra, 1,653,296 lbs.; bananas, 89,924 bunches; plantains, 3,000; grape fruit, 4,267 cases.

Belize is a port of registry, and there were registered on 31st December, 1930, 214 vessels aggregating 2,137 tons net.

The imports consist mainly of mahogany and chicle in transit, cotton goods, petroleum oils, hardware, haberdashery and millinery, boots and shoes, spirits, tobacco and provisions. The commercial intercourse is mainly with the United States the United Kingdom and Canada.

#### *Communications.*

The easiest communication is by water along the coast. There is regular communication once a week alternately with New Orleans and Mobile, weekly with Puerto Barrios and Puerto Cortes, monthly with New York and (approximately) with Liverpool and Colon. There is also a fortnightly mail and passenger service by the Canadian National Steamships Company with Jamaica, and

thence to Canada *via* the Bahamas and Bermuda. The usual length of the journey between England and British Honduras is 16 days, *via* the United States and about 21 days *via* Jamaica. Telegraphic communication with Europe is maintained by a land line to Consejo on the Hondo River, which connects, by a cable across the Hondo, with the Mexican Telegraph System through Payo Obispo in Yucatan (1911); and by radio-telegraphic communication with New Orleans (1915) and Jamaica (1928).

A telegraph and telephone line has also been constructed from Belize to the most southerly town of Punta Gorda, and another from Belize to the Cayo. A Radio-telegraph Station is situated in Belize.

Belize is a stopping place of the planes of the Pan American Airway, Inc., on the Company's air mail and passenger service between Miami, Florida, and the Canal Zone, Panama.

A short railway leads from the town of Stann Creek, 25 miles inland, the first section of which was opened towards the end of 1908, and the second section in March, 1909. The line was practically completed in 1910, but extraordinary floods in 1911 carried away a couple of bridges, and did other damage, which have been replaced.

#### *Rates of Postage.*

	<i>Letters.</i>	<i>Newspapers.</i>
Within the Colony	per 2 ozs. 2 cents, and 1 cent. for each subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz.	1 cent per 4 oz.
To Canada and the B. W. I. generally	per oz. or frac- tion, 2 cents.	1 cent. per 2 oz.
To the United Kingdom, British Possessions (except as above), Egypt and United States	per oz. 4 cents, and for every subsequent oz. or fraction of an oz., 2 cents.	1 cent. per 2 oz.
Elsewhere . . .	5 cents for first oz. and 3 cents for each subse- quent oz. or fraction of an oz.	1 cent per 2 oz.

#### *Air Mail.*

To U.S.A. (via Miami, Fla.), Honduras (via Tela), Nicaragua (via Managua), 15 cents for each fractional half-ounce, Costa Rica and Panama (including Canal Zone), 20 cents for each fractional half-ounce or less (in addition to the ordinary postage).

#### *Climate.*

Though situated within the tropics, the climate is sub-tropical in character. The maximum shade temperature is 90°, the minimum 62°. The dew point in Belize, a seaport, is relatively high. Sea breezes prevail for the greater part of the year. The average rainfall during the past twenty years has been 81.48 inches per annum. From the middle of February to the middle of May is the dry season. For the rest of the year there is rain to some extent during every month, the heaviest rainfall being in the months of September, October and November, during which months about one-third of the total rain occurs.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

By Ordinance No. 31 of 1894, the currency was established on a gold basis, the United States gold dollar being adopted as the standard coin.

Gold coins of the United States Mint are legal tender for the amounts of their respective denominations in standard dollars; also the British sovereign and half-sovereign for the amounts of \$4.867 and \$2.433 respectively. There is a local subsidiary currency of 50 cent, 25 cent, 10 cent, and 5 cent silver pieces, and a Government note issue of the following denominations: 1, 2, 5 and 10 dollars; a nickel bronze 5 cent piece and a bronze cent piece are also current. The legal tender in silver is unlimited, and in nickel or bronze, 50 cents. The Government Savings Bank, established in 1846 at Belize (with branches at Corozal, Orange Walk, Stann Creek, Punta Gorda and the Cayo), had, on 31st March, 1931, \$235,235.

On the 14th October, 1912, The Bank of British Honduras, Ltd., was bought over as a going concern by the Royal Bank of Canada. Banking business of every character is conducted.

#### *Education.*

The schools, both Secondary and Primary, are, with one or two exceptions, denominational. With few exceptions, all Primary schools are inspected and aided by the Colonial Government. Seventy-five received aid in 1930, to the extent of \$71,864, with 7,754 scholars on the roll, and 6,118 average attendance. The total cost of Primary education for the year was \$77,796.

The total number of pupils on the roll in all the schools was about 8,701, with an average attendance of 6,975.

A Law "To provide for Compulsory Education in certain cases," was passed in January, 1916. This Law was replaced by Law No. 14 of 1926, which applies generally to all school areas where it is practicable to enforce it.

#### *Population.*

The population of the several Districts of the Colony, based on the census taken on the 24th April, 1921, was:

Belize District	17,398
Corozal District	6,756
Orange Walk District	5,607
Stann Creek District	4,850
Toledo District	5,242
Cayo District	5,464

Total . . . 45,317

Of the total population 39,734 were, at the date of the 1921 census, British subjects. Of this number, 279 were born in the United Kingdom. There were 167 Americans, of whom 155 were born in the United States, and 1,348 Mexicans who were all born in Mexico.

Population of towns at census of 1921: Belize, 12,661; Corozal, 2,079; Orange Walk, 1,175; Stann Creek, 2,577; Mullins River, 348; Punta Gorda, 926; Monkey River, 424; El Cayo, 1,237; Benque Viejo, 1,097.

#### *SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.*

Year.	<i>FINANCES.</i>		<i>SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.</i>	
	<i>Revenue.</i>	<i>Expenditure.</i>	<i>British Tonnage.</i>	<i>Total Tonnage.</i>
	\$	\$	(Calendar years).	
1921-22	1,105,207	1,410,780	154,848	479,447
1922-23	1,137,529	1,098,915	158,370	515,850
1923-24	1,093,149	1,203,220	170,235	536,931
1924-25	938,969	920,998	133,096	592,602
1925-26	996,287	970,497	275,774	643,163
1926-27	1,116,432	1,040,490	220,789	635,901
1927-28	1,068,212	1,112,083	224,690	679,317
1928-29	1,039,866	1,046,877	182,364	579,878
1929-30	1,036,068	1,023,603	176,462	625,272
1930-31	1,160,445	1,087,047	187,629	625,960

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921	502,846	191,520	2,648,766	3,343,132
1922	667,412	233,403	2,389,587	3,290,402
1923	919,915	417,025	2,699,748	4,036,688
1924	726,375	498,848	2,669,058	3,894,281
1925	776,531	588,947	3,149,643	4,515,121
1926	868,149	630,421	3,677,093	5,065,663
1927	689,528	700,511	3,144,765	4,534,804
1928	834,681	859,051	2,783,016	4,481,748
1929	888,406	1,187,859	2,980,408	5,066,673
1930	687,324	1,287,490	2,950,516	4,925,330

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1921	491,381	14,390	2,539,688	3,045,459
1922	441,381	104,681	2,271,535	2,817,597
1923	323,924	338,669	2,529,291	3,196,884
1924	259,345	200,829	2,877,570	3,337,744
1925	417,332	48,102	3,110,585	3,576,018
1926	245,502	209,200	3,474,088	3,928,790
1927	367,618	242,379	3,947,531	4,547,528
1928	439,506	708,410	2,893,587	4,041,502
1929	324,009	833,190	324,009	4,876,875
1930	153,379	1,456,720	2,924,864	4,534,963

Public Debt, \$1,869,407.

#### Governors.\*

1899 Colonel Sir David Wilson, K.C.M.G.  
 1904 Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.  
 1906 Col. Sir E. J. E. Swayne, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
 1913 Sir Wilfred Collet, K.C.M.G.  
 1918 W. Hart Bennett, C.M.G.  
 1919 Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.  
 1925 Major Sir J. A. Burdon, K.B.E., C.M.G.

#### Executive Council.

The Governor.  
 The Colonial Secretary.  
 The Attorney-General.  
 The Treasurer.  
 Lt.-Col. J. Cran, O.B.E., V.D., M.D.  
 S. Outhbert, O.B.E.  
 H. I. Melhado.  
 V. L. Bryant.  
 Clerk, E. O. B. Barrow.

#### Legislative Council.

President, The Governor.  
 Official Members—The Colonial Secretary; The Attorney-General; The Treasurer; H. C. Carter, M.C.; F. W. Brunton.  
 Unofficial Members—V. L. Bryant; Rev. R. Oglehorn; H. Melhado; E. J. Hofius; Lt.-Col. J. Cran, O.B.E., V.D., M.D.; B. A. Stuart.  
 Clerk, E. O. B. Barrow.

#### Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief (vacant), \$9,720 and \$600 duty allowance.  
 Private Secretary (vacant), \$1,230.

#### Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, H. G. Pilling, C.M.G., \$4,374 and house.

\* For Governors previous to 1899, see Edition for 1904.

Senior Clerk and Clerk of Councils, E. O. B. Barrow, \$1,700. Duty Allowance, \$100.  
 1st Class Clerk, R. E. Gabourel, \$850 to \$1,230. Personal Allowance, \$150.  
 2nd Class Clerk, W. Harrison Courtenay, \$690 to \$906. Personal Allowance, \$150.  
 Govt. Printer, E. A. Baber (acting), \$2,400.

#### Treasury and Savings Bank Department. Treasury.

Treasurer, H. A. W. Moulder, \$3,402.  
 Cashier, W. M. McField, \$1,230 to \$1,590, personal \$300.  
 Accountant, H. E. Westby, \$1,230 to \$1,590.  
 1st Class Clerks, M. M. Mitchell, W. S. Leslie, \$850 to \$1,230.  
 2nd Class Clerk, R. A. Pitts, \$650 to \$950.

#### Internal Revenue Office.

Internal Revenue Officer, M. S. Metzgen, \$1,900 to \$2,400.  
 Assistant Internal Revenue Officer, L. J. Marchand, \$1,230 to \$1,590.  
 2nd Class Clerk, B. S. Theus, \$690 to \$906.

#### Customs and Excise Department.

Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, V. Grey-Wilson, \$2,430, personal \$700.  
 First Customs and Excise Officer, R. K. Maason, \$1,500 to \$1,800.  
 Customs and Excise Officers, Senior: L. C. Sowers, R. J. Gabourel, E. Yasaguirre, \$1,230 to \$1,590 each; 1st grade: E. L. McG. Arthur, E. P. Bradley, \$942 to \$1,230 each; 2nd grade: T. J. Hudson, S. E. Hulsa, P. M. Ewing, S. R. Vasquez, D. R. Bradley, \$690 to \$906 each.

#### Post Office Department.

Colonial Postmaster, H. W. Beaumont, \$1,800 to \$2,400.  
 1st Class Clerk, A. T. Smith, \$850 to \$1,230.  
 2nd Class Clerk, A. P. Bowen, \$690 to \$906.

#### Telephone and Telegraph Department.

Electrical Engineer and Superintendent, M. Outhbert, \$2,000 to \$2,400, personal \$300.  
 Foreman, C. Anderson, \$1,000 to \$1,300.  
 Wireman and Storekeeper, H. Smith, \$950.  
 Inspectors, J. Gabourel, J. Scott, R. Westby, \$702 each. W. Flowers, \$650.  
 Operators, 1st Grade, Mrs. D. Wolffsohn, Miss D. Cervantes, \$652.

#### Radio Telegraph Department.

Superintendent (vacant), \$1,500 to \$1,800, and quarters.  
 Wireless Operators, R. A. Gill, \$1,230, personal \$300; D. A. Fairweather, \$1,230; W. Elliot, \$906.  
 Engineer, D. Naverette, \$690 to \$906.

#### Supreme Court and Registrar-General.

Chief Justice (vacant), \$6,000.  
 Registrar-General, F. C. P. Bowen, \$1,900 to \$2,400.  
 Clerk (vacant), \$850 to \$1,230.  
 2nd Class Clerk, J. N. Meighan, \$690 to \$906.

*Legal Department.*

*Attorney-General*, F. P. Genève, K.C., \$3,402, without private practice.

*1st Class Clerk*, A. O. Longworth, \$850 to \$1,230.

*District Commissioners.*

*Belize*, S. A. McKinstry, \$2,916 (*Official Administrator and Official Receiver of Debtors' Estates.*)

*2nd Class Clerk*, A. E. Cattouse, \$690 to \$906.

*Bailiff and Interpreter District Court (vacant)*, \$1,000 to \$1,200.

*Corozal*, T. V. Maccall, \$1,600 to \$2,000, free, partly furnished, quarters, and duty allowance, \$300.

*Clerk and Interpreter*, F. A. Ramirez, \$942 to \$1,230.

*Orange Walk*, E. A. Grant, \$1,600 to \$2,000, free, partly furnished, quarters, and duty allowance \$200.

*Clerk and Interpreter*, R. M. Bautista, \$690 to \$906.

*Stann Creek District*, R. Wyatt, \$1,600 to \$2,000, free, partly furnished, quarters, and duty allowance \$300.

*2nd Class Clerk*, E. N. Trapp, \$690 to \$906.

*Toledo District*, A. Alcoer, \$1,600 to \$2,000, free, partly furnished, quarters, and duty allowance, \$200.

*Clerk and Interpreter*, C. J. Benguche, \$650 to \$950.

*Cayo District*, T. C. Manders, \$1,600 to \$2,000, free, partly furnished, quarters, duty allowance, \$400.

*Clerk*, R. Patten, \$504 to \$666, duty allowance, \$150.

*Audit.*

*Auditor*, E. M. Tibbitt, \$2,041.20 to \$2,430.

*1st Class Clerks*, N. M. Tennyson, J. Pepitune, \$350 to \$1,230.

*2nd Class Clerks*, S. E. Tenoh and J. H. Locke, \$690 to \$906.

*Education.*

*Inspector of Schools*, A. B. Dillon, \$1,600 to \$2,000; personal \$400.

*Assistant Inspector (vacant)*, \$1,230 to \$1,590.

*Lands.*

*Surveyor-General*, F. W. Brunton, \$3,888.

*Surveyors*, L. E. Williams, \$2,680, A. N. Wolffsohn, G. S. Busby, and J. A. Waight, \$2,100 to \$2,430.

*Draughtsman and Computer*, G. A. Elliott, \$2,100 to \$2,430.

*Inspector of Crown Lands*, S. P. Arnold, \$1,050.

*1st Class Clerks*, A. B. Tingling and A. E. Vello, \$942 to \$1,230.

*Tracer*, I. Hulse, \$650 to \$950.

*Forest Trust.*

*Chairman*, His Excellency the Governor.

*Official Members*, Colonial Secretary; Conservator of Forests; F. W. Brunton.

*Unofficial Members*, Hon. E. J. Hofus; Hon. V. L. Bryant.

*Secretary*, R. C. Gallego, \$120.

*Forest Department.*

*Conservator of Forests*, N. S. Stevenson, B.Sc., 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 590*l.*, 625*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, 780*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*, house allowance \$360.

*Assistant Conservator of Forests*, J. B. Kinloch, 500*l.* by 20*l.* to 580*l.*, 625*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, 780*l.* by 30*l.* to 900*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, R. C. Gallego, \$1,230.

*Stann Creek Railway.*

*Superintendent*, G. W. E. Francis, \$1,800 to \$2,000, personal \$300.

*Clerk*, C. G. Meza, \$940.

*Public Works.*

*Director of Public Works*, H. C. Carter, M.C., M.E.I. (Can.), \$3,402.

*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, H. E. C. Cain, \$1,230 to \$1,590.

*2nd Class Clerk*, I. Russell, \$650 to \$950.

*Medical.*

*Principal Medical Officer*, W. E. Burton, M.D., O.M. (McGill), \$4,008 to \$4,128, and quarters.

† *Assistant Medical Officers*, T. Patterson, W.A.S. George, V. F. Anderson, K. C. Savona, A. W. Dunn, W. F. McDonald and one vacant, \$2,430 to \$3,150, and quarters.

*Radiologist*, Dr. S. Kent Smith, \$500, and fees.

*Dental Surgeon*, H. B. Lind, \$250.

*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, J. F. Romero, \$1,230 to \$1,290.

*2nd Class Clerk*, E. Trapp, \$650 to \$950.

*Matron*, Miss L. M. Roberts, M.B.E., \$1,000 to \$1,200, quarters, uniform, and free board and lodging.

*Dispenser and Storekeeper*, P. A. Hyde, \$850 to \$1,230, and quarters.

*Central Board of Health.*

*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Clerk to Board*, J. H. Peach, \$2,400, and house allowance \$360.

*Prisons.*

*Superintendent of Prisons, Belize*, Capt. J. A. Nisbet, V.D., \$1,200 to \$1,600, and quarters, personal \$400.

*2nd Class Clerk*, H. K. Smith, \$650 to \$950.

*Police.*

*Superintendent (vacant)*, \$2,916, and \$360 in lieu of quarters.

*Assistant Superintendent*, B. Parkinson, \$1,600, and \$360 in lieu of quarters.

*Inspector*, Capt. F. R. G. Milton, M.C., \$1,500, and quarters.

*Harbour Board.*

*Chairman*, The Colonial Secretary.

*Assistant Harbour Master and Secretary, Harbour Board*, R. K. Maason, \$480.

*Fire Brigade.*

*Superintendent*, R. K. Maason, \$600 to \$720.

*Assistant Superintendent*, R. J. Gabourel, \$300.

*British Honduras Defence Force.*

*Officer Commanding*, Capt. P. E. Matthews, M.B.E.

*Adjutant*, Capt. P. E. Matthews, M.B.E., \$2,000, and Allowances \$1,000.

*Agricultural Department.*

*Agricultural Officer*, H. P. Smart, £500 by £20 to £580; £625 by £25 to £750; £750 by £30 to £900.

† Allowed but not entitled to private practice.

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is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for nearly eight centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered

from the north of India established a dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the 3rd century B.C., and from that time this island has been preserved in comparative purity. The

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Department.  
sts, N. S. Stevenson, B.Sc.,  
380L., 625L. by 25L. to 750L.,  
M., house allowance \$360.

Agricultural Officer, H. P. Smart, 1000 by £20  
to £580; £625 by £25 to £750; £780 by £30 to  
£900.

† Allowed but not entitled to private practice.

*2nd Class Clerk*, W. A. Grant, \$690 to \$906.  
*Agricultural Instructor*, C. A. Boyd, \$720.

#### *Stann Creek Development Board.*

*Chairman*, The Surveyor General.  
*Secretary*, W. H. Courtenay, \$150.

#### *Industrial School, Pomona, Stann Creek.*

*Chairman, Board of Management*, The Colonial Secretary.  
*Principal*, Major E. F. Strachan, O.B.E., M.C., \$2,430, and quarters.  
*Clerk and Schoolmaster*, R. S. Finlayson, \$900, and quarters.  
*Agricultural Assistant*, R. E. Bellale, \$900, and quarters.  
*Matron*, Mrs. R. Strachan, \$660.

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*United States*, R. M. Ott (Vice-Consul).  
*Norway*, A. D. P. Williamson.  
*Sweden*, F. R. Ellis.  
*Republic of Honduras*, F. Hinestroza.  
*France*, D. Masson (Consular Agent).  
*Spain*, A. D. P. Williamson (Vice-Consul).  
*Guatemala*, W. R. Yasaguirre (Consul).  
*Mexico*, V. R. Quijano.  
*Belgium*, V. L. Bryant (Consul General).  
*Nicaragua*, R. S. Turton.  
*Panama*, L. E. Cuevas.  
*Netherlands*, F. W. Ross.  
*Costa Rica*, L. E. Cuevas.

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Church of England*, The Right Rev. E. A. Dunn, M.A., D.D.  
*Roman Catholic*, The Right Rev. J. Murphy, S.J.  
*Church of Scotland*, Rev. A. E. Adamson.  
*Wesleyan Methodist*, The Rev. W. H. Harvey, Superintendent.  
*Baptist*, The Rev. R. Cleghorn.  
*Salvation Army*, Adjutant J. S. Austen.  
 No Church is established, nor are any grants made.

## CEYLON.

#### *Situation and Area.*

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane, is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindustan, lying between 5° 55' and 9° 50' N. lat. and 79° 42' and 81° 53' E. long.; its extreme length from north to south, i.e., from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 270 miles; its greatest width 140 miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangamankanda on the east. Its area is 25,332 square miles, or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Maldive Archipelago, 400 miles south-west of Ceylon, made up of 18 groups—known as atolls—or islets, but for centuries past arranged for administrative purposes in 13 groups, which are sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Elu, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for nearly eight centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered

with coconut palms and yield millet, fruit, and coconut produce. Communication is mainly by native craft with India and Ceylon. The population enumerated at the census 1921 was 70,413, including 137 Indian Borahs, 22 Malabars, and 58 Ceylon Moors who were at Malé Island for purposes of trade; the principal occupations are fishing (14,760 males), coir and lace making (10,799 females and 13 males), toddy drawing (1,273 males), carpentry (1,133 males), and cultivation (853 males and 572 females). Malé, the residence of the Sultan and the capital of the Islands, is a little over 3 miles in circumference.

The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

#### *Climate.*

The climate of Ceylon for a tropical country is comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains, which is nearly the same throughout the year, being much less oppressive than in India.

Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 80° F., and a noteworthy feature is the smallness of the variation both between day and night in the same twenty-four hours, and between the different parts of the year. At Kandy, 1,654 feet above sea level, the mean temperature is 76° F., and the rule of 1° F. drop in temperature for each 300 feet rise in altitude holds fairly well throughout the island.

At Colombo and Galle the mean monthly temperature in the coldest months (December and January) is less than four degrees below those in the warmest months (April and May), while the mean daily ranges for the year are 12.3° and 7.4° respectively.

At Trincomalee, on the other side of the island, conditions are only slightly more varied. The mean monthly temperature in May (86° F.) is seven degrees above that in December (79° F.), while the mean daily range for the year is 13.7° F.

It must be remembered, however, that the change in the capacity of the air for moisture for each degree of change of temperature in the Ceylon low country is far greater than the corresponding change per degree at the mean temperature of London.

The highest temperatures are experienced in the district to the north of the hills, and to the north-east, but it is only in a very few days in the year that a temperature of 100° Fahr. or over is experienced. Trincomalee holds the record with 103.7° Fahr. In the hills there is of course a great variety of climate, and at Nuwara Eliya, over 6,000 feet above mean sea level, frost is occasionally recorded in the early part of the year.

The annual average rainfall varies from below 40 inches in the dry zones to the north-west and south-east of the island to above 150 inches at certain places on the south-west slopes of the hills. The chief rainy seasons extend from April to June and from October to January, but as there is a sharp antithesis between the windward and lee side during both monsoons (particularly the S.W.), it is hard to summarise the island as a whole in one sentence. It may fairly be said that there is not a month without some rain, and the result is the luxuriant vegetation for which the island is famous.

#### *History.*

The authentic history of the island begins at the sixth century B.C., when an Aryan invasion from the north of India established the Sinhalese dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the third century B.C., and from that time this faith has been preserved in comparative purity. The island abounds

in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

In the sixteenth century the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1796 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1802, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the Sinhalese Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island came under the rule of the British.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by a State Council consisting of 146\* members elected for territorial constituencies, 3 ex-officio members (the Chief Secretary, Legal Secretary, and Financial Secretary) called Officers of State, and 8 members nominated by the Governor. The State Council concerns itself with administration as well as with legislation.

The Departments of Government are divided into ten groups. Three of these groups are in charge of the Chief Secretary, the Legal Secretary, and the Financial Secretary. The remaining seven groups are in charge of Members of the State Council who are elected as Chairmen of the various Executive Committees, and who are styled Ministers. The Ministers with the Officers of State form the Board of Ministers.

All Ceylonese, both male and female, of a minimum age of 21, are included in the franchise. British subjects not domiciled in Ceylon [are allowed to qualify for the franchise in accordance with the hitherto existing Constitution, or on their furnishing satisfactory evidence of five years' residence and a declaration of permanent settlement in the Island.

#### *Population, Area, and Statistics.*

According to the decennial census taken in 1921 the population was 5,312,548 an increase of 17.94 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1921. The details of the population were as follows (including the military, shipping, estates, and miscellaneous†):—

Western Province .. ..	1,448,648
Central ditto .. ..	953,395
Southern ditto .. ..	771,283
Northern ditto .. ..	399,094
Eastern ditto .. ..	213,980
North-Western Province ..	546,988
North-Central ditto .. ..	97,365
Province of Uva .. ..	303,419
Provinces of Sabaragamuwa ..	578,368
Miscellaneous .. ..	8
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>5,312,548</b>

The population of the principal towns, exclusive of the Military and the Shipping, was as follows:—Colombo, 284,155; Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, 34,288; Negombo, 25,291; Moratuwa, 32,409; Kalutara, 14,280; Kandy, 37,147; Jaffna, 45,708; Galle,

38,424; Matara, 18,693; Batticaloa, 11,565; Trincomalee, 10,160; Kurunegala, 10,467; Badulla, 9,849.

The number of Indian coolies on the tea estates, etc., was about 700,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a month's notice.

The entire area of the Island is 25,332 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after deducting backwaters, etc., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,262 feet above sea level. The approximate acreages under the most important products are:—

	Acres.
Coconuts .. ..	1,100,000
Rice .. ..	800,000
Tea .. ..	457,000
Grain (other than Rice) ..	105,000
Rubber .. ..	534,000
Cinnamon .. ..	26,000
Cacao .. ..	34,000
Tobacco .. ..	14,000

At the end of 1930, the number of plumbago mines reported to be working was 52. The amount of plumbago exported during the year was 174,478 cwt., valued at rs. 1,775,317.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 16 to 20 per acre. 12,818 acres were granted and sold by the Revenue officers in 1930.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realised by the sale of Arrack and Toddy Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Stamps, and Railway Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt for the financial year 1929-30 was rs. 1,961,875. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed on an import duty of rs. 4 per cwt.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy and Galle, by the Provincial and District Road Committees, by the Local Boards of Health and Improvement and Urban District Councils which have been established in the towns of Kalutara, Panadura, Negombo, Minuwangoda, Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, Gampola, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Hatton-Dickoya, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Chilaw, Anuradapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Ratnapura, Kegalle, Moratuwa, and Jaffna, and by Village Committees amounted in 1930 to rs. 14,567,207.37. The revenue collected by the Sanitary Boards amounted to rs. 1,014,493.34.

The municipal debt outstanding on 31st Dec., 1930, was rs. 13,524,672.10. Of this amount rs. 9,833,562.10 is the balance of the loan borrowed from the Government for the Colombo Drainage Works, and rs. 2,664,204.83 for Water Works. Rs. 426,521.85 is the balance of loans obtained by the municipality of Galle for the construction of waterworks, sanitary improvements and electric lighting, and rs. 600,383.32 is the balance of the loans due from the municipality of Kandy for water-works, drainage, housing and electric lighting.

The development of the tea industry is shown by the following statistics:—Export, 1884, 2,392,963 lbs.; 1900, 149,264,602 lbs.; 1930, 243,107,474 lbs.

There has been a remarkable development in rubber cultivation in recent years. Rubber was first brought to Ceylon in 1876, and its growth proved successful. In 1898, 750 acres were estimated to be planted with rubber, in 1906, 100,000 acres, and in 1930 about 534,000 acres.

† By "Miscellaneous" are meant persons enumerated in the Great and Little Passes.

\* Out of the 50 electoral districts no candidates for election came forward in 1931 for the four in the Revenue District of Jaffna.



The value of the products of the coconut palm exported in 1930 was rs. 48,779,594. During the past few years greater attention has been given to the cultivation of coconuts, and large areas of land formerly occupied with cinnamon are now planted in this crop. The value of cacao exported in 1930 was rs. 2,936,789 and of cinnamon rs. 1,779,983.

The chief imports are rice from British India (including Burma), valued at rs. 70,819,724, and from other countries valued at rs. 4,744,978, and coal and textiles chiefly from the United Kingdom.

#### *Law and Justice.*

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by Colonial ordinances. Kandyan law and Muslim law also prevail among Kandyans and Muslims respectively. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the codification of the law of Criminal and Civil procedure respectively has been completed.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; by the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of minor criminal and civil suits; and by the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases. In addition to these there are the Gansabawas, Village Councils, and Village Tribunals, instituted under the Ordinance No. 9 of 1924, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked well and are thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people. Besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, they have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

#### *Education.*

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1930 was 220,431, in assisted schools 321,176, and in unaided schools 30,638.

The total expenditure on account of the Education Department in 1929-30 was rs. 12,050,689-40. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure rs. 161,660. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Education and the adoption of a system under which the educational wants of the Island are met partly by Government, partly by schools receiving grants in aid from Government. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; fees are charged for English teaching.

The only Secondary School entirely supported by Government is the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-aid Secondary Schools. Seven Government scholarships, each of 300*l.* per annum, five for two years and two for three years, with outfit allowances of rs. 750 each and free passages, are awarded annually, on the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the University of London, to enable the best seven students of the year to complete their education at English universities.

Industrial education is provided in 75 Government and Grant-in-aid Schools and in a number of Orphanages. A central Technical College was founded in Colombo in 1893; its title has since been changed to "Government Technical Schools."

A University College opened in Colombo in 1921, offers instruction in the following subjects:—English Language and Literature, Classics and Philosophy, Modern History and Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Pali, Tamil, Sinhalese, Modern Languages, Botany, Zoology, Geography. Students are presented for the External Examinations, Pass and Honours, of the University of London.

A Government Training College for Masters and Mistresses in English Schools and Government Vernacular Schools was opened in 1903.

#### *Medical Institutions.*

*Medical College.*—The Ceylon Medical College was founded in 1870 to provide a course of Medical training for the Ceylonese. The curriculum is a full five years' course, and since 1887 the Licence of the College has been recognised by the General Medical Council as a registrable Colonial qualification. The courses of instruction and examinations are also recognised by many of the British Examining Boards. The licence has been conferred upon 498 candidates since the College was opened; of recent years about 18 qualify annually.

There is a Junior or Apothecary Department in which students go through a two years' course, and after passing the prescribed examinations are qualified to serve as Apothecaries and Estate Dispensers.

The College has a staff of over 30 lecturers and is managed by a Council incorporated by law.

There are at present about 200 students.

Owing to changes introduced by the Medical Council of Great Britain, the preliminary subjects, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, are now pre-medical subjects, and arrangements have been made for these to be studied at the University College. Students must pass an examination in these subjects before they can be admitted to the Medical College for their purely medical studies.

The Medical College fees amounted to rs. 60,343-60 in 1930-31.

There are 93 Government general hospitals providing 7,603 beds, with varying accommodation from 8 beds in smaller outstations to 912 beds in the General Hospital, Colombo.

There are in addition a number of special hospitals, viz., a lying-in-home with 83 beds, an eye hospital (with 56 beds) with an ear, nose and throat clinic attached, a women's hospital with 45 beds, a children's hospital with 82 beds, a women's venereal hospital with 29 beds, a police hospital with 32 beds, a tuberculosis hospital for chronic cases with 349 beds, a tuberculosis sanatorium with 72 beds, an infectious diseases hospital with 168 beds, a lunatic asylum and House of Observation with 1,830 beds, a prison hospital, Colombo, with 192 beds, and 8 other prison hospitals providing 149 beds, two leper asylums, one with 508 beds at Hendala (near Colombo), and the other with 176 beds at Mantivu, Eastern Province.

Eighty-eight estate hospitals and 715 estate dispensaries are maintained by proprietors of estates.

There were 595 Government dispensaries in different parts of the Island in 1930, and 3,810,010 patients who paid 5,815,125 visits were treated at these dispensaries.

There are a bacteriological, a pasteur, a dental, and an anti-tuberculosis Institute, and a vaccine establishment. A division of sanitary engineering

and a division of health education are recent developments. Campaigns are carried on against malaria, ankylostomiasis and parangi. Estate sanitation is looked after by six inspecting medical officers. Seven health units have been established since 1926 and health work on intensive lines is carried on at those centres. School hygiene work is carried out throughout the Island by five school medical officers.

In the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services are 321 medical officers, of whom 200 possess British qualifications, 29 medical officers of health, 394 apothecaries, and 254 sanitary inspectors. There are three institutions where nurses are trained. The nursing staff of the Department consists of 39 European qualified matrons and sisters, 116 European Roman Catholic mothers and sisters, 398 matrons and nurses trained locally, and pupils in training.

The cost of working the department amounted in 1929-30 to rs. 10,669,279-01. The receipts, which included the cost of maintenance of paying patients, sale of medicines, etc., amounted to rs. 848,412-36 for 1929-30. The expenditure on account of estate medical aid was rs. 1,236,111-27 for 1929-30. The export duty levied for the purpose of meeting the expense of providing Medical aid to estates under the Medical Wanta Ordinance No. 9 of 1912 amounted to rs. 1,715,756-19 for 1929-30.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The weights and measures in common use are British.

Accounts are kept in rupees, and the money in circulation is Indian and Ceylon rupee currency, sovereigns having ceased to be legal tender in the Colony in 1920. Ceylon cents take the place of the Indian annas and pice. The notes of the Chartered Mercantile Bank remained in circulation to some extent until 1888, when its charter expired, but since the failure of the Oriental Banking Corporation in 1884, the Government has instituted a note-issue of which the amount in circulation on the 31st December, 1930, was rs. 57,209,324. These notes are legal tender except at the Colombo Issue Office.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Imperial Bank of India; National Bank of India, Limited; Eastern Bank, Limited; P. & O. Banking Corporation, Ltd. None of these issue notes in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Savings Bank was established in 1832, and Post Office savings banks were opened in 1885. On 31st December, 1930, the deposits were: Ceylon Savings Bank, rs. 7,872,555; Post Office Savings Bank, rs. 12,262,136.

#### *The Colombo Harbour.*

The Colombo Port Commission was established in 1913 to administer the affairs of the Port of Colombo. The Commission is responsible for the efficient working of the Port, and has powers of executive action and initiative. It is composed of seven official members, seven unofficial members, and a secretary. The official members are the Principal Collector of Customs (Chairman), the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, the General Manager of the Railway, the Chairman, Municipal Council, and Mayor of Colombo, the Deputy Collector of Customs, Colombo, the Master Attendant, Colombo and Galle, and the Harbour Engineer. Six of the unofficial members are nominated by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, and the seventh (representative of the Ceylonese and Indian interests of the Port) by the Governor.

The Harbour Works consist of three breakwaters. The South-West, completed in 1885 at a cost of 558,409*l.* is 4,212 feet long, and runs from the shore in a direction North by East. It is built of concrete blocks weighing from 18 to 30 tons, set in what is known as the sloping bond system.

The North-East and North-West breakwaters were completed in 1906, at a total cost of 531,657*l.* The North-East breakwater is a rubble embankment 1,100 feet long, tipped from a staging.

The North-West breakwater is an island work, 2,670 feet in length, running between the two shore breakwaters, leaving a western entrance of 750 feet, and a northern entrance of 700 feet. This breakwater is of similar construction to the South-West arm.

These three breakwaters enclose an area of 643 acres, or one square mile.

An extension of the S.W. breakwater, starting from a point 3,150 feet from the shore end, was commenced in December, 1907, and completed in April, 1912. The arm is 1,800 feet long, and runs in a direction almost due north, protecting the present main entrance from the S.W. Monsoon seas. The cost of this additional arm was 338,931*l.*

The Graving Dock. A Graving Dock was completed in 1906. It is 723 feet long, 85 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth over the sill of 30 feet at low water. Its cost was 485,755*l.* There is also a guide pier, 800 feet long, to assist vessels entering the dock. The dock has its own electric light installation. The docking of ships can be carried out by day or night.

The Patent Slip was opened in 1903, the cost being 42,300*l.* It is 800 feet long, the cradle being 220 feet, and is capable of dealing with vessels up to 1,200 tons dead weight.

Oil Facilities. The Oil Installations Depot, which is about 92 acres in extent, lies 3½ miles inland from the harbour front. The Oil Companies' storage tanks are situated within this area, with pipe line connection from the harbour for fuel oil, kerosene, and benzine imported in bulk. There is also a Measuring Tanks Depot (about 19 acres in extent) at Bloemondahl, about three-quarters of a mile from the Harbour. Three reinforced concrete jetties, two for bunkering purposes and one for the discharge of oil tankers, have been provided. The Outer Bunkering Jetty can accommodate vessels of 500 feet in length with a draught of 27 feet; the Inner Bunkering Jetty is available for barges. The Discharge Jetty can accommodate vessels 500 feet in length with a draught of 27 feet. The expenditure on the oil scheme up to 30th September, 1930, was rs. 5,028,906.

The Coaling Depot consists of 25 acres of land, reclaimed from the sea, with a frontage of 2,200 feet, from which 17 jetties project into the harbour for the landing, stacking, and shipping of coal. The total cost of this depot was 158,433*l.*

The total cost of the Reclamation and Jetties amounts to 214,227*l.*

The Fishery Harbour is to the northward of Colombo harbour for the use of the fishermen as a beaching ground. The fishery harbour consists of a rubble breakwater running out from the shore in a curve for 800 feet, the sheltered part forming a natural beaching ground for fishing canoes. The cost was 11,607*l.*

The total expenditure on the Colombo harbour from 1873, when work in connection with the first breakwater was commenced, to 1913, when the Colombo Port Commission assumed control of the harbour, was rs. 44,790,267, or 2,986,018*l.*, taking the value of the rupee at 1*s.* 4*d.*

In the period 1913 to 1930 a sum of rs. 39,474,251 or 2,631,617*l.*, has been spent on various development and maintenance works by the Colombo Port Commission and a sum of rs. 2,603,045 or 173,536*l.* by

the Public Works Department, making a total of rs. 42,077,296 or 2,805,153<sup>1</sup>. In addition to the above expenditure a sum of rs. 680,062 or 44,004<sup>4</sup> was charged to Loan Funds during the period 1922-1926, in connection with the dredging of the Colombo Harbour (including rock excavation). Prior to 1st October, 1922, this expenditure was met from Revenue, and is included in the sum of rs. 42,077,296 or 2,805,153<sup>1</sup> mentioned above.

Since the Colombo Port Commission assumed control of the Port, many improvements have been carried out, and shore facilities much increased. The warehouse accommodation in 1913 was 291,600 sq. ft., and this has been increased to 592,476 sq. ft.; similarly the quayage for lighters has been increased from 4,645 lineal ft. to 14,043 lineal feet, including 1,278 lineal feet at the Lake to Harbour Canal Quay.

Dredging for deepening the harbour has been steadily carried out, and, of the 643 acres low water area of the harbour, 186 acres are now dredged to 36 feet and over, 102 acres to between 36 and 33 feet, 147 acres to between 33 and 30 feet, and 208 acres have a depth of less than 30 feet; berthing accommodation exclusive of the Graving Dock Guide Pier and Oil Jetties being available for 36 vessels in the north-east monsoon and for 23, or, if packed berths are used, 40, vessels in the south-west monsoon, six of which berths in either monsoon are available for vessels of draughts up to 33 feet.

A scheme for the development of the Colombo Lake and its connection to the Harbour was completed in 1925 at a total cost of rs. 9,206,480. The total capital expenditure on the Lake Scheme up to September, 1930, was rs. 10,048,032. The connection to the Harbour was taken over by the Colombo Port Commission in 1922, and the areas on both sides developed for the landing of import cargoes.

The maintenance of the waterways and quay walls of the Colombo Lake up to and including the operation of the San Sebastian Canal Locks and pumping plant has now been taken over, and it is hoped that this will lead to further development of its resources.

#### Colombo Water Supply.

The Colombo Water supply is obtained from Labugama Reservoir which is situated in the Western Province, at a distance of 28½ miles from the City.

The Reservoir was formed by impounding the water of the Wak-Oya, a tributary of the Kelani Ganga.

The Catchment area, which is 2,500 acres in extent, is free from any habitation or cultivation, all the land to the summit of the water shed having been reserved together with a strip two chains in depth along the adjacent water sheds.

The area of the reservoir at present top water level is 206 acres. This lake, the scenery of which is very charming, is 373 feet above sea level and has a maximum depth of 70 feet.

The storage capacity of the reservoir is 1,900 million gallons.

Filtration works of the "Jewell Gravity" type are situated immediately below the Reservoir Dam.

The water has a very low alkalinity and is remarkably pure. It is conveyed to the two service Reservoirs in Colombo through three separate pipe lines; two of these are of cast iron each 20 inches in diameter, and the other of steel 30 inches in diameter.

The 20-inch supply main was duplicated between Wellampitiya and Elie House Reservoir (a distance of 4 miles) during the latter part of 1930.

There are some 250 miles of supply and distribution mains, varying in size from 30 to 3 inches in diameter. Water service is available to all premises within the City and also to shipping in Colombo Harbour.

(c)

68 Deacon metres for the detection of waste have been fixed throughout the City.

The average daily consumption is 11 million gallons, or 36 gallons per head of population.

#### Railways.

The lines of railway, all of which are owned and worked by the Government, are distributed thus:—*Broad Gauge* (5ft. 6 in.), Colombo to Badulla (181½ miles), Polgahawela to Kankesanurai (212½ miles), Peradeniya Junction to Kandy and Matale (21½ miles), Ragama Junction to Mahara Quarry (1½ miles), Colombo to Matara (88½ miles), Ragama to Puttalam (74½ miles), Maho to Batticaloa (132 miles), Galoya Junction to Trincomalee (43½ miles), Madawachi to Talaimannar Pier (66 miles), Kolonnawa Oil Line and Harbour Branch (¾ miles). *Narrow Gauge* (2ft. 6 in.), Colombo Fort to Yatiyantota (49½ miles), Avissawella to Opanaki (48½ miles), Nannu Oya to Ragalla (19½ miles). *Total Mileage* 951 miles. The total cost of construction up to 30th September, 1930, charged in account was rs. 220,522,956. The receipts for the 12 months ended 30th September, 1930, were rs. 29,650,683, and expenditure rs. 25,085,120.

By the completion of the Talaimannar extension the railway systems of India and Ceylon were brought within 20 miles of one another, the intervening distance being covered by steamers of the South Indian Railway Co., which ply between Dharmakodi (the Indian Port) and Talaimannar (the Ceylon Port). The other extensions are for the better transport of planting produce (tea, rubber, coconuts, etc.).

#### Roads.

Of metalled roads there are 4,130 miles; gravelled and natural roads, 503 and 132 miles respectively. The maintenance of 4,765 miles of road cost, in 1930, rs. 7,287,350 or an average rate of rs. 1,529 per mile. This is exclusive of roads within municipal limits, and of minor roads which are not in the charge of the Department of Public Works.

#### Telephones.

The Government Telephone System comprises two exchanges at Colombo, viz., Central Exchange (2,848 subscribers) and Havelock Town Exchange (384 subscribers) in trunk communication with exchanges at Kandy (195 subscribers), Nuwara Eliya (146 subscribers), Galle (106 subscribers) and 179 smaller exchanges and call offices. There are, in addition, 73 licensed private systems of various sizes, several of which are connected by means of junction lines and subsidiary trunks with one another and the main trunk lines. The mileage of telephone wire in the Government system at the end of 1930 was estimated at 12,220\* (aerial) and 31,532 (underground).

#### Telegraphs.

Nearly all parts of the island are served by the Government telegraph system, which has 296 offices working, inclusive of Railway offices open for postal telegrams. The system comprises 3,472 miles of line and 9,186½ miles of wire. Ceylon is in direct telegraphic communication with India by a cable which starts from Talaimannar and crosses the Pamban Channel. It is also connected with Europe by direct cables from Colombo to Aden and with the Far East and Australia by direct cables to Penang.

There is a Government Radio Station in Colombo equipped for Continuous Wave and Interrupted Continuous Wave telegraphic services, and also for telephony.

\* Mileage of Trunk and Junction lines is included in this figure.

† Mileage of Trunk and Junction lines is included under telephone wire (aerial).

The Continuous Wave service is conducted on a wave length of 2,300 metres with a normal daylight range of 1,000 miles.

The Interrupted Continuous Wave Service is conducted on the 600 metre wave length, and has a normal daylight range of 500 miles.

The telephonic equipment is for providing a broadcasting service on a wavelength of 428.5 metres. The rating of the set for telephony is 2 kilowatts. The number of licence holders at the end of August, 1931, was 1,258.

#### *Postal and Shipping Communications.*

1. There is a regular fortnightly mail service between London and Colombo by the P. & O. steamers continuing to Australia. There is also a regular fortnightly mail service by the Orient line steamers continuing to Australia, except from April to September, when it is monthly. The Aberdeen and Dominion line provides a monthly service from Colombo to Australia.

2. There are also fortnightly services by the P. & O. line between London and Japan, and London and Australia, *via* Colombo. There is also a fortnightly service by the Orient line between London and Australia, *via* Colombo, except from April to September, when it is monthly.

A direct weekly mail service from London to Australia, and *vice versa*, from April to September has been made possible by the P. & O. branch line of steamers being utilized during this period.

The regular weekly mails despatched by the P. & O. and Orient Line mail steamers connect with the Australian Air Mail Services.

3. The M.M. Co. runs a fortnightly mail service between Marseilles and the Straits and Japan, *via* Colombo.

4. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha line of steamers maintains a fortnightly service between Liverpool and Marseilles and the Straits, China and Japan, *via* Colombo, and the Bibby line between Liverpool and Marseilles, Port Said and Rangoon, *via* Colombo.

5. The Natal Direct line and the Indian and African line maintain a somewhat irregular monthly service between Calcutta and Durban, Delagoa Bay and Cape Town, *via* Colombo, while a monthly service by the steamers of the Ossen Shosen Kaisha exists between Japan and Argentine and Brazil, *via* Colombo, Durban and Cape Town. There is also a monthly service by steamers of Ossen Shosen Kaisha (African Line) between Japan and Dar-es-Salaam *via* Colombo.

6. The steamers of the Rotterdam Lloyd and Stoomvaart-Maatschappij Nederland provide a fortnightly service between Holland and Java, *via* Colombo. The steamers of the Rotterdam Lloyd also provide a fortnightly service from Java to Holland, *via* Colombo.

7. The British Indian Steam Navigation Company maintains an irregular monthly service between Calcutta (or Rangoon) and Mauritius, *via* Colombo, and a regular bi-weekly service between Tuticorin and Colombo.

8. There is an irregular mail service between Ceylon and the Maldiv Islands by buggalows.

9. The mail service between England and Colombo takes from 16 days to 18 days in transit at present

#### *Rates of Postage.*

	Letters.	Post Cards.	Printed Matter.	Registered Newspapers.	Samples.	Registration Fee.
Within the Colony and to India	Per 2 oz. 6 cents	Each 3 cents	Per 2 oz. 3 cents	3 cents. for every copy not exceeding 8 ozs., 2 cents. for every additional 8 ozs.	—	15 cents
To the United Kingdom and British Dominions	9 cents for each oz. or part of that weight.	6 cents	3 cents for every 2 oz or part thereof.	Same as printed matter.	First 4 oz. or part thereof 8 cents and every additional 2 oz. 4 cents.	20 cents
To Foreign Countries	First oz. 20 cents, and 10 cents each additional oz. or part thereof	12 cents	4 cents for every 2 oz. or part thereof.	ditto	First 4 oz. or part thereof 8 cents, and every additional 2 oz. 4 cents.	ditto

The rate of postage on periodicals registered as Colony other than Ceylon, when posted in Ceylon for 6 oz., with 3 cents for each additional 6 oz.,

newspapers in the United Kingdom or a British for transmission by inland post, shall be 6 cents up to a maximum of 2 lb.

#### *Air Mails.*

10. A regular weekly air mail service operates between Karachi and London, and air mails from Ceylon are despatched by this route to the United Kingdom, Continent of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, and Persia; the gain in time by the use of the air service to these countries over ordinary means of transport is 7 days in the case of correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom and 3 to 5 days in regard to other countries. Air mails are sent to the United States, Australia, and Dutch East Indies by the

regular weekly mail steamers to the ports of call of these countries for despatch onwards by their internal air routes; the gain in time obtained by the use of these air routes varies from 3 to 7 days. Air mail correspondence to countries in South America can also be forwarded by the regular weekly despatches to Marseilles and secure an earlier delivery up to 12 to 13 days at destination. A fortnightly air despatch is made to Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika by the Karachi-Mwanza air route; this despatch provides with the ordinary fortnightly mail a weekly despatch to these countries.

Particulars of air routes available, countries served, and fees payable are shown below :—

Country of Destination.	Air Route Available.	Air Fee (additional to Ordinary Postage, Express, Late, or Registration Fee).
United Kingdom .. .. .	Karachi- London .. .. .	40 cents per ½ oz.
United Kingdom .. .. .	Marseilles-London .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Egypt or Palestine .. .. .	Karachi- London .. .. .	25 cents per ½ oz.
Iraq .. .. .	Karachi- London .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Baluchistan .. .. .	Karachi- London .. .. .	6 cents per ½ oz.
Persia (Gulf Ports, Jask, Lingah, Bushire)	Karachi- London .. .. .	15 cents per ½ oz.
Persia (Interior of) .. .. .	Karachi-London and Persian Internal Service .. .. .	25 cents per ½ oz.
Persia (Interior of) .. .. .	Persian Internal Service .. .. .	12 cents per ½ oz.
United States .. .. .	New York-Dallas .. .. .	25 cents per ½ oz.
United States .. .. .	New York-San Francisco .. .. .	25 cents per ½ oz.
Australia-West .. .. .	Perth-Derby .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Australia-South .. .. .	Perth-Adelaide .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Australia-East .. .. .	Charleville-Camowool .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
New Zealand .. .. .	Perth-Adelaide .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Fiji .. .. .	Perth-Adelaide .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Brazil .. .. .	Marseilles-Buenos Aires .. .. .	Rs. 3.30 per ½ oz. for letters and post cards, Rs. 2.85 per 2 oz. for other articles.
Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentine Republic	Marseilles-Buenos Aires .. .. .	Rs. 3.90 per ½ oz. for letters and post cards, Rs. 3.30 per 2 oz. for other articles.
France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and other countries in Europe	Karachi-London .. .. .	40 cents per ½ oz.
Dutch East Indies .. .. .	Medan- Bandoeng .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Dutch East Indies .. .. .	Medan- Soerabaya .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Kenya and Uganda .. .. .	Karachi-Kisumu .. .. .	60 cents per ½ oz.
Tanganyika .. .. .	Karachi-Mwanza .. .. .	60 cents per ½ oz.

*Finances, Shipping and Trade.*

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.*	
Year.	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Total. Tonnage. Tons.
1921	79,270,117	77,359,068	9,342,201
1922	93,720,169	85,583,910	10,309,396
1923	102,363,116	100,695,713	11,553,118
1924	115,539,670	105,004,348	12,026,497
1925	124,516,155	109,996,336	12,381,078
1926	129,368,916	121,046,300	13,152,220
1927	134,184,963	152,107,200	13,302,635
1928	107,818,275	125,896,034†	14,050,570
1929	110,926,863	110,275,529	14,362,844

Public Debt, on 30th Sept., 1929, Sterling debt, £12,644,193 8s. 4d.; rupee debt, Rs.3,000,000.

IMPORTS.			
Year	From U.K. Rs.	From Colonies. Rs.	From Elsewhere. Rs.
1921	65,438,017	154,331,998	41,127,146
1922	62,073,675	169,985,999	49,701,428
1923	63,356,230	172,983,779	55,869,775
1924	69,448,553	173,789,871	69,110,043
1925	84,757,656	202,663,315	72,959,346
1926	95,134,287	214,101,740	98,631,082
1927	95,276,344	221,008,217	104,843,415
1928	93,033,800	202,728,824	116,361,925
1929	90,470,077	220,246,102	118,579,144
1930	63,619,104	169,550,768	91,186,641

\* The Shipping Figures are for the Calendar year.  
† Decrease due to separation of Railway accounts from the Colony's Budget.  
‡ Includes Rs. 7,418,933 recovered from loan being expenditure met from surplus balances in previous years pending raising of loan.

EXPORTS.		To Colonies.		To Elsewhere.		Total.
Year.	To U.K. Rs.	Colonies. Rs.	Elsewhere. Rs.	Colonies. Rs.	Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1921	118,597,199	42,031,778	95,971,441	256,600,413		
1922	137,770,082	48,732,699	111,290,454	297,783,215		
1923	163,705,410	59,879,678	127,613,665	351,198,748		
1924	172,322,283	70,315,154	142,879,981	385,517,418		
1925	188,562,160	74,883,372	229,640,898	492,616,430		
1926	208,323,308	71,001,879	232,323,203	503,648,990		
1927	187,007,550	76,945,476	186,320,719	449,273,744		
1928	153,479,303	75,514,943	168,573,729	392,569,375		
1929	161,760,513	85,475,610	160,868,687	407,872,810		
1930	136,800,233	64,853,144	108,517,786	310,171,163		

The total customs revenue in 1929-30 was Rs. 51,497,504.

*List of Governors.‡*

- 1850 Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.
- 1855 Sir Henry George Ward, K.C.M.G.
- 1860 Sir C. J. MacCarthy, Kt.
- 1863 Major-Gen. Terence O'Brien (acting).
- 1865 Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
- 1872 The Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Gregory, K.C.M.G.
- 1877 Sir James R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
- 1883 The Hon. Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Stanmore).
- 1890 Sir Arthur E. Havelock, G.C.M.G.
- 1896 Right Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
- 1903 Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
- 1907 Col. Sir H. E. McCallum, G.C.M.G., R.E.
- 1913 Sir Robert Chalmers, G.C.B. (now Lord Chalmers).
- 1916 Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.
- 1918 Brig.-General Sir William H. Manning, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
- 1925 Sir Hugh C. Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
- 1927 Sir Herbert J. Stanley, K.C.M.G.
- 1931 Sir Graeme Thomson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

‡ For Governors previous to 1850, see Edition for 1889.

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not entitled to private practice.

*2nd Class Clerk, W. A. Grant, \$690 to \$906.*  
*Agricultural Instructor, C. A. Boyd, \$720.*

#### *Stann Creek Development Board.*

*Chairman, The Surveyor General.*  
*Secretary, W. H. Courtenay, \$150.*

#### *Industrial School, Pomona, Stann Creek.*

*Chairman, Board of Management, The Colonial Secretary.*  
*Principal, Major E. F. Strachan, O.B.E., M.C., \$2,430, and quarters.*  
*Clerk and Schoolmaster, R. S. Finlayson, \$900, and quarters.*  
*Agricultural Assistant, R. E. Belisle, \$900, and quarters.*  
*Matron, Mrs. R. Strachan, \$660.*

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*United States, R. M. Ott (Vice-Consul).*  
*Norway, A. D. P. Williamson.*  
*Sweden, F. R. Ellis.*  
*Republic of Honduras, F. Hinestroza.*  
*France, D. Masson (Consular Agent).*  
*Spain, A. D. P. Williamson (Vice-Consul).*  
*Guatemala, W. R. Ysaguirre (Consul).*  
*Mexico, V. R. Quijano.*  
*Belgium, V. L. Bryant (Consul General).*  
*Nicaragua, R. S. Turton.*  
*Panama, L. E. Cuevas.*  
*Netherlands, F. W. Ross.*  
*Costa Rica, L. E. Cuevas.*

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Church of England, The Right Rev. E. A. Dunn, M.A., D.D.*  
*Roman Catholic, The Right Rev. J. Murphy, S.J.*  
*Church of Scotland, Rev. A. E. Adamson.*  
*Wesleyan-Methodist, The Rev. W. H. Harvey, Superintendent.*  
*Baptist, The Rev. R. Cleghorn.*  
*Salvation Army, Adjutant J. S. Austen.*

No Church is established, nor are any grants made.

## CEYLON.

#### *Situation and Area.*

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane, is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindustan, lying between 5° 55' and 9° 50' N. lat. and 76° 42' and 81° 53' E. long.; its extreme length from north to south, i.e., from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 270 miles; its greatest width 140 miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangamankanda on the east. Its area is 25,332 square miles, or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Maldivé Archipelago, 400 miles south-west of Ceylon, made up of 18 groups—known as atolls—or islets, but for centuries past arranged for administrative purposes in 13 groups, which are sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Eln, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for nearly eight centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered

with coconut palms and yield millet, fruit, and coconut produce. Communication is mainly by native craft with India and Ceylon. The population enumerated at the census 1921 was 70,413, including 137 Indian Borahs, 22 Malabars, and 58 Ceylon Moors who were at Malé Island for purposes of trade; the principal occupations are fishing (14,760 males), coir and lace making (10,799 females and 13 males), toddy drawing (1,273 males), carpentry (1,133 males), and cultivation (853 males and 572 females). Malé, the residence of the Sultan and the capital of the Islands, is a little over 3 miles in circumference.

The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

#### *Climate.*

The climate of Ceylon for a tropical country is comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains, which is nearly the same throughout the year, being much less oppressive than in India.

Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 80° F., and a noteworthy feature is the smallness of the variation both between day and night in the same twenty-four hours, and between the different parts of the year. At Kandy, 1,654 feet above sea level, the mean temperature is 76° F., and the rule of 1° F. drop in temperature for each 300 feet rise in altitude holds fairly well throughout the island.

At Colombo and Galle the mean monthly temperature in the coldest months (December and January) is less than four degrees below those in the warmest months (April and May), while the mean daily ranges for the year are 12·3° and 7·4° respectively.

At Trincomalee, on the other side of the island, conditions are only slightly more varied. The mean monthly temperature in May (86° F.) is seven degrees above that in December (79° F.), while the mean daily range for the year is 13·7° F.

It must be remembered, however, that the change in the capacity of the air for moisture for each degree of change of temperature in the Ceylon low country is far greater than the corresponding change per degree at the mean temperature of London.

The highest temperatures are experienced in the district to the north of the hills, and to the north-east, but it is only in a very few days in the year that a temperature of 100° Fahr. or over is experienced. Trincomalee holds the record with 103·7° Fahr. In the hills there is of course a great variety of climate, and at Nuwara Eliya, over 6,000 feet above mean sea level, frost is occasionally recorded in the early part of the year.

The annual average rainfall varies from below 40 inches in the dry zones to the north-west and south-east of the Island to above 150 inches at certain places on the south-west slopes of the hills. The chief rainy seasons extend from April to June and from October to January, but as there is a sharp antithesis between the windward and lee side during both monsoons (particularly the S.W.), it is hard to summarise the island as a whole in one sentence. It may fairly be said that there is not a month without some rain, and the result is the luxuriant vegetation for which the island is famous.

#### *History.*

The authentic history of the island begins at the sixth century B.C., when an Aryan invasion from the north of India established the Sinhalese dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the third century B.C., and from that time this faith has been preserved in comparative purity. The island abounds

in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

In the sixteenth century the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1796 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1802, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the Sinhalese Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island came under the rule of the British.

#### Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by a State Council consisting of 146\* members elected for territorial constituencies, 3 ex-officio members (the Chief Secretary, Legal Secretary, and Financial Secretary) called Officers of State, and 8 members nominated by the Governor. The State Council concerns itself with administration as well as with legislation.

The Departments of Government are divided into ten groups. Three of these groups are in charge of the Chief Secretary, the Legal Secretary, and the Financial Secretary. The remaining seven groups are in charge of Members of the State Council who are elected as Chairmen of the various Executive Committees, and who are styled Ministers. The Ministers with the Officers of State form the Board of Ministers.

All Ceylonese, both male and female, of a minimum age of 21, are included in the franchise. British subjects not domiciled in Ceylon are allowed to qualify for the franchise in accordance with the hitherto existing Constitution, or on their furnishing satisfactory evidence of five years' residence and a declaration of permanent settlement in the Island.

#### Population, Area, and Statistics.

According to the decennial census taken in 1921 the population was 5,312,548 an increase of 17.94 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1921. The details of the population were as follows (including the military, shipping, estates, and miscellaneous):—

Western Province .. ..	1,448,648
Central ditto .. ..	953,395
Southern ditto .. ..	771,283
Northern ditto .. ..	399,094
Eastern ditto .. ..	213,980
North-Western Province ..	546,988
North-Central ditto .. ..	97,365
Province of Uva .. ..	303,419
Provinces of Sabaragamuwa ..	578,368
Miscellaneous .. ..	8
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>5,312,548</b>

The population of the principal towns, exclusive of the Military and the Shipping, was as follows:—Colombo, 284,155; Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, 34,288; Negombo, 25,291; Moratuwa, 32,409; Kalutara, 14,280; Kandy, 37,147; Jaffna, 45,708; Galle,

\* By "Miscellaneous" are meant persons enumerated in the Great and Little Passes.

\* Out of the 50 electoral districts no candidates for election came forward in 1931 for the four in the Revenue District of Jaffna.

38,424; Matara, 18,893; Batticaloa, 11,585; Trincomalee, 10,160; Kurunegala, 10,467; Badulla, 9,849.

The number of Indian coolies on the tea estates, etc., was about 700,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a month's notice.

The entire area of the Island is 25,332 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after deducting backwaters, etc., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,262 feet above sea level. The approximate acreages under the most important products are:—

	Acres.
Coconuts .. ..	1,100,000
Rice .. ..	800,000
Tea .. ..	457,000
Grain (other than Rice) ..	105,000
Rubber .. ..	534,000
Cinnamon .. ..	26,000
Cacao .. ..	34,000
Tobacco .. ..	14,000

At the end of 1930, the number of plumbago mines reported to be working was 52. The amount of plumbago exported during the year was 174,478 cwts., valued at rs. 1,775,317.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 16 to 20 per acre. 12,818 acres were granted and sold by the Revenue officers in 1930.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realised by the sale of Arrack and Toddy Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Stamps, and Railway Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt for the financial year 1929-30 was rs. 1,961,875. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed on an import duty of rs. 4 per cwt.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy and Galle, by the Provincial and District Road Committees, by the Local Boards of Health and Improvement and Urban District Councils which have been established in the towns of Kalutara, Panadura, Negombo, Minuwangoda, Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, Gampola, Nawara Eliya, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Hatton-Dikoya, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Chilaw, Anuradapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Ratnapura, Kegalla, Moratuwa, and Jaffna, and by Village Committees amounted in 1930 to rs. 14,557,207.37. The revenue collected by the Sanitary Boards amounted to rs. 1,014,493.34.

The municipal debt outstanding on 31st Dec. 1930, was rs. 13,524,672.10. Of this amount rs. 9,833,562.10 is the balance of the loan borrowed from the Government for the Colombo Drainage Works, and rs. 2,664,204.83 for Water Works. Rs. 426,621.85 is the balance of loans obtained by the municipality of Galle for the construction of waterworks, sanitary improvements and electric lighting, and rs. 600,383.32 is the balance of the loan due from the municipality of Kandy for water-works, drainage, housing and electric lighting.

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The value of the products of the coconut palm exported in 1930 was rs. 46,779,594. During the past few years greater attention has been given to the cultivation of coconuts, and large areas of land formerly occupied with cinnamon are now planted in this crop. The value of cacao exported in 1930 was rs. 2,936,789 and of cinnamon rs. 1,779,983.

The chief imports are rice from British India (including Burma), valued at rs. 70,819,724, and from other countries valued at rs. 4,744,978, and coal and textiles chiefly from the United Kingdom.

#### *Law and Justice.*

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by Colonial ordinances. Kandyan law and Muslim law also prevail among Kandyans and Muslims respectively. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the codification of the law of Criminal and Civil procedure respectively has been completed.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; by the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of minor criminal and civil suits; and by the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases. In addition to these there are the Gansabiyas, Village Councils, and Village Tribunals, instituted under the Ordinance No. 9 of 1924, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked well and are thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people. Besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, they have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

#### *Education.*

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1930 was 220,431, in assisted schools 321,176, and in unaided schools 30,638.

The total expenditure on account of the Education Department in 1929-30 was rs. 12,060,689-40. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure rs. 161,660. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Education and the adoption of a system under which the educational wants of the Island are met partly by Government, partly by schools receiving grants in aid from Government. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; fees are charged for English teaching.

The only Secondary School entirely supported by Government is the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-aid Secondary Schools. Seven Government scholarships, each of 300*l.* per annum, five for two years and two for three years, with outfit allowances of rs. 750 each and free passages, are awarded annually, on the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the University of London, to enable the best seven students of the year to complete their education at English universities.

Industrial education is provided in 75 Government and Grant-in-aid Schools and in a number of Orphanages. A central Technical College was founded in Colombo in 1893; its title has since been changed to "Government Technical Schools."

A University College opened in Colombo in 1921, offers instruction in the following subjects:—English Language and Literature, Classics and Philosophy, Modern History and Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Pali, Tamil, Sinhalese, Modern Languages, Botany, Zoology, Geography. Students are presented for the External Examinations, Pass and Honours, of the University of London.

A Government Training College for Masters and Mistresses in English Schools and Government Vernacular Schools was opened in 1903.

#### *Medical Institutions.*

*Medical College.*—The Ceylon Medical College was founded in 1870 to provide a course of Medical training for the Ceylonese. The curriculum is a full five years' course, and since 1887 the Licence of the College has been recognised by the General Medical Council as a registrable Colonial qualification. The courses of instruction and examinations are also recognised by many of the British Examining Boards. The licence has been conferred upon 498 candidates since the College was opened; of recent years about 18 qualify annually.

There is a Junior or Apothecary Department in which students go through a two years' course, and after passing the prescribed examinations are qualified to serve as Apothecaries and Estate Dispensaries.

The College has a staff of over 30 lecturers and is managed by a Council incorporated by law.

There are at present about 200 students.

Owing to changes introduced by the Medical Council of Great Britain, the preliminary subjects, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, are now pre-medical subjects, and arrangements have been made for these to be studied at the University College. Students must pass an examination in these subjects before they can be admitted to the Medical College for their purely medical studies.

The Medical College fees amounted to rs. 60,343-60 in 1930-31.

There are 93 Government general hospitals providing 7,603 beds, with varying accommodation from 8 beds in smaller outstations to 912 beds in the General Hospital, Colombo.

There are in addition a number of special hospitals, viz., a lying-in-home with 83 beds, an eye hospital (with 56 beds) with an ear, nose and throat clinic attached, a women's hospital with 45 beds, a children's hospital with 82 beds, a women's venereal hospital with 29 beds, a police hospital with 32 beds, a tuberculosis hospital for chronic cases with 349 beds, a tuberculosis sanatorium with 72 beds, an infectious diseases hospital with 168 beds, a lunatic asylum and House of Observation with 1,830 beds, a prison hospital, Colombo, with 192 beds, and 8 other prison hospitals providing 149 beds, two leper asylums, one with 506 beds at Hendala (near Colombo), and the other with 176 beds at Mantivu, Eastern Province.

Eighty-eight estate hospitals and 715 estate dispensaries are maintained by proprietors of estates.

There were 595 Government dispensaries in different parts of the Island in 1930, and 3,810,010 patients who paid 5,815,125 visits were treated at these dispensaries.

There are a bacteriological, a pasteur, a dental, and an anti-tuberculosis Institute, and a vaccine establishment. A division of sanitary engineering

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The chief imports are rice from British India (including Burma), valued at rs. 70,819,724, and from other countries valued at rs. 4,744,978, and coal and textiles chiefly from the United Kingdom.

#### *Law and Justice.*

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by Colonial ordinances. Kandyan law and Muslim law also prevail among Kandyans and Muslims respectively. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the codification of the law of Criminal and Civil procedure respectively has been completed.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; by the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of minor criminal and civil suits; and by the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases. In addition to these there are the Gansabwas, Village Councils, and Village Tribunals, instituted under the Ordinance No. 9 of 1924, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked well and are thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people. Besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, they have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

#### *Education.*

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1930 was 220,431, in assisted schools 321,176, and in unaided schools 30,638.

The total expenditure on account of the Education Department in 1929-30 was rs. 12,050,689.40. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure rs. 161,660. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Education and the adoption of a system under which the educational wants of the Island are met partly by Government, partly by schools receiving grants in aid from Government. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; fees are charged for English teaching.

The only Secondary School entirely supported by Government is the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-aid Secondary Schools. Seven Government scholarships, each of 300l. per annum, five for two years and two for three years, with outfit allowances of rs. 750 each and free passages, are awarded annually, on the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the University of London, to enable the best seven students of the year to complete their education at English universities.

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Eighty-eight estate hospitals and 715 estate dispensaries are maintained by proprietors of estates.

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in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

In the sixteenth century the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1796 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1802, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the Sinhalese Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island came under the rule of the British.

#### Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by a State Council consisting of 146\* members elected for territorial constituencies, 3 ex-officio members (the Chief Secretary, Legal Secretary, and Financial Secretary) called Officers of State, and 8 members nominated by the Governor. The State Council concerns itself with administration as well as with legislation.

The Departments of Government are divided into ten groups. Three of these groups are in charge of the Chief Secretary, the Legal Secretary, and the Financial Secretary. The remaining seven groups are in charge of Members of the State Council who are elected as Chairmen of the various Executive Committees, and who are styled Ministers. The Ministers with the Officers of State form the Board of Ministers.

All Ceylonese, both male and female, of a minimum age of 21, are included in the franchise. British subjects not domiciled in Ceylon are allowed to qualify for the franchise in accordance with the hitherto existing Constitution, or on their furnishing satisfactory evidence of five years' residence and a declaration of permanent settlement in the Island.

#### Population, Area, and Statistics.

According to the decennial census taken in 1921 the population was 5,312,548 an increase of 17.94 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1921. The details of the population were as follows (including the military, shipping, estates, and miscellaneous):—

Western Province ..	1,448,648
Central ditto ..	953,395
Southern ditto ..	771,283
Northern ditto ..	399,094
Eastern ditto ..	213,980
North-Western Province ..	546,988
North-Central ditto ..	97,365
Province of Uva ..	303,419
Provinces of Sabaragamuwa ..	578,368
Miscellaneous ..	8
<b>Total ..</b>	<b>5,312,548</b>

The population of the principal towns, exclusive of the Military and the Shipping, was as follows:—Colombo, 284,155; Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, 34,288; Negombo, 25,291; Moratuwa, 32,409; Kalutara, 14,280; Kandy, 37,147; Jaffna, 45,708; Galle,

38,424; Matara, 18,893; Batticaloa, 11,585; Trincomalee, 10,160; Kurunegala, 10,467; Badulla, 9,849.

The number of Indian coolies on the tea estates, etc., was about 700,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a month's notice.

The entire area of the Island is 25,332 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after deducting backwaters, etc., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,262 feet above sea level. The approximate acreages under the most important products are:—

	Acres.
Coconuts .. ..	1,100,000
Rice .. ..	800,000
Tea .. ..	457,000
Grain (other than Rice) ..	105,000
Rubber .. ..	534,000
Cinnamon .. ..	26,000
Cacao .. ..	34,000
Tobacco .. ..	14,000

At the end of 1930, the number of plumbago mines reported to be working was 52. The amount of plumbago exported during the year was 174,478 cwts., valued at rs. 1,775,317.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 16 to 20 per acre. 12,818 acres were granted and sold by the Revenue officers in 1930.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realised by the sale of Arrack and Toddy Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Stamps, and Railway Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt for the financial year 1929-30 was rs. 1,961,875. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed on an import duty of rs. 4 per cwt.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy and Galle, by the Provincial and District Road Committees, by the Local Boards of Health and Improvement and Urban District Councils which have been established in the towns of Kalutara, Panadura, Negombo, Minuwangoda, Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, Campola, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Hatton-Dickoya, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Chilaw, Anuradapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Ratnapura, Kegalla, Moratuwa, and Jaffna, and by Village Committees amounted in 1930 to rs. 14,567,207.37. The revenue collected by the Sanitary Boards amounted to rs. 1,014,493.34.

The municipal debt outstanding on 31st Dec. 1930, was rs. 13,524,672.10. Of this amount rs. 9,833,562.10 is the balance of the loan borrowed from the Government for the Colombo Drainage Works, and rs. 2,664,204.83 for Water Works. Rs. 426,521.85 is the balance of loans obtained by the municipality of Galle for the construction of waterworks, sanitary improvements and electric lighting, and rs. 600,383.32 is the balance of the loan due from the municipality of Kandy for water-works, drainage, housing and electric lighting.

The development of the tea industry is shown by the following statistics:—Export, 1884, 2,302,905 lbs.; 1900, 149,264,002 lbs.; 1930, 243,107,474 lbs.

There has been a remarkable development in rubber cultivation in recent years. Rubber was first brought to Ceylon in 1876, and its growth proved successful. In 1898, 750 acres were estimated to be planted with rubber, in 1906, 100,000 acres, and in 1930 about 534,000 acres.

\* By "Miscellaneous" are meant persons enumerated in the Great and Little Basins.

\* Out of the 60 electoral districts no candidates for election came forward in 1931 for the four in the Revenue District of Jaffna.

The value of the products of the coconut palm exported in 1930 was rs. 46,779,594. During the past few years greater attention has been given to the cultivation of coconuts, and large areas of land formerly occupied with cinnamon are now planted in this crop. The value of cacao exported in 1930 was rs. 2,936,789 and of cinnamon rs. 1,779,983.

The chief imports are rice from British India (including Burma), valued at rs. 70,819,724, and from other countries valued at rs. 4,744,978, and coal and textiles chiefly from the United Kingdom.

#### *Law and Justice.*

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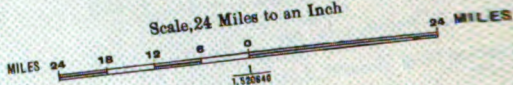
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# CEYLON

Scale, 24 Miles to an Inch



## REFERENCE

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- DISTRICT BOUNDARY .....
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- TEA .....
- COCONUT .....
- CACAO .....

## EXISTING PROPOSED

- BOTANIC GARDENS .....
- MAJOR EXPERIMENT STATIONS .....
- MINOR EXPERIMENT STATIONS .....
- NURSERY BLOCKS .....
- FARM SCHOOLS .....
- PADDY SEED STATIONS .....



*2nd Class Clerk*, W. A. Grant, \$890 to \$906.  
*Agricultural Instructor*, C. A. Boyd, \$720.

#### *Stann Creek Development Board.*

*Chairman*, The Surveyor General.  
*Secretary*, W. H. Courtenay, \$150.

#### *Industrial School, Pomona, Stann Creek.*

*Chairman, Board of Management*, The Colonial Secretary.  
*Principal*, Major E. F. Strachan, O.B.E., M.C., \$2,430, and quarters.  
*Clerk and Schoolmaster*, R. S. Finlayson, \$900, and quarters.  
*Agricultural Assistant*, R. E. Beliale, \$900, and quarters.  
*Matron*, Mrs. R. Strachan, \$660.

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*United States*, R. M. Ott (Vice-Consul).  
*Norway*, A. D. P. Williamson.  
*Sweden*, F. B. Ellis.  
*Republic of Honduras*, F. Hinestroza.  
*France*, D. Masson (Consular Agent).  
*Spain*, A. D. P. Williamson (Vice-Consul).  
*Guatemala*, W. R. Ysaguirre (Consul).  
*Mexico*, V. R. Quijano.  
*Belgium*, V. L. Bryant (Consul General).  
*Nicaragua*, R. S. Turton.  
*Panama*, L. E. Cuevas.  
*Netherlands*, F. W. Ross.  
*Costa Rica*, L. E. Cuevas.

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Church of England*, The Right Rev. E. A. Dunn, M.A., D.D.  
*Roman Catholic*, The Right Rev. J. Murphy, S.J.  
*Church of Scotland*, Rev. A. E. Adamson.  
*Wesleyan-Methodist*, The Rev. W. H. Harvey, Superintendent.  
*Baptist*, The Rev. R. Cleghorn.  
*Salvation Army*, Adjutant J. S. Austen.  
 No Church is established, nor are any grants made.

## CEYLON.

#### *Situation and Area.*

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane, is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindustan, lying between 5° 55' and 9° 50' N. lat. and 79° 42' and 81° 53' E. long.; its extreme length from north to south, i.e., from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 270 miles; its greatest width 140 miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangamankanda on the east. Its area is 25,332 square miles, or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Maldive Archipelago, 400 miles south-west of Ceylon, made up of 18 groups—known as atolls—or islets, but for centuries past arranged for administrative purposes in 13 groups, which are sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Elu, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for nearly eight centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered

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The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

#### *Climate.*

The climate of Ceylon for a tropical country is comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains, which is nearly the same throughout the year, being much less oppressive than in India.

Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 80° F., and a noteworthy feature is the smallness of the variation both between day and night in the same twenty-four hours, and between the different parts of the year. At Kandy, 1,654 feet above sea level, the mean temperature is 76° F., and the rule of 1° F. drop in temperature for each 300 feet rise in altitude holds fairly well throughout the island.

At Colombo and Galle the mean monthly temperature in the coldest months (December and January) is less than four degrees below those in the warmest months (April and May), while the mean daily ranges for the year are 12·3° and 7·4° respectively.

At Trincomalee, on the other side of the island, conditions are only slightly more varied. The mean monthly temperature in May (86° F.) is seven degrees above that in December (79° F.), while the mean daily range for the year is 13·7° F.

It must be remembered, however, that the change in the capacity of the air for moisture for each degree of change of temperature in the Ceylon low country is far greater than the corresponding change per degree at the mean temperature of London.

The highest temperatures are experienced in the district to the north of the hills, and to the north-east, but it is only in a very few days in the year that a temperature of 100° Fahr. or over is experienced. Trincomalee holds the record with 103·7° Fahr. In the hills there is of course a great variety of climate, and at Nuwara Eliya, over 6,000 feet above mean sea level, frost is occasionally recorded in the early part of the year.

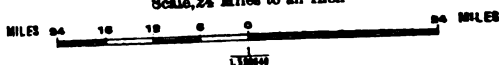
The annual average rainfall varies from below 40 inches in the dry zones to the north-west and south-east of the Island to above 150 inches at certain places on the south-west slopes of the hills. The chief rainy seasons extend from April to June and from October to January, but as there is a sharp antithesis between the windward and lee side during both monsoons (particularly the S.W.), it is hard to summarise the island as a whole in one sentence. It may fairly be said that there is not a month without some rain, and the result is the luxuriant vegetation for which the island is famous.

#### *History.*

The authentic history of the island begins at the sixth century B.C., when an Aryan invasion from the north of India established the Sinhalese dynasty. Buddhism was introduced in the third century B.C., and from that time this faith has been preserved in comparative purity. The island abounds

# CEYLON

Scale, 24 Miles to an Inch

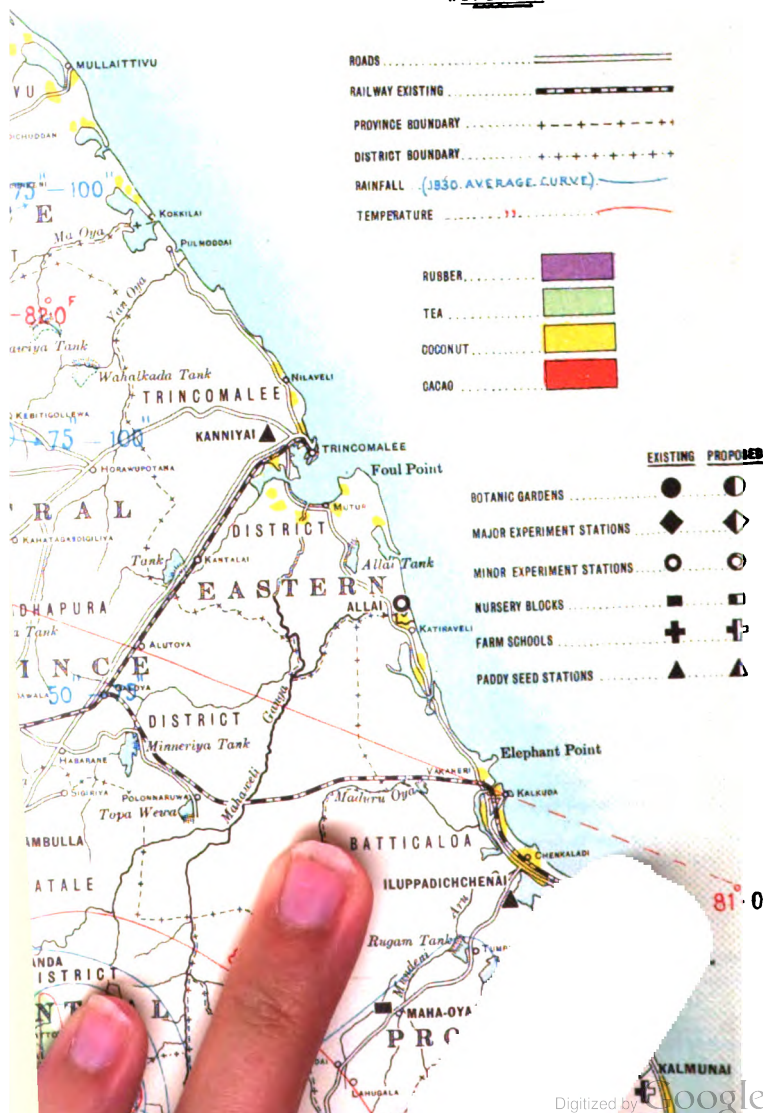


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*Agricultural Instructor*, C. A. Boyd, \$730.

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# CEYLON

Scale, 24 Miles to an Inch

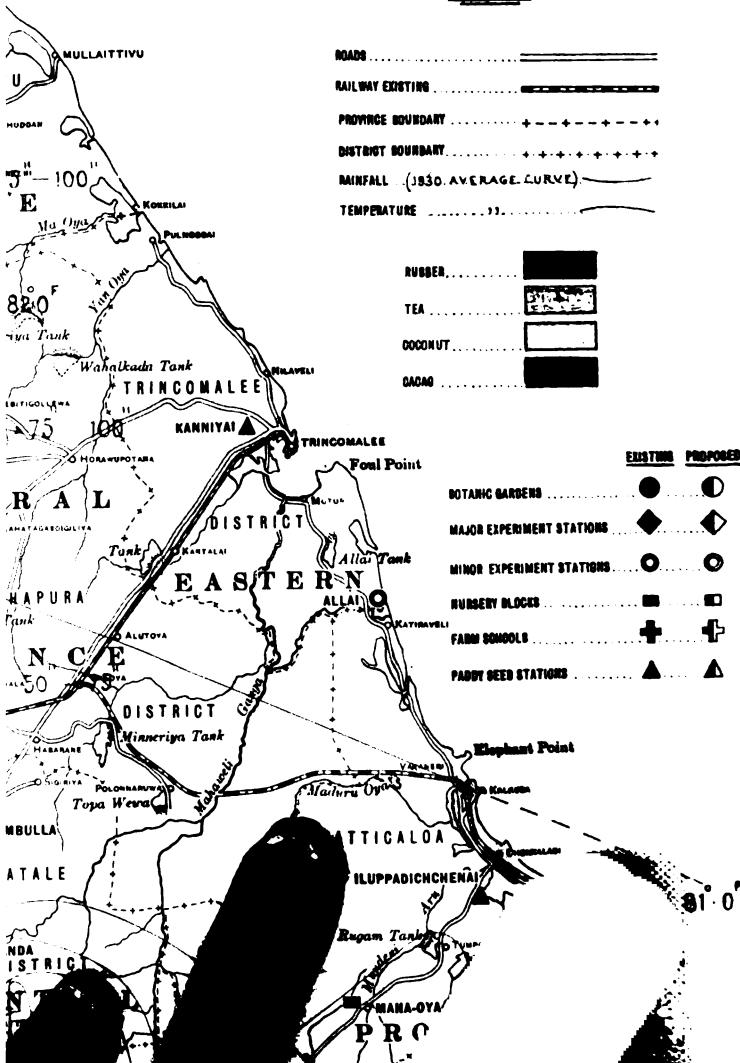


## REFERENCE

- ROADS .....
- RAILWAY EXISTING .....
- PROVINCE BOUNDARY .....
- DISTRICT BOUNDARY .....
- RAINFALL (1830. AVERAGE. CURVE) .....
- TEMPERATURE .....

- RUBBER .....
- TEA .....
- COCONUT .....
- CACAO .....

- |                           | EXISTING | PROPOSED |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
| ROTATING GARDENS          | ●        | ◐        |
| MAJOR EXPERIMENT STATIONS | ◆        | ◈        |
| MINOR EXPERIMENT STATIONS | ○        | ◉        |
| NURSERY BLOCKS            | ■        | ◼        |
| FARM SCHOOLS              | +        | ⦶        |
| PADRY SEED STATIONS       | ▲        | ▴        |



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*Clerk and Schoolmaster*, R. S. Finlayson, \$900, and quarters.  
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#### *Situation and Area.*

Ceylon, the ancient Taprobane, is an island in the Indian Ocean, off the southern extremity of Hindustan, lying between 5° 55' and 9° 50' N. lat. and 79° 42' and 81° 53' E. long.; its extreme length from north to south, i.e., from Point Palmyra to Dondra Head, is 270 miles; its greatest width 140 miles, from Colombo on the west coast to Sangamankanda on the east. Its area is 25,332 square miles, or about equal to Holland and Belgium.

The Maldive Archipelago, 400 miles south-west of Ceylon, made up of 18 groups—known as atolls—or islets, but for centuries past arranged for administrative purposes in 13 groups, which are sparsely inhabited by a mixed race of probably Aryan original stock, speaking a dialect akin to Elu, or old Sinhalese, is tributary to Ceylon, to which the Sultan sends an embassy annually. The inhabitants of the Archipelago have for nearly eight centuries professed the Mohammedan religion. The islands are covered

with coconut palms and yield millet, fruit, and coconut produce. Communication is mainly by native craft with India and Ceylon. The population enumerated at the census 1921 was 70,413, including 137 Indian Borahs, 22 Malabars, and 58 Ceylon Moors who were at Malé Island for purposes of trade; the principal occupations are fishing (14,760 males), oil and lace making (10,799 females and 13 males), toddy drawing (1,273 males), carpentry (1,133 males), and cultivation (853 males and 572 females). Malé, the residence of the Sultan and the capital of the Islands, is a little over 3 miles in circumference.

The Laccadive Islands are under the administration of the Government of India.

#### *Climate.*

The climate of Ceylon for a tropical country is comparatively healthy; the heat in the plains, which is nearly the same throughout the year, being much less oppressive than in India.

Along the coast the annual mean temperature is about 80° F., and a noteworthy feature is the smallness of the variation both between day and night in the same twenty-four hours, and between the different parts of the year. At Kandy, 1,654 feet above sea level, the mean temperature is 76° F., and the rule of 1° F. drop in temperature for each 300 feet rise in altitude holds fairly well throughout the island.

At Colombo and Galle the mean monthly temperature in the coldest months (December and January) is less than four degrees below those in the warmest months (April and May), while the mean daily ranges for the year are 12·3° and 7·4° respectively.

At Trincomalee, on the other side of the island, conditions are only slightly more varied. The mean monthly temperature in May (86° F.) is seven degrees above that in December (79° F.), while the mean daily range for the year is 13·7° F.

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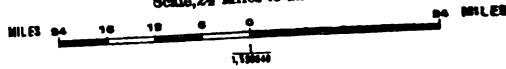
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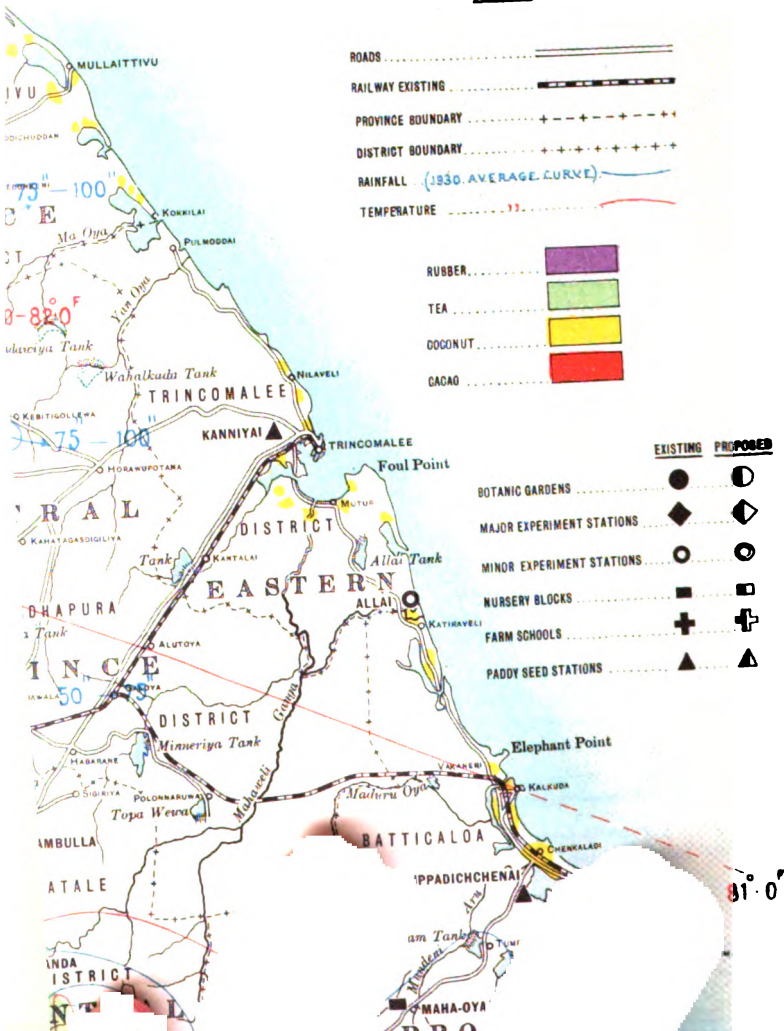


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- |                           | EXISTING | PROPOSED |
|---------------------------|----------|----------|
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| MAJOR EXPERIMENT STATIONS |          |          |
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in interesting relics of antiquity, and in rock inscriptions, which, with the written annals left by the Sinhalese kings, are of peculiar value in revising Indian chronology.

In the sixteenth century the Portuguese formed settlements on the west and south of the island; in the next century they were dispossessed by the Dutch. In 1796 the British took possession of the Dutch settlements in the island, which were then annexed to the Presidency of Madras, but five years later, in 1802, Ceylon was constituted a separate Colony. In 1815 war was declared against the Sinhalese Government of the interior; the last Kandyan King was taken prisoner, and the whole island came under the rule of the British.

#### Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by a State Council consisting of 146\* members elected for territorial constituencies, 3 ex-officio members (the Chief Secretary, Legal Secretary, and Financial Secretary) called Officers of State, and 8 members nominated by the Governor. The State Council concerns itself with administration as well as with legislation.

The Departments of Government are divided into ten groups. Three of these groups are in charge of the Chief Secretary, the Legal Secretary, and the Financial Secretary. The remaining seven groups are in charge of Members of the State Council who are elected as Chairmen of the various Executive Committees, and who are styled Ministers. The Ministers with the Officers of State form the Board of Ministers.

All Ceylonese, both male and female, of a minimum age of 21, are included in the franchise. British subjects not domiciled in Ceylon are allowed to qualify for the franchise in accordance with the hitherto existing Constitution, or on their furnishing satisfactory evidence of five years' residence and a declaration of permanent settlement in the Island.

#### Population, Area, and Statistics.

According to the decennial census taken in 1921 the population was 5,312,548 an increase of 17.94 per cent. on the population enumerated in 1921. The details of the population were as follows (including the military, shipping, estates, and miscellaneous):—

Western Province .. ..	1,448,648
Central ditto .. ..	953,395
Southern ditto .. ..	771,283
Northern ditto .. ..	399,094
Eastern ditto .. ..	213,980
North-Western Province ..	546,988
North-Central ditto .. ..	97,365
Province of Uva .. ..	303,419
Provinces of Sabaragamuwa ..	578,368
Miscellaneous .. ..	8
<b>Total .. ..</b>	<b>5,312,548</b>

The population of the principal towns, exclusive of the Military and the Shipping, was as follows:—Colombo, 284,155; Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, 34,288; Negombo, 25,291; Moratuwa, 32,409; Kalutara, 14,280; Kandy, 37,147; Jaffna, 45,708; Galle,

38,424; Matara, 18,893; Batticaloa, 11,585; Trincomalee, 10,160; Kurunegala, 10,467; Badulla, 9,849.

The number of Indian coolies on the tea estates, etc., was about 700,000. They are under no indentures, and are free to quit on giving a month's notice.

The entire area of the Island is 25,332 square miles. About one quarter of this area, after deducting backwaters, etc., is under cultivation. Some 4,000 square miles in the centre form the mountain zone with an altitude of from 1,500 to 8,262 feet above sea level. The approximate acreages under the most important products are:—

	Acre.
Coconuts .. ..	1,100,000
Rice .. ..	800,000
Tea .. ..	457,000
Grain (other than Rice) ..	105,000
Rubber .. ..	534,000
Cinnamon .. ..	26,000
Cacao .. ..	34,000
Tobacco .. ..	14,000

At the end of 1930, the number of plumbago mines reported to be working was 52. The amount of plumbago exported during the year was 174,478 cwt., valued at rs. 1,775,317.

The minimum upset price of Crown land is rs. 16 to 20 per acre. 12,818 acres were granted and sold by the Revenue officers in 1930.

The revenue is principally derived from Customs Duties, Land Sales, Licences (under which head is entered the amount realized by the sale of Arrack and Toddy Rents), Salt (which is a Government monopoly), Stamps, and Railway Receipts. The revenue from the sale of salt for the financial year 1929-30 was rs. 1,961,875. This is local salt worked by the Government, but the importation of foreign salt is allowed on an import duty of rs. 4 per cwt.

The local revenues raised by the Municipalities of Colombo, Kandy and Galle, by the Provincial and District Road Committees, by the Local Boards of Health and Improvement and Urban District Councils which have been established in the towns of Kalutara, Panadura, Negombo, Minuwangoda, Dehiwala-Mount Lavinia, Gampola, Nuwara Eliya, Matale, Nawalapitiya, Hatton-Dickoya, Matara, Batticaloa, Trincomalee, Kurunegala, Puttalam, Chilaw, Anuradapura, Badulla, Bandarawela, Ratnapura, Kegalla, Moratuwa, and Jaffna, and by Village Committees amounted in 1930 to rs. 14,557,207.37. The revenue collected by the Sanitary Boards amounted to rs. 1,014,493.34.

The municipal debt outstanding on 31st Dec. 1930, was rs. 13,524,672.10. Of this amount rs. 9,833,562.10 is the balance of the loan borrowed from the Government for the Colombo Drainage Works, and rs. 2,664,204.83 for Water Works. Rs. 426,521.85 is the balance of loans obtained by the municipality of Galle for the construction of waterworks, sanitary improvements and electric lighting, and rs. 600,383.32 is the balance of the loan due from the municipality of Kandy for water-works, drainage, housing and electric lighting.

The development of the tea industry is shown by the following statistics:—Export, 1884, 2,392,963 lbs.; 1900, 149,264,602 lbs.; 1930, 243,107,474 lbs.

There has been a remarkable development in rubber cultivation in recent years. Rubber was first brought to Ceylon in 1876, and its growth proved successful. In 1893, 750 acres were estimated to be planted with rubber, in 1906, 100,000 acres, and in 1930 about 534,000 acres.

\* By "Miscellaneous" are meant persons enumerated in the Great and Little Passes.

\* Out of the 50 electoral districts no candidates for election came forward in 1931 for the four in the Revenue District of Jaffna.

The value of the products of the coconut palm exported in 1930 was rs. 46,779,594. During the past few years greater attention has been given to the cultivation of coconuts, and large areas of land formerly occupied with cinnamon are now planted in this crop. The value of cacao exported in 1930 was rs. 2,936,789 and of cinnamon rs. 1,779,983.

The chief imports are rice from British India (including Burma), valued at rs. 70,819,724, and from other countries valued at rs. 4,744,978, and coal and textiles chiefly from the United Kingdom.

#### *Law and Justice.*

The basis of the law is the Roman-Dutch law, much modified by the introduction of English law and by Colonial ordinances. Kandyan law and Muslim law also prevail among Kandyan and Muslims respectively. The criminal law has been codified on the model of the Indian Penal Code, and the codification of the law of Criminal and Civil procedure respectively has been completed.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which has an original criminal jurisdiction and decides appeals from the inferior Courts both in civil and criminal cases; by the Police Courts and Courts of Requests, which dispose, respectively, of minor criminal and civil suits; and by the District Courts, which have a criminal jurisdiction intermediate between that of the Supreme Court and the Police Courts, and a civil jurisdiction in all cases. In addition to these there are the Gansabawas, Village Councils, and Village Tribunals, instituted under the Ordinance No. 9 of 1924, with powers to deal with petty offences and trifling claims. They have worked well and are thoroughly adapted to the genius of the people. Besides settling a considerable amount of litigation, they have provided a valuable machinery for carrying out local improvements. They are empowered to make rules, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council, relating to their village economy, and it is noticeable that in many instances they have not only voluntarily provided school buildings and undertaken the cost of the current expenses and repairs, but have made elementary education compulsory.

#### *Education.*

Satisfactory progress is being made in education. The number of scholars in Government schools at the end of 1930 was 220,431, in assisted schools 321,176, and in unaided schools 30,638.

The total expenditure on account of the Education Department in 1929-30 was rs. 12,050,689.40. In 1868, the number of scholars was only 6,897, and the expenditure rs. 161,660. The improvement is due to the institution of a Department of Education and the adoption of a system under which the educational wants of the Island are met partly by Government, partly by schools receiving grants in aid from Government. The Government schools are all unsectarian, and no fee is charged for vernacular education; fees are charged for English teaching.

The only Secondary School entirely supported by Government is the Royal College, but there are numerous and excellent Grant-in-aid Secondary Schools. Seven Government scholarships, each of 300l. per annum, five for two years and two for three years, with outfit allowances of rs. 750 each and free passages, are awarded annually, on the results of the B.A. and B.Sc. Examinations of the University of London, to enable the best seven students of the year to complete their education at English universities.

Industrial education is provided in 75 Government and Grant-in-aid Schools and in a number of Orphanages. A central Technical College was founded in Colombo in 1893; its title has since been changed to "Government Technical School."

A University College opened in Colombo in 1921, offers instruction in the following subjects:—English Language and Literature, Classics and Philosophy, Modern History and Economics, Physics, Chemistry, Mathematics, Sanskrit and Pali, Tamil, Sinhalese, Modern Languages, Botany, Zoology, Geography. Students are presented for the External Examinations, Pass and Honours, of the University of London.

A Government Training College for Masters and Mistresses in English Schools and Government Vernacular Schools was opened in 1903.

#### *Medical Institutions.*

*Medical College.*—The Ceylon Medical College was founded in 1870 to provide a course of Medical training for the Ceylonese. The curriculum is a full five years' course, and since 1887 the Licence of the College has been recognised by the General Medical Council as a registrable Colonial qualification. The courses of instruction and examinations are also recognised by many of the British Examining Boards. The licence has been conferred upon 498 candidates since the College was opened; of recent years about 18 qualify annually.

There is a Junior or Apothecary Department in which students go through a two years' course, and after passing the prescribed examinations are qualified to serve as Apothecaries and Estate Dispensers.

The College has a staff of over 30 lecturers and is managed by a Council incorporated by law.

There are at present about 200 students.

Owing to changes introduced by the Medical Council of Great Britain, the preliminary subjects, Physics, Chemistry and Biology, are now pre-medical subjects, and arrangements have been made for these to be studied at the University College. Students must pass an examination in these subjects before they can be admitted to the Medical College for their purely medical studies.

The Medical College fees amounted to rs. 60,343.60 in 1930-31.

There are 93 Government general hospitals providing 7,603 beds, with varying accommodation from 8 beds in smaller outstations to 912 beds in the General Hospital, Colombo.

There are in addition a number of special hospitals, viz., a lying-in-home with 83 beds, an eye hospital (with 56 beds) with an ear, nose and throat clinic attached, a women's hospital with 45 beds, a children's hospital with 82 beds, a women's venereal hospital with 29 beds, a police hospital with 32 beds, a tuberculosis hospital for chronic cases with 349 beds, a tuberculosis sanatorium with 72 beds, an infectious diseases hospital with 168 beds, a lunatic asylum and House of Observation with 1,830 beds, a prison hospital, Colombo, with 192 beds, and 8 other prison hospitals providing 149 beds, two leper asylums, one with 508 beds at Hendala (near Colombo), and the other with 176 beds at Mantivu, Eastern Province.

Eighty-eight estate hospitals and 715 estate dispensaries are maintained by proprietors of estates.

There were 595 Government dispensaries in different parts of the Island in 1930, and 3,810,010 patients who paid 5,815,125 visits were treated at these dispensaries.

There are a bacteriological, a pasteur, a dental, and an anti-tuberculosis Institute, and a vaccine establishment. A division of sanitary engineering

and a division of health education are recent developments. Campaigns are carried on against malaria, ankylostomiasis and parangi. Estate sanitation is looked after by six inspecting medical officers. Seven health units have been established since 1926 and health work on intensive lines is carried on at those centres. School hygiene work is carried out throughout the Island by five school medical officers.

In the Department of Medical and Sanitary Services are 321 medical officers, of whom 200 possess British qualifications, 29 medical officers of health, 394 apothecaries, and 254 sanitary inspectors. There are three institutions where nurses are trained. The nursing staff of the Department consists of 39 European qualified matrons and sisters, 116 European Roman Catholic mothers and sisters, 398 matrons and nurses trained locally, and pupils in training.

The cost of working the department amounted in 1929-30 to rs. 10,669,279-01. The receipts, which included the cost of maintenance of paying patients, sale of medicines, etc., amounted to rs. 848,412-36 for 1929-30. The expenditure on account of estate medical aid was rs. 1,236,111-27 for 1929-30. The export duty levied for the purpose of meeting the expense of providing Medical aid to estates under the Medical Warrants Ordinance No. 9 of 1912 amounted to rs. 1,715,756-19 for 1929-30.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The weights and measures in common use are British.

Accounts are kept in rupees, and the money in circulation is Indian and Ceylon rupee currency, sovereigns having ceased to be legal tender in the Colony in 1920. Ceylon cents take the place of the Indian annas and pice. The notes of the Chartered Mercantile Bank remained in circulation to some extent until 1888, when its charter expired, but since the failure of the Oriental Banking Corporation in 1884, the Government has instituted a note-issue of which the amount in circulation on the 31st December, 1930, was rs. 57,209,324. These notes are legal tender except at the Colombo Issue Office.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; Imperial Bank of India; National Bank of India, Limited; Eastern Bank, Limited; P. & O. Banking Corporation, Ltd. None of these issues notes in Ceylon.

The Ceylon Savings Bank was established in 1832, and Post Office savings banks were opened in 1885. On 31st December, 1930, the deposits were: Ceylon Savings Bank, rs. 7,872,555; Post Office Savings Bank, rs. 12,262,136.

#### *The Colombo Harbour.*

The Colombo Port Commission was established in 1913 to administer the affairs of the Port of Colombo. The Commission is responsible for the efficient working of the Port, and has powers of executive action and initiative. It is composed of seven official members, seven unofficial members, and a secretary. The official members are the Principal Collector of Customs (Chairman), the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, the General Manager of the Railway, the Chairman, Municipal Council, and Mayor of Colombo, the Deputy Collector of Customs, Colombo, the Master Attendant, Colombo and Galle, and the Harbour Engineer. Six of the unofficial members are nominated by the Ceylon Chamber of Commerce, and the seventh (representative of the Ceylonee and Indian interests of the Port) by the Governor.

The Harbour Works consist of three breakwaters. *The South-West*, completed in 1885 at a cost of 658,409l. is 4,212 feet long, and runs from the shore in a direction North by East. It is built of concrete blocks weighing from 18 to 30 tons, set in what is known as the sloping block system.

*The North-East and North-West breakwaters* were completed in 1906, at a total cost of 531,657l. The North-East breakwater is a rubble embankment 1,100 feet long, tipped from a staging.

The North-West breakwater is an island work, 2,670 feet in length, running between the two shore breakwaters, leaving a western entrance of 750 feet, and a northern entrance of 700 feet. This breakwater is of similar construction to the South-West arm.

These three breakwaters enclose an area of 643 acres, or one square mile.

An extension of the S.W. breakwater, starting from a point 3,150 feet from the shore end, was commenced in December, 1907, and completed in April, 1912. The arm is 1,800 feet long, and runs in a direction almost due north, protecting the present main entrance from the S.W. Monsoon seas. The cost of this additional arm was 338,931l.

*The Graving Dock.* A Graving Dock was completed in 1906. It is 723 feet long, 85 feet wide at the entrance, and has a depth over the sill of 30 feet at low water. Its cost was 465,756l. There is also a guide pier, 800 feet long, to assist vessels entering the dock. The dock has its own electric light installation. The docking of ships can be carried out by day or night.

*The Patent Slip* was opened in 1903, the cost being 42,300l. It is 800 feet long, the cradle being 220 feet, and is capable of dealing with vessels up to 1,200 tons dead weight.

*Oil Facilities.* The Oil Installations Depot, which is about 92 acres in extent, lies 3½ miles inland from the harbour front. The Oil Companies' storage tanks are situated within this area, with pipe line connection from the harbour for fuel oil, kerosene, and benzine imported in bulk. There is also a Measuring Tanks Depot (about 19 acres in extent) at Bloemendaal, about three-quarters of a mile from the Harbour. Three reinforced concrete jetties, two for bunkering purposes and one for the discharge of oil tankers, have been provided. The Outer Bunkering Jetty can accommodate vessels of 500 feet in length with a draught of 27 feet; the Inner Bunkering Jetty is available for barges. The Discharge Jetty can accommodate vessels 500 feet in length with a draught of 27 feet. The expenditure on the oil scheme up to 30th September, 1930, was rs. 5,026,906.

*The Coalging Depot* consists of 25 acres of land, reclaimed from the sea, with a frontage of 2,200 feet, from which 17 jetties project into the harbour for the landing, stacking, and shipping of coal. The total cost of this depot was 158,433l.

The total cost of the Reclamation and Jetties amounts to 214,227l.

*The Fishery Harbour* is to the northward of Colombo harbour for the use of the fishermen as a beaching ground. The fishery harbour consists of a rubble breakwater running out from the shore in a curve for 800 feet, the sheltered part forming a natural beaching ground for fishing canoes. The cost was 11,507l.

The total expenditure on the Colombo harbour from 1873, when work in connection with the first breakwater was commenced, to 1913, when the Colombo Port Commission assumed control of the harbour, was rs. 44,790,367, or 2,966,018l., taking the value of the rupee at ls. 4d.

In the period 1913 to 1930 a sum of rs. 39,474,251 or 2,631,617l., has been spent on various development and maintenance works by the Colombo Port Commission and a sum of rs. 2,603,045 or 173,536l. by



the Public Works Department, making a total of rs. 42,077,296 or 2,805,153. In addition to the above expenditure a sum of rs. 660,062 or 44,004. was charged to Loan Funds during the period 1922-1926, in connection with the dredging of the Colombo Harbour (including rock excavation). Prior to 1st October, 1922, this expenditure was met from Revenue, and is included in the sum of rs. 42,077,296 or 2,805,153. mentioned above.

Since the Colombo Port Commission assumed control of the Port, many improvements have been carried out, and shore facilities much increased. The warehouse accommodation in 1913 was 291,600 sq. ft., and this has been increased to 592,476 sq. ft.; similarly the quays for lighters has been increased from 4,645 lineal ft. to 14,043 lineal feet, including 1,278 lineal feet at the Lake to Harbour Canal Quay.

Dredging for deepening the harbour has been steadily carried out, and, of the 643 acres low water area of the harbour, 186 acres are now dredged to 36 feet and over, 102 acres to between 36 and 33 feet, 147 acres to between 33 and 30 feet, and 206 acres have a depth of less than 30 feet; berthing accommodation exclusive of the Graving Dock Guide Pier and Oil Jetties being available for 36 vessels in the north-east monsoon and for 23, or, if packed berths are used, 40, vessels in the south-west monsoon, six of which berths in either monsoon are available for vessels of draughts up to 33 feet.

A scheme for the development of the Colombo Lake and its connection to the Harbour was completed in 1925 at a total cost of rs. 9,206,490. The total capital expenditure on the Lake Scheme up to September, 1930, was rs. 10,048,032. The connection to the Harbour was taken over by the Colombo Port Commission in 1922, and the areas on both sides developed for the landing of import cargoes.

The maintenance of the waterways and quay walls of the Colombo Lake up to and including the operation of the San Sebastian Canal Locks and pumping plant has now been taken over, and it is hoped that this will lead to further development of its resources.

#### Colombo Water Supply.

The Colombo Water supply is obtained from Labugama Reservoir which is situated in the Western Province, at a distance of 28½ miles from the City.

The Reservoir was formed by impounding the water of the Wak-Oya, a tributary of the Kelani Ganga.

The Catchment area, which is 2,500 acres in extent, is free from any habitation or cultivation, all the land to the summit of the water shed having been reserved together with a strip two chains in depth along the adjacent water sheds.

The area of the reservoir at present top water level is 205 acres. This lake, the scenery of which is very charming, is 373 feet above sea level and has a maximum depth of 70 feet.

The storage capacity of the reservoir is 1,900 million gallons.

Filtration works of the "Jewell Gravity" type are situated immediately below the Reservoir Dam.

The water has a very low alkalinity and is remarkably pure. It is conveyed to the two service Reservoirs in Colombo through three separate pipe lines; two of these are of cast iron each 20 inches in diameter, and the other of steel 30 inches in diameter.

The 20-inch supply main was duplicated between Wellampitiya and Elie House Reservoir (a distance of 4 miles) during the latter part of 1930.

There are some 250 miles of supply and distribution mains, varying in size from 30 to 3 inches in diameter. Water service is available to all premises within the City and also to shipping in Colombo Harbour.

(c)

68 Deacon metres for the detection of waste have been fixed throughout the City.

The average daily consumption is 11 million gallons, or 36 gallons per head of population.

#### Railways.

The lines of railway, all of which are owned and worked by the Government, are distributed thus:—*Broad Gauge* (5ft. 6 in.), Colombo to Badulla (181½ miles), Polgahawela to Kankesanurai (21½ miles), Peradeniya Junction to Kandy and Matale (21½ miles), Ragama Junction to Mahara Quarry (1½ miles), Colombo to Matara (98½ miles), Ragama to Puttalam (74½ miles), Maho to Batticaloa (132 miles), Galle to Trincomalee (43½ miles), Madawachi to Talaimannar Pier (66 miles), Kolonnawa Oil Line and Harbour Branch (3½ miles). *Narrow Gauge* (2ft. 6 in.), Colombo Fort to Yatiyantota (49½ miles), Avissawella to Opanaika (48½ miles), Nanu Oya to Ragalla (19½ miles). *Total Mileage* 951 miles. The total cost of construction up to 30th September, 1930, charged in account was rs. 220,622,956. The receipts for the 12 months ended 30th September, 1930, were rs. 29,650,683, and expenditure rs. 25,065,120.

By the completion of the Talaimannar extension the railway systems of India and Ceylon were brought within 20 miles of one another, the intervening distance being covered by steamers of the South Indian Railway Co., which ply between Dhannakodi (the Indian Port) and Talaimannar (the Ceylon Port). The other extensions are for the better transport of planting produce (tea, rubber, coconuts, etc.).

#### Roads.

Of metalled roads there are 4,130 miles; gravelled and natural roads, 503 and 132 miles respectively. The maintenance of 4,765 miles of road cost, in 1930, rs. 7,287,350 or an average rate of rs. 1,529 per mile. This is exclusive of roads within municipal limits, and of minor roads which are not in the charge of the Department of Public Works.

#### Telephones.

The Government Telephone System comprises two exchanges at Colombo, viz., Central Exchange (2,848 subscribers) and Havelock Town Exchange (384 subscribers) in trunk communication with exchanges at Kandy (195 subscribers), Nuwara Eliya (146 subscribers), Galle (106 subscribers) and 179 smaller exchanges and call offices. There are, in addition, 73 licensed private systems of various sizes, several of which are connected by means of junction lines and subsidiary trunks with one another and the main trunk lines. The mileage of telephone wire in the Government system at the end of 1930 was estimated at 12,220\* (aerial) and 31,632 (underground).

#### Telegraphs.

Nearly all parts of the island are served by the Government telegraph system, which has 296 offices working, inclusive of Railway offices open for postal telegrams. The system comprises 3,472 miles of line and 9,186½ miles of wire. Ceylon is in direct telegraphic communication with India by a cable which starts from Talaimannar and crosses the Pamban Channel. It is also connected with Europe by direct cables from Colombo to Aden and with the Far East and Australia by direct cables to Penang.

There is a Government Radio Station in Colombo equipped for Continuous Wave and Interrupted Continuous Wave telegraphic services, and also for telephony.

\* Mileage of Trunk and Junction lines is included in this figure.

† Mileage of Trunk and Junction lines is included under telephone wire (aerial).

The Continuous Wave service is conducted on a wave length of 2,300 metres with a normal daylight range of 1,000 miles.

The Interrupted Continuous Wave Service is conducted on the 600 metre wave length, and has a normal daylight range of 500 miles.

The telephonic equipment is for providing a broadcasting service on a wavelength of 428.5 metres. The rating of the set for telephony is 2 kilowatts. The number of licence holders at the end of August, 1931, was 1,258.

#### *Postal and Shipping Communications.*

1. There is a regular fortnightly mail service between London and Colombo by the P. & O. steamers continuing to Australia. There is also a regular fortnightly mail service by the Orient line steamers continuing to Australia, except from April to September, when it is monthly. The Aberdeen and Dominion line provides a monthly service from Colombo to Australia.

2. There are also fortnightly services by the P. & O. line between London and Japan, and London and Australia, via Colombo. There is also a fortnightly service by the Orient line between London and Australia, via Colombo, except from April to September, when it is monthly.

A direct weekly mail service from London to Australia, and vice versa, from April to September has been made possible by the P. & O. branch line of steamers being utilized during this period.

The regular weekly mails despatched by the P. & O. and Orient Line mail steamers connect with the Australian Air Mail Services.

3. The M.M. Co. runs a fortnightly mail service between Marseilles and the Straits and Japan, via Colombo.

4. The Nippon Yusen Kaisha line of steamers maintains a fortnightly service between Liverpool and Marseilles and the Straits, China and Japan, via Colombo, and the Bibby line between Liverpool and Marseilles, Port Said and Rangoon, via Colombo.

5. The Natal Direct line and the Indian and African line maintain a somewhat irregular monthly service between Calcutta and Durban, Delagoa Bay and Cape Town, via Colombo, while a monthly service by the steamers of the Ossen Shosen Kaisha exists between Japan and Argentine and Brazil, via Colombo, Durban and Cape Town. There is also a monthly service by steamers of Ossen Shosen Kaisha (African Line) between Japan and Dar-es-Salaam via Colombo.

6. The steamers of the Rotterdam Lloyd and Stoomvaart-Maatschappij Nederland provide a fortnightly service between Holland and Java, via Colombo. The steamers of the Rotterdam Lloyd also provide a fortnightly service from Java to Holland, via Colombo.

7. The British Indian Steam Navigation Company maintains an irregular monthly service between Calcutta (or Rangoon) and Mauritius, via Colombo, and a regular bi-weekly service between Tuticorin and Colombo.

8. There is an irregular mail service between Ceylon and the Maldiv Islands by buggalows.

9. The mail service between England and Colombo takes from 16 days to 18 days in transit at present

#### *Rates of Postage.*

	Letters.	Post Cards.	Printed Matter.	Registered Newspapers.	Samples.	Registration Fee.
Within the Colony and to India	Per 2 oz. 6 cents	Each 3 cents	Per 2 oz. 2 cents	3 cents. for every copy not exceeding 8 oz., 2 cents. for every additional 8 oz.	—	15 cents
To the United Kingdom and British Dominions	9 cents for each oz. or part of that weight.	6 cents	3 cents for every 2 oz. or part thereof.	Same as printed matter.	First 4 oz. or part thereof 8 cents and every additional 2 oz. 4 cents.	20 cents
To Foreign Countries	First oz. 20 cents*, and 10 cents each additional oz. or part thereof	12 cents	4 cents for every 2 oz. or part thereof.	ditto	First 4 oz. or part thereof 8 cents, and every additional 2 oz. 4 cents.	ditto

The rate of postage on periodicals registered as newspapers in the United Kingdom or a British Colony other than Ceylon, when posted in Ceylon for 6 oz., with 3 cents for each additional 6 oz., up to a maximum of 2 lb.

#### *Air Mails.*

10. A regular weekly air mail service operates between Karachi and London, and air mails from Ceylon are despatched by this route to the United Kingdom, Continent of Europe, Egypt, Palestine, Iraq, and Persia; the gain in time by the use of the air service to these countries over ordinary means of transport is 7 days in the case of correspondence addressed to the United Kingdom and 3 to 5 days in regard to other countries. Air mails are sent to the United States, Australia, and Dutch East Indies by the

regular weekly mail steamers to the ports of call of these countries for despatch onwards by their internal air routes; the gain in time obtained by the use of these air routes varies from 3 to 7 days. Air mail correspondence to countries in South America can also be forwarded by the regular weekly despatches to Marseilles and secure an earlier delivery up to 12 to 13 days at destination. A fortnightly air despatch is made to Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika by the Karachi-Mwanza air route; this despatch provides with the ordinary fortnightly mail a weekly despatch to these countries.

Particulars of air routes available, countries served, and fees payable are shown below :—

Country of Destination.	Air Route Available.	Air Fee (additional to Ordinary Postage, Express, Late, or Registration Fee).
United Kingdom .. .. .	Karachi—London .. .. .	40 cents per ½ oz.
United Kingdom .. .. .	Marseilles—London .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Egypt or Palestine .. .. .	Karachi—London .. .. .	25 cents per ½ oz.
Iraq .. .. .	Karachi—London .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Baluchistan .. .. .	Karachi—London .. .. .	6 cents per ½ oz.
Persia (Gulf Ports, Jask, Lingah, Bushire)	Karachi—London .. .. .	15 cents per ½ oz.
Persia (Interior of) .. .. .	Karachi—London and Persian Internal Service .. .. .	25 cents per ½ oz.
Persia (Interior of) .. .. .	Persian Internal Service .. .. .	12 cents per ½ oz.
United States .. .. .	New York—Dallas .. .. .	25 cents per ½ oz.
United States .. .. .	New York—San Francisco .. .. .	25 cents per ½ oz.
Australia—West .. .. .	Perth—Derby .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Australia—South .. .. .	Perth—Adelaide .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Australia—East .. .. .	Charleville—Cameroonal .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
New Zealand .. .. .	Perth—Adelaide .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Fiji .. .. .	Perth—Adelaide .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Brazil .. .. .	Marseilles—Buenos Aires .. .. .	Rs. 3.30 per ½ oz. for letters and post cards, Rs. 2.85 per 2 oz. for other articles.
Paraguay, Uruguay, Argentine Republic ..	Marseilles—Buenos Aires .. .. .	Rs. 3.90 per ½ oz. for letters and post cards, Rs. 3.30 per 2 oz. for other articles.
France, Belgium, Holland, Germany, Switzerland, Austria, Hungary, Czechoslovakia and other countries in Europe	Karachi—London .. .. .	40 cents per ½ oz.
Dutch East Indies .. .. .	Medan—Bandoeng .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Dutch East Indies .. .. .	Medan—Soerabaya .. .. .	20 cents per ½ oz.
Kenya and Uganda .. .. .	Karachi—Kisumu .. .. .	60 cents per ½ oz.
Tanganyika .. .. .	Karachi—Mwanza .. .. .	60 cents per ½ oz.

### Finances, Shipping and Trade.

FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.*	
Year.	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	Total. Tonnage. Tons.
1921	79,270,117	77,359,068	9,342,201
1922	93,720,169	85,583,910	10,309,396
1923	102,363,116	100,695,713	11,553,118
1924	115,539,670	105,004,348	12,026,497
1925	124,516,155	109,996,336	12,381,078
1926	129,358,916	121,046,300	13,152,220
1927	134,184,958	152,107,200	13,802,635
1928	107,818,275	125,896,034†	14,050,570
1929	110,926,863	110,275,529	14,362,844
1930	110,926,863	110,275,529	14,362,844

Public Debt, on 30th Sept., 1929, Sterling debt, £12,614,193 8s. 4d.; rupee debt, Rs. 3,000,000.

IMPORTS.			
Year	From U.K. Rs.	From Colonies. Rs.	From Elsewhere. Rs.
1921	65,438,017	154,331,998	41,127,146
1922	62,073,675	169,965,999	49,701,428
1923	63,356,230	172,983,779	55,869,775
1924	69,448,553	173,769,871	69,110,043
1925	84,757,656	202,663,315	72,959,346
1926	95,184,287	214,101,740	98,631,082
1927	95,276,344	231,008,217	104,843,415
1928	93,083,890	202,723,824	116,361,925
1929	90,470,077	220,246,102	118,579,144
1930	63,619,104	169,550,768	91,186,641

\* The Shipping Figures are for the Calendar year.  
† Decrease due to separation of Railway accounts from the Colony's Budget.  
‡ Includes Rs. 7,418,933 recovered from loan being expenditure met from surplus balances in previous years pending raising of loan.

EXPORTS.		Total.	
Year.	To U.K. Rs.	To Colonies. Rs.	Elsewhere. Rs.
1921	118,597,199	42,031,775	95,971,441
1922	137,770,062	48,732,699	111,290,454
1923	163,705,410	59,879,078	127,613,665
1924	172,322,283	70,315,154	142,879,981
1925	188,592,160	74,383,372	229,640,998
1926	206,323,308	71,001,879	224,323,203
1927	187,007,550	78,946,475	185,320,719
1928	153,479,308	75,514,943	163,575,729
1929	161,760,513	85,375,610	160,36,687
1930	136,800,233	64,853,144	108,517,786

The total customs revenue in 1929-30 was Rs. 51,497,504.

### List of Governors.

1850	Sir George William Anderson, K.C.B.
1855	Sir Henry George Ward, K.C.M.G.
1860	Sir C. J. MacCarthy, Kt.
1863	Major-Gen. Terence O'Brien (acting).
1865	Sir Hercules G. R. Robinson, K.C.M.G.
1872	The Rt. Hon. Sir W. H. Gregory, K.C.M.G.
1877	Sir James R. Longden, K.C.M.G.
1883	The Hon. Sir Arthur H. Gordon, G.C.M.G. (afterwards Lord Stanmore).
1890	Sir Arthur E. Havelock, G.C.M.G.
1896	Right Hon. Sir J. West Ridgeway, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.C.S.I.
1903	Sir Henry A. Blake, G.C.M.G.
1907	Col. Sir H. E. MacCallum, G.C.M.G., R.E.
1913	Sir Robert Chalmers, G.C.B. (now Lord Chalmers).
1916	Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., LL.D.
1918	Brig.-General Sir William H. Manning, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
1925	Sir Hugh C. Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.
1927	Sir Herbert J. Stanley, K.C.M.G.
1931	Sir Graeme Thomson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.

‡ For Governors previous to 1850, see Edition for 1889.

## STATE COUNCIL.

*Speaker.*

The Hon. A. F. Molamure (Dedigama).

*Officers of State.*

*Chief Secretary*, Hon. Sir Bernard Bourdillon, K.B.E., C.M.G.

*Attorney-General*, Hon. E. St. J. Jackson, K.C., O.B.E.

*Financial Secretary*, Hon. Sir Wilfrid Woods, C.M.G.

*Ministers.*

*Minister of Home Affairs, and Vice-Chairman of the Board of Ministers*, Hon. Sir D. B. Jayatilaka, Kt. (Kelaniya).

*Minister of Local Administration*, Hon. C. Batuwantudawe (Kalutara).

*Minister of Education*, Hon. C. W. W. Kannangara (Galle).

*Minister of Communications and Works*, Hon. H. M. Macan Markar (Batticaloa South).

*Minister of Health*, Hon. T. B. Panabokke (Gampola).

*Minister of Agriculture and Lands*, Hon. D. S. Senanayake (Minuwangoda).

*Minister of Labour, Industry and Commerce*, Hon. P. Sundaram (Hatton).

*Deputy Speaker.*

F. A. Obeyesekere (Avisawella).

*Deputy Chairman of Committees.*

M. M. Subramaniam (Trincomalee-Batticaloa).

*Members (shown by Executive Committees):—**Home Affairs.*

G. C. S. Corea (Chilaw).

Major J. W. Oldfield, O.B.E., M.C. (Nominated)

E. W. Perera (Horana).

J. C. Ratwatte Adikar (Balangoda).

R. S. Tennekoon (Katugampola).

E. A. P. Wijayaratne (Kegalla).

*Agriculture and Lands.*

E. W. Abeygunasekera (Nuwara Eliya).

A. Fellowes-Gordon (Bandaragala).

J. L. Kotalawala (Kurunegala).

J. H. Meedeniya Adikar (Ruanwella).

P. B. Nugawela Disawa (Galagedara).

A. E. de S. W. S. Rajapakse (Negombo).

*Local Administration.*

D. D. Athulathmudali (Matugama).

S. W. R. D. Bandaranaike (Veyangoda).

Susanta de Fonseka (Panadure).

W. A. de Silva (Moratuwa).

(i. K. W. Perera (Matara).

D. Wanigasekera (Welligama).

*Health.*

(i. E. de Silva (Kandy).

D. H. Kotalawala (Badulla).

(i. C. Rambukpota (Bibile).

Dr. V. R. Chokman (Nominated).

T. L. Villiers (Nominated).

V. S. de S. Wikramanayake (Hambantota).

*Labour, Industry and Commerce.*

M. J. Cary (Nominated).

A. E. Goonesinha (Colombo Central).

D. P. Jayasuriya (Gampaha).

I. X. Pereira (Nominated).

M. K. Saldin (Nominated).

Dr. R. Saravanamuttu (Colombo North).

S. P. Vytilingam (Talawakele).

*Education.*

H. W. Amarasinghe (Udugama).

G. R. de Zoysa (Balapitiya).

W. T. S. Karalliadde (Matale).

G. E. Madawala (Narammala).

A. Ratnayake (Dumbara).

Dr. S. A. Wickremasinghe (Morawaka).

*Communications and Works.*

S. M. Anantham (Mannar-Mullaitivu).

S. W. Dassenaik (Colombo South).

Sir Henry L. de Mel (Puttalam).

H. R. Freeman (Anuradhapura).

Sir Stewart Schneider, K.C. (Nominated).

E. C. Villiers (Nominated).

D. J. Wimalasurendra (Ratnapura).

*Clerk of the Council and Secretary to the Board of Ministers.*

G. N. Farquhar M.C.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor, etc.*, Sir Graeme Thomson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., 8,000l.\*

*Private Secretary*, H. S. M. Hoare.

*Aide-de-Camp*, Capt. J. E. M. Skinner, King's Royal Rifle Corps.

*Maha Mudaliyar and Chief Interpreter and Extra Aide-de-Camp*, J. P. Obeyesekere, Rs. 4,000.

*Chief Secretary*, Sir B. H. Bourdillon, K.B.E., C.M.G., 3,000l.

*Deputy Chief Secretary*, F. G. Tyrrell, C.M.G., 1,800l.

*Assistant Chief Secretaries*, G. C. Miles, 980l., C. H. Hartwell, 580l.

*Office Assistant*, P. H. de la Harpe, 600l.

*Chief Clerk*, W. T. Loos, Rs. 5,750.

*Cadets*, commencing at 400l. per annum:— S. M. Duff, K. Alvapillai, S. D. Cumaraswamy, H. E. Peries, A. R. Macdonald, R. J. Wilkinson, W. J. A. Vanlangenberg, R. H. Wickramasinghe, E. J. Cooray, S. S. C. Fernando, A. C. M. Hingley, 400l.

*Government Printer*, H. R. Cottle, 850l.

*Assistant ditto*, A. C. Richards, 650l.

*Cost Accountant*, C. J. Thomas, 600l.

*Printer's Fitter*, J. E. Kennedy, 600l.

*Machine Overseer*, E. Sharpe, 400l.

*Superintendent Binding Branch*, W. A. Spradbrow, 400l.

*Superintendent Composing Branch*, L. E. T. Horne, 500l.

*Commissioner of Lands*, C. V. Brayne, 1,750l.

*Financial Secretary*, Sir Wilfred Woods, Kt., C.M.G., 2,400l.

*Deputy Financial Secretary*, C. W. Bickmore, 1,300l. F. J. Tothill, 1,000l.

*First Assistant Accountant*, F. E. Loos, 720l.

*Second Assistant Accountant*, J. L. Stanislaus, 600l.

*Auditor General*, O. E. Goonetilleke, 1,200l.

*Assistant Auditor for Railways*, A. R. Kale.

*Chief Audit Examiners*, V. C. Manicam, D. G. Singanayagam, A. W. Savundranayagam, S. Subramaniam, M. S. Seevaratnam.

*Commissioner of Stamps*, N. E. Ernst.

*Deputy Commissioner of Stamps*, N. E. Ernst, 1,250l.

*Assistant Commissioner of Stamps*, J. P. Toussaint, 840l.

*Additional Assistant Commissioner of Stamps*, K. T. S. Gurusinge, 600l.

*Government Agencies.**WESTERN PROVINCE.*

*Government Agent*, M. M. Wedderburn, 1,600l.

*Assistant Colombo*, H. P. Kaufmann, 1,100l.

*Additional Assistant, Colombo*, E. W. Kannangara, 960l.

\* Including 1,600l. entertainment allowance.

*Office Assistant, W. A. Weerakoon, 700l.*  
*Extra Office Assistant, H. W. Abeyawadena, 600l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Kalutara, L. L. Hunter, 1,150l.*  
*Office Assistant, B. M. Cloristoffels, 450l.*

**CENTRAL PROVINCE.**

*Government Agent, T. A. Hodson, 1,550l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Kandy, W. D. Godsall, 700l.*  
*Office Assistant, Kandy, W. H. Moose, 620l.*  
*Cadet, Kandy,*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Matale, C. E. Jones, 1,100l.*  
*Office Assistant, S. D. Cumaraswamy, 500l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Nawara Eliya, W. J. L. Rogerson, 1,300l.*  
*Office Assistant, S. M. Duff, 500l.*

**NORTHERN PROVINCE.**

*Government Agent, E. T. Dyson (acting), 1,300l.*  
*Office Assistant, Jaffna, N. R. Hallock, 540l.*  
*Extra Office Assistant, P. Mortimer, 480l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Mannar, R. M. Davies, 1,100l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Mullaitivu, R. S. V. Poulter, 1,000l.*

**SOUTHERN PROVINCE.**

*Government Agent, G. S. Wodeman, 1,550l.*  
*Office Assistant, N. Moonesinghe, 700l.*  
*Extra Office Assistant, J. M. Silva, 570l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Hambantota, P. Saravanamuttu, 1,000l.*  
*Office Assistant, W. A. de Silva, 540l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Matara, H. J. L. Leigh-Clarke, 1,100l.*  
*Office Assistant, C. H. W. Kannangara, 510l.*

**Eastern Province.**

*Government Agent, C. Harrison-Jones, 1,550l.*  
*Office Assistant, Batticaloa, R. J. Wilkinson, 450l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Trincomalee, T. G. Willet, 1,200l.*  
*Office Assistant, R. B. Jansz, 480l.*

**NORTH WESTERN PROVINCE.**

*Government Agent, J. R. Walters (acting), 1,300l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, K. Somasuntharam, 840l.*  
*Office Assistant, R. M. Gybbon-Monypenny, 500l.*  
*Extra Office Assistant, S. D. Samarasinghe, 450l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Puttalam and Chilaw, V. Coomaraswamy, 1,300l.*

**NORTH CENTRAL PROVINCE.**

*Government Agent, C. L. Wickramasinghe (acting), 1,300l.*  
*Office Assistant, Anuradhapura, P. O. S. E. Silva, 540l.*  
*Cadet, A. R. Macdonald, 580l.*

**PROVINCE OF UVA.**

*Government Agent, E. T. Millington, 1,550l.*  
*Office Assistant, S. F. Amerasinghe, 540l.*  
*Cadet,*

**PROVINCE OF SABARAGAMUWA.**

*Government Agent, C. H. Collins, 1,500l.*  
*Office Assistant, C. B. P. Perera, 580l.*  
*Extra Office Assistant, G. H. Perera, 450l.*  
*Assistant Government Agent, Kegalla, A. E. Christoffels, 1,100l.*  
*Office Assistant, Kegalla, H. E. Peris, 450l.*

**Judicial Establishment.**

*Chief Justice, Sir Philip James Macdonell, B.C.L., 2,500l.*

*Senior Puisne Justice, T. F. Garvin, K.C., 1,750l.*  
*Private Secretary, H. W. La Brooy, Rs. 3,200.*  
*Puisne Justice, L. C. Dalton, 1,750l.; L. M. Maartensz (acting).*  
*Private Secretary, T. L. F. Mack, Rs. 3,200.*  
*Puisne Justice, R. W. Lyall Grant, 1,750l.*  
*Private Secretary, E. O. Dias Bandaranaike, Rs. 3,200.*  
*Puisne Justice, A. Drieberg, 1,750l.*  
*Private Secretary, F. C. van Geylenberg.*  
*Puisne Justice, M. T. Akbar, 1,750l.*  
*Private Secretary, A. Z. Cassim, Rs. 3,200.*  
*Attorney-General, E. St. J. Jackson, 1,800l.*  
*Commissioner of Assize, E. W. Jayawardene.*  
*Private Secretary, J. R. Jayawardene.*  
*Solicitor-General, S. Obeyesekere, 1,550l.*  
*Deputy Solicitor-General, L. M. D. de Silva, 1,050l.*  
*Assistant to Attorney-General, M. W. H. de Silva, 840l.*  
*Draftsman, C. A. Brito-Muttunayagam (acting).*  
*Assistant, P. C. Villavarayan (acting).*

**Crown Counsel :-**

*G. V. Grenier, 1,000l.*  
*J. W. R. Hingakoon, 760l.*  
*J. E. M. Obeyesekere, 600l.*  
*Mervyn Fonseka, 680l.*  
*S. J. C. Schokman, 600l.*  
*S. Rodrigo, 600l.*  
*R. R. Crossette-Thambiah, 600l.*  
*Additional Crown Counsel F. C. Loo.*  
*Registrar of Supreme Court, G. O. Grenier, 800l.*  
*First Deputy Registrar of Supreme Court, E. W. Gunaratne, 570l.*  
*Second Deputy ditto, P. W. Vanlangenberg, 400l.*  
*Third Deputy ditto, R. C. Proctor, 320l.*  
*Fourth Deputy ditto, C. E. Stork, 320l.*  
*Fifth Deputy Registrar, O. Struys, 320l.; W. J. Perera (acting).*

**DISTRICT OF COLOMBO AND MIDLAND CIRCUIT.**

*District Judge, Colombo, L. M. Maartensz, 1,550l.*  
*Additional District Judge, Colombo, W. S. de Saram, 1,400l.*  
*Second Additional District Judge, Colombo, V. M. Fernando, 1,250l.*  
*Third Additional District Judge, Colombo, O. L. de Kretser, 1,100l.*  
*District Judge and Additional Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, W. E. Barber, 1,400l.*  
*Commissioner of Requests, Kandy, E. H. Lucette, 960l.*  
*District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at :-*  
*Kurunegala, S. H. Wadia, 1,100l.*  
*Kalutara, N. M. Bharucha, 1,250l.*  
*Aisawaella,*  
*Negombo, M. H. Kantawala, 1,100l.*  
*Badulla, A. G. Ranasinha, 880l.*  
*Ratnapura, R. Y. Daniel, 1,050l.*  
*Kegalla, C. Sittampalam, 760l.*  
*Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, R. Alnwhari, 1,000l.*  
*Police Magistrate, Colombo, R. H. Bassett, 960l.*  
*Commissioner of Requests, Colombo (W. D. Niles), L. H. de Alwis.*  
*Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at :-*

*Dandagamawa, U. P. Werrasinghe (acting), 500l.*  
*Kandy, S. P. Wickramasingha, 760l.*  
*Aisawaella, J. N. Vethavanam, a, 580l.*  
*Police Magistrate, Gampola, R. N. Bond, 700l.*  
*Kalutara, C. A. Speldewinde, 500l. (acting).*  
*Kurunegala, A. W. P. Jayatilake (acting), 500l.*  
*Matale and Panwila, E. F. Marshall, 920l.*  
*Negombo, S. F. Amerasinghe, 620l.*  
*Ratnapura, W. Sansoni, 590l.*  
*Panadura, P. Vytilingam (acting), 500l.*  
*Gampaha, J. Wilmot Perera (acting), 600l.*

**Municipal Magistrate, Colombo, Mervyn Joseph,**  
Rs. 10,500.

#### SOUTHERN CIRCUIT.

**District Judges, Commissioners of Requests, and Police Magistrates at :—**

*Galle, T. W. Roberts, 1,750l.; T. Weeraratne (additional District Judge), 600l.*

*Tangalla, J. N. Arumugam, 840l.*

*Matara, M. Prasad, 1,300l.*

**Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at :—**

*Galle, C. E. de Pinto, 1,100l.*

*Hambantota, P. Saravanamuttu, 1,100l.*

*Balapitiya, M. Chinnaiyah (acting), 500l.*

*Matara, V. Rajakariar (acting), 500l.*

#### NORTHERN CIRCUIT.

**District Judge and Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Jaffna, D. H. Balfour, 1,300l.**

**Additional District Judge, Additional Commissioner of Requests and Additional Police Magistrate, Jaffna, P. C. Villavarayan (acting).**

**District Judges, Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at :—**

*Anuradhapura,*

*Batticaloa, James Joseph (acting).*

*Chilaw, R. F. Dias (acting).*

*Trincomalee, A. R. Supramaniam (acting), 540l.*

*Mannar, R. M. Davies (A.G.A.), 1,100l.*

*Mullaitivu, R. S. V. Poulier (A.G.A.), 1,000l.*

**Commissioners of Requests and Police Magistrates at :—**

*Jaffna and Kayts, M. F. de S. Jayaratne, 580l.*

*Point Pedro and Chavakacheri, C. V. D. S.*

*Coors, 580l.*

*Chilaw, H. S. Roberts (acting), 500l.*

*Puttalam, N. W. Morgappah, 700l.*

**Additional Commissioner of Requests and Police Magistrate, Anuradhapura, R. M. M. Worsley (G.A.) (acting).**

**Fiscal, Western Province, The Government Agent, Western Province.**

**Deputy Fiscal, C. E. Arndt, 960l.**

#### Customs Department.

**Principal Collector, B. G. De Glanville, 1,550l.**

**Deputy Collector and Landing Surveyor, A. N. Strong, 1,250l.**

**Landing Surveyor, Colombo, W. Holmes, 700l.**

**Second Landing Surveyor, G. de Zoysa, 580l.**

**Third Landing Surveyor, M. M. Anthonisz, 600l.**

**Fourth Landing Surveyor, J. H. Ferdinando, 420l.**

**Accountant, J. de Vos, 510l.**

#### SOUTHERN PROVINCE.

**Collector, G. S. Wodeman (G.A.)**

**Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, C. E. de Pinto (Police Magistrate).**

#### NORTHERN PROVINCE.

**Collector, E. T. Dyson (G.A.)**

**Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Jaffna, A. R. Hallock.**

**Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Mannar, R. M. Davies (A.G.A.)**

**Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Mullaitivu, R. S. V. Poulier (A.G.A.)**

#### EASTERN PROVINCE.

**Collector, C. Harrison-Jones (G.A.)**

**Assistant Collector and Landing Surveyor, Trincomalee, T. G. Willett (A.G.A.)**

**Master Attendant, Trincomalee, T. G. Willett (A.G.A.)**

**" " Jaffna, E. T. Dyson (G.A.)**

**" " Batticaloa, C. Harrison-Jones.**

**" " Hambantota, P. Saravanamuttu, (A.G.A.)**

#### Colombo Port Commission.

**Chairman, B. G. de Glanville.**

**Secretary, H. K. Hillyer, O.B.E., 1,160l.**

**Accountant, W. E. Wijeyesekera, 540l.**

**Assistant Accountant (vacant), 540l.**

**Master Attendant, Capt. E. C. Stubbs, R.N. (Retd.), 1,060l.**

**Deputy Master Attendant, Lt.-Com. C. A. Robinson, D.S.C., R.N. (Retd.), 740l.**

**Harbour Engineer, G. W. Dodds, A.M.I.C.E., 1,550l.**

**Chief Assistant Engineer, T. A. Owles, 1,100l.**

**Assistant Engineers, C. S. Richards, 1,050l.; C. G. MacNamara, 600l.**

**Mechanical Superintendent, H. S. Caswell, 940l.**

#### Excise Department.

**Excise Commissioner, J. C. W. Rock, 1,550l.**

**Assistant Commissioner, Headquarters, P. E. Parsons, 700l.**

**Assistant Commissioner, Colombo Division, G. F. de Livera, 700l.**

**Assistant Commissioner, Central Division, B. de Saram, 700l.**

**Assistant Commissioner, North-Western Division, R. G. de Livera, 620l.**

**Assistant Commissioner, Northern Division, H. E. Dias Bandaranayake (acting), Rs. 7,800.**

**Assistant Commissioner, Southern Division, T. V. Saravanamuttu (acting), Rs. 6,000.**

**Superintendents :—**

**J. S. Nicholas (acting), Rs. 5,600; E. J. Christoffels (acting), Rs. 5,000.**

**Assistant Superintendents :—**

**D. A. de Kretser, Rs. 5,600.**

**J. R. S. Perera, Rs. 5,600.**

**N. S. Sanders, Rs. 5,600.**

**C. W. Nicholas, Rs. 5,400.**

**C. A. H. Keuneman, Rs. 5,200.**

**A. Dias Abeyasinghe, Rs. 5,200.**

**E. J. Sinnathamby, Rs. 5,000.**

**D. C. E. Abeyasekera, Rs. 4,200.**

**R. Casie Chitty, Rs. 4,200.**

**S. Balasingham, Rs. 3,600.**

**R. V. E. Koch, Rs. 3,600.**

**D. V. Attaputtu, Rs. 3,400.**

**S. L. Peiris (acting), Rs. 3,120.**

**W. P. Mendis (acting), Rs. 3,120.**

#### Public Works Department.

**Headquarters, Colombo :—**

**Director of Public Works, H. B. Lees, M.C., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., F.S.I., 1,600l.-50l.-1,750l.**

**Deputy Director of Public Works, W. J. Thornhill, M.Inst.C.E., A.R.T.C. (Glasgow), 1,350l.**

**Assistant Director of Public Works, H. L. Grocock, M.Sc. (Victoria), 1,250l.**

**2nd Assistant Director of Public Works, W. J. Price, A.M.Inst.C.E., 1,080l.**

**3rd Assistant Director of Public Works, E. W. Bartholomew, 1,000l.**

**Chief Architect, A. Woodeson, O.B.E., F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., 1,200l.**

**Engineering Assistant, G. S. Goodman, A.M.I.C.E., 1,200l.**

**1st Assistant Architect, A. D. Parham, F.R.I.B.A., P.A.S.I., M.T.P.I., 930l.**

**2nd Assistant Architect, T. N. Wynne-Jones, F.R.I.B.A., M.I.Struct.E., 840l.**

**Assistant Architects :—**

**W. R. J. Mann, A.R.I.B.A., 750l.**

**H. Lewin, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., M.R.San.I., 780l.**

**H. F. Billimoria, B.Arch. (Hons.), Liverpool, A.R.I.B.A., 660l.**

**Quantity Surveyors :—**

**A. G. B. Whittaker, P.A.S.I., 690l.**

*Financial Assistant and Accountant*, S. E. D. Muller, 920*l*.

*Office Assistant*, L. B. Emmanuel, 600*l*.

*Assistant Accountant*, S. Manickavasager, 540*l*.

*Additional Assistant Accountant*, B. W. Fernando, 510*l*.

**Government Factory, Colombo :—**

*Factory Engineer*, J. Gray, M.I.Mech.E., M.I.A.E., 1,200*l*.

*Assistant Factory Engineer*, P. G. Macfarlane, M.Inst.J.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., 960*l*.

*Mechanical Engineer*, E. L. Johns on, A.M.I.Mech.E. 780*l*.

**Assistant Mechanical Engineers :—**

D. A. Goonewardene, A.M.I.Mech.E., 780*l*.

T. Muttucumarao, 600*l*.

C. D. Beling, 500*l*.

*Superintendent (Foundry and Smithy)*, C. Brown, 600*l*.

**Provincial Engineers (1,000*l*. to 1,200*l*).**

H. E. de Kretser ; A. C. B. Jonklaas, V.D., H.

K. de Kretser, M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., A. H.

Nathanielsz, M.Inst.C.E. ; O. T. Nettelton,

A.M.Inst.C.E., P.A.S.I. ; S. Davies, M.C.

(seconded for service as Construction Engineer) ;

W. A. Coradine, M.R.San.I. ; P. M. Battle,

A.M.Inst.C.E. ; R. G. Bartholmew, A.M.Inst.C.E. ;

H. P. G. Young, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.S.A.

*Construction Engineer*, S. Davies, M.C., 1,200*l*.

**District Engineers (500*l*. to 960*l*).**

S. M. S. Rajasooriya ; J. A. Moraes ; E. J. Peries ;

A. J. R. Scharenguivel, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; A. S.

Barker, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; C. H. Bradley, M.C.,

A.M.Inst.C.E. ; F. G. Stevens, A.M.Inst.C.E. ;

J. C. Cooper, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; T. H. Leader,

A.M.Inst.C.E. ; W. G. Scott ; E. B. Bowen,

A.M.Inst.C.E. ; C. G. Schokman ; S. J. Kirby,

A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E. ; P. M.

Norris, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; J. T. Morrison,

A.M.Inst.C.E. ; G. H. Pritchard, A.M.Inst.C.E.,

F.R.San.I. ; A. S. Crow ; R. A. M. Thuraiappah,

A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Struct.E. ; J. M. Adam, B.A.,

B.A.I., A.M.Inst.C.E. ; M. Jeffery, M.Inst.M. &

Cy.E. ; Moses de Silva, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; G.

Gilchrist, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; J. A. Varey,

A.M.Inst.C.E. ; M. S. Christoffelz, A.M.Inst.C.E. ;

R. C. Fernando, A.M.Inst.C.E., F.I.S.E. ; C. W.

Dias ; J. H. E. de Kretser ; R. G. Leembruggen,

B.Sc. (Engineering), London ; C. E. Bingham,

A. C. Box, A.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., A.R.S.I. ;

E. H. Martin, B.A. (Dublin), A.M.Inst.C.E.,

F.R.G.S. ; L. P. Stork ; A. E. Wijesinghe ;

A. L. Pretz ; H. E. E. Koch ; J. W. H.

Casinader, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; S. Mahadeva,

A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.W.E., F.I.S.E. (Medal-

ist), M.R.San.I., M.R.I.P.H. ; T. A. Burns, B.Sc.

(Engineering) ; J. Saverimuttu, B.Sc. (Engineer-

ing), Glasgow ; A. F. Allen, A.M.Inst.C.E. ;

H. E. D. Pearce, M.C., B.Sc. (Hons.) (Engineer-

ing), A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.Struct.E. ; J. D. Bush,

B.Sc. (Engineering), Birmingham, A.M.Inst.C.E. ;

S. Rouse, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; G. H. Todd,

A.M.Inst.C.E. ; E. E. Benest, M.A. (Cantab.),

Engineering, A.F.R.Ae.S., A.Inst.N.Arch. ; T. P.

de S. Munasinghe, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; A. Selvadurai,

A.M.Inst.C.E. ; W. I. de Zilva ; D. R.

Hunt, A.M.Inst.C.E. ; S. R. Williams, B.A.

(Madras), B.E. Civil (Madras), A.C.E. (Madras),

A.M.Inst.C.E.

*Buildings Supervisor*, S. J. Lines, 650*l*.

**Local Division.**

23 *Assistant Engineers* at Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 7,000.

1 *Drawing Office Assistant* at Rs. 4,000 to Rs. 7,000.

26 *Inspectors* at Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600.

31 *Head Overseers, Grade I*, at Rs. 1,700 to Rs. 2,300.

26 *Head Overseers, Grade II*, at Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 1,500.

**Department of Electrical Undertakings.**

*Director of Electrical Undertakings and Chief Engineer*,

Major E. F. Lynn, D.S.O., M.C., 3,000*l*.

*Electrical Engineer, Grade I*, P. Petrie, 880*l*.

*Electrical Engineers, Grade II*, P. C. Fernando,

D. J. Unwin, H. H. Jansen, 500*l* to 960*l*

*Civil Engineer, (Design) Grade I*, C. J. M. Hunter,

868*l*.

*Chief Accountant* (vacant).

*Assistant Accountants*, K. Kanagaratnam, 600*l*, K.

Rasanayakam, 480*l*.

**Hydro-Electric Scheme.**

*Construction Engineer*, E. Upasena (acting), 375*l*.

**Colombo Supply Branch.**

*Operating Engineer*, O. S. Gill, 1,200*l*, personal allowance 400*l*.

*Mains Engineer*, C. V. S. Dickens, 680*l*.

*Engineer, Supply and Maintenance*, G. E. Misso, 680*l*.

*Chief Power Station Superintendent*, G. L. Kirk, 920*l*.

*Assistant Power Station Superintendents*, T. G.

Blofeld, 690*l*, H. F. Jones, 600*l*.

**Irrigation Department.**

*Director of Irrigation* (1,400*l*. to 1,650*l*), W. Brown,

B.Sc. (Eng.), (Edin.), M.Inst.C.E.

*Deputy Director of Irrigation* (1,050*l*. to 1,300*l*),

B. G. Meaden, M.Inst.C.E.

*Divisional Irrigation Engineers* (900*l*. to 1,100*l*. ; 2

posts, 900*l*. to 1,200*l*.) :—

T. Hamer.

O. W. Henman, A.M.Inst.C.E.

W. H. Biddell, B.Sc. Hons. (Eng.) (Lond.),

M.Inst.C.E., F.R.G.S.

J. S. Kennedy, M.C., M.A., B.Sc. (Eng.)

(Glasgow), A.M.Inst.C.E.

E. C. Hillman, M.C., B.Sc. (Eng.) (Birm.),

A.M.Inst.C.E.

J. H. Wilson, M.C., M.A., B.Sc. (Eng.) (Edin.),

J. N. Rutherford, A.M.Inst.C.E.

*Irrigation Engineers* (500*l*. to 900*l*.) :—

L. T. Burgess, M.Eng. (Liverpool).

John Aitken, A.M.Inst.C.E.

F. L. Bruce, A.M.Inst.C.E.

S. G. Taylor, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Lond.), A.M.Inst.C.E.

A. Webster, A.M.Inst.C.E.

A. P. Weir, A.M.Inst.C.E.

W. A. Guthrie, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Birm.).

H. W. L. Poole, A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst.C.E.

W. J. Watson, A.M.Inst.C.E.

**Temporary Irrigation Engineers :—**

F. R. G. Webb, M.C., B.Sc. (Eng.) (Birm.).

J. Muirhead, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.W.E.,

F.R.G.S.

J. Kitching, B.Sc. (Edin.), A.M.Inst.C.E.

W. L. Stallworthy, B.A. (Mechanical Sciences

Tripes) (Cantab.), A.M.Inst.C.E.

W. A. R. Robertson, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.R.S.I.

A. F. Lambert, B.A. (Mechanical Sciences Tripes)

(Cantab.).

*Assistant Irrigation Engineers* (Rs. 4,000 to

Rs. 7,000) :—

G. E. Symes, A.M.Inst.C.E.

G. C. Bartlett.

W. T. I. Alagaratnam, A.C.E. (Madras),

A.M.Inst.C.E.

A. W. Kirthisinghe.

B. C. Somanader.

L. E. de Silva.

M. C. Abraham, B.Sc. (Eng.) (Manchester).

E. Goonesinghe.

**Inspectors :—**

22 at Rs. 2,640 to Rs. 4,440.

**Sub-Inspectors :—**

66 at Rs. 1,200 to Rs. 2,520.

**Survey Department.****Surveyor-General**, A. H. G. Dawson, 1,550*l.***Deputy Surveyor-General**, G. K. Thornhill, F.R.G.S., F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., 1,150*l.***Assistant Surveyor-General**, C. H. Vince, P.A.S.I., 1,080*l.***Accountant**, Geo. E. Pereira, 600*l.***Superintendent Colombo Observatory**, A. J. Bamford, M.C., M.A. (Cantab.), B.Sc. (London), F.R.A.S., F.R.G.S., F.R.Met.S., 1,040*l.***Assistant Astronomer**, H. Jameson, M.Sc. (Durham), F.R.A.S., F.R.Met.S., F.Inst.P., 810*l.***Senior Technical Assistants, Colombo Observatory** (2 at 300*l.* to 810*l.*):—

D. T. E. Dassanayake, B.Sc. (London).

A. P. Kandasamy, B.Sc. (London).

**Junior Technical Assistants, Colombo Observatory** (2 at Rs. 2,880 to Rs. 6,000):—

D. J. Jayasinghe, B.Sc. (London).

R. D. Kretzschheim, B.Sc. (London).

**Superintendents of Surveys** (12 at 840*l.* to 1,040*l.*):—  
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**Assistant Superintendents of Surveys (Headquarters)**, 450*l.* to 600*l.*:—

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20 Vacancies.

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**Chief Engineer of Telegraphs**, J. Shillitoe (acting), 810*l.***Assistant Chief Engineer**, A. T. Kingston (acting), 810*l.***Divisional Engineers**, H. S. Bryant, 810*l.*; R. P. Amerasinghe, 750*l.*; J. M. Baxter, 810*l.***Superintendent of Workshops**, W. J. H. Piper, 630*l.***Engineers**, H. J. White, 600*l.*; G. A. Platt, 600*l.*;David Lusk, 600*l.*; A. Nadarasa, 540*l.*; Aloysius Perera, 480*l.***Assistant Engineers**, W. R. B. Toussaint, Rs. 6,440; N. Mukerjee, Rs. 5,540; P. Kadirawelpillai, Rs. 5,540; P. S. Thuraiappah, Rs. 5,360.**Superintendent, Telegraph and Telephone Traffic**, A. G. Tillekeratne, 1,000*l.***Assistant Superintendent of Telegraph and Telephone Traffic**, W. D. Fernando, 570*l.***Education Department.****Director**, L. Maoras, M.A. (Aberdeen), M.A. (Cantab.), 1,750*l.***Deputy Director**, L. McD. Robison, B.A. (Manchester), 1,300*l.***Additional Assistant Director**, F. C. Gimson, B.A. (Oxon.), 1,100*l.***Assistant Director (Assisted Schools)**, C. A. Wicks, M.A. (Cantab.), 1,000*l.***Assistant Director (Supply and Training of Teachers)**, S. N. Godfrey, M.A. (Oxon), Diploma in Education (Oxon), 900*l.***Office Assistant**, E. E. Davidson, 600*l.***Accountant**, J. P. de Vos, 640*l.***Chief Inspector of Schools** (Vacant).**Divisional Inspectors of Schools**, H. S. Perera, M.A. (Lond.), 900*l.*, E. de La Harpe, 690*l.*; Ian Sander-man, M.A., Ph.D., B.Sc., 630*l.***Superintendent of Examinations**, L. J. Gratiaen, B.A. (Lond.), Rs. 8,000.**Supervisor of Sinhalese Education**, W. Chas. de Silva, B.A. (Lond.), LL.B., Rs. 7,500.**Supervisor of Tamil Education**, S. Candiah, Rs. 6,300.**District Inspector of Schools**, W. R. Watson, B.A., B.Sc. (Calcutta), Rs. 8,000.**Ditto**, J. C. Wirakoon, Rs. 6,750.**Inspectresses of Girls' English Schools**, Miss R. McLeod, 650*l.*; Miss M. E. Westrop, 525*l.***Inspector of Art**, C. F. Winzer, 600*l.***Inspectress of Needlework**, Miss F. Moreira, Rs. 6,000.**Royal College.****Principal**, Major H. L. Reed, M.A. (Cantab.), 1,000*l.*



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*Accountant*, W. H. D. E. Pereira, 800l.  
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*Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Locomotive)*, H. W. F. Freer, M.I.Loco.E., 500*l*. to 840*l*.

*Assistant Mechanical Engineer (Carriage and Wagon)*, P. S. Palmer, A.M.I.Mech.E., 500*l*. to 840*l*.

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3 *Assistant Accountants, Class IV*, B. Abeywardena, M. P. Edirisinghe, E. A. Winn, 420*l*. to 570*l*.

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#### *Archaeological Department.*

*Archaeological Commissioner* (vacant), C. F. Winzer  
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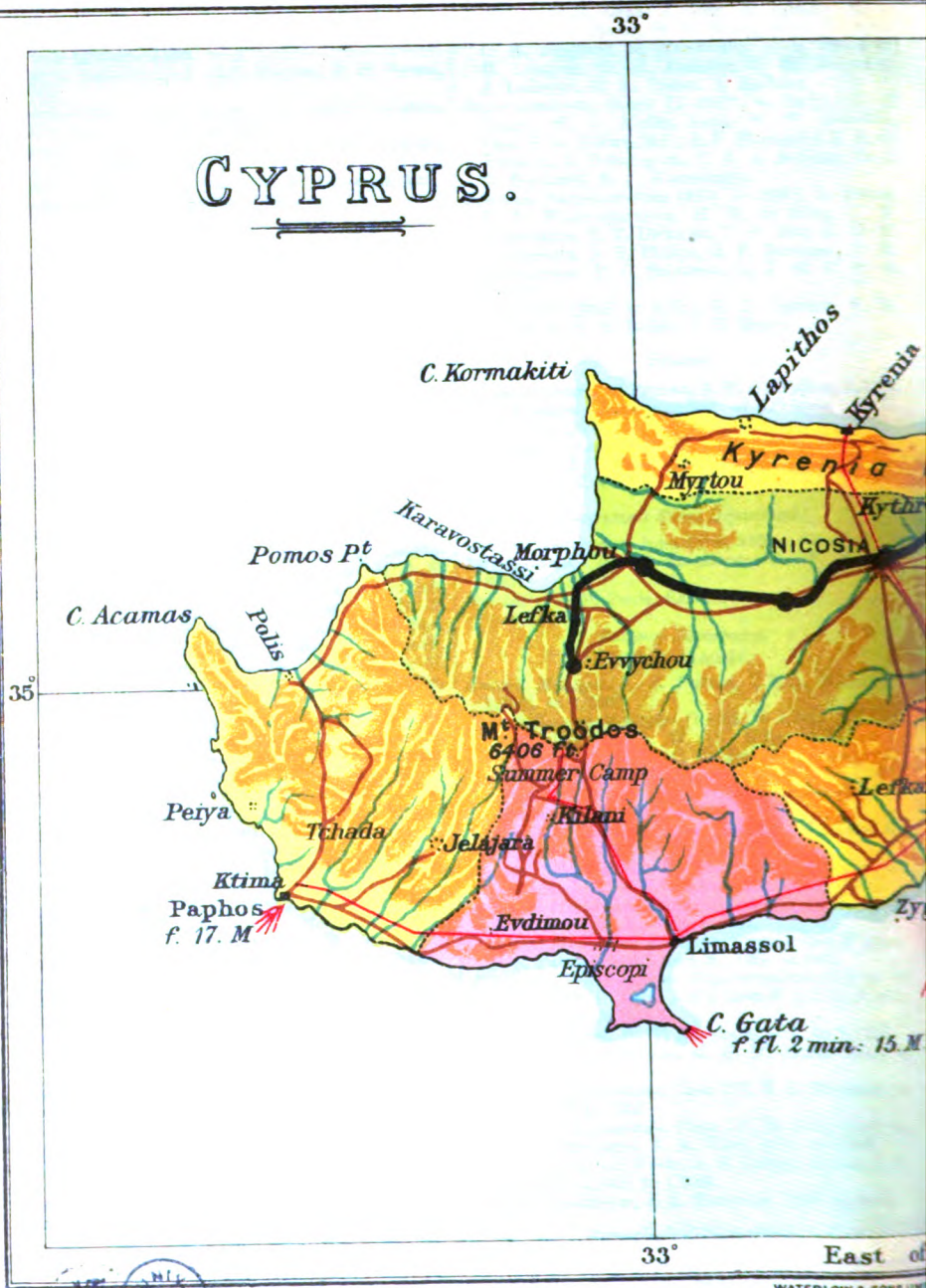
*Church of England*, The Right Rev. M. R. Carpenter  
 Garnier. Bishop of Colombo.

*Presbyterian Church* :—

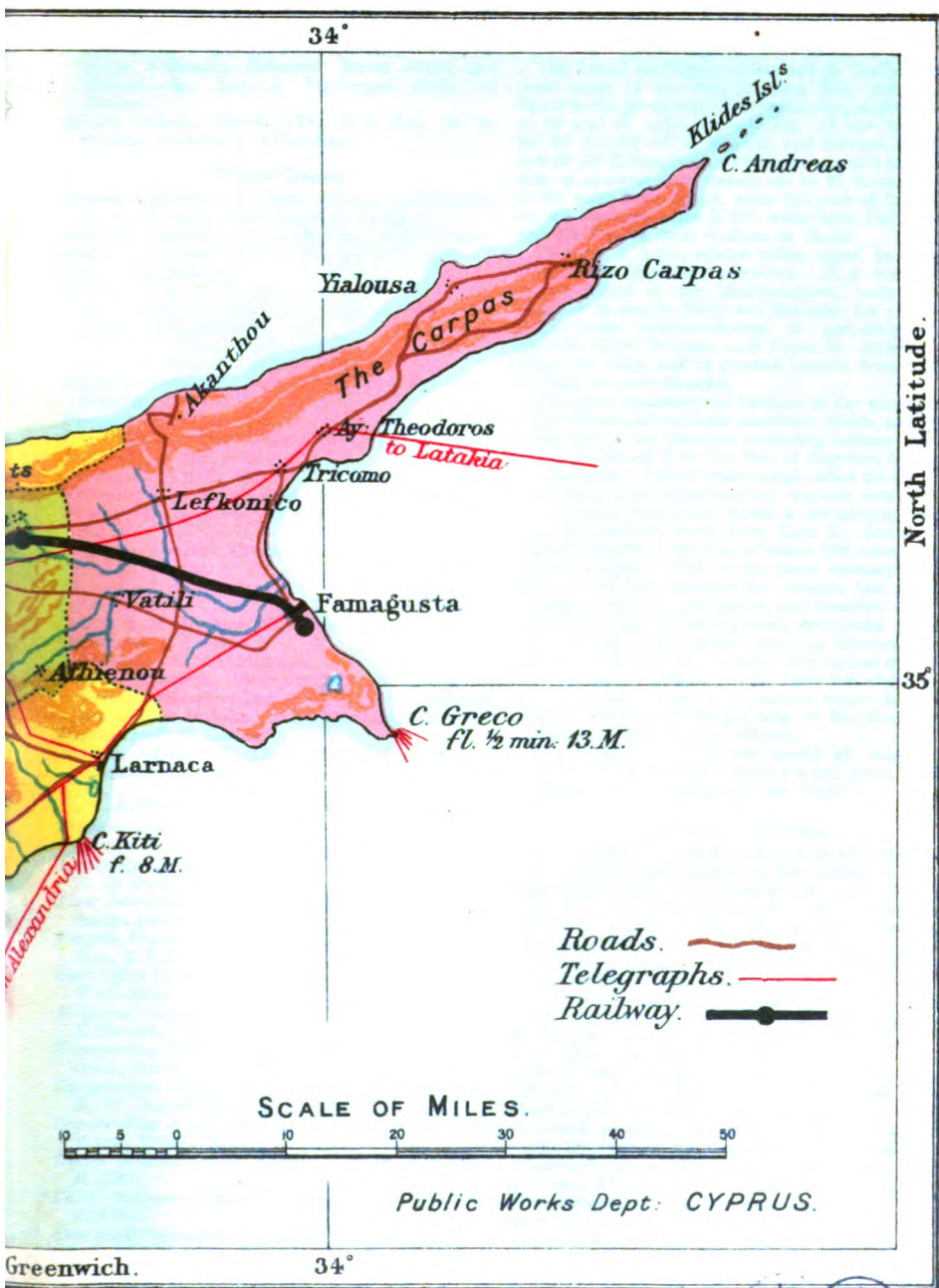
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**Staff Officer (Intelligence), Colombo**, Captain M. H. W. Webb-Bowen, R.M.

**Brigadier Commanding Troops, Ceylon**, Brigadier E. F. Shewell, C.M.G., D.S.O.

**Commanding Royal Artillery**, Lieut.-Col. H. B. L. G. Gunn, D.S.O., R.A.

**Commanding Royal Engineers**, Major (Bt.-Lieut.-Col.) N. W. Napier-Clavering, D.S.O., R.E., p.s.c.

**Commanding Royal Army Service Corps**, Major E. S. White, D.S.O., R.A.S.C.

**Senior Medical Officer**, Lieut.-Col. T. S. Blackwell, R.A.M.C.

**Chief Ordnance Officer**, Captain F. G. Coleman, R.A.O.C.

**Command Paymaster**, Captain E. C. Overton, R.A.P.C.

*Ceylon Defence Force.*

**Commandant**, Colonel E. B. Ferrers, D.S.O.

**Staff Officer**, Captain K. L. Stewart, M.B.E., p.s.c.

**Adjutant C.M.R. and C.P.R.C.**, Captain L. R. J. C. Wilkinson.

**Adjutant C.L.I. and C.C.B.**, Captain R. C. Murchison.

**Quartermaster**, Captain E. T. Fulcher.

**Civil Master Armourer**, Captain S. R. Spicer.

CYPRUS.

*Situation and Topography.*

The Island of Cyprus is situated in the eastern-most basin of the Mediterranean Sea, with Asia Minor to the north and Syria to the east, at distances of 60 and 41 miles respectively. It lies between 34° 33' and 35° 41' N. latitude, and between 32° 20' and 34° 35' E. longitude. Famagusta, with a harbour able to accommodate vessels up to 23 ft. draught, is 295 miles from Egypt, while the port of Larnaca on the southern coast is 258 miles from Port Said, and 1,117 miles from Valletta in Malta.

Its area is 3,584 square miles, equal to Kent, Sussex, and Middlesex combined. It is the third largest island in the Mediterranean, being only exceeded in size by Sicily and Sardinia. Its greatest length from west-south-west to east-north-east, between Cape Drepano and Cape St. Andrea, is about 140 miles, and its greatest breadth from north to south is about 60 miles.

The main topographical features of the island are the northern and southern mountain chains, and the great plain of the Mesaoria extending between them across the island from the Bay of Morphou to that of Famagusta. The northern range, called the Carpas Mountains, and, towards their western extremity, the Kyrenia Mountains, forms a continuous chain near the northern shore from Cape St. Andrea to Cape Kormakiti, a distance of about 100 miles. The southern range, which is the more extensive and lofty of the two, occupies the western and south-western portions of the island, and trending thence eastwards along the south coast, terminates in the isolated peak called Santa Croce (or Stavrovouni), about 12 miles west of Larnaca. The highest summit of this range is Mount Troödos, 6,406 feet above the sea level, and on its south-eastern slopes are the summer quarters of the garrison, of the Governor, and some of the principal officials.

The rivers of Cyprus are nearly all mountain torrents, dry in summer. None are navigable. The principal are the Pedias and the Idalia.

*History and Archaeology.*

The history of Cyprus is too long and eventful to be related here except in the briefest outline. Excavations have shewn that in the second millennium B.C. the island must have been an important centre of Aegean civilization, having intercourse both with Assyria and with Egypt, and at a very early date important Greek and Phœnician colonies were established in it. In the 8th century B.C. it passed under the rule of Egypt, but in 525 B.C. it joined Cambyses in his war against the Egyptians and so was absorbed in the Persian Empire. The whole island, with the exception of the Phœnician town of Amathos, took part in the Ionic revolt in 502 B.C., but the Persians recovered possession in about a year and at the battle of Salamis the fleet of Xerxes included 150 Cypriot ships. At the end of the 6th century the famous Evagoras of Salamis established his supremacy over the whole island and raised it for a brief period to a position of practical independence, but after his death it again came under the control of Persia. After the battle of the Issus, Cyprus hastened to join Alexander the Great and sent 120 ships to assist him in the siege of Tyre. At the division of Alexander's Empire, the possession of Cyprus was disputed by Syria and Egypt, but it eventually passed to the latter. In 58 B.C. it became a Roman province and was for a time joined to Cilicia, during which period it was administered by Cicero. Presented by Antonius to Cleopatra, it reverted to Rome on her death, and remained a Roman province until the division of the Empire,

when it was assigned to the Eastern Emperor. Its proximity to Syria exposed it to the assaults of the Saracens, and it changed hands more than once between the 7th and 10th centuries A.D. It was finally recovered for Byzantium by Nicephorus Phocas in 965, and remained attached to the Eastern Empire until 1184. In that year its Governor, Isaac Comnenus, revolted and declared himself Emperor of Cyprus. Isaac maintained his independence until 1191, when Cyprus was conquered by Richard I. of England in revenge for the ill-treatment of the crews of some English ships which had been wrecked on the island. Richard sold the island first to the Order of the Temple and later, when the Templars found the task of government beyond their powers, to Guy de Lusignan, King of Jerusalem. Cyprus was ruled by the Lusignan dynasty from 1192 until 1489, but during that period the Genoese Republic exercised a suzerainty over part of the kingdom, from 1373 until 1464, by holding possessions of the principal port of Famagusta. From 1489 until 1571 Cyprus belonged to the Republic of Venice. In the latter year the Turks conquered the island, and retained possession of it until its cession to England in 1878 for administrative purposes. On the outbreak of war with Turkey in 1914 the island was annexed to the British Crown by Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1914. By Article 20 of the Treaty of Peace with Turkey signed at Lausanne on 24th July, 1923 Turkey recognised the annexation.

On the 1st of May, 1925, by Letters Patent passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, the island was formally elevated to the status of a Colony and the High Commissioner assumed the title of Governor.

#### *Historical Monuments and Museums.*

Bronze Age, Phœnician, Hellenic, and Roman antiquities have been found in immense quantities all over Cyprus from time immemorial, and scientific explorations on a large scale were conducted during the latter part of the last century, and even still an occasional treasure trove of importance may be found. But it is more the ambition of the present administration of antiquities to place the numerous classic sites and monuments in a condition rendering them accessible and of greater interest to the visitor than has hitherto been attempted. Paphos, Salamis, Idalion, and many other places demand attention in order to preserve their ancient character, now threatened by the island becoming once more a centre of revived life and activity. Salamis possesses the remains of probably the largest entrepot (Forum) ever built by the Romans, foreshadowing perhaps the famous "Emporium of the East" as Famagusta was called in the middle ages. A Roman temple of the largest size at Nea-Paphos lies in ruins which have never been explored (vide Hogarth's "Devia Cypria," 1899).

The Museum Nicosia, built as a memorial to Queen Victoria and much added to in recent years, contains a very magnificent collection of Cypriot pottery, stone carving, gold and metal works of art. Separate smaller collections of the medieval architectural fragments, which are always coming to light, have been formed as *Musées Lapidaires* in the principal towns.

The superb Gothic cathedrals and churches of Nicosia and Famagusta, in their curious Eastern surroundings, attract numerous visitors. These buildings, of the finest type of French medieval art, are singularly well preserved where they have been converted into mosques; in other cases they are interesting ruins.

The Venetian and Genoese Republics left few traces of their rule in the island beyond the imposing fortifications of the seaports of Famagusta, Kyrenia, and Limassol, all of which are scheduled as Ancient Monuments.

The number of Ancient Monuments in Cyprus now protected by the Antiquities Law of 1905 amounts to 58.

#### *Climate.*

The mean temperature, as recorded in the screen at Nicosia, for the last fifteen years is 66·4° Fahr.; mean maximum, 77·9°; mean minimum, 54·8°. Highest shade temperature during that time 110°; lowest 26°. Average rainfall for last ten years, 20·88 inches. The year 1930 had a rainfall of 24·14 inches. Figures for rainfall refer to the whole island. The rainy and cool season is from October to March. The climate is varied, hot and dry in the plains in summer, damp on the sea-shore; the climate on the hills inland is bracing and healthy. In winter the temperature rarely falls below freezing point. Malarial fevers are prevalent during the hot months, and, if the winter is mild, they occur throughout the year. Sanitary improvements and plantations of trees have, however, had a beneficial effect.

#### *Population.*

The population, excluding the military, in 1901 was 237,022; in 1911, 274,108; in 1921, 310,715; and in 1931, 347,433.

The Moslems, who are all Ottoman Turks, form about 18·44 per cent. of the population, the rest being nearly all Christians of the Independent Cypriote Church.

The Cypriote Church is a branch of and in communion with the Orthodox Eastern Church, but is "autocephalous" (i.e., The Archbishop of Cyprus is not subordinate to any Patriarch). This position of independence it has retained undisputed since the 5th century when the Emperor Zeno finally decided against the claims of the Patriarch of Antioch to exercise authority over it.

Christianity was originally introduced into the island by St. Paul and St. Barnabas, the latter of whom, a Cypriote Jew by birth, was martyred at Salamis.

#### *Towns.*

The chief towns are Nicosia, the capital, 23,806 inhabitants; Larnaca, 11,889; Limassol, 15,351. The two latter are open roadsteads. At Famagusta, on the east, works are now in progress as a result of which the harbour and quay space will be considerably enlarged. The inner harbour is dredged over an area of 900 feet by 600 feet, to 24 feet at low water (ordinary spring tides), with a channel of approach 250 feet wide and 26 feet deep. The curtain wall, south of Othello's Tower, has been pierced with three arches, giving access from the town to the new quay. The quay is faced with a concrete wall 900 feet long in 24 feet of water. Further accommodation for sailing vessels and local craft has been provided in a basin 450 feet long, 200 feet wide, and 15 feet deep at low water. At present the town is little more than a collection of ruins encircled by fortifications, and it has 2,104 inhabitants, nearly all Moslems, but it is now being rebuilt and opened out. Varosia, a suburb of Famagusta, has a population of 6,333, nearly all Christians. The four towns already mentioned are the capitals of four of the six



administrative provinces into which the island is divided—the other two capitals being Ktama, 4,518, the modern capital of Paphos, on the south-west, and Kyrenia, 2,078, where a small harbour has been constructed, in the district of the same name on the north coast, which has some trade with the opposite coast of Karamania. A harbour for small coasting vessels exists at Paphos, the site of the ancient capital of that district. This had become silted up and almost useless, but it has recently been dredged sufficiently to enable small sailing vessels to enter and lie in safety.

### *Industry, Trade and Customs.*

Cyprus was in ancient times famous for its copper mines, and an American syndicate is now operating on a considerable scale in the Evryghou Valley and at Cefka with a crushing plant at Morphou Bay, where steamers call and load the ore. Gypsum is exported in the form of plaster-of-paris from Larnaca and Limassol, where machinery has been set up for grinding it; from these ports it is sent monthly to Egypt, smaller quantities going to Turkey and Syria. Asbestos is found on Mount Troödos, and it is mined by the Cyprus and General Asbestos Company, Limited, capital £750,000. The Company has established also at Amiantos an asbestos brick and tile making plant, and a subsidiary Company a large steam bakery. Terra Umbra is burnt in large quantities in Larnaca and exported to Italy, the United Kingdom, Germany, and the United States of America, in both a raw and burnt condition. Chrome is being mined by two companies. A factory for the preparation of sumach has since some years been established at Limassol. The development of the silk industry received great assistance from the establishment of a Silk Filature at Yerokkipos, in Paphos, which owing to adverse conditions in the silk trade has now been obliged temporarily to close down.

The main industry of the island is agriculture, the products chiefly consisting of cereals, caroubs, wine, spirits and vinegar, tobacco and cigarettes, linseed, flax, aniseed, cumin seed, sumach, silk, silk cocoons, wool, straw, hides and skins, cotton, cotton seed, cheese, potatoes, onions, raisins, grapes, oranges, lemons, mandarines, pomegranates, peaches, apricots, cherries, plums, almonds, and hazel nuts; cattle, mules, donkeys, sheep, poultry and eggs are also exported.

Agriculture is dependent largely on irrigation, the water for which is obtained mainly from wells in the dry season and by flooding from streams during the rainy season. There are two streams which have their source in hill ranges which are tapped by drives into the hills, one at Lapidithos and the other at Kythrea. Agriculture has been greatly retarded by the deficient rainfall and the lack of water for irrigation. Boring trials have, however, revealed the presence of artesian water and irrigation schemes were contemplated, which it was hoped would contribute to the development of agriculture generally and to fruit production in particular. These schemes have had to be deferred for the present owing to the world crisis and the need for economy.

Considerable attention has been given in the last year or two to tobacco, and the Government has provided itinerant Tobacco Experts to afford instruction to the peasant growers. These efforts are bearing results, and considerable improvement has been effected in the preparation of tobacco for the market. Special efforts are also

being made in London to facilitate the marketing of tobacco and cigarettes in the United Kingdom. Similar efforts are being made in regard to flax, the cultivation of which is extending.

Cyprus wine, which has been famous from early times, has lately received a good deal of attention. It was formerly a domestic industry, and the wines produced consequently lacked uniformity in character and quality. Modern methods of manufacture have now been introduced and good light table wines are now on the market, owing mainly to the efforts of the Cyprus Wines and Spirits Co., Ltd., who have established modern wineries at Perapedhi, Mallia and Limassol. An effort is also being made to market Cyprus wines in the United Kingdom, and a Law has been enacted to prohibit the export to British Possessions of wines not coming up to the standards required. This, it is hoped, will secure recognition of the good wines produced in Cyprus and prevent the export of inferior wines, prejudicial to the marketing of the best Cyprus wines.

The improvement of agriculture is fostered by the Government by means of Nursery Gardens in suitable centres for the distribution of seeds and plants, by experimental and demonstration plots in village centres or along roadsides, by School Gardens, by itinerant agricultural experts, agricultural shows, etc. A Citrus Experiment Station and an Experimental Vineyard have already been established, the former at Famagusta and the latter at Saitta.

The Agricultural Department has an Agricultural College where courses of agricultural instruction are given to the students. Young Cypriots are sent from time to time to England for special training as agriculturists, horticulturists, entomologists, mycologists, etc.

Considerable attention is given by the Government to cattle breeding. Cyprus is famous for its donkeys and mules. The Government maintains a stock farm at Athalassa and stud stables throughout the Island. Good breeds of cattle, horses, sheep, and goats are imported for the improvement of the local breeds. Good breeds of poultry are maintained by the Government for distribution. The export of poultry and eggs is increasing, and there is considerable room for expansion.

The establishment of a weekly mail service with Egypt has led to an increased production of crops, particularly fruit and vegetables. Egypt is in fact the principal market for Cyprus produce; over a fifth of its exports go to Egypt, including a considerable export of oxen, sheep, and mules. The heavy tariff now imposed by the Egyptian Government on fruits has adversely affected the fruit export trade to Egypt during the last year or two.

In past years much injury was done to the crops by locusts, but the work of locust destruction was vigorously prosecuted for many years with great success, chiefly on what is known as the "screen and pit" system. Screens topped with American cloth, over which the locusts cannot pass, were stretched across the country in front of the armies of young locusts on the march. The locusts were then gradually forced into pits dug at intervals transversely to the screens, from which, as the pits were topped with a zinc lining, they could not emerge. This system, as the locusts became more scattered, was discarded in favour of a system of collecting locust eggs and purchasing live locusts. Both the purchase and the spraying systems have been employed in recent years. The

spraying system has latterly been replaced by the use of poisoned bran bait.

The forests of the island, which had been largely destroyed in the past, are recovering under the protection now afforded. Natural re-afforestation is very slow, partly in consequence of the depredations of goats, of which Cyprus, in proportion to its area, contains a large number, and partly in consequence of the forest fires that occur through the summer months.

Sponge fishing is carried on along the coast by boats from the Greek Islands. Sponge fishers are issued a licence at a nominal fee and the Government takes a duty in kind of 20 % in the case of harpoon boats and 25 % in the case of machine boats of the catch.

Sea fishing is comparatively neglected by the local fishermen, who only use trammel nets and long line, but Italian and Greek trawlers work most of the year and fish is becoming more plentiful in the market than heretofore.

The chief imports are cotton and woollen goods, tobacco, groceries, rice, leather, petroleum, timber, fertilisers, sugar, soap, copper and iron; the exports are chiefly cereals, cotton, carobs, silk cocoons, linseed, aniseed, raisins, fruit and vegetables, cheese, sumac, wool, wines and spirits, vinegar, flax, sesame, asbestos, gypsum, iron pyrites, chrome and terra umbra.

The Customs import duties, which are non-preferential, are mostly on a specific basis. The ad valorem duties vary from 15 to 30 per cent.

The following is the percentage of trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire and the principal foreign countries:—

United Kingdom .. .. .	27·70
Other parts of the British Empire ..	13·32
Germany .. .. .	6·17
Italy .. .. .	5·68
France .. .. .	5·17
Roumania .. .. .	5·11
Greece .. .. .	5·04
United States of America .. .. .	4·59
Czechoslovakia .. .. .	4·05
Egypt .. .. .	3·59
Other Countries .. .. .	19·58

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100·00

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#### *Currency and Banking.*

Under an Order in Council, which came into operation on the 1st January, 1901, the following coins are legal tender currency:—Gold, the sovereign. Silver, 18, 9, 4½, 3 piastre pieces, limit of tender 540 piastres (nine equal to one shilling). Bronze, 1 piastre, half piastre, quarter piastre, limit of tender, 27 piastres (40 paras=1 piastre). By proclamation of 28th April, 1928, a new silver 45-piastre piece is current and legal tender in the colony as from that date. Currency Notes were issued from time to time from September, 1914, as a war measure. Notes of the following denominations are in circulation:—£5, £1. By an Order-in-Council of 1st November, 1928 the Treasurer as "Commissioner" of Currency was authorised to issue Currency Notes of the Government; such Notes are to be legal tender, and provision was made for the conversion of the Notes into sterling and vice versa, and for the establishment of a Note Security Fund.

The Ottoman Bank has branches at Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta and Paphos, also at Troödos during summer season.

The Bank of Athens has branches at Limassol and Nicosia, with Correspondents at Larnaca, Famagusta and Paphos.

The Ionian Bank has a branch at Nicosia, agencies at Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta and Paphos, and Correspondents at Kyrenia and Morphou.

The Bank of Cyprus, has its Head Office at Nicosia, agencies at Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Paphos, Kyrenia and Morphou.

The Agricultural Bank of Cyprus, Limited, which operates under a Government Guarantee, was established in 1925, with Head Offices at Nicosia. It lends money to farmers through the medium of Co-operative Credit Societies or direct to individuals.

Other banks operating in Cyprus are Bank of Larnaca, Limited and Emnet Bank, Limited with Head Offices at Larnaca; Peoples Bank, Limassol, Limited, with Head Office at Limassol; Famagusta Bank, Limited, with Head Office at Famagusta; Popular Bank of Paphos, Limited, and Melissa Bank, Limited, with Head Offices at Paphos.

The Turkish weights and measures are in use. The oke=28lbs. avoirdupois; and the donum=about ½ acre. A law relating to weights and measures was passed in 1890.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The Government Railway from Famagusta Harbour to Nicosia (37 miles) came into use in August, 1906, was extended to Morphou (24 miles), in 1907, and to Eryrehou, in the direction of Troödos (15 miles), in 1915.

There is no navigable waterway in the island. Roads between all important places are maintained, and many villages are now connected with them by cart roads. There are motor car services between Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Paphos, and Kyrenia, the chief towns of each district. The Famagusta harbour was completed in June, 1906. An extension of the pier at Larnaca, with a solid sheltering arm at the sea end, giving protection to small boats and lighters in all weathers, was completed in 1909. With the assistance of the Imperial Treasury this harbour is now being enlarged. The ancient harbour at Paphos has recently been dredged to a sufficient depth to admit of its use by the small coasting craft that trade between Egypt, Syria, Asia Minor and Cyprus, and the area available for such craft increased in the Kyrenia Harbour. Proposals for the improvement of the harbours at Larnaca and Kyrenia are under consideration. There are no Government telegraphs, other than those along the railway, but the Eastern Telegraph Company, Limited, maintain cables between Egypt and Cyprus and Palestine and Cyprus, and land lines connecting the six principal towns of the Island and the Troödos Government Quarters. Arrangements are being made for connecting all the principal towns by telephone. A weekly Mail Service is maintained between Egypt, Cyprus, Syria and Cilicia by subsidized steamers of the Khedivial SS. Co. Steamers of the Lloyd Triestino Company, of Trieste, call fortnightly from Egypt via Palestine, Syria and Mersina en route for Greece and Italy, and another line of the same Company fortnightly from Italy and Greece en route for Mersina, Syria, Palestine, Egypt, Greece and Italy. There is also a Lloyd Triestino Express service from Italy calling weekly

at Cyprus en route for Palestine and Syria on the outward voyage, and making calls weekly at Palestine and Cyprus on the homeward voyage. Steamers of the Messageries Maritimes call fortnightly from France via Italy, Greece and Turkey en route for Syria, Palestine, Egypt and France. Steamers of the Sittmar Line call fortnightly from Italy via Egypt, Palestine and Syria en route for Turkey, Greece, Italy and France. Mails for Arabia, North-West India, Iraq and Persia are forwarded weekly to Beyrout for onward transmission by the Desert Route (Service Trans-desertique Syro-Iraquien Damas-Baghdad); and mails destined for countries served by the England-India Air Mail service are despatched weekly to Egypt by the ordinary route for onward transmission by air.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

Within the Colony:—		<i>Letters.</i>
Not exceeding 1 oz. . . . .	3 c. piastre.	
For every additional 1 oz. or fraction thereof . . . . .	1 c. piastre.	
		<i>Printed Papers.</i>
For every 4 ozs. or fraction thereof . . . . .	1 c. piastre.	
For every additional 2 ozs. or fraction thereof . . . . .	1 c. piastre.	
For a single newspaper published locally and its supplement irrespective of weight . . . . .	1 c. piastre.	
To U.K., India, Egypt, Tangier, Palestine, & British Possessions:—		<i>Letters.</i>
Not exceeding 1 oz. . . . .	1 c. piastre.	
For each additional 1 oz. . . . .	1 c. piastre.	
		<i>Printed Papers.</i>
For each 2 ozs. . . . .	1 c. piastre.	
To other Countries:—		<i>Letters.</i>
Not exceeding 1 oz. . . . .	2 c. piastres.	
For each additional 1 oz. . . . .	1 c. piastres.	
		<i>Printed Papers.</i>
For each 2 ozs. . . . .	1 c. piastre.	

The Parcels Post is established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom and the principal Colonies and foreign countries, as well as within the Colony.

Money Orders and British Postal Orders are also issued and paid in the Colony. "Cash on Delivery" parcels for delivery within the Colony are accepted and delivered at the principal post offices. A reciprocal service of "Cash on Delivery" of parcels has been established between Cyprus and the United Kingdom, Egypt and the Sudan.

#### *Education: (a) Elementary.*

A general system of grants in aid of elementary schools was established in 1882, and further regulated by various laws up to 1929, when Government assumed the chief responsibility for elementary education. Teachers' salaries, gratuities and other grants are paid by Government, but the provision and maintenance of schools is met from local taxation.

For purposes of appointment and discipline teachers are under Government control.

There is a Board of Education for each religious community (i.e. Greek-Christian, about  $\frac{2}{3}$  of the population, Moslem, about  $\frac{1}{3}$ , and small communities of Armenians, Maronites, Latin Catholics and Jews), which has control of books and curriculum and decides appeals concerning the local education taxes.

The following are the latest statistics of schools and enrolments:—

*Greek Christian.*—701 schools, 23,400 boys, 16,015 girls, annual expenditure 97,874l.

*Moslem.*—268 schools, 5,303 boys, 3,531 girls, annual expenditure 26,043l.

*Other communities.*—21 schools, 596 boys, 741 girls, annual expenditure 3,365l.

#### *(b) Secondary.*

There is a Moslem Lycée for boys and intermediate school for girls in Nicosia, administered by a Governing Body constituted by law, and supported by Government and Evcaf grants and by fees.

There are 15 Greek-Christian secondary schools for boys,—5 Gymnasiums in the towns and a commercial lyceum at Larnaca, managed by local committees constituted by law; a Priests' Seminary at Larnaca, under the control of the Holy Synod of Cyprus; and 7 high schools in the larger villages; all these are supported mainly by fees and grants from municipal or Church funds; also one commercial school with private endowments.

There are 5 Greek-Christian secondary schools for girls.

There are 3 important private secondary schools open to all denominations—the English School, Nicosia, for boys, run on the lines of an English grammar school; and the 2 American Academies (for boys and girls at Larnaca, for girls at Nicosia) managed by the Reformed Presbyterian Mission.

The total enrolment in secondary schools is about 3,500.

The 2 Moslem and 3 of the Greek-Christian secondary schools provide training for elementary school teachers, for which they receive grants-in-aid.

The Secondary schools are open to Government inspection of the teaching of English, for which they receive grants-in-aid.

#### *British Occupation.*

On the 4th June, 1878, a Convention was signed at Constantinople between the representatives of Her Britannic Majesty and the Sultan of Turkey, by which England engaged to join the Sultan in defending his Asiatic possessions against Russia in certain contingencies, and the Sultan, "in order to enable England to make necessary provision for executing her engagements," consented "to assign the Island of Cyprus, to be occupied and administered by England." On the 1st of July an Annex to this Convention was signed at Constantinople, in explanation of the conditions of the occupation.

On the 14th of August, 1878, a supplementary agreement was signed, giving to Her Britannic Majesty for the term of the occupation full powers for making laws and conventions for the government of the island in Her Majesty's name, and for the regulation of its commercial and consular relations and affairs, free from the Porte's control.

The island was annexed to and became part of His Majesty's dominions by an Order in Council of the 5th of November, 1914.

#### *Government.*

Up to the 12th November, 1931, the Government was regulated by Letters Patent bearing date 10th March, 1925, providing for the administration of the Colony by a Governor aided by an Executive and a Legislative Council. The Legislature consisted of the Governor, nine official Members and fifteen elected Members, three chosen by the Mohammedan and twelve by the

non-Mohammedan voters. After the disturbances which occurred in the autumn of 1931 in various parts of the island those clauses of the Letters Patent, dated 10th March, 1925, which dealt with the constitution of the Legislative Council were revoked by Letters Patent dated the 12th November, 1931, power to legislate being vested in the Governor.

The island, for administrative purposes, is divided into six districts namely—Nicosia, Larnaca, Limassol, Famagusta, Kyrenia, and Paphos. In each the Government is represented by a Commissioner.

For judicial purposes it is divided into three judicial districts, namely the administrative districts of (1) Nicosia and Kyrenia, of (2) Famagusta and Larnaca, and of (3) Limassol and Paphos.

The Courts established by the Cyprus Courts of Justice Order, 1882 (as amended) and superseding those in existence at the time of the occupation, were reconstituted by an Order in Council which came into force on 1st October, 1927, and provides for:—

(1) A Supreme Court, consisting of five judges, two of whom are Christian and Moslem Cypriots respectively, and having power to hear criminal and civil appeals from the decisions of all other courts, including divisional courts of the Supreme Court.

(2) Three Divisional Courts consisting of one or two judges of the Supreme Court, as may be directed by the Chief Justice, and exercising the original jurisdiction conferred upon the Supreme Court to hear and determine (a) defended actions over £300 and (b) election petitions.

(3) Three District Courts, the personnel of each consisting of a President and four Cypriot Judges, two Christians and two Moslems, but when functioning constituted by the President and one or two Judges of differing religions, and having appellate civil jurisdiction in appeals from Assistant District Judges and original civil jurisdiction in all actions except those within the exclusive jurisdiction of a Mussulman Religious Tribunal or triable by a Divisional Court, as stated in 2(a) supra. In bankruptcy, petitions for winding up companies, probate and in actions in respect of injury to property their jurisdiction is unlimited.

(4) Assistant District Judges' Courts of which there are at present nine. The Courts are held by an Assistant District Judge, and the President and the District Judges have also jurisdiction. These Courts have civil jurisdiction up to 25*l*. and exceptionally, up to 50*l*.

(5) Three Assize Courts having unlimited criminal jurisdiction and consisting of three or five judges, as may be directed by the Chief Justice, these being in the former case a non-Cypriot Judge of the Supreme Court and either two Judges or the President and one Judge of the District Court, and in the latter two non-Cypriot Judges of the Supreme Court and the President and two Judges of the District Court.

(6) (I) Magisterial Courts, consisting of the President and one or two District Judges of differing religions, having summary jurisdiction in cases involving up to three years' imprisonment or 100*l*. fine or both, and with or without an order for compensation not exceeding 100*l*.

(II) Magisterial Courts, consisting of the President sitting alone or of two District Judges of differing religions sitting together, having summary jurisdiction up to twelve months'

imprisonment or 50*l*. fine or both, and with or without an order for compensation not exceeding 50*l*.

(III) Magisterial Courts, consisting of a District Judge sitting alone, and having summary jurisdiction up to three months' imprisonment or 10*l*. fine or both, and with or without an order for compensation not exceeding 10*l*.

(IV) Magisterial Courts, consisting of an Assistant District Judge, and having summary jurisdiction up to one month's imprisonment or 5*l*. fine or both, and with or without an order for compensation not exceeding 2*l*.

(7) Three Mussulman Religious Tribunals, consisting of a Sheri Judge, and having jurisdiction restricted to marriage, divorce, maintenance in relation thereto, inheritance and succession, wills and their registration, and the registration of vakfihs, and concerning persons of the Mussulman faith only.

There is also a Sheri Tribunal of Appeal, consisting of the Moslem Judge of the Supreme Court as ex-officio President and any two Moslem District Judges nominated by the Chief Justice, and having jurisdiction to hear appeals from the decisions of Mussulman Religious Tribunals.

The above statements apply to jurisdiction over both Cypriots and non-Cypriots, the distinction created by the Order in Council of 1882 having been abolished by that of 1927.

There is a police force of 25 officers and 827 men, consisting of Christians and Moslems, including 3 officers and 80 men detailed for duty in the prisons.

#### Finances.

The principal sources of revenue in Cyprus are:—  
1. Verghi Kimat, a tax of 2 per 1,000 on the capital value of lands, houses, and other immovable property.

2. Sheep, goat, and pig tax.

3. An excise on tobacco.

4. Stamps, court fees, royalties, licences, &c., &c.

5. Salt monopoly.

6. Import duties.

7. Shipping and Wharfage dues.

All exemptions formerly enjoyed by foreigners have been abolished.

Grants in aid have been received from the British Government annually since 1897. From 1911-12 the grant was fixed at 50,000*l*. a year, and since 1928, it has been increased to the fixed rate of 92,800*l*. a year. A contribution of 10,000*l*. a year has from the latter date, been made by the Colony towards the cost of Imperial Defence.

FINANCES.			SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Year.	Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£			
1921-22.	644,416	645,912	1921	272,348	831,245
1922†.	475,303	405,469	1922	213,912	949,329
1923.	567,390	582,700	1923	207,797	904,611
1924.	593,318	535,870	1924	234,960	1,121,228
1925.	668,131	619,621	1925	340,225	1,333,906
1926.	629,266	655,227	1926	471,273	1,584,685
1927	655,997	615,029	1927	608,358	1,746,757
1928.	713,753	679,980	1928	634,855	1,824,805
1929.	757,117	715,342	1929	751,328	2,048,764
1930.	725,077	800,207	1930	941,157	2,213,778

Public Debt on 31st December, 1930, 161,331*l*.

§ Excluding Grants-in-Aid.

|| Excluding Tribute Payments and share of Cyprus of the Turkish Debt Charge.

† The shipping figures are for calendar years

+ April to December.

Customs revenue in 1928—283,605l.  
1929—301,981l.  
1930—247,688l.

### Principal Exports.

During the year ended 31st December, 1930.

Article.	Quantity.	Value. £
Animals (various) ...	6,907 No. ...	81,268
Carobs ...	41,645 tons ...	116,920
Cheese ...	4,812 cwts. ...	20,751
Lemons and Oranges ...	19,165,321 No. ...	41,020
Raisins ...	103,149 cwts. ...	73,138
Potatoes ...	344,075 „ ...	95,352
Wines ...	1,372,718 galls. ...	51,736
Asbestos ...	5,400 tons ...	116,092
Cotton (raw) ...	13,223 cwts. ...	36,464
Cumin Seed ...	14,681 „ ...	25,021
Pyrites ...	238,488 tons ...	248,441

### IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1921.	545,758	377,298	526,191	1,449,247
1922.	432,269	84,525	894,903	1,411,697
1923.	314,260	77,873	680,434	1,072,567
1924.	316,880	200,485	727,040	1,243,405
1925.	423,640	277,702	882,094	1,583,436
1926.	421,243	266,357	882,678	1,570,278
1927.	404,679	302,404	877,857	1,586,940
1928.	462,597	348,209	1,029,636	1,840,442
1929.	513,061	352,821	1,117,961	1,983,833
1930.	393,414	189,122	837,453	1,419,989

These values are exclusive of specie.

### EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Else- where. £	Total. £
1921.	207,796	343,782	366,031	917,609
1922.	161,190	47,631	662,390	871,211
1923.	212,504	14,810	666,419	893,733
1924.	301,504	12,169	957,666	1,271,339
1925.	238,844	25,148	934,623	1,198,615
1926.	97,966	58,948	946,657	1,103,571
1927.	278,367	56,748	1,207,755	1,542,870
1928.	283,315	34,850	1,117,602	1,435,767
1929.	306,885	43,996	1,284,885	1,635,736
1930.	234,500	56,003	927,225	1,217,728

These values are exclusive of specie.

For fuller information on all the above subjects see the "Handbook of Cyprus," issued under the auspices of the Government (pubd. by Christopher's, London).

### High Commissioners since 1892.

Sir W. J. Sendall, K.C.M.G., 5th April, 1892.  
Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, K.C.M.G., 23rd April, 1898.  
Sir C. A. King-Harman, K.C.M.G., 17th October, 1904.  
Major Sir H. J. Gould-Adams, G.C.M.G., C.B., 12th October, 1911.  
Major Sir J. E. Clauson, K.C.M.G., C.V.O., R.E., 8th Jan., 1915.  
Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G., 25th Aug., 1920.

### Governors.

Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G., 1st May, 1925.  
Colonel Sir Ronald Storrs, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., 30th November, 1926.

### Executive Council.

Colonial Secretary, H. Henniker-Heaton, C.M.G.  
Attorney General (vacant).  
Treasurer, E. du Boulay.  
Chief Commandant of Police, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Gallagher, C.B.E., D.S.O.  
Additional Members, M. Munir, O.B.E.  
Clerk, B. J. O'Brien (acting).

### Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, 3,600l.,†  
Colonel Sir Ronald Storrs, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.  
Private Secretary, R. Gunnis.

The Clerical Staff is graded as follows:—

1st Grade	300l.-350l.
2nd „	230l.-270l.
3rd „	180l.-220l. not shown
4th „	90l.-120l. in follow-
Student Grade	48l.-60l. ing list.

### Office of the Colonial Secretary.

Colonial Secretary, H. Henniker-Heaton, C.M.G., 1,400l.  
Chief Assistant Secretary to Government, A. B. Wright, M.C., 600l.-750l.  
Assistant Secretaries, B. J. O'Brien, R. St. J. O. Wayne, A. J. Brayley, 400l.-600l.  
Chief Clerk, Th. Cababé, 350l.-450l., and 30l. allowance for Custody of Records.  
Turkish Translator, M. Midhat, 300l.-350l.  
Greek Translator, A. C. Indianos, 300l.-350l.  
2 Clerks, First Grade.  
2 Clerks, Second Grade.

### Government Printing Office.

Superintendent, F. S. Passingham, 400l.-600l.  
Assistant Superintendent, R. W. Brooks, 350l.-450l.  
Overseer, 230l.-270l., 30l. personal.  
1 Clerk, Second Grade, 300l. personal.

### District Administration.

Commissioners, C. H. Hart-Davis, C.M.G., 800l.-950l.; Capt. A. M. Fleury, 800l.-900l.; B. J. Surridge, R. P. L. Browne, H. B. Popham, M.B.E., O. G. Dennis, 600l.-750l., and duty allowance 50l.  
Assistant Commissioner and Forest Officer-in-Charge, Lefka Forest Division, B. J. Reilly, 400l.-600l., with 150l. duty allowance.  
Mudirs, 11.  
1 Clerk, First Grade, 400l. personal.  
7 Clerks, Second Grade.

### Treasury.

Treasurer, E. du Boulay, 1,100l.  
Deputy Treasurer, Clive Watts, 600l.-750l.  
Chief Accountant, H. C. Ley, 400l.-600l.  
Chief Clerk, S. W. Caruana, 350l.-450l.  
Assistant Accountant, 1st Grade (vacant), 350l.-450l.  
Assistant Accountant, 2nd Grade (vacant), 230l.-270l.

### Customs Department.

Comptroller of Customs and Excise, G. F. Wilson, 750l.-850l., and 60l. duty allowance.  
Deputy Comptroller of Customs and Excise, W. H. Mackay, 400l.-600l.  
3 Collectors of Customs and Excise, L. F. Prosser, C. G. Darrell, Th. P. Michaelides, 350l.-450l.  
Harbour Master, D. G. Carmichael, 300l.-350l.

† Of which 600l. is payable to the O.A.G.

2 Assistant Collectors, G. K. Mitsinkas, C. C. du Boulay, 300*l.*-350*l.*

Chief Exoize Officer, 230*l.*-270*l.*

6 Customs and Exoize Officers, 1st Grade, 1 at 240*l.*-300*l.*, and 5 at 230*l.*-270*l.*

#### Land Registration and Survey Department.

Director of Land Registration and Surveys, F. J. Salmon, M.C. (750*l.*-850*l.*), 1,000*l.* personal.

Assistant Director of Land Registration and Surveys, A. Papapetrou, M.B.E., 400*l.*-600*l.*

Chief Clerk, Land Registration and Survey Department, P. S. Georgiades (350*l.*-450*l.*), 500*l.* personal.

#### Survey Staff.

Designate Superintendent of Surveys, C. Mace, 400*l.*-600*l.*

Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, 230*l.*-270*l.*

Superintendent Drawing Office (230*l.*-270*l.*), 330*l.* personal.

#### Registration and Valuation Staff.

Land Registry Clerks:—

3 First Grade, 300*l.*-350*l.*, plus 30*l.* Examination allowance personal.

4 Second Grade, 230*l.*-270*l.*, 330*l.* personal to two Clerks.

#### Mines Branch.

Inspector of Mines, H. G. Mountain, 600*l.*-750*l.*

#### Audit Department.

Auditor, J. A. Cremer (750*l.*-850*l.*), 800*l.*-950*l.* personal.

Local Assistant Auditor, A. N. Branco, 350*l.*-450*l.*

3 Examiners of Accounts, P. E. Prince, M. Shefik, Ch. Koupeides, 300*l.*

#### Judicial Departments.

Supreme Court:—

Chief Justice, Sir Herbert C. Stronge, Kt., 1,500*l.*

4 Puisne Judges, A. M. Thomas, B. A. Crean, 1,000*l.*; B. D. Sertsoie, O.B.E.; M. Fuad Ziai, 850*l.*

Chief Registrar and Interpreter, V. R. Bairamian 350*l.*-450*l.*, and 100*l.* allowance as Sheriff.

2 Assistant Registrars and Interpreters, 230*l.*-270*l.*

District Courts:—

3 Presidents of District Courts, C. E. L. Cox, M. C. Greene, 750*l.* (1 vacant). Mr. Cox has also a personal duty allowance of 100*l.*

10 District Court Judges, M. Halid, M. Houloussi, M. Izzet, E. Evangelides, S. Stavrinides, G. Ioannides, M. R. Hussein, S. P. Mavromatis, E. Themistos, M. Dervish, 500*l.*

9 Assistant District Judges, S. G. Tinghiris, E. A. Jacovides, P. A. Anastasiades, G. Soteriades, M. Hifzi, J. G. Himonides, M. Melissas, M. Fehmi, 300*l.*-350*l.* (1 vacant). Mr. Tinghiris has also a personal allowance of 50*l.*

4 Registrars and Interpreters, A. C. Eleftheriades, 320*l.*-400*l.*; H. Fikri, 300*l.*-384*l.*; V. P. Mavromatis, N. Stylianakis, 300*l.*-350*l.* All have also an allowance of 50*l.* as Deputy Sheriffs.

#### Attorney-General.

Attorney-General, H. W. B. Blackall, 1,200*l.*

Solicitor-General, N. Paschalis, 850*l.*

Crown Counsel, S. Pavlides, 400*l.*-600*l.*

#### Police Department.

\*Chief Commandant of Police and Inspector of Prisons, Lt.-Col. A. E. Gallagher, C.B.E., D.S.O. (750*l.*-850*l.*), 900*l.* personal, and 6*l.* horse allowance.

\*Local Commandants of Police:—

3 1st Grade, Major L. A. S. Northote, J. D. Montagu, 400*l.*-600*l.*, and 6*l.* horse allowance; Major R. H. W. Baker, 400*l.*-600*l.*, with 72*l.* p.a. duty allowance and 6*l.* horse allowance.

3 2nd Grade, I. M. Tilliro, M. Ch. Kareklas, C. Shellish, M.B.E. (350*l.*-450*l.*), 500*l.* personal, and 6*l.* horse allowance.

\*Inspectors of Police:—

2 1st Grade, A. Faiz (300*l.*-350*l.*), 370*l.* personal; C. D. Demetriades, 300*l.*-350*l.*

5 Second Grade (230*l.*-270*l.*), 300*l.* personal to four Inspectors.

#### Prison Department.

Inspector of Prisons, Lieut.-Col. A. E. Gallagher, C.B.E., D.S.O. (paid as Chief Commandant of Police).

Resident Superintendent, Central Prison, H. L. D. Gee, 350*l.*-450*l.*, and free quarters.

Chief Warder, Central Prison (vacant), 230*l.*-270*l.*, and free quarters.

1 Clerk, Second Grade, 230*l.*-270*l.*

#### Department of Health.

Director of Health, G. C. Strathairn, 1,000*l.*-1,200*l.*

Accountant and Statistician, (vacant) 230*l.*-270*l.*

Medical Storekeeper, 230*l.*-270*l.*

Health Officer, (vacant) 600*l.*-750*l.*

Chief Sanitary Inspector, M. Aziz, 300*l.*-350*l.*

Surgical Specialist, C. H. Cuff, (600*l.*-750*l.*), 1,000*l.* personal.

3 District Medical Officers, L. Fraser, R. L. Cheverton (1 vacant), 400*l.*-600*l.*

Medical Officers:—

4 1st Grade, 230*l.*-270*l.*

30 Second Grade, 180*l.*-220*l.*

Analyst, S. G. Willmott, 400*l.*-600*l.*

Bacteriologist, M. Goaden, 400*l.*-600*l.*

Social Worker, P. M. Lyall, 300*l.*-350*l.*

Medical Superintendent, Mental Hospital, S. Lysandrides, 200*l.*

2 Clerks, Second Grade.

#### Education Department.

Director of Education, J. R. Cullen, M.A., 1,000*l.*

Assistant Director of Education, R. N. Henry, M.A., 400*l.*-600*l.*

Inspector of Moslem Schools (230*l.*-270*l.*), 300*l.* personal.

Inspector of Greek Schools, 230*l.*-270*l.*

1 Assistant Inspector of Moslem Schools, 180*l.*-220*l.*

2 Assistant Inspectors of Greek Schools, 180*l.*-220*l.*

2 Clerks, Second Grade.

#### Postal Department.

Postmaster-General, L. J. E. Dench, 600*l.*-750*l.*

Assistant Postmaster-General, A. J. Shellish, 400*l.*-600*l.*

1 Clerk, First Grade (300*l.*-350*l.*) 400*l.* personal.

3 Clerks, Second Grade (230*l.*-270*l.*), 2 at 300*l.* personal.

11 Clerks, Third Grade (180*l.*-220*l.*), 3 at 240*l.* personal.

\* Receive forage allowance at rates determined at various intervals by the Government.

*Agricultural Department.*

*Director of Agriculture*, M. T. Dawe, O.B.E., F.L.S., 1,000*l.* personal.

*Assistant Director of Agriculture*, A. Pitcairn, 600*l.*-750*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, A. M. H. Kevorkian, 350*l.*-450*l.*

*Accountant*, A. M. Pietroni, 300*l.*

*Inspector of Agriculture*, P. M. Symeonides (350*l.*-450*l.*), 500*l.* personal.

3 *Assistant Inspectors*, Chr. Pelagias, A. Klokaria, Osman Nouri, 300*l.*-350*l.*; 360*l.* personal to Chr. Pelagias, A. Klokaria.

*Viticulturist and Wine Expert*, P. Antoniadis (300*l.*-350*l.*), 360*l.* personal.

*Superintendent, School Gardens*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

*Entomologist*, H. M. Morris, M.Sc., F.E.S., 600*l.*-750*l.*

*Mycologist*, R. M. Nattrass, B.Sc., Ph.D., D.I.C., 600*l.*-750*l.*

*Horticulturist*, B. J. Weston, M.Sc., 400*l.*-600*l.*

*Agricultural Chemist*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

*Chief Veterinary Officer*, B. J. Roe, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M., 600*l.*-750*l.* and free quarters.

*Veterinary Officer*, F. H. Manley, M.R.C.V.S., B.V.Sc., 600*l.*-750*l.*

*Veterinary Inspector*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

*Manager of Stock Farm*, G. Barrett, 350*l.*-450*l.* and free quarters.

1 *Clerk, Second Grade* (230*l.*-270*l.*), 300*l.* personal.

*Registrar Co-operative Credit Societies*, 192*l.*

1 *Assistant Registrar*, 180*l.*-220*l.*

*Irrigation Department.*

*Officer in Charge*, The Director of Agriculture.

1 *Irrigation Superintendent*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

*Forest Department.*

*Principal Forest Officer*, A. H. Unwin, D. Oes., M.E.F.A., M.C.S.F.E. (750*l.*-850*l.*), 900*l.* personal.

6 *Assistant Conservators of Forests*, B. J. Reilly, Forestry and Col. Dip., F. S. Danks, B.Sc. Dip. Agr., R. R. Waterer, M.A. (Cantab). Forestry Dip., A. Foggie, B.Sc. (Forestry), G. W. Chapman, B.A. (Cantab), Forestry Dip., M. E. Dommen, B.A. (Oxon.), 400*l.*-600*l.* and 36*l.* 10*s.* forage allowance; B. J. Reilly receives 150*l.* duty allowance while acting as Assistant Commissioner, Lefka, in addition to his own duties.

*Accountant*, K. C. Jacobs, A.C.A., 400*l.*-600*l.*

*Surveyor*, P. A. C. Douglas, 300*l.*-350*l.*

2 *Inspectors*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

1 *Clerk, First Grade*.

*Railway Department.**General.*

*General Manager*, C. E. Rooke, M.Inst. T., F.R.S.S. (600*l.*-750*l.*), 1,000*l.* personal.

1 *Clerk, First Grade*, 300*l.*-350*l.*

3 *Clerks, Second Grade*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

*Ways and Works.*

*Inspector of Ways and Works*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

*Locomotive.*

*Assistant Locomotive Superintendent*, J. W. Bulman, A.M.I.E., 350*l.*-450*l.*

*Head Fitter* (180*l.*-220*l.*), 24*l.* personal.

*Head Boilermaker* (180*l.*-220*l.*), 265*l.* personal.

*Traffic.*

1 *Clerk, Second Grade*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, A. A. P. D. Stone, O.B.E., F.S.I., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. and Cy.E., A.M.I.Mech.E. (750*l.*-850*l.*), 950*l.* personal.

*Assistant Director of Public Works*, V. Kenniff, B.E. (Hons.), Syd., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E. (Aust.), M.I.M. & Cy. E., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.* by 25*l.* to 850*l.*

3 *Engineers*, J. C. Gaffero, I.S.O., J. J. Holland, B.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. and Cy. E.; P. M. Cran, O.B.E. (Mil), B.Sc., M. Inst. C.I.E., 400*l.*-600*l.*, with efficiency bar 600*l.*, then 625*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, 50*l.* personal to J. C. Gaffero.

*Assistant Engineer*, A. McLaughlin, F.A.S.I., 350*l.*-450*l.*, with efficiency bar 450*l.*, then 470*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

*Road Engineer*, R. Rodger, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.M. and Cy. E., M.I. Struct. E., F.R.G.S., 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 850*l.*

*Water Engineer*, Thomas Ramsey, M.I.Mech.E., 1,000*l.*

*Electrical and Mechanical Engineer*, A. S. R. Merrifield, M.B.E., A.M.I.A.E., 400*l.*-600*l.*

*Superintendent Royal Engineer Works*, P. Ch. Phylactou, 300*l.*-350*l.*

*Accountant*, C. F. Lee, 400*l.*-600*l.*

*Assistant Accountant*, P. Parker, 350*l.*-450*l.*

2 *Pay Officers* (230*l.*-270*l.*), 1 at 290*l.* personal.

2 *Inspectors of Water Supplies* (230*l.*-270*l.*), 1 at 300*l.* personal.

*Mechanical Foreman*, 230*l.*-270*l.*

3 *Chief Foremen* (230*l.*-270*l.*), 2 at 300*l.* personal.

1 *Clerk, Second Grade*.

*Ecclesiastical.*

*Greek Orthodox Church*, The Most Reverend Kyrillos III., Archbishop of Cyprus.

*Church of England*, The Ven. Archdeacon Harold Buxton.

*Armenian Church*, The Most Reverend Bedros Saradjian, Archbishop of the Armenians in Cyprus.

*Latin Church*, (vacant) (Vicar-General, Larnaca).

*Maronite Church*, The Rev. J. Triantafyllides (Suffragan Bishop and Vicar-General) (acting).

*Evcaf Department.*

*Turkish Delegate of Evcaf and Director*, M. Munir, 800*l.*

*British Delegate of Evcaf*, Lt. Col. A. E. Gallagher, C.B.E., D.S.O., 200*l.*

*Fetva Emint*, H. Hakki, 200*l.*

3 *Sheri Judges*, 270*l.*

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Austria*, D. Z. Pierides.

*Belgium*, Consul, L. Baldassare.

*Czechoslovakia*, R. Troester.

*Denmark*, D. N. Dimitriou.

*France*, Consul, J. Ricard.

*Germany*, Consul, L. Z. Pierides.

*Greece*, Consul (vacant).

*Italy*, Consul, P. Mantovani.

*Netherlands*, Consul, N. P. Lanites.

*Norway*, Hon. Consul, G. G. Pierides.

*Poland*, Z. K. Jacobi (Resident at Jerusalem).

*Portugal*, Consul, A. Vontitianos.

*Roumania*, A. G. Loizou.

*Spain*, L. Papadopoulos.

*Sweden*, Consul, L. Z. Pierides.

*Turkey*, Consul, Muhittin Bey.

## FALKLAND ISLANDS.

*Situation and Area.*

The Falkland Islands ("Les Iles Malouines" of the French, "Islas Malvinas" of the Spaniards) are situated in the South Atlantic Ocean, between 51° and 53° S. lat., and between 57° and 62° W. long., about 480 miles N. E. of Cape Horn, and about 1,000 miles due south of Monte Video. They consist of East Falkland Island and West Falkland Island, which, with the adjacent islands, have an estimated area of 2,580 square miles and 2,038 square miles respectively.

There are two groups of dependencies (i) South Georgia with South Orkney and South Sandwich, the boundaries being the 50th parallel of south latitude and the 20th and 50th meridians of west longitude (ii) South Shetland and Graham Land bounded by the parallel of latitude 53° S., and the meridians of longitude 50° and 80° W. The territory of both the dependencies extends to the South Pole.

This area contains about 3,100,000 square miles or 14% of the entire surface of the globe, and one-fifth approximately of the total area of the British Empire. Much of it is ice-bound, but there are more than a million square miles of sea readily accessible for whaling, fishing and sealing.

The island of South Georgia lies about 800 miles to the east of the Falkland Islands, South Orkney and South Sandwich being about 450 miles to the south-west and south-east respectively of South Georgia. The northern point of South Shetland is about 500 miles to the south of the Falklands.

*History.*

The Falklands were discovered by Davis in 1592, and visited by Hawkins in 1594. In 1764 they were taken possession of by France and Bougainville planted a small colony of Acadians at Port Louis in East Falkland. Bougainville was bought out by Spain, ever jealous of interference by other nations in the southern seas, in 1766.

In the following year Captain Byron took possession of West Falkland, and left a small garrison at Port Egmont on Saunders Island, whence it was driven out by the Spaniards in 1770; this action on the part of Spain brought that country and Britain to the verge of war. The Spaniards restored the island in 1771, but it was abandoned in 1774 and no further formal occupation was made until 1820, when the Republic of Buenos Aires established a settlement which was destroyed by the Americans in 1831.

In 1833 occupation of the islands was resumed by the British Government for the protection of the whale fishery. Until 1842, they were under the charge of the Naval officers engaged in making Admiralty surveys. In 1842, a Civil Administration was formed, the headquarters being at Port Louis until the following year when they were removed to Stanley, then known as Port William.

The colony received regular grants in aid from 1841 until 1880 and for a mail service until 1884-5, since which year the colony has been self supporting.

South Georgia and the South Sandwich group were discovered in 1775 by Captain James Cook, who took possession of them for Britain. South Shetland was discovered and taken possession of by Captain William Smith in 1819, and South Orkney by Captain G. Powell in 1821.

The dependencies were visited only by exploring expeditions, sealers, and whalers until the rise of the modern whaling industry in those regions.

*General Description*

## (a) Falkland Islands.

The Falkland Islands have a very deeply indented coast line and many good natural harbours. The surface is hilly, attaining its maximum elevation of 2,315 feet in Mount Adam, West Falkland.

The entire country is covered with wild moorland interrupted by outcrops of rock and the peculiar collections of angular boulders named "stone runs."

There is no cultivation except in the immediate vicinity of the settlements and shepherds' houses where vegetables and in a few places hay is grown. The soil is chiefly peat but considerable areas of sand also occur.

Communication is maintained by sea and horses, but there are no roads beyond the immediate vicinity of Stanley, the traveller being guided by natural landmarks. A commencement has been recently made to indicate recognized tracks with direction posts. Trees are completely absent.

The only town is Stanley in East Falkland, with a population of about 1,200. The houses are mostly iron and wood, built as they are required for occupation. It is difficult to rent a house but there are several boarding houses affording fair accommodation. Stanley is a port of register and had, on the 31st December, 1930, 34 vessels aggregating 39,603 tons.

The cost of mutton is 3d. per lb., of beef 5d., fowls' eggs when procurable cost 2½d. to 3d. each, while penguin eggs in spring are sold at a price varying from 4s. to 8s. 6d. per hundred. Milk is priced at 1s. per quart. Most foodstuffs have to be imported.

*Climate and Health.*

In the Falklands the temperature is uniformly low, ranging from 40° to 65° in summer and from 30° to 50° in winter, with an annual mean of 42°.

The annual rainfall seldom exceeds 25 inches, and although snow falls frequently it does not as a rule lie long. In summer the atmosphere is very dry and evaporation rapid.

The climate is rendered trying to people from the United Kingdom on account of the continuous cold and lack of sun and the constant high winds as well as the few opportunities afforded for outdoor exercise. The conditions of living are generally comparable with those obtaining in small towns in the north of Scotland, except that by natural situation the Colony is very isolated and its resources and horizons very limited. A difficulty is experienced in providing any variety of diet and in particular fresh meat other than mutton, and fresh fruit and vegetables are at most times difficult to obtain. The birth rate in 1930 was 22·73 per 1,000 and the death rate 8·42.

## (b) Dependencies.

The island of South Georgia is a mass of high mountains which are covered with deep snow where they are not too precipitous, while the valleys between are filled with glaciers which in many cases descend to the sea. There is a coastal fringe free from snow in summer and more or less clothed with vegetation, including tussock "grass." Land whaling stations have been established in five of the numerous bays.

The remaining dependencies are even more inhospitable, being nearly completely covered

\* The construction of the first road beyond the town boundary was commenced in 1929.







with snow and ice and almost entirely destitute of plant life. All the dependencies have a rigorous climate of Antarctic character.

A land whaling station is operated during the summer months at Deception Island in the South Shetland group.

Another station has been built in the South Orkneys but has not been in actual operation in recent years.

#### *Industries, Trade and Customs.*

The inhabitants of the Falkland Islands are almost entirely occupied in sheep farming, the whole acreage of the colony being divided into large sheep runs. Wool is the principal product but tallow and hides are also exported. There were in 1930 606,882 sheep, 9,445 cattle and 3,545 horses in the islands.

Seal oil is also produced for export by a company formed in 1928.

The whaling field of the dependencies, in which whaling by modern methods was first carried on in 1904, has become more productive than all those in the rest of the world combined; a small quantity of seal oil is also produced.

An expedition for research, mainly into whaling, for which the ships "Discovery II." and "William Scoresby" have been acquired, has been operating in the southern seas.

In the case of the Colony proper, the export trade was almost exclusively with the United Kingdom; in the case of the Dependencies no exact figures are available, but the whale and seal oil exported went principally to Scandinavia, Holland and Germany, although the consumption in the United Kingdom was not inconsiderable.

In the case of the Colony proper, 82 % of the imports came from the United Kingdom, 7 % from Uruguay and 5 % from Chile; in the case of the Dependencies no exact figures are available, but the bulk of the coal imported was from the United Kingdom; machinery, equipment and provisions for the whaling expeditions being brought mainly from Norway.

The Customs duties are all specific and non-preferential. Import duties are levied on wines, spirits, beer and matches, and export duties on wool, guano, whale oil and seal oil.

#### *Education.*

There are two schools in Stanley. A Government school is maintained from public funds, which, whilst being elementary in character, makes provision for attendance at a Continuation Class for a two years' course of further education. There is also a Convent School managed by Roman Catholic Sisters; this school, however, is not subject to Government control, and receives no subsidy.

The Government contributes two-thirds of the cost of the board and lodging of children from the country districts attending school in Stanley.

Four travelling teachers are provided by the Government and three by the Falkland Islands Company. These teachers travel from Settlement to Settlement devoting a certain amount of time to each. The number of children receiving education in the Colony in 1930 was 331.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is British sterling, and local 5s., 1s., and 10s. notes. There are no private banks in the Colony. On 1st April, 1888, a Government Savings Bank was established, in which, on 30th September, 1930, the deposits were 142,189/., belonging to 993 depositors.

#### *The Falkland Islands Company, Limited.*

This company was formed in 1851 to take over from Mr. Lafone, of Monte Video, the district in the East Falkland, now called Lafonia; this district abounded with wild cattle, said to be the descendants of the stock introduced by the Acadian settlers, the capture of which was the company's original object. This, however, was not found profitable, and the company have of late years been engaged in sheep farming on an extensive scale, in shipping, and in the importation of goods.

The company maintains a doctor and a school at Darwin, and contributes to the provision of a salary for a clergyman of the Church of England.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The vessels of the Pacific Steam Navigation Company call at Stanley on their voyage round South America on an average six times a year in either direction. In order to supplement this service and with a view to ensuring mail communication with the United Kingdom at intervals of not more than a month the Government has recently made arrangements for local vessels to make voyages as required to and from Monte Video, where the mails are transhipped to Europe. Few passenger steamers call at Stanley but passages can, as a rule, be obtained either by cargo vessels direct to England or via Monte Video, whence the voyage can be continued by passenger liner. Inter-insular communication, at approximately monthly intervals, is maintained by the coasting steamer belonging to the Falkland Islands Company, Limited, and by special sailings arranged by the Government. Communication with the Dependencies is maintained by the Tonsberg Whaling Company, under contract with the Government.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

#### *Letters.*

To the United Kingdom, British Possessions, Egypt, and to places within the Colony: 1d. per oz. or fraction of an oz.

To other countries: 2½d. per oz. and 1½d. for every additional oz. or fraction of an oz.

#### *Parcels.*

To the United Kingdom: not exceeding

	3 lbs.	1s. 9d.
Over 3 lbs. but not exceeding 7 "	7 "	3s. 3d.
" 7 " " " "	11 "	4s. 6d.
" 11 " " " "	22 "	8s. 0d.

To places within the Colony: not exceeding

	ing 2 lbs.	9d.
Over 2 lbs. but not exceeding 5 "	5 "	1s. 0d.
" 5 " " " "	8 "	1s. 3d.
" 8 " " " "	11 "	1s. 6d.

Two wireless stations for external traffic are maintained by the Government, one at Stanley and one at Cumberland Bay, Grytviiken, in the Dependency of South Georgia. A smaller station at Fox Bay on the West Falkland is maintained also by the Government for inter-insular communication. The traffic is transmitted and received principally through Bergen and Monte Video. Telegraphic charges are 1s. a word to the United Kingdom *via* Bergen, and 1s. 1d. a word to Monte Video. The installation of direct communication on short-wave with the United Kingdom is at present under consideration. The principal farm stations on East Falkland Island are connected by telephone with the Stanley exchange and those on West Falkland Island with the Government headquarters at Fox Bay.

*Constitution.*

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council composed of three official members and one unofficial member, and a Legislative Council composed of four official and two unofficial members. The unofficial members of the Legislative Council are appointed by Warrant under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet for a term not exceeding five years.

*Population.**Falkland Islands.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1921 census	1,189	905	2,094
1931 census	1,358	1,034	2,392

*Dependencies.*

	Males.	Females.	Total.
1921 census	1,333	4	1,337
1931 census	708	1	709

The population of the Colony is almost exclusively British, and that of the Dependencies Scandinavian.

*FINANCES.**SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.*

Year.	Revenue. £	Expendi- ture. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921	139,230	49,545	139,699	213,892
1922	174,437	51,391	172,292	267,450
1923	190,337	45,304	163,495	298,758
1924	169,594	61,478	231,465	358,068
1925	237,609	139,258	161,275	297,756
1926	281,357	148,423	193,640	359,290
1927	268,128	162,120	206,075	400,648
1928	268,110	191,005	214,289	459,170
1929	196,413	98,426	347,615	599,023
1930	167,359	91,576	370,735	687,808

There is no Public Debt.

The assets on the 1st January, 1931, amounted to 269,239*l.* on account of the Colony and 468,109*l.* on account of the Dependencies.

*IMPORTS.*

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonias. £	From elsewhere. £	Total. £
1921	245,893	27,443	165,362	437,880
1922	333,710	20,223	147,628	501,561
1923	291,282	5,663	127,767	424,712
1924	270,850	49,551	154,980	475,341
1925	336,596	—	197,250	533,846
1926	374,548	35,833	276,311	686,692
1927	445,960	47,756	251,068	744,784
1928	429,567	—	153,520	583,087
1929	471,573	48,868	267,453	787,894
1930	344,695	36,905	234,673	616,273

*EXPORTS.*

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonias. £	To else- where. £	Total. £
1921	1,631,083	18,158	35,025	1,734,266
1922	909,959	360	1,698,247	2,608,566
1923	629,946	60	2,456,813	3,086,819
1924	359,897	20,000	2,205,951	2,585,848
1925	1,481,305	10,146	2,423,924	3,915,375
1926	635,344	22,340	3,743,017	4,400,701
1927	605,572	142,618	3,377,308	4,125,498
1928	634,852	145,464	3,444,790	4,225,106
1929	1,430,311	—	4,003,268	5,433,579
1930	1,733,666	—	1,206,448	2,940,114

*Governors.*

From 1833 to 1842 the Settlement was in charge of a naval officer.

Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G., 1897.  
Sir W. L. Allardyce, K.C.M.G., 1904.  
Sir W. Douglas Young, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1915.  
Sir John Middleton, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1920.  
A. W. Hodson, C.M.G., 1927.  
Sir James O'Grady, K.C.M.G., 1931.

*Executive Council.**Governor.**Colonial Secretary.**Treasurer.**Principal Medical Officer.**Unofficial, G. Bonner.**Clerk, A. I. Fleuret.**Legislative Council.**Governor.**Colonial Secretary.**Treasurer.**Principal Medical Officer.**Director of Public Works, G. Roberts.**Unofficial { G. J. Felton.**{ L. W. H. Young.**Clerk, A. I. Fleuret.**Civil Establishment.**Governor.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir James O'Grady, K.C.M.G., 1,500*l.*, and duty allowance, 350*l.**

*Private Secretary, G. R. L. Brown.*

*Gardener, C. A. Parkinson, 200*l.* and quarters.*

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

*Colonial Secretary, J. M. Ellis, 750*l.* by 25*l.* to 850*l.*, and quarters.*

*Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, A. I. Fleuret, 325*l.* by 10*l.* to 375*l.**

*Clerks, L. W. Aldridge and W. D. A. Jones, 200*l.* by 5*l.* to 225*l.**

*Head Printer, C. G. Allan, 180*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.**

*Treasury and Customs.**Stanley—*

*Treasurer and Collector of Customs, M. C. Craigie-Halkett, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 750*l.*, quarters, and personal allowance of 100*l.**

*First Clerk, A. W. Beardmore, 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.**

*Customs Officer, A. G. Bennett, 200*l.* and quarters.*

*Assistant Customs Officer, S. H. Riches, 175*l.*, personal allowance 20*l.*, and allowance in lieu of quarters, 36*l.**

*South Georgia—*

*Deputy Collector, W. Barlas.*

*Customs Officer, W. W. Stuart, 200*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 250*l.*, and duty allowance, 50*l.**

*Assistant Customs Officers, C. W. Rumbolds, W. J. Etheridge, 150*l.* by 6*l.* to 180*l.*, and duty allowance, 50*l.**

*Audit.*

*Local Auditor, A. R. Hoare, allowance 100*l.**

*Post Office.**Stanley—*

*Postmaster, G. R. L. Brown (see under Registrar, Supreme Court, Magistrate, etc.).*

*First Clerk, Miss E. M. Carey, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.**

*South Georgia—*

*Deputy Postmaster, W. Barlas.*

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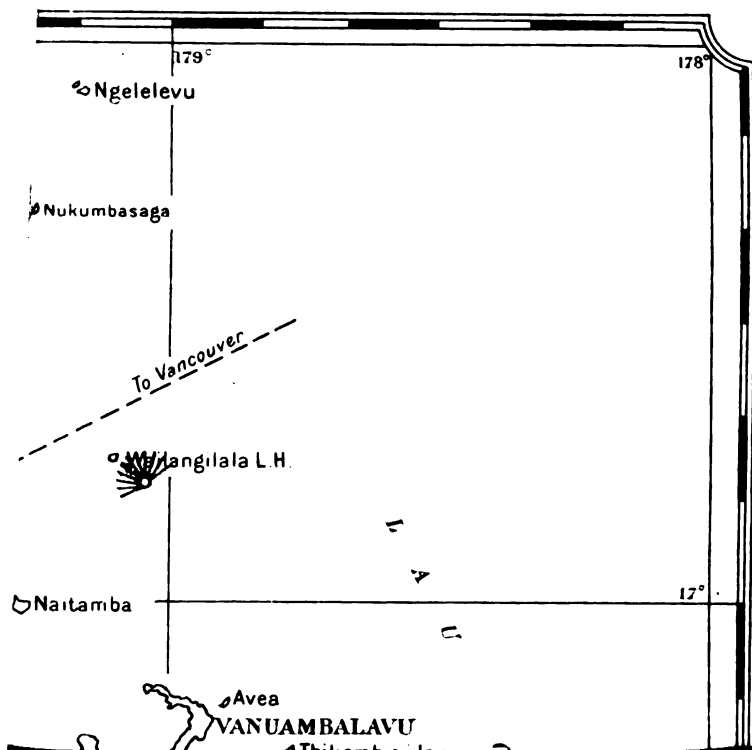
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*Stook Department.*  
Veterinary Officer, J. Morton, M.R.C.V.S., 700l.  
by 25l. to 800l. and free quarters.

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volcanic lava. Upon the  
ward sides the islands



30,311	—	4,003,268	5,433,579
33,666	—	1,206,448	2,940,114

South Georgia—  
Deputy Postmaster, W. Barlas.

*Telegraphs and Telephones.*

*Wireless Service.*

*Stanley W/T Station—*

*Senior Operator*, A. Mercer, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Operators*, J. Mercer, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*, and  
T. V. Hooley, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*

*Fox Bay Station—*

*Operator*, W. B. Myles, 150*l.* by 10*l.* to 200*l.*  
and quarters, and allowance of 36*l.* as Clerk  
in Charge of the Fox Bay Post Office.

*South Georgia W/T Station—*

*Operator in Charge*, S. J. Jones, 200*l.* by 10*l.*  
to 250*l.*, charge allowance 50*l.*, duty allow-  
ance 50*l.* and quarters.

*Telephones and Electrical Services.*

*Electrician in Charge*, F. A. W. Byron, 350*l.* and  
quarters.

*Lineamen*, E. E. Frewin, 250*l.*, G. W. Butcher,  
180*l.* by 12*l.* to 240*l.*

*Legal.*

*Stanley—*

*Registrar, Supreme Court, and Magistrate*,  
G. R. L. Brown, 550*l.*

*South Georgia—*

*Magistrate*, W. Barlas, 500*l.*, duty allowance,  
100*l.*, and quarters.

*Clerk to Magistrate*, A. G. N. Jones, 200*l.*, and  
duty allowance, 50*l.*

*Medical.*

*Principal Medical Officer*, J. Innes Moir, M.B.,  
Ch.B., D.P.H., Aberdeen, 800*l.* and quarters,  
and 200*l.* in lieu of private practice.

*Medical Officer*, H. G. Edmunds, L.M.S.S.A.,  
700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*, and quarters.

*Dental Surgeon* (vacant).

*Clerk to Medical Dept. and Clerk to Board of*  
*Health*, L. W. Aldridge, allowance 36*l.*

*King Edward VII. Memorial Hospital—*

*Nurse Matron*, Miss M. Cooper, 200*l.*  
by 20*l.* to 240*l.*, quarters in Hospital with  
board.

*Nursing Sister*, Miss M. L. Reeve, 170*l.*  
by 15*l.* to 200*l.*, quarters with board at  
Hospital.

*Educational.*

*Government School, Stanley—*

*Superintendent of Education and Headmaster*,  
A. R. Hoare, 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.

*Assistant Master*, W. J. Davies, 350*l.*

*Assistant Mistresses*, Mrs. J. E. Hamilton, Mrs.  
A. W. N. Vincent, 260*l.*

*Travelling Teachers*, J. C. Lanham, 200*l.*,  
L. A. Michie, G. L. Daillie, E. Enestrom,  
150*l.* and free board and lodging in houses  
visited.

*Police and Prisons.*

*Stanley—*

*Chief Constable and Keeper of Prison*, S. H.  
Horley, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.* and quarters.

*Public Works.*

*Director of Public Works*, G. Roberts, 700*l.* and  
quarters.

*Chief Clerk* L. B. White, 300*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*

*General Foreman of Works*, G. L. Challen, 300*l.*

*Foreman Carpenter*, D. Lees, 220*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

*Stock Department.*

*Veterinary Officer*, J. Morton, M.R.C.V.S., 700*l.*  
by 25*l.* to 800*l.* and free quarters.

*Port and Marine.*

*Harbour Master*, G. R. L. Brown, quarters (see  
under Registrar, etc.).

*Tugmaster and Government Pilot*, A. E. Ratcliffe,  
180*l.*

*Cape Pembroke Lighthouse.*

*Principal Keeper*, A. W. Sully, 225*l.*

*Scientific Department.*

*Government Naturalist*, J. E. Hamilton, M.Sc.,  
F.Z.S., 450*l.* (seconded to the "Discovery"  
expedition).

*Military Department.*

*Commanding Officer, Falkland Islands Defence*

*Force*, Major J. Innes Moir.

*Adjutant*, Lieut. W. M. Allan.

*Captain*, D. R. Watson.

*Lieutenants*, W. M. Allan, H. V. Cobb, J. Morton,

M.R.C.V.S. (Veterinary Officer), H. G.

Edmunds (Medical Officer).

*2nd Lieutenants*, R. Greenshields, F. A. W.

Byron, A. I. Fleuret.

*Ecclesiastical.*

*Lord Bishop of the Falkland Islands*, Right Rev.

N. S. de Jersey, D.D., V.D.

*Dean of Stanley*, Very Rev. F. S. Vaughan, Hon.

C.F.

*Assistant Chaplain, Christ Church Cathedral*  
(vacant).

*Priest in Charge, St. Mary's R.C. Mission*, Rev.

M. L. Migone.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Consul for Chili, Norway and Uruguay*, L. W. H.  
Young.

*Vice-Consul for Belgium*, Mons. Mallin.

*French Consular Agent*, A. Newing.

FIJI.

*Situation and Area.*

The Colony of Fiji comprises all islands, rocks,  
and reefs lying between latitude 15° and 22° S. and  
between longitude 177° W. and 175° E. It is distant  
from Sydney about 1,700 miles, and from Auckland  
1,100 miles. The Tongan or Friendly Islands lie  
180 miles to the south-east, and Samoa 500 miles  
to the north-east. The French colony of New  
Caledonia lies to the westward about 700 miles.  
The number of islands has been variously stated  
at from 200 to 250; but this includes mere  
uninhabited rocks and islets.

The dependency of Rotumah consists of all  
islands, rocks, reefs between 12° and 15° S., and  
between 175° and 180° E.

The principal inhabited islands are Viti Levu,  
4,053 square miles, Vanua Levu, 2,130 square miles,  
Taviuni, 217 square miles, Kadavu, 124 square miles,  
Koro, 58 square miles, Gau, 45 square miles, and  
Ovalau, 43 square miles. The total area of the  
Colony (including Rotumah, 14 square miles) is  
7,083 square miles (nearly equal to Wales).

*Physical Features.*

The more important islands are hilly and moun-  
tainous, rising more or less abruptly from the shore  
to a height of from 4,000 to 4,300 feet. The  
hills are generally of a grand and picturesque  
outline, being composed for the most part of old  
volcanic lavas. Upon the south-eastern or wind-  
ward sides the islands are covered with dense

forests. The lowerlands are more lightly timbered, and apparently have all been under cultivation at a not distant period when the native population was much larger. On these flats the soil is almost everywhere deep, easily worked, and especially rich in humic acid. The northern and north-western sides of the larger island, or leeward sides, are characterised by a comparative absence of forest lands; and here hills or plains are covered with long reeds or grass, and dotted with clumps of *Casuarina* and *Pandanus*.

Copper ore is found in many places, but does not appear to be of sufficiently high grade to justify working. There are also traces of gold, silver (chloride), tin, antimony, manganese, and other metals.

The country is well watered. Frequent rains keep alive the sources of the thousands of small affluents feeding the main rivers. Of these rivers the Rewa stands first. It is navigable for boats, punts, or flat-bottomed steamers, for 40 or 50 miles from its mouth. Several large streams fall into it, the sources of which lie in the high mountains of the interior 3,000 or 4,000 feet above the level of the sea. Besides these, the Sigatoka, the Nadi, and Ba rivers, with many others, drain the principal watersheds of Viti Levu. In Vanua Levu the rivers are not so large, though they are nearly as numerous. The Dreketi river being first in size is navigable for craft of considerable size for a distance of 15 miles from its mouth. Almost every valley in the group has its stream or brook, from which the native occupants irrigate their plantations of "dalo" (*Calocasia esculenta*).

Fiji is as rich in harbours and roadsteads as it is in rivers. Each island is surrounded by a barrier reef, and, with few exceptions, is accessible through passages usually found opposite to the most considerable valley or river. Between this river and the shore ships lie safely at anchor, protected by an indestructible natural breakwater.

#### Rotumah.

The Island of Rotumah, situated in 12° 30' S. lat., 177° 10' E. long., was discovered by the *Pandora*, in 1793, when searching for the mutineers of the *Bounty*. Lying to the north-west from two to four miles from the shore, are three small islets, Hattana, Hofua and Waya. Of these only the last named is inhabited, and it contains but one small village. In 1879 the three principal Rotumah chiefs offered the islands to Great Britain, and they were annexed 13th May, 1881. The population was found at the census of 1921 to number 2,402, of whom two-thirds are Methodists, and the remainder Roman Catholics. The principal island is seven miles long by three miles broad, and contains about 9,000 acres. The staple export is copra.

The natives differ entirely from Fijians in language and in polity. A resident European commissioner is, under the governor, the chief executive and judicial authority. The commissioner's court, except in capital cases, takes the place of the supreme court of Fiji. There are two native stipendiary magistrates, who have jurisdiction in minor cases. The island is divided into seven districts, over each of which a chief, appointed by the Governor, rules. The framing of local laws is entrusted to the Rotumah Regulation Board (consisting of the resident commissioner and any number of natives, not exceeding ten). Their enactments are subject to the approval of the legislative council of Fiji.

#### Population.

The aboriginal population of Fiji belongs to the darker of the two great Polynesian families, but, living on the confines of the fairer race, its blood has received considerable admixture. It was estimated in 1859 at 200,000; in 1868 at 170,000; and in 1871 at 140,000. By the epidemic of measles which occurred in 1875 it was reduced by more than one-fourth. The population of the Colony, as ascertained at the census of 1921 is shown in the following table:—

	Males.	Females	Total.
Europeans ...	2,297	1,581	3,878
Half-Castes ...	1,454	1,327	2,781
Indians ...	37,015	23,619	60,634
Polynesians ...	1,271	293	1,564
Fijians ...	44,022	40,453	84,475
Rotumans ...	1,129	1,106	2,235
Chinese ...	845	65	910
Others ...	431	358	789
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>88,464</b>	<b>68,802</b>	<b>157,266</b>
Net increase during the preceding decade ...	8,456	9,269	17,725

The births among the native population in 1930 totalled 3,358, and the deaths 2,860. The birth rate was 36·43, and the death rate 31·24 per mil.

The Methodist and Roman Catholic missions gave the following as the number of their adherents at the end of the year 1929:—

Methodist ...	80,991
Roman Catholic ...	13,561
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>94,552</b>

#### History.

The islands were discovered by Tasman in 1643, and visited by Captain Cook in 1769. Captain Bligh, on his memorable voyage in the launch of the *Bounty*, sighted part of the group in 1789, and was chased by a canoe from the island of Waya, in the Yasawa group. Missionaries settled in Fiji in 1835, and, after a time, met with great success.

In 1859 Thakombau, the most powerful chief of Fiji, offered the sovereignty of the islands to Great Britain. The offer was declined by the Duke of Newcastle in 1862. About that time the demand for cotton, owing to the American civil war, led to an influx of Europeans into Fiji for the purpose of cotton cultivation. In June, 1871, certain Englishmen set up a Fijian Government, with the principal chief, Thakombau, as king. A constitution was agreed upon, and a Parliament elected. The Parliament and the Government before long drifted into mutual hostility, and the Ministry latterly governed without the aid of the Parliament.

The question of annexing Fiji had been agitated both in Australia and England since 1869 on many grounds, and in August, 1873, the Earl of Kimberley commissioned Commodore Goodenough, commanding the squadron on the station, and Mr. E. L. Layard, Her Majesty's Consul in Fiji, to



investigate and report on the matter. These Commissioners, on the 21st of March, 1874, reported an offer of the cession of the sovereignty of the islands from the chiefs, with the assent of the Europeans, but on certain terms which were not acceptable, and Sir Hercules Robinson, the Governor of New South Wales, was despatched to Fiji in September, 1874, to negotiate. This mission was completely successful, and the sovereignty of the islands was ceded to Her Majesty by Thakombau, the Chief of Bau, Maafu, who was Chief of the so-called Lau Confederacy, which included not only the Lau Islands, but Taviuni and the greater part of Vanua Levu, and the other principal chiefs, in a deed of cession dated the 10th day of October, 1874. A charter was shortly afterwards issued by Her Majesty, erecting the islands into a separate Colony, and providing for their government.

Levuka, in the island of Ovalau, was at first selected as the European capital, but during the year 1882 the seat of government was transferred to Suva, on the south coast of the island of Viti Levu, with a fine harbour. The white population of Suva numbered 1,434 at the census of 1921.

#### *Climate.*

The climate of Fiji is cool for the tropics, and the country is remarkably free from zymotic and endemic diseases. Malarial fevers have never been met with.

The highest temperature at Suva in 1930 was 92 degrees on January 14th and March 10th, and the lowest 58 degrees on September 7th. The total rainfall was 102.92 inches. The average annual rainfall is 117.41 inches. There is a great variety of temperature and climate to be found in the group. The rainfall extends over the whole year, but May to October is usually the driest period. Between November and April, the wet season, hurricanes and cyclonic storms occasionally occur, December to March being the months of greatest frequency.

#### *Constitution.*

The constitution is regulated by Letters Patent of 9th February, 1929. The Executive Council consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer, the Secretary for Native Affairs, the Secretary for Indian Affairs, and two unofficial members nominated by the Governor.

The Legislative Council consists of the Governor and not more than thirteen nominated members, six European elected members, three native members, and three Indian elected members. The natives retain a large share of self-government. Their system of village and district councils has been recognised and improved, and supplemented by a triennial meeting of the high chiefs and representatives from each province, presided over by the Governor. There is a Native Regulation Board, constituted under "The Native Affairs Ordinance, 1876," which has power to make regulations with regard to the marriage and divorce of natives, succession to property, the jurisdiction and powers of native courts and magistrates in matters of civil and criminal procedure, and also in regard to other matters having reference to the good government and well-being of the native population. All such regulations have to receive the sanction of the Legislative Council.

#### *Shipping.*

Suva and Levuka are ports of Registry, and had, on 31st December, 1930, 5 steam, 76 sailing, and 15 motor vessels registered of a total net tonnage of steam, 1,017 tons, sail 1,549 tons, and motor 289 tons.

During the year sea going certificates were issued by the Fiji Marine Board to 96 vessels, of a total tonnage of 2,855 tons, of which, 50 were owned by Europeans (tonnage 2,251), 26 by Natives (tonnage 357), 13 by Chinese (tonnage 157), and 7 by Indians (tonnage 90).

The number of merchant vessels entered at the three ports of entry in the Colony during 1930 is, steam 182, of 744,807 tons, and 9 sailing, of 948 tons; of these vessels, 130 were British.

#### *Local Government.*

A municipality was established in 1877 in Levuka, and in 1882 one was established in Suva, on the transfer of the seat of government. These boards are at present regulated by the Municipal Institutions Ordinance, 1909. The governing body in each town is elected by the ratepayers. Rates are collected on land and house property.

The revenue and expenditure in 1930 were :

	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £
Suva municipal council... ..	47,265	55,100
Levuka municipal council... ..	3,841	3,843
Total... ..	£51,106	£58,943

#### *Education.*

The Public Education Ordinance of 1890, was superseded by the Education Ordinance of 1916, which was slightly amended in 1926. The present Education Ordinance of 1929 with its amendment in 1929 now annuls the previous Ordinance.

The chief features of the present Ordinance are the transference of the Rating Sections to the draft of a separate proposed rating ordinance; the more complete and effective registration of schools and teachers; the better definition of conditions of grants in aid; the revision of the powers of the Board of Education as newly constituted in 1926, and the general outline of certain desired features of the elementary school curriculum and the management of schools.

Under the Ordinance the only School Districts at present constituted are those of Suva and Levuka for Europeans.

The public school for Europeans in Suva has been replaced by two Grammar Schools, one for boys and one for girls; and the Levuka Public School is now under Government control. Each of these schools has a hostel attached. The average roll number during 1930 at the Boys Grammar School, Suva, was 137; at the Girls Grammar School, Suva (where boys under 8 are taken), 217. The average roll in 1930 for the Levuka Public School was 154 (boys and girls). The Government also controls 2 other schools for European pupils at Rarawai and Tailevu, with a roll of 38 and 7 respectively in 1930.

The Queen Victoria Memorial School at Nasinu, near Suva, is intended to provide for the higher education of natives, and is maintained from public revenue. The number of boys on the roll during 1930 was 81.

Schools for the primary education of Fijians may be conducted by the Methodist, Roman Catholic, Anglican, and Seventh Day Adventist Missions, by the Provincial Councils, by any other properly constituted authority or by the Government. Six Provincial schools have been established by the Government at Lau, Tavuni, Lodonu, Kadavu, Nadi, and Sawani, in charge of European Headmasters.

At the end of 1930 there were 213 Government and assisted schools, 153 for Fijians, 41 for Indians, 6 receiving both Fijians and Indians, 11 for Europeans and half-castes, 1 for Chinese and 1 for Melanesians. They have 15,223 pupils, of whom 10,998 were Fijians, including 37 Melanesians, 3,319 were Indians, 825 were Europeans and half-castes, and 81 Chinese.

There were in addition 155 recognised schools for Fijians, 18 for Indians, 1 for Europeans. In these schools, 6,000 Fijians, 584 Indians, and 120 Europeans were enrolled.

308 teachers were registered at the end of 1930, of whom 73 were Fijians, 76 Indians, and 232 Europeans.

468 teachers were recognised, of whom 409 were Fijians and 59 Indians.

The estimated expenditure on Education for 1931 is 48,529*l*.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is British sterling. Under Ordinance I, of 1907, a Government Savings Bank was opened in 1908. At the end of 1930, there were 9,977 depositors and 170,172*l*. in deposits. Arrangements were made in 1914 for the issue of Government Currency Notes. At the end of 1930, the circulation of Government Currency Notes was 436,983*l*.

The Bank of New South Wales has branches at Suva, Levuka, and Lautoka, and the Bank of New Zealand at the two former places.

#### *Industries, Trade, and Customs.*

The trade and commerce of the Colony depends for its existence on three staple industries, viz., (1) the cultivation, manufacture, and export of sugar; and (2) of copra (the dried kernel of the cocoanut); and (3) the growth and export of fruit, principally bananas.

The principal exports at the date of the annexation of the Colony were copra, cotton (Sea Island), and maize, but the export of maize was soon displaced by that of sugar. Cotton continued to be the third export in point of value until the year 1882, after which it gradually subsided until the year 1888, when only 3½ tons were exported. The cotton industry is again receiving attention and 127,077 lbs. of cotton and 99 tons of cotton seed were exported in 1930. Owing to the Commonwealth Government having imposed a prohibitive duty on imported bananas, the entire fruit trade of Fiji has been diverted to the New Zealand market.

The export of fruit consists almost entirely of bananas, pineapples and citrous fruits.

In 1930, exports of sugar, fruit, and copra were:—Sugar, 90,979 tons, value 853,833*l*.; Bananas, 169,044 bunches, value 57,178*l*.; Fresh Pines, 7,633 cases, value 2,296*l*.; Copra, 23,882 tons, value 369,524*l*.

The other principal exports in 1930 consisted of:—Biscuits, 338,892 lbs., 8,456*l*.; Beech-de-mer, 2,672 cwt., 13,886*l*.; Butter, 903 cwt., 6,496*l*.; Cocoanuts, 298,886 nuts, 895*l*.; Fish (cured),

14,803 lbs., 435*l*.; Canned Pines, 306,913 lbs., 6,593*l*.; Gum, 2,875 cwt., 4,025*l*.; Hides, 5,856 hides, 4,216*l*.; Molasses, 12,337 tons, 12,337*l*.; Rubber, 6,397 lbs., 209*l*.; Shell Trocas, 193 tons, 11,209*l*.; Vegetables, 8,568 cwt., 5,459*l*.

Considerable quantities of rice are grown and a Government rice mill has been established.

Dairying is an established industry.

Many parts of the Colony seem admirably adapted for cattle and sheep raising.

A biscuit factory and an oil mill have been established in Suva.

The Customs Tariff is mainly on an *ad valorem* duty basis, with the exception of a few articles including spirits, tobacco, machinery, timber, meats, wines, petroleum products on which there is a specific rate of duty.

Goods the produce or manufacture of the British Empire are admitted at British Preferential rate of duty, but certain goods the product or manufacture of certain scheduled countries are admitted at a slightly lower rate.

The scheduled countries at present are United Kingdom, Canada, Hongkong, and New Zealand.

The total trade of the Colony in 1930 was 2,703,710*l*.

The percentage of trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire, and the principal foreign countries was in 1930 as follows:—

United Kingdom .. ..	30·76 %
Other British Possessions ..	50·97 %
France .. ..	1·78 %
Spain .. ..	1·46 %
United States of America ..	10·62 %

#### *Means of Communication.*

There is a direct quarterly cargo service with the United Kingdom by the New Zealand Shipping Company's Line of steamers.

There is regular steam communication with Australia and New Zealand, a monthly service with Canada, and a three weekly service with U.S.A. Inter-island communication is maintained by regular steamer or cutter services.

Postage to the United Kingdom, India, the Australian States, New Zealand, and British Colonies is 2*d*. for 1 oz., 1*d*. for every additional oz. To other countries in the Postal Union 3*d*. for 1 oz., every succeeding oz. 1½*d*.

Internal postal rates: letters, 2*d*. for 1 oz., 1*d*. for every additional oz.; newspapers, for every 4 oz., ½*d*. A Parcels Post with the United Kingdom was established in June, 1890. The rate of postage is 3 lbs. 8*d*., 7 lbs. 6*d*., 1½*d*., and 11 lbs. 8*d*. There is also a parcels post with the Australian States, New Zealand, Canada, India, Ceylon and the United States of America. The rates of postage are as follows:—

*Australia and New Zealand—*

1 lb., 8*d*.; every additional lb. up to 11 lbs., 6*d*.

*Canada—*

1 lb., 6*d*.; " " " " " 6*d*.

*India and Ceylon—*

3 lbs. 2*s*. 5*d*.; 7 lbs. 4*s*. 7*d*.; 11 lbs. 7*s*. 1*d*.

*United States of America—*

1 lb., 6*d*.; every additional lb. up to 11 lbs. 6*d*.

The Colony entered the Postal Union on 1st September, 1891.

The Imperial Postal Order system has been adopted by this Colony.

Letters from England sent *via* San Francisco or Vancouver, reach Fiji in about 28 days.

There is a Government telephone line from Nanukuloa to Tavua, a distance of 40 miles. There is a telegraph line between Suva and Levuka, a distance of 54 miles. A system of wireless telegraphy has been established in the Colony, and there are now stations at Suva and Lautoka in the island of Viti Levu, at Labasa and Savusavu in the island of Vanua Levu, at Waiyevo, Taviuni. Telephone Exchanges have been established at Suva, Levuka, Nausori, Davuilevu, Navua, Taviuni and Savu Savu.

There is no railway in the Colony. The Colonial Sugar Refining Co. own various tram lines connecting their estates, and these tramlines are in certain cases open to public use. A few good roads have been constructed on the larger islands, and more are in process of construction. Suva is connected by cable with Southport (Queensland) and Auckland, *via* Norfolk Island, and with Vancouver, *via* Fanning Island.

## FINANCES.

## SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921	569,722	752,038	644,511	662,880
1922	460,155	530,361	650,787	669,116
1923	479,982	429,666	725,102	778,869
1924	488,907	451,257	690,076	799,214
1925	550,236	478,174	877,359	1,112,220
1926	584,515	535,957	983,402	1,357,907
1927	580,574	534,939	918,107	1,278,757
1928	709,535	567,845	—	—
1929	677,945	642,124	986,647	1,401,909
1930	638,764	645,293	1,072,671	1,481,955

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From British Possessions.	From Elsewhere.	Total including Parcel Post.
	£	£	£	£
1921	368,129	951,925	189,678	1,509,732
1922	219,920	625,609	100,534	946,063
1923	279,971	610,853	98,236	989,060
1924	269,231	675,401	121,962	1,066,594
1925	332,080	770,595	168,460	1,271,135
1926	444,047	875,807	161,091	1,480,945
1927	316,824	763,372	143,107	1,223,303
1928	404,718	891,397	187,054	1,483,169
1929	418,570	869,568	180,471	1,468,609
1930	373,694	668,809	141,958	1,219,184

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To British Possessions.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	166,512	2,209,728	165,218	2,541,458
1922	140,096	1,393,474	254,322	1,787,892
1923	58,159	1,056,773	435,677	1,553,239
1924	21,239	958,311	529,384	1,508,934
1925	57,385	1,574,525	522,105	2,154,015
1926	125,338	1,086,004	529,085	1,740,427
1927	123,343	1,402,453	471,578	1,997,374
1928	385,220	1,924,110	391,921	2,701,251
1929	470,159	840,987	464,862	1,775,998
1930	457,846	709,550	317,130	1,484,526

The total revenue from Import Customs dues was 288,762*l.*, and from Export Customs dues, 636*l.*

## Governors.

1888	Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.
1897	Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.
1902	Sir Henry M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.

1904	Sir Everard im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1911	Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.
1912	Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet Escott, K.C.M.G.
1918	Sir Cecil Hunter Rodwell, K.C.M.G.
1925	Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.
1929	Sir A. G. Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

## Executive Council.

## The Governor.

## The Colonial Secretary.

## The Attorney-General.

## The Colonial Treasurer.

## The Secretary for Native Affairs.

## The Secretary for Indian Affairs.

## Sir Maynard Hedstrom, Kt.

## Sir H. M. Scott, Kt., K.C.

## Clerk, J. Goepel.

## Legislative Council.

## The Governor.

## Nominated Members:

## A. W. Seymour, Colonial Secretary.

## C. G. Howell, Attorney-General.

## J. Craig, Colonial Treasurer.

## J. R. Pearson, Secretary for Indian Affairs.

## I. McOwan, Secretary for Native Affairs.

## C. A. Holmes, Commissioner of Lands.

## W. Wise, Commissioner of Works.

## J. Russell, Director of Education.

## J. S. Gamble, Insp. Genl. of Constabulary.

## A. C. Barnes, Director of Agriculture.

## A. A. Wright, 1st Assistant Colonial Secretary.

## H. C. Monckton, District Commissioner, Rewa.

## A. H. B. Pearce, Chief Medical Officer.

## European Elected Members:

## Sir Maynard Hedstrom, Kt., Sir H. M. Scott,

## Kt., K.C., A. Barker, H. Ragg, W. E.

## Willoughby-Tottenham, J. P. Bayly.

## Native Members:

## Ratu E. Gairidi Ganilau, Ratu D. Toganivalu,

## Ratu P. E. Seniloli.

## 3 Indian Elected Members: (vacant).

## Clerk, J. Goepel.

## CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

## Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir A. G.

## Murchison Fletcher, Kt., K.C.M.G., C.B.E.,

3,000*l.* (in addition to 1,200*l.* as High Commissioner for the Western Pacific).

## Private Secretary, Miss B. M. Rogers-Harrison.

Aide-de-Camp, Capt. M. Godley, 300*l.*

## Colonial Secretary's Department.

Colonial Secretary, A. W. Seymour, 1,200*l.*

## 1st Assistant Colonial Secretary, A. A. Wright,

700*l.*-800*l.*, and 50*l.* personal allowance.

## 2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, C. W. T.

Johnson, 600*l.*-700*l.*Chief Clerk, C. R. H. Nott, 500*l.*-600*l.*Clerk to Executive and Legislative Councils (50*l.*

## duty allowance), J. Goepel.

Records Clerk, J. M. Jardine, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

## Cudde, J. E. A. Bye, W. Pakenham-Walsh, J.

Goepel, 400*l.*; J. W. Gittins, W. E. Windham,P. H. Nightingale, 350*l.*

## Native Section.

Secretary, Native Affairs, I. McOwan, 1,000*l.*

## Assistant, Secretary for Native Affairs, A. L.

Armstrong, 500*l.*-600*l.*1st Class Clerk, A. W. Small, 400*l.*-500*l.*

## Indian Section.

Secretary for Indian Affairs, J. R. Pearson, 1,000*l.*

*Native Lands Commission.*

*Chairman* (vacant), C. A. Holmes (acting), 100*l*.  
*Assistant to Acting Chairman*, F. R. Charlton, 100*l*.

*Chief Assistant Native Lands Commission*, Ratu J. L. V. Sukuna, 500*l*.-600*l*., and duty allowance of 100*l*.

*Assistants to Native Lands Commission*, Ratu S. Komaisavai, Ratu W. Gucake, 200*l*.-250*l*.

*Forestry.*

*Conservator of Forests*, R. A. Sykes, 650*l*.-800*l*.

*District Administration.*

*Governor's Commissioner*, V. W. T. McGusty, 1,000*l*., and 400*l*., travelling and subsistence allowance.

*District Commissioners*, H. C. Monckton, E. L. Baker, 600*l*.-700*l*.; C. E. Pennefather, A. J. Armstrong, W. Burrows, R. N. Caldwell, A. E. S. Howard, 550*l*.-600*l*.; J. E. Windrum, W. D. Carew, C. V. Caldwell, C. S. Reay, J. Judd, G. K. Roth, 400*l*.-550*l*. and quarters.  
*Clerks and Accountants*, E. P. Fenton, 400*l*.-500*l*.; F. Leans, K. Almas, 270*l*.-400*l*.

6 *Roko Tui*, or *Native Administrators of Provinces*, with salaries varying from 250*l*.-300*l*.  
 5 *Native Assistant Commissioners*, with salaries varying from 150*l*. to 250*l*.

There are also 186 *Bulis*, or *Native Administrators of Districts*, and a number of other officers with small salaries.

*Treasury.*

*Colonial Treasurer, and Commissioner of Inland Revenue and Stamps*, J. Craig, 1,000*l*.-1,100*l*.

*Deputy Treasurer, and Deputy Commissioner of Inland Revenue and Stamps*, D. Lees, 700*l*.-800*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, D. Bannatyne, 500*l*.-600*l*.

*1st Class Clerks*, R. B. Auckland, W. E. Donovan, 400*l*.-500*l*.

*District Treasury Officer*, Suva, W. M. Caldwell, 500*l*.

*Customs Department.*

*Comptroller of Customs and President, Fiji Marine Board*, J. M. Wilson, 700*l*.-800*l*.

*Collector of Customs, Levuka*, H. S. Allen, 500*l*.-600*l*.

*Collector of Customs, Lautoka*, A. Walker, 500*l*.-600*l*., and quarters.

*Chief Clerk and Secretary, Fiji Marine Board*, H. D. Walcott, 400*l*.-500*l*.

*Comparing Officer*, R. E. Bach, 400*l*.-500*l*.

*Chief Landing Waiter*, A. W. James, 350*l*.-450*l*., and allowance in lieu of overtime 60*l*.

*Harbour Master, Suva*, E. W. G. Twentyman, M.B.E., 400*l*.-500*l*., and *Marine Board Surveyor*, 30*l*.

*Harbour Master, Levuka*, G. B. Nasymth, 350*l*.-450*l*., and *Marine Board Surveyor*, 30*l*.

*Audit Department.*

*Auditor*, P. J. A. Hamilton, 700*l*.-800*l*.; receives 120*l*. from Western Pacific High Commission Funds.

*Assistant Auditor*, S. F. Dudley-Smith, J. K. Buchanan, 500*l*.-600*l*.

*1st Class Clerks*, G. S. Banack, H. I. Horton, 400*l*.-500*l*.

*Lands Department.*

*Commissioner of Lands (also Crown Surveyor, Conservator of Forests and Chairman Mining Board)*, Charles A. Holmes, 700*l*.-800*l*.

*Assistant Commissioner of Lands (also Assistant Crown Surveyor)*, F. R. Charlton, 600*l*. to 700*l*.

*1st Class Clerk (also Secretary Mining Board)*, H. J. Hulek, 400*l*.-500*l*.

*Surveyors*, Ernest V. Leembruggen, Clarence A. Leembruggen, T. W. Wignall, R. V. Cole, C. Harlen, W. H. B. Buckhurst, 450*l*.-550*l*.

*Native Tribal Boundary Surveyors*, A. H. Pickmere, S. Nelson, H. H. Whittaker, M. H. Miller, W. L. Bygrave, C. M. Chapman, C. J. Dunn, 450*l*.-550*l*.; C. L. Langdale, 350*l*.-450*l*.; J. W. Caldwell, 150*l*.-250*l*.

*Chief Draughtsman*, E. W. G. Simm, 400*l*.-500*l*.

*Judicial and Legal Departments.*

*Chief Justice and Judicial Commissioner for the Western Pacific*, Capt. M. H. Anderson, C.B.E., K.C., R.N. (retired), 1,200*l*., with quarters, receives 400*l*. from Western Pacific High Commission Funds.

*Attorney-General*, C. G. Howell, Barrister-at-Law, 1,000*l*.-1,100*l*., also 50*l*. duty allowance for Western Pacific High Commission Services.

*Clerk to Attorney-General*, B. L. Gregg, 310*l*.-400*l*.

*Chief Police Magistrate*, A. H. Roberts, B.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-Law, 700*l*.-800*l*.

*Registrar-General, Registrar of Titles and Registrar of Supreme Court, etc.*, B. St. J. Fisher, 600*l*.-700*l*.

*Deputy Registrar-General*, D. R. McDonald, Barrister-at-law, 500*l*.-600*l*.

*Draughtsman and Clerk*, E. C. Woodward, 300*l*.-350*l*.

*Constabulary.*

*Inspector-General of Constabulary*, Lieut.-Colonel J. S. Gamble, 700*l*.-800*l*. with quarters (is also Sheriff).

*Deputy Inspector General*, E. A. Barnett, 400*l*.-500*l*. with quarters; 50*l*. personal allowance.

*District Inspectors*, G. Kermode, J. L. Macleod, I. Lucchinelli, G. A. Wright, M. Macleod, 400*l*.-500*l*.

*Pay and Quartermaster*, C. W. Tucker, 350*l*.-400*l*.

*Prisons.*

*Superintendent of Prisons*, N. B. Casey, 400*l*.-500*l*. and quarters; 100*l*. personal allowance.

*Medical Department.*

*Chief Medical Officer and Central Medical Authority, Western Pacific*, 100*l*., A. H. B. Pearce, 1,000*l*.-1,100*l*., quarters.

*Medical Superintendent, Colonial Hospital*, T. Clunie, 800*l*.-1,000*l*., with quarters. Is also Officer in charge of Medical School.

*Assistant Medical Superintendent, Colonial War Memorial Hospital*, W. Worger, 500*l*.-725*l*., with quarters and motor allowance; also allowance of 100*l*. in lieu of private practice.

Is also Visiting Medical Officer, Suva Gaol, and Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum.

*Medical Officer of Health and Port Officer*, C. H. B. Thompson, 775*l*.-900*l*.

*District Medical Officers*, W. M. Ramsay, J. W. Hunt, P. T. Harper, A. J. Borg, H. S. Evans, W. K. Carew, F. E. Montague, M. L. McCauley, R. J. Snodgrass, W. G. McNaughton, W. Foksett, F. Widlake, E. A. Neff, F. E. Montague and G. T. Barnes, 500*l*.-725*l*. and quarters, with private practice.

*Pharmacist, Analyst, and Medical Storekeeper*, D. K. Palmer, 350*l.*-450*l.*  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector and Ankylostomiasis Officer*, C. Kendrick, 400*l.*-450*l.*  
*Sanitary Inspector, Central Board of Health*, W. C. Cockell, 400*l.*  
*Meat Inspector, C.B.H.*, H. E. Ellis, 500*l.*

*Colonial War Memorial Hospital, Suva.*  
*Medical Superintendent*, T. Clunie.  
*Assistant Medical Superintendent*, W. Worger.  
*Matron*, Miss H. Fankhurst, 250*l.*-350*l.*, with quarters, board and uniform.  
*Steward and Clerk*, C. A. Brabant, 250*l.*-350*l.* with quarters, board and uniform.

*Central Medical School.*  
*Tutor*, D. W. Hoodless, 800*l.*

*Levuka Branch Hospital.*  
*The District Medical Officer, Levuka.*  
*Nurse*, Miss A. B. Montgomery, 140*l.*, with quarters, board and uniform.

*Leper Asylum.*  
*Medical Superintendent*, Dr. C. G. Austin, 700*l.*-950*l.*, with furnished quarters.  
*Assistant Medical Officer (vacant).*  
*Lay Superintendent*, J. S. Maonair, 300*l.*-450*l.*, with furnished quarters and personal allowance of 50*l.*

*Public Lunatic Asylum.*  
*Superintendent, Assistant Medical Superintendent, Colonial War Memorial Hospital.*  
*Head Attendant*, G. R. Anderson, 200*l.*-350*l.*, with quarters and personal allowance, 50*l.*

*Lautoka Branch Hospital.*  
*The District Medical Officer, Lautoka.*  
*Matron*, Miss J. Sinclair, 180*l.*-200*l.*, with quarters, board and uniform.  
*Nadi Hospital.*  
*Visiting Medical Officer*, Deve A. Sagayamd.

#### *Education Department.*

*Director of Education*, J. Russel, M.C., B.A., 700*l.*-800*l.*  
*Inspector of Indian Schools*, A. W. McMillan, 500*l.*-600*l.*  
*Inspector of Fijian Schools*, A. A. Thomson, 500*l.*-600*l.*  
*Headmaster, Lau Provincial School*, T. Mason, 425*l.*-450*l.* and quarters.  
*Headmaster, Boys' Grammar School, Suva*, D. T. McCormick, 415*l.* and quarters.  
*Secondary Assistant Master, B.G.S.*, J. E. Stevens, 340*l.* and quarters.  
*Assistant Master, B.G.S.*, E. J. Naumann, 310*l.* and quarters.  
*Assistant Mistress, B.G.S.*, Miss G. E. Atherton, 320*l.*  
*Headmistress, Girls' Grammar School, Suva*, Miss K. P. Wills, B.A., 400*l.* and quarters.  
*Assistant Mistresses, Girls' Grammar School*, Miss C. Wilkins, 315*l.*; Miss K. McCormick, 310*l.*; Miss C. Beard, 320*l.*; Mrs. I. Bailey, 275*l.*; Mrs. E. Hamilton, 310*l.*; Miss W. G. Windross, 235*l.*  
*Headmaster, Levuka Public School*, D. Saunders, 380*l.* and quarters.  
*Assistant Masters, Levuka Public School*, H. L. Kidson, L. G. Usher, 250*l.* and quarters.  
*Assistant Mistresses, Levuka Public School*, Miss H. Taylor, 300*l.* and quarters; Miss M. Grant, 190*l.* and quarters.

*Headmaster, Queen Victoria Memorial School*, A. H. Phillips, B.Sc., 550*l.* and quarters.  
*Assistant Masters (vacant)*, 450*l.* and quarters; (vacant), 400*l.* and quarters.  
*Headmaster, Northern Provincial School*, B. W. Taylor, 425*l.*-450*l.* and quarters.  
*Headmaster, Provincial School Eastern*, L. O. Morgan, 425*l.*-450*l.* and quarters.  
*Headmaster, Kadavu Provincial School*, P. E. Warner, 425*l.*-450*l.* and quarters.  
*Headmaster, Western Provincial School*, S. H. Thomas, 450*l.* and quarters.  
*Headmaster, Southern Provincial School*, G. Arthur, 450*l.* and quarters.  
*Principal Teachers' Training School*, C. S. Sharp, B.A., 500*l.*-600*l.* and quarters.  
*Headmaster, Natabua Indian School*, S. Dildar Ali Shah, 250*l.* and quarters.  
*Headmistress, Rarawai Government School*, Miss I. M. Boleyn, 215*l.*  
*Assistant Mistress, Rarawai Government School*, Miss E. M. Mills, 130*l.*  
*Headmaster, Tavuni School*, Thomas Parsons, 155*l.*-200*l.*  
*Headmaster, Samabula Indian School*, Sewak Masih, 150*l.*-250*l.*  
*Head Mistress, Vatuwaqa Indian Girls' School*, Mrs. C. Burns, 175*l.*-200*l.*  
*Headmaster, Andrews Indian School*, Dakh Haran, 180*l.*-250*l.*  
*Headmaster, Votualevu Indian School*, P. M. Stephen, 125*l.* and quarters.  
*Supervisor, Correspondence Classes*, Mrs. H. J. Hoodless, 260*l.*

#### *Post and Telegraph Department.*

*Postmaster-General*, P. F. Boyd, 700*l.*-800*l.*  
*Assistant, W. F. Hayward*, 500*l.*-600*l.*  
*Assistant Accountant*, C. O. Taylor, 350*l.*-450*l.*  
*Postmaster, Suva*, A. E. Beddows, 400*l.*-500*l.*  
*Postmaster, Levuka*, M. B. Collins, 270*l.*-400*l.* and 50*l.* in lieu of quarters.  
*Postmaster, Lautoka*, E. W. Mathews, 270*l.*-400*l.* and quarters.  
*Postmaster, Ba*, D. F. McCaig, 270*l.*-400*l.* and quarters.  
*Postmaster, Labasa*, S. M. Waddingham, 150*l.*-200*l.*  
*Telephone Inspector*, A. Alcock, 400*l.*-500*l.*  
*Cashier and Accountant, Government Savings Bank*, R. R. Higgins, 400*l.*-500*l.*

#### *Department of Agriculture.*

*Director of Agriculture*, A. C. Barnes, F.I.C., B.Sc. (Hons.), A.M.I. Ch.E., 950*l.*-1,000*l.*; receives also 200*l.* per annum personal allowance.  
*Government Entomologist*, H. W. Simmonds, F.E.S., 600*l.*-700*l.*  
*Government Mycologist*, J. G. C. Campbell, B.Sc., 750*l.*-900*l.*  
*Government Chemist*, W. J. Blackie, M.Sc., 500*l.*-750*l.*  
*Senior Veterinary Officer*, C. R. Turbet, B.V.Sc., 600*l.*-700*l.*  
*Veterinary Officer*, H. M. Stuchbery, B.V.Sc., 500*l.*-600*l.*  
*Stock Inspector*, C. H. Kister, 270*l.*-400*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, A. B. Auckland, 500*l.*-600*l.*  
*Manager, Government Rice Mill*, J. P. Tarby, 500*l.*  
*Cotton Specialist*, R. B. Anson (seconded from Empire Cotton Growing Corporation).  
*Cotton Inspector*, B. L. Field, A.M.I.E., 700*l.*

*Cocunut Entomologists*, R. W. Paine, B.A. (Camb.); T. H. C. Taylor, B.Sc. (Lond.), 700l.-900l.

*Cocunut Inspectors*, C. A. Stokes, J. Beveridge, M. Dods, 300l.-360l.

*Agricultural Officer*, H. R. Surridge, A.R.C.S. (Irel.), 500l.-650l.

5 *Agricultural Officers*, J. White, S. E. H. Coater, B. F. Hooper, L. H. Dietrich, (one vacant), 270l.-400l.

#### *Printing Office.*

*Government Printer*, J. J. McHugh, 500l.-600l.

*Foreman Compositor*, H. Craigie, 300l.-400l.

#### *Stores Department.*

*Government Storekeeper*, J. M. Wilson (also *Comptroller of Customs*).

*1st Class Clerk*, F. W. J. Plucknett, 400l.-500l.

#### *Transport Department.*

*Master, H.M.C.S. "Pioneer"*, J. P. Mullins, 504l.

*1st Engineer Officer*, O. B. Corbett, 480l.

*Chief Officer*, J. R. Neville, 360l.

#### *Works Department.*

*Commissioner of Works*, W. Wise, B.Sc., Hons. (Lond.), A.M.Inst.C.E., A.C.G.I., M.Inst. M. & Cy.E., 900l.-1,000l.

*Assistant Commissioner of Works*, A. A. Ragg, A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mech.E., 750l.-800l.

*District Engineers*, H. E. Smythe, B.E. Hons. (Syd.), A.M.I.E. (Aust.), C. M. Teulon, Assoc.M.Inst. M. & Cy.E., V. E. Douglas, B.E. (Bombay), 600l.-750l.

*Mechanical Engineer*, H. Sabben, A.M.I.Mech.E., 600l.-750l.

*Assistant Mechanical Engineer*, J. E. Bish, 450l.-550l.

*Architect*, O. C. Ludolph, 600l.-750l.

*Draughtsman (vacant)*, 400l.-450l.

*Junior Engineer*, R. B. Roberts (temporary), 450l.-550l.

*Engineering Surveyor*, H. L. Lucena, 450l.-550l.

*Inspecting Engineer*, S. B. Clifford, 450l.-550l.

*Engineering Assistant*, C. J. Thompson, 400l.-500l.

*Foremen of Works*, , 350l.-450l.; J. Macnair, 75l.

*Inspector of Roads*, W. T. C. Edwards, 300l.-400l.

*Inspector of Water Supply*, R. Friaby, 300l.-350l.

*Mechanical Foreman*, A. H. Lee, 350l.-450l.

*Electrical Foreman*, H. G. Brown, 350l.-450l.

*Chief Clerk*, J. B. K. Taylor, 500l.

*1st Class Clerk*, W. de B. Tate, 400l.-500l.

#### *Fiji Defence Force.*

*Commandant*, Lieut-Colonel J. S. Gamble (also *Inspector-General of Constabulary*).

*Adjutant*, Capt. A. H. Stafford, 350l.-400l., 50l. house allowance.

*Drill and Musketry Instructor*, (vacant), 250l.-350l., and 60l. as Armourer.

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*America*, Quincy F. Roberts.

*Italy*, Sir H. M. Scott, Suva.

*Sweden*, Sir Maynard Hedstrom, Suva.

*France*, Major C. B. Joske, M.C.

*Norway*, Major C. B. Joske, M.C.

*Denmark*, Hon. H. Marks, C.B.E.

*China*, C. L. Cheng.

*Germany*, W. J. Johnson.

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

*Church of England*, Right Rev. L. S. Kempthorne, Bishop in Polynesia; Rev. W. J. Hands (Suva), Rev. Whonston Aston (Levuka), Rev. H. A. Flavell (Labasa), Rev. A. Stackhouse (Lautoka), Rev. G. A. Forrest-Sale.

*Roman Catholic*, Monseigneur Bishop C. J. Nicolas, S.M., Vicar Apostolic.

*Presbyterian*, Rev. G. H. Turner.

*Wesleyan Methodist*, Rev. R. I. McDonald, Chairman.

## THE GAMBIA.

### *Situation and Area.*

The Gambia is a great river of Western Africa, falling into the Atlantic Ocean by a large estuary measuring in some parts nearly 27 miles across, but contracting to 10 miles between Bird Island bank and Cape St. Mary, and to little more than two between Barra Point and the town of Bathurst on St. Mary's Island. There are 26 feet of water at the entrance of the river at low tide, and ocean-going steamers drawing no more than 13 feet can at present proceed without trouble to MacCarthy Island. There is no bar to the Gambia River. The seat of Government is Bathurst, 13° 27' N. lat., 16° 34' W. long., situated on St. Mary's Island, a sandbank about three and a half miles long and a mile and a quarter broad, separated from the mainland by a narrow channel called Oyster Creek. A large portion of the island is a swamp, the level of which is in many parts below that of the river.

The Colony on the river Gambia consists of the Island of St. Mary, British Kombo, Albreda, the Ceded Mile, the territories of Brefet and Bajana, and MacCarthy Island, situated between the Falls of Barraconda and Bathurst, and 158 miles distant from the latter. This island forms the line of demarcation between those portions of the river known as the Upper and Lower River. The total area of the Colony proper is about 69 square miles (equal to Jersey and Guernsey). The Protectorate extends on both banks of the river for 250 miles from its mouth. But by an ordinance No. 7 of 1902 (repealed and replaced by Ordinance No. 30 of 1913) all parts of the Colony, except the Island of St. Mary's, were placed under the Protectorate system of administration. The Island of St. Mary's has an area of about 2,500 acres, the greater part of which is swampy, and a population of 14,370. The territory administered as Protectorate is 4,069 sq. miles, and has an estimated population of 185,150. A survey of the boundaries dividing the Gambia from Senegal was completed by the Anglo-French Boundary Commission in 1906.

### *History.*

The Gambia was discovered by the early Portuguese navigators, but they made no settlement.

In 1588 a patent was granted by Queen Elizabeth to some merchants in London and Exeter to trade with the Gambia. This Company did not prosper. Its voyages were not slave trading ventures but were made for legitimate commerce.

In 1618 King James I. of England granted a charter to Sir Robert Rich and other London merchants. Their enterprise was entitled "The Company of Adventurers of London trading in Africa," and Fort James was built by them on a small island 17 miles above the island of Banjola (now St. Mary's).

About the year 1631 another British chartered company was formed, King Charles I. having granted a charter to Sir B. Young, Sir R. Digby and others. This venture was responsible for supplying British settlements in the West Indies with slaves for working on the estates.

In 1662 King Charles II. granted a charter to a third company, known as the "Royal Adventurers of England trading in Africa." A few years later this company exhausted its capital and surrendered its charter. In 1672 a fourth company was incorporated under the name of the "Royal African Company," and it was not until 1762, after having in its early days reached the highest point of commercial prosperity which had been touched by England in Africa, that it was superseded by the "Company of Merchants." The right of trade was abandoned to England by France under the treaty of Versailles, 1763, which guaranteed to the English their possession of Fort James and of the River Gambia, with the exception of a French factory established at Albreda on the north bank of the river. The same treaty gave the Senegal river to the French, with the exception of an exclusive right to trade with the Arabs at Portendic for gum, which was retained by England. The year 1807 saw the abolition of the slave trade, and though the "Company of Merchants" lingered on with an annual subsidy, the general commerce between Great Britain and Gambia fell off till 1816, in which year a new settlement was formed on the island of Banjola by the English merchants, who resided at Gorée and in Senegal until those places were given up to the French by the Treaty of Paris (1814). The island was re-named "St. Mary's," and the town which was laid out took its name from Lord Bathurst Secretary of State at that time. The streets to be inhabited first were named after Lord Wellington and his generals at Waterloo.

The settlement was subject to the Government of Sierra Leone, and was annexed to it by Act of Parliament in 1821. From 1816 to 1822 a Military Commandant, aided by a Board of Merchants, called the "Settlement court," administered the government. From 1822 to 1829 the Commandant governed alone.

In December, 1829, the Secretary of State appointed Lieut.-Colonel Alex. Findlay, R.A.C. Corps, as Lieutenant-Governor (the first) "of the settlement of Bathurst and its dependencies in the Gambia." The laws of Sierra Leone remained in force, but the Lieutenant-Governor was not accountable to the officer administering the government there.

The Gambia, in the year 1843, was created an independent Colony, with a Governor and Executive and Legislative Councils for the administration of its affairs. Captain H. P. Seagram, R.N., was the first Governor of the Colony.

By the charter of 19th February, 1866, it became a portion of the Government of the West African Settlements, and continued to be so under the charter of the 19th December, 1874, until it was made a separate Government in 1888.

MacCarthy Island was purchased in 1823, and named after Maj.-General Sir Charles MacCarthy, K.C.B., Governor-in-Chief of the British West African possessions; the ceded mile was granted by the King of Barra in 1826; and British Kombo was granted by the King of Kombo in various sessions in 1840, 1850, and 1855.

In 1897 the countries of Foni and Jarra, on the south bank of the river, came under British protection.

Foreign Kombo was annexed by the British Government and is now divided into North, South and Central Kombo.

The Protectorate system of administration has been established since 1894, and extended from time to time by agreement with the different chiefs concerned, until Ordinance No. 7 of 1902 was passed, providing fully for the Government of the whole Protectorate, which is divided into four Provinces and again into Districts. There is a Travelling Commissioner in charge of each Province, and each District is under a Head Chief, with a native tribunal specially appointed by the Governor.

The Provinces are as follows:—North Bank Province, with the districts of Lower Niumi, Upper Niumi, Jokadu, Lower Baddibu, Central Baddibu and Upper Baddibu. MacCarthy Island Province, with the districts of Sami, Niani, Nianija, Upper Saloum, Lower Saloum, MacCarthy Island, Fulladu Central, Fulladu West, Eastern Niamina, Western Niamina and Niamina Dankunku. Upper River Province, with the districts of Fulladu East, Kantora Wuli and Sandu. South Bank Province, with the districts of Central Jarra, Eastern Jarra, Western Jarra, Eastern Kiang and Central Kiang, Kombo St. Mary, Kombo North, Kombo South, Kombo Central, Kombo East, Foni West Brefet, Foni West Bintang, Foni Karanai, Foni East Kansala, Foni East Bondali, Foni East Jarrol and Kiang West.

#### *Inhabitants of the Gambia.*

The inhabitants are mostly of the negro race, the chief tribes being the Jollofs, Mandingos, Sarahulis, Fullas and Jolas. The country of the Jollofs is on the North Bank or Senegal side of the river, and they form a large portion of the community in the town of Bathurst.

The Mandingos are the most numerous people on this portion of the African coast, and derive their name from Manding, a town some 700 miles inland and towards the boundary of the Colony of Sierra Leone. They are mostly Mohammedans.

The Jolas come from Foni, between the southern limit of Kombo and on the north bank of the Casamance River. Their country runs in a north easterly direction towards the south bank of the Gambia River as far as the mouth of the Vintang Creek. They are pagans and a wild uncivilised tribe.

The Sarahulis are the most recent arrivals in the Gambia having migrated from the interior of Senegal. They are chiefly found in the eastern portion of the Upper River where they have established fairly large villages. They are all Mohammedans.

The Fullas (not the pure race, the nomads of West Africa) are good farmers and herdsmen. Their features are somewhat of the Asiatic type and their skins of a lighter colour than negroes. The capital of the Fulla country is Timbo in

Futta Jallon, and is situated in north latitude 10° 38' and west longitude 11° 10'.

### *Industry, Trade and Customs.*

There are no mines in the Colony, but in several places in the Protectorate iron ore is to be found in large quantities, although not worth exportation.

A small quantity of cotton is grown, but only for local consumption, and it is made into narrow strips of rough coloured cloth, common to all West Africa. The strips average 27 yards in length and 9 inches in width.

Pottery is made in the Upper River Province. A considerable amount of excellent leather is produced from goat skins. It is however not exported but utilised by the people in making bags, slippers, sandals, scabbards, saddles and horse trappings, and the skilful manner in which coloured grasses, silk cotton, etc., are laced through the decorative portion of the leather work is common to most of Mohammedan West Africa. Each town or village usually has a "Koranki" man, or leather worker.

There is an abundance of fish in the lower reaches of the Gambia River, and large quantities are dried and taken each season into the Protectorate for sale. Quantities of oysters are obtained in the creek, and are cooked by the people for food, the shells being made into native lime.

The ground nut is the staple article of cultivation, the people devoting their whole attention to this product, growing, in comparison, but small quantities of rice and corn for their own consumption.

A considerable trade is done with the French settlements and the adjoining coast districts in cotton goods, tobacco, rice, and hardware.

The principal imports are cotton goods, rice, kola nuts.

The principal exports in 1930 were:—

	Quantity.	Value.
Ground nuts ...	74,761 tons	£867,634
Hides ...	9,247 No.	2,462
Palm kernels ...	606 tons	6,583
Wax ...	12,092 lbs.	466

The following table shows the percentages of imports and exports by countries:—

Percentage of Imports and Exports, 1930 (exclusive of specie)		Imports. Exports	
United Kingdom ...	...	34.39	19.35
Other parts of British Empire	...	11.11	01.96
France ...	...	29.75	39.95
Germany ...	...	03.68	17.82
Holland ...	...	01.76	16.17
Other Countries ...	...	12.44	04.75
U.S.A. ...	...	06.87	—
		100	100

The Customs duties on imports are mainly on a 10 % *ad valorem* basis (15 % on cotton goods). Specific duties are levied on alcoholic liquors, tobacco, oils, rice, kola nuts, matches and lumber. An export duty of 10s. a ton is levied on ground nuts. The duties are non-preferential.

Bathurst is a port of registry, and had, on its Register on 31st December, 1930, 147 vessels of 3,464 tons gross aggregate tonnage.

### *Relations with the Interior.*

Since the delimitation of the boundary of the Protectorate by the Anglo-French Commissioners

in 1891, steps have been taken to bring the inhabitants of the Protectorate gradually into closer relationship with the Government of the Colony. An Order in Council, issued on the 23rd of November, 1893, provided for the establishment of Her Majesty's jurisdiction within the Protectorate, and since then Ordinances have been passed providing for the establishment of magistrates and also native courts.

Travelling Commissioners regularly, during the eight months of dry weather, travel through the Protectorate on both banks of the river for 250 miles, and in Kombo and Foni. A "yard" or "hut" tax, which averages about 4s. per annum for a family, is imposed in the Protectorate.

### *Currency and Banking.*

The currency is British West African silver alloy and nickel-bronze coins and British West African currency notes for 20s. and 10s. French 5 franc pieces were demonetised at the beginning of 1922. There is one Bank in Bathurst; the Bank of British West Africa.

A Government savings bank was established in 1886, and had on 31st December, 1930, 1,6984. deposited by 645 persons.

### *Land.*

Land in the Protectorate can be obtained from the Chief of a district for purposes of farming with the sanction of the Governor. Small lots suitable for trading stations may be rented for 3s. per annum and upwards. Freehold interests in Crown lands in the Colony are not disposed of except in special circumstances. No leases are issued in the first instance of lands either in the Colony or Protectorate for a longer period than twenty-one years.

### *Education.*

The Christian schools, which are wholly in the hands of the several denominations, receive grants-in-aid. Of ordinary elementary schools in Bathurst, there are one Anglican, two Wesleyan and two Roman Catholic, with 1,658 scholars in all. Education is not compulsory, and fees are charged. There are two Wesleyan High schools and two Roman Catholic Secondary Schools, two for boys and two for girls, all under European control. There is also a Mohammedan school with 334 pupils, at which the ordinary rudiments of an English and Arabic education are taught, the upkeep of the premises and the payment of the teachers being borne by the Government, the native Mohammedan community contributing a small fixed annual sum. At MacCarthy Island there is an elementary Wesleyan school with 54 pupils, and a Government Mohammedan school, started in January, 1927, with 136 pupils on the roll. A total Government grant in aid of 2,4494. was made to the elementary schools, and of 5004. to the secondary schools, during 1929.

### *Means of Communication.*

Communication between the Colony and Europe is effected by the steamers of the African Steamship Co. (Messrs. Elder Dempster & Co.), which nominally run fortnightly between Liverpool and Bathurst, and those of the Woermann Linie A.G. Hamburg, which call at Bathurst monthly both homeward and outward. Steamers of the Messageries Maritimes sail to and from Bordeaux and Dakar fortnightly, and Dakar being only 90 miles from Bathurst, passengers often join these steamers there, and get to Europe in eight days.



Internal communication is comparatively easy for West Africa. The Government maintains a service of river steamers which run weekly during the trading season and fortnightly at other times of the year.

Telegraph cables place Bathurst in communication with Europe and West Africa.

The Wireless Station erected by the Admiralty at Cape St. Mary in 1915, was closed down in 1921. A wireless service is in operation between Bathurst and the river towns of Georgetown, Kontaur and Basse. Communication is maintained with ships at sea, using a wave length of 600 metres. A central battery telephone system is employed in the town of Bathurst, and in direct connection with Cape St. Mary.

There are no railways or metalled roads, save one, from Bathurst to Cape St. Mary,  $7\frac{1}{2}$  miles across the Oyster Creek Bridge, which connects the island of St. Mary with the mainland of British Kombo. Horses will live, and the river forms an unrivalled highway for 300 miles. The roads in the Protectorate are kept clear, and light traps or bicycles could pass along in those districts which are free from swamps, and motor vehicles are used extensively by traders in the Protectorate during the dry season.

Motor cars are in use in and around Bathurst.

The rules of the Postal Union have been adopted by the Colony and its Protectorate.

The following are the rates of postage:—

#### Letters.

Internal— $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. per oz.

Empire and U.S.A.— $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each oz. or fraction thereof.

Other Countries—3d. for the first oz., and  $1\frac{1}{2}$ d. for each succeeding oz. or fraction thereof.

#### Parcels Post.

If posted locally for delivery within the Colony, 6d. for first 2 lbs., 4d. for each additional lb.

Parcels from abroad redirected to an Inland Office, 6d. for first 2 lbs., 4d. for each additional lb.

If addressed to the United Kingdom or British West African Colonies:—

Not over 3 lbs. to U.K. 2s. 3d.; W.A.C. 2/.

Over 3 lbs., but not over 7 lbs. to U.K. 3s. 6d.; W.A. Colonies 3/-.

Over 7 lbs., but not over 11 lbs., to U.K. 4s. 9d.; W.A. Colonies 4/-.

Over 11 lbs., but not over 22 lbs., to U.K. 6s. 9d.; W.A. Colonies 7s.

There is no direct parcel post scheme at present with foreign countries. All parcels are forwarded through the medium of the General Post Office, London, a small additional charge being made for onward transmission.

A weekly letter air mail service operates with Europe via London, Paris, Toulouse, Dakar and thence by sea to Bathurst, and *vice versa*, as opportunity occurs.

#### Climate.

The climate of the Gambia during the dry season from the end of November to the middle of May is pleasant and generally healthy. But during the wet season—June to October—the conditions are much the same as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, though the change from excessive dryness to the damp atmosphere so prevalent in

the Gulf of Guinea probably makes them more felt. In the interior from March to June it is very hot.

The lowest reading of the thermometer in the shade during 1930 at Bathurst was 50°, the highest recorded temperature being 99° in March.

The rainfall during the year 1930 in Bathurst was 47·86 inches. The rainfall varies considerably; the average is 47 inches.

#### FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921	£183,201	£225,461	£440,522	£688,740
1922	243,603	430,312	556,283	835,663
1923	229,688	211,316	593,772	1,052,982
1924	208,613	203,635	643,796	1,100,729
1925	189,086	271,836	712,052	1,097,642
1926	214,181	213,643	771,971	1,255,241
1927	252,419	277,625	821,957	1,287,018
1928	225,385	250,596	828,926	1,292,397
1929	235,266	289,506	869,626	1,280,888
1930	216,739	253,228	768,394	1,239,151

#### IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1921	£580,237	£146,551	£197,690	£924,448
1922	549,463	126,301	186,351	862,115
1923	444,329	109,791	259,778	813,898
1924	280,509	83,937	307,572	672,018
1925	256,773	78,566	282,494	617,823
1926	288,800	103,010	264,497	656,307
1927	415,142	111,819	429,780	956,741
1928	563,969	128,153	543,541	1,235,663
1929	206,274	63,842	347,736	617,852
1930	182,262	63,277	297,221	542,760

(Inclusive of Specie, £12,775.)

#### EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
1921	607,977	11,081	174,377	793,435
1922	615,818	6,291	414,899	1,037,008
1923	440,368	6,750	452,391	899,509
1924	484,347	106,180	411,803	1,032,230
1925	329,738	6,265	391,812	727,815
1926	337,447	22,005	544,714	904,166
1927	81,939	4,637	913,311	999,887
1928	392,687	26,641	759,081	1,178,409
1929	127,646	30,616	686,498	844,760
1930	175,171	17,634	713,838	906,643

(Inclusive of Specie, £7,836.)

Customs revenue in 1928—177,367l.

" " 1929—124,396l.

" " 1930—139,927l.

#### Governors.

1901	Sir G. C. Denton, K.C.M.G.
1911	Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Galway, K.C.M.G., D.S.O.
1914	Sir Edward J. Cameron, K.C.M.G.
1920	Captain Sir C. H. Armitage, K.B.E., C.M.G., D.S.O.
1927	Sir John Middleton, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1928	Sir Edward Denham, K.B.E., C.M.G.
1930	H. R. Palmer, O.M.G., C.B.E.

#### Executive Council.

The Governor, *President*.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
H. Denham Smith.  
D. T. Birt.  
A. G. B. Manson.  
Capt. E. B. Leese, O.B.E.  
Clerk of Council,

*Legislative Council.*

The Governor, <i>President</i>	} <i>Ex-officio</i>
The Colonial Secretary	
H. Densham Smith	} <i>Members.</i>
D. T. Birt	
A. G. B. Manson	} <i>Official</i>
Capt. E. B. Leese, O.B.E.	
S. J. Forster, O.B.E.	} <i>Members.</i>
W. Yare	
Ousman Jeng	} <i>Unofficial Members.</i>
Clerk of Council.	

*CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, H. R. Palmer, C.M.G., C.B.E., 2,500*l.*, and 750*l.* duty allowance.

*Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary*, Capt. H. Lloyd-Carson, 450*l.*

*Secretariat.*

*Colonial Secretary*, G. C. B. Parish, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant Colonial Secretaries*, A. R. Clark and F. N. Huggins, 450*l.* to 960*l.*

*Office Assistant*, G. Amos, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

*African Assistant Colonial Secretary*, W. Topp, 300*l.* to 450*l.*

*Chief Clerk, 1st Grade*, S. A. Riley, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

*Printing Branch.*

*Government Printer*, J. M. Lawani, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

*Receiver-General's Department.*

*Receiver-General*, H. Densham Smith, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant Receiver-Generals*, M. M. Auchinleck, A. T. Shill, 400*l.* to 720*l.*

*Chief Clerk, 1st Grade*, M. L. Davis, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

*Treasury Branch.*

*Accountant*, R. A. Brown, 400*l.* to 720*l.*

*Customs Branch.**I. Indoor Staff.*

*Supervisor of Customs*, O. E. Kernahan, 400*l.* to 720*l.*

*II. Outdoor Staff.*

*Landing Waiters (2nd Grade)*, M. O. Palmer, I. B. Y. Jobe, 160*l.* to 230*l.*

*Legal Department.*

*Judge of the Supreme Court*, W. K. Horne, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.

*Legal Adviser*, A. G. B. Manson, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

*Police Magistrate*, Major A. W. Lewey, 600*l.* to 800*l.*

*Clerk of Courts, 1st Grade*, J. J. Thomas, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

*Sheriff*, H. L. Webley (salary included in that of Commissioner of Police).

*Education.*

*Superintendent of Education*, W. T. Hamlyn, 400*l.* to 720*l.*

*Provincial Administration.*

*Travelling Commissioners*, 450*l.* to 960*l.*, Capt. E. B. Leese, O.B.E., Major R. W. Macklin, M.C., Major L. A. W. Brooks, Captain T. W. Doke, Captain P. Jeffs, M.C., R. H. Gretton.

*Police Force.*

*Commissioner*, H. L. Webley, 720*l.* to 920*l.*, 72*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant*, Capt. R. L. Hill, 400*l.* to 720*l.*

*Superintendent*, W. Collins, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Assistant Bandmaster*, T. A. Medhurst, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Prison.*

*Inspector of Prisons*, H. L. Webley, (salary included in that of Commissioner of Police).

*Medical.*

*Senior Medical Officer*, D. T. Birt, 1,000*l.* to 1,150*l.* and 250*l.* staff and seniority allowances.

*Medical Officers*, H. J. Birmingham, C. K. G. Nunns, D. S. Johnston, 660*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

*Senior Nursing Sister*, E. Cordiner, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, and 40*l.* charge allowance.

*Nursing Sisters*, E. M. Sheaff, M. E. Barton, 350*l.* to 480*l.*

*Health Department.*

*Medical Officer of Health*, duties performed by Medical Officers.

*Sanitary Inspector*, A. F. V. Vaughan, 440*l.* to 500*l.*

*Assistant Sanitary Inspector*, G. P. Lawrence, 360*l.* to 460*l.*

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, Major J. R. Gwyther, M.C., 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant Engineer*, P. G. Burrage, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Clerks of Works*, H. F. Gibbons, S. Geering, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

*Mechanical Foreman*, H. W. Duffield, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

*Electrical Foreman*, H. Brough, 500*l.* to 560*l.*

*Assistant Electrical Foreman*, A. Baynham, 360*l.* to 460*l.*

*Accountant and Storekeeper*, H. Heys, 540*l.* to 720*l.*

*Assistant Accountant and Storekeeper*, C. H. Philp, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

*Chief Clerk, 1st Grade*, J. C. Johnson, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

*Land and Survey Department.*

*Land Officer and Surveyor*, W. H. McTurk, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

*Chief Clerk, 1st Grade*, E. L. Auber, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

*Audit Office.*

*Auditor*, A. G. Still, 600*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.* and 100*l.* local allowance.

*Chief Clerk, 2nd Grade*, E. H. Joiner, 160*l.* to 230*l.*

*Marine.*

*Harbour Master and Marine Superintendent*, A. D. Steele, 480*l.* to 720*l.*, 100*l.* duty allowance, and 80*l.* messing allowance.

*Chief Engineer*, J. M. Simpson, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Reclamation Officer*, A. B. Waters, 440*l.* to 720*l.*

*Artificer Engineers*, J. Reid, 500*l.* to 560*l.*; W. J. G. Smith, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Transport Officer*, Captain R. E. G. Deall, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Posts and Telegraphs Department.*

*Officer-in-Charge, Posts and Telegraphs, M. M. Auchinleck, 150*l.* allowance.*  
*Wireless Electrician, A. Wallis, 500*l.* to 560*l.**  
*Postmaster, F. E. Danner, 260*l.* to 360*l.**

*Agricultural Department.*

*Director of Agriculture, A. J. Brooks, F.L.S., F.C.S., F.R.H.S., 600*l.* to 920*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.**  
*Assistant Director, F. W. Hall, 450*l.* to 720*l.**  
*Agricultural Superintendents, J. Pirie, J. W. Sparrow, T. R. Hayes, 480*l.* to 600*l.**

*Royal West African Frontier Force.*

*Officer Commanding, Capt. J. A. Brawn, 700*l.*, and 54*l.* duty allowance.*  
*Lieutenants, F. B. B. Dowling, M.C., S. B. Cope, R. C. L. Ford, 600*l.**  
 All European officers are provided with furnished quarters.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Belgium, A. Rives, Vice-Consul.*  
*France, F. Orceul, Consular Agent.*  
*Portugal, F. Orceul, Consul.*  
*Spain, J. Howie, Vice-Consul.*  
*Norway, V. Q. Petersen, Consul.*  
*Finland, V. Q. Petersen, Vice-Consul.*  
*Denmark, V. Q. Petersen, Consul.*

## GIBRALTAR.

*Situation and Area.*

Gibraltar is a narrow peninsula running southwards from the south-west coast of Spain, in N. lat. 36° 6' 30", and W. long. 5° 21' 12". It consists of a long high mountain called "The Rock," and a very flat sandy plain to the north of it, raised only a few feet above the level of the sea, and called the North Front. Its greatest elevation is 1,396 feet, its length 2½ miles, and its greatest breadth ¾ of a mile. Its area is 1¼ square miles.

*History.*

The rock of Gibraltar, the Mons Calpe of the ancients, remained under the dominion of the Moors until the 15th century, when it was incorporated with the Spanish kingdom of Granada. It was captured by the British forces under Sir George Rooke, 24th July, 1704, and was ceded by the Treaty of Utrecht in 1713. The Treaty of Utrecht was renewed by Article 2 of Treaty of Versailles, 1783. It was successfully defended by Gen. Eliot (afterwards Lord Heathfield) in the great siege of 1779-83.

*General Description.*

The promontory forms one side of a bay, called the Bay of Gibraltar, which is about 4 or 5 miles across, and affords good anchorage for the shipping passing through the Straits. The eastern and northern faces of the Rock are an inaccessible precipice rising abruptly from the sea and the sandy plain known as the North Front, which lies between Gibraltar and the Spanish town of La Línea: from the northern end the Rock runs along southward like a knife edge to the ancient site of O'Hara's Tower, from which it slopes gradually till it terminates in a perpendicular cliff about 100 feet

high at the water's edge at Europa; these cliffs are continued along the western face to the New Mole, beyond which the fortress is protected by artificial ramparts. Behind these latter lies the larger portion of the town, covering an area of only ¾ by ¼ mile. It is one of the most thickly inhabited places in the world, but it is not unhealthy. Between this part of the town and the southern portion is a picturesque public garden, called the Alameda. The civil population in the southern part of the town is confined to the east and south-east of the South Mole, the remainder of the southern portion of the Rock being entirely taken up with barracks, hospitals, &c., for the Military and the Navy.

Gibraltar is a very popular tourist centre for those wishing to tour Southern Spain, and Morocco. It is extensively used as a port of call and coaling station by shipping, and it is also an entrepôt of the trade between England and the Arabian states of Northern Africa, for which it has many advantages, having been ever since its occupation by the British a free port, or practically so.

The naval harbour is on the West side of the Rock. It is formed by three separate Moles known as the "North," "Detached" and "South" Moles. The North Mole runs westward from Devil's Tongue for about 2,900 feet, and then southward, giving a total length of over a mile. The South Mole projects into the sea for a distance of 3,660 feet in a north-westerly direction. The Detached Mole, 2,717 feet long, is so situated between these two Moles as to form a breakwater and leave two means of entrance and exit. The harbour contains a water area of 440 acres. There are three large graving docks for naval purposes, and a small dock which is available for merchant vessels of light draught.

The old wharf at Waterport has been extended and improved by the addition of a new mole, which has been provided with sheds for transit cargo, electrical cranes and other equipment to facilitate the handling of cargo.

About 300 persons are employed in tobacco manufactories, and about 1,200 in the coal depôts. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1930, 43 vessels, of together 8,564 tons (gross). No statistics of imports or exports are taken.

The revenue is derived from port dues, the rent of the Crown estate in the town, duties upon wine, spirits, beer, tobacco, motor spirit, perfumery and licence duties and fees.

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of the 12th September, 1922, by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council composed of 4 official and 3 unofficial members. The power of legislation is vested in the Governor, who is also the General commanding the garrison. The management of the drainage, water supply, &c., is in the hands of the City Council. Their receipts for 1930 were 117,389*l.*, their expenditure 118,391*l.*, and their debt, on the 31st of Dec., 1930, 166,160*l.*

There are branches of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), the Credit Foncier d'Algerie et de Tunisie, and several private bankers.

A Government savings bank was founded in 1882, and had on 31st Dec., 1930, 79,823*l.* deposited by 2,996 depositors. Since the 1st Oct., 1898, the legal tender currency has been that of the United Kingdom, and the public accounts are now kept in it, but Spanish money is still freely current. The change from Spanish currency, which had previously been the legal tender, was effected under the provisions of the Orders in

Council of the 9th of August, 1898. Under the Currency Note Ordinance, 1927, the currency includes notes issued by the Government of Gibraltar. These notes are of the value of 5l., 1l. and 10s.

There is daily postal communication with England by way of Spain and France. Rates of postage: Letters, 1½d. per oz.; newspapers, ½d. The internal postage rate is 1d. per oz. There is direct telegraphic communication with Spain, and by cables to England, Tangier, Malta, Lisbon, and Cadiz.

Education is compulsory since 1917. There are thirteen elementary schools, subsidised by Government, and several private schools, the number of scholars in average attendance being 2,350 for the school year ending 31st March, 1931. The Government-aided schools are for the most part managed by boards of the different denominations.

Year.	FINANCE. Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921	249,134l.	289,393l.	7,629,385	14,494,643
1922	291,592l.	276,733l.	7,004,595	11,708,873
1923	150,283l.	167,087l.	6,211,212	10,814,291
1924	166,115l.	160,363l.	8,048,586	14,061,176
1925	162,251l.	167,268l.	7,584,760	12,420,022
1926	158,636l.	147,942l.	6,989,770	11,439,784
1927	160,031l.	160,113l.	7,440,953	12,124,075
1928	164,180l.	165,993l.	7,417,606	12,212,355
1929	146,245l.	165,705l.	7,829,910	14,655,275
1930	146,847l.	169,182l.	6,821,151	14,528,079

The Customs revenue in 1930 was 55,278l.

#### Population (Civil).

Census, 1921, 18,540; Census, 1931, 17,613.

#### Executive Council.

The Governor.

The Combatant Military Officer next in seniority after the Governor.

Colonial Secretary.

Attorney-General.

Treasurer.

J. J. Russo, J.P., W. H. Smith, J.P., J. J. Andrews-Speed, C.B.E., J.P.

Clerk of the Council, C. G. S. Follows.

Governor, General Sir A. J. Godley, G.C.B., K.C.M.G., 5,500l., and 500l. Entertainment Allowance from Colonial Funds (with table allowance of 500l. from Army Funds).

Assistant Military Secretary, Captain G. C. Martin, M.C., Lanc. Fus.

Private Secretary and Interpreter, H. J. S. Norton.

Aide-de-Camp, Capt. E. R. Mahoney, Irish Guards.

Extra Aide-de-Camp, Capt. R. M. Sheppard Capurro, late 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry and Capt. F. J. W. Porral, late 22nd Sam Browne's Cavalry.

#### Civil Establishment.

Colonial Secretary, Lt.-Col. A. E. Beattie, C.B.E., M.C., 1,465l.

Chief Assistant Secretary, C. G. S. Follows, 500l. by 20l. to 600l.

Assistant Secretary, H. J. S. Norton, 400l. by 10l. to 500l.

2nd Class Clerk, G. A. Lavarello, 250l. by 10l. to 320l.

#### Revenue Department.

Treasurer, D. L. Bethell.

Assistant Treasurer and Accountant, H. Bacarissas, M.B.E., 492l. to 540l.

Book-Keeper, J. L. Andrew, 335l. by 12l. to 384l.  
2nd Class Clerks, F. J. Cabutto, L. J. Gomez, 250l. by 10l. to 320l.

#### Port Department.

Captain of the Port and Shipping Master, Commander H. Biron, O.B.E., R.D., R.N.R., 780l.  
2nd Class Clerk, L. J. Morello, 250l. by 10l. to 320l.

#### Public Works.

Director of Public Works, Capt. H. St. C. Garrod, M.C., 650l. by 10l. to 700l.

Assistant Engineer, J. Coelho, 384l. to 480l.

1st Class Clerk, J. Hayward, 380l. by 10l. to 450l.  
2nd Class Clerk, L. Sanguinetti, 250l. by 10l. to 320l.

Draughtsman, C. McGrail 250l. by 10l. to 320l.

Overseer, J. Viotto, 276l. by 12l. to 336l.

#### Audit.

Auditor, H. E. C. Merrick, 700l.

2nd Class Clerk, J. E. Griffin, 250l. by 10l. to 320l.

#### Judicial Department.

Chief Justice, Sir K. J. Beatty, Kt., 1,350l.

Attorney-General, H. C. F. Cox, 1,000l.

1st Class Clerk (Clerk to the Attorney-General), A. Verano, 250l. by 10l. to 320l.

Registrar of Supreme Court, J. Discombe, 580l. to 730l.

Assistant Registrar, E. Pizzarello, 360l. by 10l. to 450l.

Clerk to the Justices, E. F. Teuma, 384l. to 480l.

Chief of Police, Captain W. S. Gulloch, 650l. by 10l. to 700l.

Registrar of Births, &c., E. F. Teuma, 48l.

#### Education Department.

Inspector of Schools, C. G. S. Follows, 100l.

#### Post Office and Telegraph Department.

Colonial Postmaster, A. McCormick, 650l. by 10l. to 700l.

Cashier and Accountant (vacant).

Mail Superintendent, E. Coll, 360l. to 450l.

Senior Clerks, A. Gilbert and H. Gonzalez, 250l. to 320l.

#### Medical Department.

Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, J. Lochhead, O.B.E., M.D., 730l., with free quarters.

Assistant Surgeons, G. H. C. St. G. Griffiths, £700, and J. E. Deale, £600, and free quarters to both.

Extra Assistant Surgeon, L. H. Gill, 240l.

Surgeon, Isolation Hospital, J. A. Durante, 90l.

District Medical Officers, 2 at 132l. each; 1 at 96l.

Secretary, Colonial Hospital, A. W. Dotto, 360l. by 12l. to 456l., and free quarters.

Matron, Miss A. Fraser, 180l. by 6l. to 204l.; 1 Sister and 12 Staff Nurses.

Deputy Port Surgeon, P. F. Lyons, 72l.

(Note.—All the medical officers, with the exception of the Asst. Surgeons, are allowed private practice. The Assistant Surgeons are allowed consulting practice only.)

#### Civil Prison.

Guard, J. Olivari, 250l. by 10l. to 300l.; 6 Warders.

#### Mental Hospital.

Matron, Miss J. S. Smith, 156l. by 6l. to 192l.; 1 Staff Nurse, 1 Steward, 6 Male, and 5 Female Attendants.

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*Sweeten, J. Andrews-Speed, J.P.*  
*U.S. of America, R. L. Sprague.*  
*Uruguay, M. G. Corsi, M.B.E., J.P.*

support these claims; and if  
they are both correct; indeed, it  
quite recently used to point out





**Markets.**

*Superintendent*,  
*Assistant Superintendent*, A. Tipping, 384*l.* by  
 12*l.* to 480*l.*; 5 Inspectors.

**Ecclesiastical.**

*Anglican Bishop*, The Right Rev. F. C. N. Hicks, D.D. (non-resident).  
*Roman Catholic Bishop*, The Right Rev. R. Fitzgerald, D.D.  
*Dean of Gibraltar*, The Very Revd. G. H. Warde, M.A.

**Chief Military and Naval Officers.**

*General Officer Commanding in Chief*, General Sir A. J. Godley, G.C.B., K.C.M.G.  
*Assistant Military Secretary*, Captain G. C. Martin, M.C., Lanc. Fus.  
*A.A. and Q.M.G. i.e. Administration*, Colonel H. C. M. McGill-Crichton, C.M.G., D.S.O.  
*Commanding Royal Artillery*, Colonel W. B. G. Barne, C.B.E., D.S.O.  
*Commanding Royal Engineers*, Lieut.-Col. H. W. Tomlinson.  
*Assistant Director of Ordnance Services*, Lieut.-Colonel W. H. McN. Verschoyle-Campbell, O.B.E., M.C.  
*Deputy Director of Medical Service and O.C. R.A.M.C.*, Colonel H. R. Bateman, D.S.O.  
*Senior Chaplain to the Forces*, Rev. W. M. B. Hogg, B.A. (C. of E.)  
*Admiral Superintendent*, Rear-Admiral T. N. James, C.B., M.V.O.  
*Chief Staff Officer*, Captain V. S. Butler, D.S.O.  
*Surgeon, Surgeon-Comdr.* R. Buddle, O.B.E., M.B., Ch.B., R.N.  
*Commander H.M.S. "Cormorant"*, Commander R. L. Wiles.

**Consuls.**

*Argentine Republic*, J. A. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul).  
*Belgium*, F. J. W. Porral.  
*Bolivia*, L. A. Carrara (Vice-Consul).  
*Chili*, E. Guetta Sheriff.  
*Colombia*, J. F. Carrara.  
*Costa Rica*, F. J. Piccone.  
*Denmark*, J. Mackintosh (Consul); C. W. Savignon (Vice-Consul).  
*Estonia*, L. A. Carrara (Vice-Consul).  
*Finland*, A. H. S. Capurro (Vice-Consul).  
*France, Morocco*, L. C. P. Sandrier.  
*Germany*, G. F. Imossi.  
*Greece*, L. J. Imossi.  
*Holland*, W. J. J. Thomson (Consul); W. S. Roscoe (Vice-Consul).  
*Italy*, Signor Stefano Carrara (Consul-General); L. A. Carrara (Vice-Consul).  
*Japan*, W. H. Smith, J.P.  
*Latvia*, A. E. Imossi (Vice-Consul).  
*Liberia*, H. F. Cardona.  
*Mexico*, A. O. Rugeroni (Consul); E. Rugeroni (Vice-Consul).  
*Norway*, J. Mackintosh; C. W. Savignon (Vice-Consul).  
*Paraguay*, A. E. Ferrary.  
*Peru*, G. Imossi (Vice-Consul).  
*Portugal*, M. F. dos Santos (Consul).  
*Roumania*, H. J. King, J.P.  
*Siam*, H. J. King; F. J. W. Porral (Vice-Consul).  
*Spain*, A. Suqué y Sucona (Consul-General).  
*Sweden*, J. Andrews-Speed, J.P.  
*U. S. of America*, R. L. Sprague.  
*Uruguay*, M. G. Corsi, M.B.E., J.P.

## THE GOLD COAST.

### THE GOLD COAST COLONY.

**Situation and Native Tribes.**

The Gold Coast Colony, with Ashanti, the Protected Northern Territories, and Togoland under British Mandate, is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, between 3° 7' W. long. and 1° 14' E. long., and is bounded on the west by the French colony of the Ivory Coast, on the east by Togoland under French Mandate, on the north by the French Colony of the Upper Volta, and on the south by the sea.

The area of the Colony is 23,937 square miles, of Ashanti, 24,379, of the Northern Territories, 30,486, and of Togoland under British Mandate, 13,041.

The Colony is inhabited by a large number of tribes, whose customs and forms of government are of a more or less similar character. Each tribe has its own head chief and every town or village of the tribe a chief or headman.

The head chiefs and chiefs form the council of the tribe, and assist in dealing with matters affecting its general welfare. The succession to the chiefs' stools is for the most part in the female line, the heir to the stool being selected from among the sons of the occupant's sisters, his brothers and the male off-spring of his aunts on the father's side.

The principal sea coast states are the following:—Nzima, Ahanta, Sekondi, Komenda, Edina, Oguana, Winneba, Assin Gomoa, Ga, Adangme, Awuna and Agbosome.

In the interior of the Colony the principal states are:—Aowin, upper and lower Wasaw, Sefwi, upper and lower Denkira, Tufel, Assen, Esikuma, Ajumako, Birim Akim Abuaakwa and Birim Kwahu, Akim Kotoku, Akwapim, eastern and western Krobo, Akwamu, Krepi, Shai and Ningo.

A number of different languages and dialects are spoken, the principal being, Twi, Fanti, Ewe and Ga; but the use of English is widespread.

For the purposes of administration the Colony is divided into three provinces, each presided over by a Provincial Commissioner. These Provinces are further divided into districts, presided over by District Commissioners. Most of these Officers perform judicial duties as magistrates in addition to being in administrative charge of their districts. The districts are as follows:—

1. Western province:—Districts—Axim, Ankobra, Tarkwa, Sekondi-Dixcove, Sefwi and Aowin.
2. Central province:—Districts—Cape Coast, Saltpond, Winneba, Western Akim.
3. Eastern province:—Districts—Acora, New Juaben, Akwapim, Volta River, Keta-Ada, Birim Akim-Abura, and Birim Kwahu, Ho (Togoland).

**History.**

It is said that as early as the reign of Edward I. (1272-1307) English navigators made voyages to the Gold Coast, and that a hundred years later French adventurers reached the coast, who, about 1364, built several lodges or forts, one being at Elmina, parts of which are supposed to have been subsequently incorporated in the present castle there. No definite evidence however exists to support these claims, although it is quite possible they are both correct; indeed, the natives until quite recently used to point out a hill near

Takoradi as the site of a French fort built there many years ago. For our earliest knowledge of the Gold Coast we are indebted to the Portuguese navigators of the later years of the 14th and first part of the 15th centuries. They had been slowly extending their voyages down the West Coast of Africa, and it is recorded that in 1471 Juan de Santerem and Pedro d'Escobar traded for gold in the neighbourhood of Elmina or Chama. They made the first European settlement eleven years later, when an expedition under Diego d'Azumbuja built and garrisoned the fort San Jorge da Mina (Elmina), the materials for which he brought with him from Portugal. Several other settlements were founded, and the country was claimed for the King of Portugal by virtue of a Papal Bull granted in 1480, which gave to Portugal all the islands already discovered and all future discoveries in Guinea. This Bull was confirmed by Pope Sixtus IV. a few years after the foundation of Elmina. The Portuguese remained in undisputed possession for over fifty years until British merchant adventurers commenced trading on the coast, the earliest voyages of which records remain being those of Thomas Windham and Antonio Anes Pinteado, in 1553, John Lok, in 1554, and William Towson, in 1555, 1556 and 1558. The British made no settlements at this time and their trade soon lapsed altogether until the early years of the 17th century. The Dutch, however, who made their first appearance on the coast in 1595, rapidly became serious rivals of the Portuguese and practically terminated their occupation by capturing Elmina in 1637, and Fort St. Anthony at Axim in 1642. After the activities of the Elizabethan sailors and merchant companies had come to an end, the English connection with the Gold Coast was revived by the efforts of a series of merchant companies, the first of which, called the "Company of Adventurers of London trading into Africa" was founded in 1618, but did not enjoy a successful career. Another company was formed in 1631, which established the first British fort on the coast at Kormantin, and lodges at several other places. This company was engaged in the slave trade, as were also the other European nations. Its charter was renewed in 1651, but in 1662 a new company was incorporated as the "Company of Royal Adventurers of England trading to Africa." Settlements were formed at Anomabu, Accra, and at Cabo Corso (Cape Coast), at which place the castle was built about this time by the English, although the Portuguese probably had a lodge there earlier. Three other European nations succeeded in acquiring territories on the Gold Coast, viz. :—The Swedes, the Brandenburgers, and the Danes. The first-mentioned built the fort of Christiansborg, near Accra about 1645, but were driven out by the Danes in 1657, and retired from the Coast. The Brandenburgers established "Fort Great Fredericksburg" at Princes River in 1683, and "Fort Dorothea" at Akwida in 1685, but their enterprise does not seem to have been prosecuted with much vigour, and was finally abandoned in 1720, their possessions falling into the hands of the Dutch. The Danes, however, after first selling the Fort at Christiansborg to the Portuguese, and re-buying it three years later, rapidly improved their position, building forts at several stations to the East of Accra, as far as Ada and Keta, and exercising a kind of Protectorate over Akwapim, and the Volta River district.

The third English Company was not successful. The Dutch traders spared no efforts to get rid of

their rivals, and in consequence of their aggression, an expedition was sent by Charles II. in 1664, under the command of Captain Holmes, which recaptured Cape Coast, taken the previous year by the Dutch, and all the other Dutch forts, with the exception of Elmina and possibly Axim. In the following year, however, the Dutch Commander de Ruyter recaptured all the lost Dutch forts, with the exception of Cape Coast; and the treaty of Breda, 1667, left affairs in the Gold Coast in this condition. The fourth English Company was incorporated in the year 1672 under the name of the "Royal African Company of England." Under its influence English interests steadily advanced, and forts were established at Dixcove, Sekondi, Komenda, Anomabu, Tantankweri, Winneba, Accra. The abolition of the exclusive privileges which the Royal African Company enjoyed, led to its decline and eventual dissolution in 1752. By the Acts of Parliament 23 George II., c. 31, and 25 George II., c. 40, a fifth trading Corporation, called the "African Company of Merchants" was formed, the membership of which was open to all British traders on payment of a fee of 40/-, compensation being paid for its charter and property to the Royal African Company. An annual subsidy was granted by Parliament to the newly-formed Company, until 1821, when by the Act 1 & 2 George IV., c. 28, the Company was dissolved and its possessions vested in the Crown, and placed under the Government of the West African Settlement, the seat of government being at Sierra Leone.

In 1824, the Governor of Sierra Leone, Sir Charles Macarthy, on visiting Cape Coast Castle, found the neighbouring country of the Fantis in possession of the Ashantis. He formed the resolution of inciting the Fantis against their oppressors, and led an army of them, with a few disciplined soldiers, against the Ashantis at Insamankow, where, on the 24th of January, 1824, he was killed, and his force totally routed.

The war which ensued was ended by the victory of the English at Dodowa, near Accra, in 1826. Peace was formally concluded by a tripartite Treaty in 1831, between the English, the Fantis, and the Ashantis.

In the meantime, Her Majesty's Government had inclined to the policy of retiring from the coast altogether, and after the peace they actually transferred the government of the forts to the local and London merchants interested, who secured as their Governor Mr. George Maclean, a man of marked energy and capacity. This gentleman, with a force of no more than 100 men at command, and with a Government subsidy of only 4,000*l.* a year, contrived to extend and maintain the influence of his Government over the whole tract of country now known as the Gold Coast. In 1843, it having been suspected that the Merchant Government connived at the slave trade, the forts were resumed by the Crown, and a Lieutenant-Governor was appointed. Mr. Maclean was continued in the direction of native affairs, under the title of Judicial Assessor to the Native Chiefs, which post he held until his death in 1847.

Hitherto the forts of the various nations were intermixed with each other, and there was no defined limit as to where the influence of one or the other began or ended. The imposition of Customs duties was rendered difficult, if not impossible, by the existence of the free ports of a rival nation within a stone's throw, as it were, of the duty ports. On the 24th of January, 1850, by Letters



Patent, the Settlements on the Gold Coast ceased to be dependencies of Sierra Leone, and in the same year, by the purchase of the forts and protectorate of the Danes, the Coast line from Christiansborg to Keta and the districts of Shai, eastern and western Krobo, Akwapim, Akwamu, and Krepi, were acquired by England. By a Commission dated the 19th February, 1866, the Gold Coast Settlements were reunited to the Colony of Sierra Leone under one Governor-in-Chief. In 1867, a convention was made with the Dutch by which the portion of the Coast lying to the west of the Sweet River, which flows into the sea between Cape Coast and Elmina, was allotted to Holland, England taking all the territory to the east of the river, and a customs union between the two nations was established. The Dutch, however, found many difficulties in the way of their occupation of the forts and possessions received from the English in exchange for those of their own lying to the East of the boundary line. The native tribes refused to recognise their authority, and the prospect before them was that of a long series of petty wars with no reasonable hope of profit to be gained in the future. The result was the convention made between England and Holland in 1871, by which the Dutch transferred all their forts and possessions on the Coast to the English, and Great Britain obtained at last the sole sovereignty and control of the territory from Half-Ashie to Aflao. The forts were transferred on the 6th of April, 1872.

At the conclusion of peace with the King of Ashanti in 1874, measures were taken for placing the Government of the Gold Coast upon a better footing. A new charter was issued dated the 24th of July, 1874, separating Her Majesty's Settlements of the Gold Coast (which was defined as comprising all places, settlements and territories which might at any time belong to H.M. in Western Africa between the 5th degree of west longitude and the 2nd degree of east longitude) and Lagos from those of Sierra Leone and creating them into one Colony under the style of the Gold Coast Colony under a Governor in Chief, with an Administrator at Lagos. There was one Executive Council and one Nominated Legislative Council for the two Settlements and one Supreme Court. On 6th of August, 1874, an Order in Council was made conferring on the new Legislative Council of the Gold Coast Colony power to enact Ordinances to give effect to all such powers and jurisdiction as Her Majesty might, at any time before or after the passing of the said Order in Council have acquired in the territories on the West Coast of Africa near or adjacent to the Gold Coast Colony. These territories, known as the Protected Territories or British Protectorate, were eventually annexed to the Colony in 1901. The Charter of 1874 was superseded by Letters Patent dated the 23rd of January, 1883, and the 13th of January, 1886, respectively. By the latter instrument the Gold Coast Colony was separated from Lagos and formed into a distinct Colony comprising all places, settlements and territories belonging to Her Majesty on the Gold Coast in Western Africa between the fifth degree of west longitude and the second degree of east longitude.

By an Order in Council passed on the 28th of September, 1901, and called the Gold Coast Order in Council, 1901, the Protected Territories were annexed to His Majesty's dominions and declared to be part and parcel of His Majesty's Gold Coast Colony. The limits of these territories, especially in relation to the Colony, had been inconveniently vague, and the Order in Council recited that it was expedient that the boundaries of the Gold Coast Colony should be further defined, and that all such portions of the

territories on the West Coast of Africa with the limits defined in the Order which had not already been included within His Majesty's dominions should be annexed to and should henceforth form part of the Gold Coast Colony. On the 22nd of October, 1906, a further Order in Council was passed called the Gold Coast Boundaries Order in Council whereby the limits of the Gold Coast Colony were closely defined. These are the present limits of the Colony.

#### *Constitution.*

The constitutional instrument providing for the Government of the Colony are the Letters Patent and Royal Instructions dated the 23rd of May, 1926, which creates the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief and constitutes an Executive Council consisting of such persons as shall be directed by Instructions under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, and a Legislative Council constituted in such manner and consisting of the Governor and such persons as are directed by the Order in Council of the 8th of April, 1925, and known as the Gold Coast Colony (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1925. Royal Instructions were also passed on the 23rd May, 1925, directing that the Executive Council should consist of the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, and the Secretary of Native Affairs (these to be styled ex-officio Members) and such other persons as were at the date of the coming into operation of the aforesaid Letters Patent Members of the Council or as may be appointed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or as the Governor may appoint in pursuance of Instructions through a Secretary of State. The Legislative Council for the first time contains an elective element and consists of the Governor as President together with fifteen Official Members and fourteen Unofficial Members. The Official Members are the five senior Members of the Executive Council, the Comptroller of Customs, the Director of Public Works, the General Manager of the Railway, the Commissioners of the Eastern, Central and Western Provinces, as ex-officio Members, and such other officials not exceeding two at any one time as the Governor may appoint. The Unofficial Members are six Provincial Members, namely three for the Eastern Province, two for the Central Province, and one for the Western Province; three Municipal Members, namely: one each for the towns of Accra, Cape Coast and Sekondi respectively; one European Mercantile Member, one European Mining Member and three Europeans nominated by the Governor. The Provincial Members are Head Chiefs elected by the Provincial Councils of the said Provinces; the Municipal Members are elected by the electorate of the said towns; the Mercantile Member is elected by the Chambers of Commerce; and the Mining Member is elected by the Chamber of Mines.

#### *Municipal Government.*

The Town Councils Ordinance has been extended to the towns of Accra, Sekondi and Cape Coast. The town of Kumasi in Ashanti is under the control of a statutory corporation styled the Kumasi Public Health Board.

#### *Law and Justice.*

The Law of the Colony is the Common law, the doctrines of equity, and the statutes of general application in force in England, on the 24th July, 1874, modified by a large number of Local Ordinances passed since that date. The Criminal Law was codified in 1892, and the civil and criminal procedure are regulated by the Supreme Court and Criminal Procedure Ordinances both originally passed in 1876.

Justice is administered by the Supreme Court, which is presided over by the Chief Justice and five Puisne Judges. Divisional Courts of the Supreme Court are held in different parts of the colony. There are also a large number of inferior Courts with limited criminal and civil jurisdiction, some of which are presided over by Police Magistrates and the remainder by Commissioners. The Supreme Court has an original civil and criminal jurisdiction, and also decides appeals from the inferior courts. The Chief Justice, and the Judges in their respective provinces have also powers of revision of the decisions of the Magistrates and Commissioners in criminal cases. Appeals from the Divisional Courts and from the Courts of the Provincial Commissioners in land cases lie to the recently established West African Court of Appeal.

Native customary law is administered in all the Courts, in so far as it is not incompatible with any ordinance, or rule, regulation, order, proclamation, or bye-law made under any ordinance for the time being in force in the Colony, and not repugnant to natural justice, equity and good conscience.

Native Tribunals, presided over by Paramount or Divisional Chiefs, are established throughout the Colony, with criminal and civil jurisdiction in cases where the parties are subject thereto. Such jurisdiction has been much increased by recent legislation, and certain judicial powers have also been conferred upon State Councils and Provincial Councils.

There is an appeal from the Tribunal of a Divisional Chief to that of a Paramount Chief, and from a Paramount Chief's Tribunal to the District Commissioner's Court; but, where a title to land is in dispute, the appeal lies from the Paramount Chief's Tribunal to the Provincial Commissioner's Court.

#### *Prisons.*

There are four convict and 24 local prisons.

The convict prisons are at Accra, Sekondi, Kumasi and Tamale.

The following industries are carried on successfully:—carpentry, cabinet-making, tailoring, mat and basket making, boot and shoe making, weaving, farming, string and rope making, brick-making.

The Mark System, whereby the remission of one quarter of a sentence can be earned by hard work and good conduct, is applied to all persons sentenced to two years or more.

A Boys' Industrial Home under the control of the Salvation Army has been established at Ada.

#### *Climate.*

The climate although hot and damp, is cooler than that of most tropical countries situated in similar latitudes. The most adverse feature relative to the residence of Europeans is the very high relative humidity which only falls below 80° in the dry districts of the north and east and during the Harmattan. The average mean temperature is from 77°—81°, being greatest in the north and east and lowest in the forest area. Extremes of shade temperature have been 110° in Tamale and 49° at Kumasi.

The rainfall varies with the configuration of the country, being greatest in the south-western corner around Axim and least in the far north and coastal belt. There is the double wet season common to Tropical Africa corresponding to the double passage of the sun, the major rains in the south being in May and June and the lesser rains in September and October. In the Northern Territories intensity of the rains is reversed and in the extreme north the passages of the sun are so near to one another in date that there is only one wet season.

The most pronounced season is the Harmattan characterised by a dry north-east wind which blows

from the Sahara carrying clouds of red dust during the period of cessation of the south-west monsoon. This occurs at the period when the sun is passing southwards to the spring solstice during January and February, and the feature is the terrific desiccation of the atmosphere. A drop of 63% of relative humidity has been experienced in 24 hours with a result that papers and books curl up and the skin appears parched and dry. The daily range of temperature is more than doubled and the period is very trying to Europeans. The maximum shade temperatures for 1930 were:—At Accra, 88.3° F.; Sekondi, 86.4° F.; Kumasi, 81.1° F.; and Tamale 93.8° F. The rainfall was 28.30, 42.68, 50.78 and 47.42 inches respectively.

#### *Mail and Steamship Services.*

The African Steamship Company and the British and African Steamship Navigation Company Limited are under contract with the Postmaster-General for conveyance of His Majesty's mails between Liverpool and the West and South-West coasts of Africa.

Regular sailings are maintained between Liverpool and West African ports for mails, passengers and cargo. There are also regular sailings from London.

A mail steamer of these companies leaves Liverpool for Calabar and Port Harcourt alternately once a fortnight, calling at Takoradi, Accra and Lagos, the usual length of voyage being 18 to 19 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched from Liverpool once every three weeks, calling at the principal Gold Coast ports. Length of voyage varies from 20 to 25 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched monthly, or as inducement offers, from New York, calling at the principal Gold Coast ports outwards and homewards. Length of voyage varies from 30 to 35 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched from Hamburg fortnightly, calling at Rotterdam, Antwerp and London for the principal Gold Coast ports. Length of voyage varies from 20 to 30 days.

Cargo steamers are despatched monthly, or as inducement offers, from Canada, calling at Sierra Leone outwards and frequently at Gold Coast ports homewards. Length of voyage, about 25 days.

Elder Dempster & Company, Limited, act as managers for these two companies, and the Agents in the Gold Coast are the West African Lighterage and Transport Company, Limited.

Mail steamers of Chargeurs Reunis Line, sailing from Bordeaux, call at Accra and Takoradi, on the homeward voyage for passengers and cargo once a month. Cargo steamers sail at regular intervals outwards and homewards. Local Agents:—F. and A. Swanzy, Lighterage Department. Branch of the United Africa Company, Limited.

Passenger and cargo steamers of Compagnie Francaise de Navigation a Vapeur (Cyp. Fabre), and Compagnie Marseillaise de Navigation a Vapeur (Cie Fraissinet), sailing from Marseilles call frequently outwards and homewards at Gold Coast ports. Local Agents:—F. and A. Swanzy, Lighterage Department, Branch of the United Africa Company, Limited.

Cargo steamers, with passenger accommodation, of the Barber Line (American West African Line) are despatched every three weeks from New York and monthly from the Gulf of Mexico, calling at the principal Gold Coast ports. These sailings are augmented during the Colony's cacao season to relieve congestion of cacao destined for America. The voyage from New York is now reduced to 28 days. Calls are also made at all ports to Loanda, including the Belgian Congo.

Cargo steamers of the United Africa Company, Limited, with limited accommodation for passengers,

are despatched from Liverpool and the Continent. There are about four sailings per month, and steamers call outwards at all Gold Coast ports, and call homewards as inducement offers. Local Agents:—F. and A. Swanzy, Lighterage Department, Branch of the United Africa Company, Limited.

Cargo steamers of the Societe Navale de L'Ouest sail monthly from Hamburg, Antwerp, Havre and Bordeaux and call at the principal Gold Coast ports. Homewards they call at continental ports as inducement offers. Local Agents:—Anglo-Guinea Produce Company, Limited, per F. and A. Swanzy, Lighterage Department, Branch of the United Africa Company, Limited.

Cargo steamers of the Navigazione Libera Triestina Line sailing from Venice, Trieste, Naples, Genoa, Marseilles and Barcelona call at the principal Gold Coast ports once every month. Local Agents:—Messrs. Anglo-Guinea Produce Company, Limited, per F. and A. Swanzy, Lighterage Department, Branch of the United Africa Company, Limited.

Mail and Passenger steamers of the German-African Lines (Woermann-Linie A.G., Deutsche Ost-Afrika Linie, Hamburg Amerika Linie (Afrika Dienst) and Hamburg Bremer (Afrika Linie) managed by the Woermann-Linie A.G. of Hamburg, sail from Hamburg to West African ports via Rotterdam, Boulogne s.M. and Southampton at about monthly intervals, calling at Freetown, Monrovia, Takoradi, Accra, Lagos, Port Harcourt, Victoria, Tiko, Duala and Fernando Po.

Two to three Mail and Passenger Steamers to South and East Africa are despatched every month from Hamburg, running either via the Canary Islands and Capetown, or via the Mediterranean and Suez, but these steamers do not always call at Gold Coast ports.

Cargo steamers of the above Lines are despatched from Hamburg via Rotterdam, Antwerp and Havre five times in each month at regular intervals to African ports. Representative for the Gold Coast:—Woermann-Linie, Resident Agent, Accra.

The Holland West-Afrika Lijn N.V., Amsterdam, maintain mail, passenger and freight services from Hamburg, Amsterdam and Bordeaux to the West African ports by four sailings monthly.

The mail and passenger steamers are despatched monthly from Hamburg via Amsterdam, Bordeaux (through tickets from Dover), reaching Takoradi in 13 days from Bordeaux. After Accra they proceed down the coast as far as Togo, Dahomey, Nigeria, Fernando Po and the Cameroons.

Homewards they call at Accra and Takoradi and reach Europe via Freetown, and Conakry within 14 days.

Cargo steamers of this Line are despatched three times a month from Hamburg, Amsterdam and Bordeaux. Several of these boats have limited passenger accommodation. The length of voyage varies from 17 to 27 days.

All these steamers call at Le Havre homewards and passengers for the United Kingdom are transhipped to Southampton without additional charge.

Local Agents:—Holland West-Afrika Lijn N.V., P.O. Box 269, Accra.

#### Harbours.

The Gold Coast was for many years at a great disadvantage in that it possessed no deep-water harbour. Jetties protected by breakwaters were built at Sekondi and Accra, for the use of surf boats and lighters.

Sekondi has been replaced by a deep-water harbour a few miles to the westward at Takoradi which was opened to shipping in 1928. The Harbour is 220 acres in extent and provides moorings for six ocean-

going ships whilst four can be berthed alongside the main wharf, which contains a large manganese-loading transporter.

#### Internal Communications.

Railway communication consists of a main line running from Sekondi to Kumasi thence to Accra, a distance of 362 miles, with branches, Takoradi Junction to Takoradi (7 miles), Inshaban Junction to Inshaban (4 miles), Tarkwa to Prestea (18 miles) and Huni Valley to Kade (99 miles). The Main Line and Branches are 3' 6" gauge. There is a branch line Accra to Weshiang (Accra Water Works) 10 miles in length, which is 2' 6" gauge.

The railway gross earnings for the year 1930-31 were 979,235*l.*, and the working expenditure, including provision for renewals and pensions, was 630,787*l.* The total number of miles open for traffic on the 31st March, 1931, was 500, and the capital cost 9,305,607*l.*

The mileage of motor roads maintained by the Public Works Department is 1,857½ miles, as follows:—

	Tarmet Miles.	Gravel Miles.	Total Miles.
Accra and Eastern Province .. ..	137	330½	467½
Central Province .. ..	126½	293½	419½
Western Province .. ..	6	358½	364½
Ashanti .. ..	158	171	329
Northern Territories .. ..	—	276½	276½
	427½	1,430½	1,857½

The mileage of metalled and tarred roads now amounts to 427½ miles. In addition to the 1,857½ miles of motor roads which are under the control of the Public Works Department, there are some 3,900 miles of motorable roads which have been constructed and are maintained by the Chiefs. These roads are all motorable during the dry season and have opened up the country in all directions to motor traffic, and ferries have been installed and bridges built whenever necessary.

The principal waterway is the Volta River, which rises in the Kong Mountains and flows into the sea at Ada, after a course of 200 miles. It is navigable for light draught launches as far as Akuse, and, with the exception of the Krachi rapids, can be used for canoe traffic during certain seasons of the year as far as Yeji. The Ankobra River is navigable for many months of the year by surf-boats and light draught launches for a distance of 50 miles. The Tano, connected with Half Assini, by the main lagoon, and by a tramway, three miles in length, is navigable for light draught launches and canoes as far as Tanso, a distance of about 60 miles.

Rapids at Sutri prevent this river being further utilised.

The old canoe ferry over the Volta at Senkye has been replaced by a stern wheel ferry capable of taking the largest cars and lorries.

The Government maintains a Motor Transport Service, which operates in centres where vehicles provided by private enterprise are unobtainable or more costly than a Government-owned fleet. The headquarters is at Accra, with branches at Kumasi and Tamale. The department also handles Government cargo and officials' baggage and stores arriving by sea and arranges the coastwise shipping of Government personnel and stores between ports within the Colony.

In addition to their departmental duties, the officers of the Transport Department assist in carrying out the provisions of the Motor Traffic Ordinance by acting as Testing and Certifying Officers.

*Medical Facilities.*

Medical Officers are stationed at all the principal centres of the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories. The majority of these officers travel in their districts and give treatment in village dispensaries.

There are 7 European Hospitals in the Gold Coast: 5 in the Colony, 1 in Ashanti and 1 in the Northern Territories.

There are also 33 African Hospitals: 21 in the Colony, 5 in the Northern Territories, 5 in Ashanti and 2 in Togoland under British Mandate.

There are in addition three Motor Travelling Dispensaries which do valuable work in the outlying districts.

The Gold Coast Hospital was opened at Accra in October, 1923, and does excellent and steady work and continues to grow in popularity with the native community. It contains over 200 beds and 18 cots which are nearly always occupied.

In the year 1930-31 it dealt with over 14,000 out, and 3,000 in-patients, and 650 major operations were performed. At the African Hospital, Kumasi, 20,000 out, and 2,000 in-patients were treated during the same period.

An up-to-date Maternity Hospital in charge of a Woman Medical Officer, and now containing 29 beds and 15 cots was opened in 1928 at Korle Bu in the immediate vicinity of the Gold Coast Hospital and is highly appreciated. The training of Midwives is carried on here.

In addition to the above there is a Laboratory Services Branch consisting of a central Medical Research Institute situated at Accra close to the Gold Coast Hospital with branches in important towns, and a Mobile Laboratory equipped for emergency or localized research. Valuable work in Research, Clinical pathology, etc., is carried on by this Branch.

*Sanitation.*

The Health Branch of the Medical Department is controlled by a Deputy Director of Health Service who is responsible to the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services. Medical Officers of Health are stationed in the most important towns in the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories. All Medical Officers are charged with public health duties in their respective districts and in the more populous areas are assisted by European Superintending Sanitary Inspectors.

An increasingly important activity of the Health Branch is village sanitation, which in several areas, particularly in Ashanti, has gone ahead rapidly of recent years. The people are shown how to lay-out their villages on open lines and are instructed how to erect houses of a much improved type, and attention is paid to the improvement of village water supplies.

Birth and death registration is in force in 30 recognised registration areas, but is not generally applied. A birth-rate of 30.5 and a crude death-rate of 20.4 were returned for the year 1930. The infant mortality rate is somewhat high the figure for Accra for the year 1930 being 112.

Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres in charge of Women Medical Officers have been established at Accra, Koforidua, Kumasi, Sekondi and Cape Coast. Medical inspection of school children is systematically carried out.

*Posts and Telegraphs.*

The mails exchanged fortnightly between the Gold Coast and other British Colonies on the West Coast and the United Kingdom are carried by the steamers of the British and African Steam Navigation Company and of the African Steamship Company. Mails are exchanged over and with Togoland under French

Mandate and with the French Ivory Coast: and direct mails from Hamburg are received fortnightly.

There are 73 Post Offices and 201 Postal Agencies, the distribution being effected principally by rail and motor. When this is impossible a runner service is employed. The rate for letters (1 oz.) within the Empire is 1½d., to the United States of America 1½d., elsewhere 3d.

There are 4,111 miles of Telegraph Line Wire serving all the principal centres. The rate is 1/- for 12 words, and 1d. per word in excess of 12.

There are 7,398 miles of double wire line and underground cable circuits in use which link up 119 Exchanges and Call Offices throughout the country.

All passenger and cargo boats entering Takoradi Harbour are connected to the mainland telephone service and telegraph and phonogram system.

There are about 2,111 telephones including those in Government Offices in operation, and extensions to the system are in progress.

Parcel Post despatches are exchanged direct with the United Kingdom and with other British Colonies in West Africa, and the United States of America. Parcels for other countries are forwarded through the United Kingdom. The C.O.D. service from the United Kingdom is extensive.

British Imperial Postal Orders are issued and paid, and an inland and foreign Money Order system is in operation.

A coastal radio-telegraph station at Takoradi transmits radio-telegrams at 9d. per word.

The Eastern Telegraph Company transmits messages by cable to any part of the world from Accra.

*Education.*

Education in the Gold Coast has hitherto largely been, and is now to a still greater extent, aided and controlled by Government, and all schools are open to inspection by officers of the Education Department. From the 1st January, 1927, a new Education Ordinance came into operation, the more important of its provisions having as their aim the compulsory registration of all teachers and the awarding of definite incrementally graded salaries according to the qualifications possessed by Africans engaged in teaching.

Other objects are to raise the quality of instruction in the schools, by the payment of grant according to the efficiency of the teachers in them, and the protection of children against "instruction" by well-meaning but ignorant persons under conditions which seriously militate against health and right progress.

Apart from a large number of non-aided primary schools, there are twenty-four Government schools and 314 Assisted schools in the Colony, Ashanti, and the Northern Territories. The latest figures show that these Government and Assisted Primary Schools have an enrolment of 41,924 pupils, of whom 9,693 are girls. The largest of the Missions working in these territories is the Presbyterian Church with 111 Assisted Schools followed next in order of size by the Ewe Presbyterian Church with 69 Assisted Schools.

In addition to the Government Primary Schools there are the Accra Government Technical School and four Junior Trade Schools in different parts of the country. They are all boarding schools established by Government for the purpose of giving instruction in the more common building and engineering trades with simple literary and technological training.

There are also training schools controlled by the departments concerned, e.g., Posts and Telegraphs, Agriculture and Forestry, and Surveys, where pupils

are boarded and trained, being paid a salary while undergoing instruction.

Teachers intended for Government service and certain others receive free board and instruction in the Training Department of the Prince of Wales' College, Achimota.

Teachers are also trained at Wesley College, Kumasi, the Presbyterian Training College at Akropong, Akwapim, the Roman Catholic Training Colleges at Amisano, near Elmina, and at Bia in Togoland under British Mandate.

The training of female teachers by Missions, under conditions of grant similar to those applying to male students at the Mission Colleges, has commenced.

There are two residential Secondary Schools at Cape Coast, both of which are Government aided, one being under the Wesleyan Mission and the other under the English Church Mission Local Authority.

The Roman Catholic, English Church, Wesleyan, and Presbyterian Missions each have residential Girls' Schools in which literary and domestic training is given.

Educational policy in the Northern Territories has, since the 1st April, 1926, been controlled by a different ordinance from that of the Colony proper, in order that the special needs and difficulties arising with a people who are only just beginning to come much into contact with other peoples of the Gold Coast, may receive due and proper consideration.

The Prince of Wales' College, Achimota, near Accra, which was opened in January, 1927, is intended ultimately to provide a complete course of instruction for boys and girls from the Kindergarten stage up to the standard of the London Intermediate Examination. While keeping local conditions in view, it is a boarding school open to pupils of all nationalities and religions. It is intended that the usual primary and secondary school subjects should be taught, with arts and science, and there will be agricultural, engineering, manual and domestic training. The College also trains teachers for Government and Assisted Schools. All teaching in the College is based on a vernacular foundation and in the lowest classes instruction is given in four African languages.

The College which was granted a separate Constitution on the 1st April, 1930, is now administered by a Council consisting partly of elected and partly of nominated members. The Gold Coast Government makes an annual grant to the College.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

Prior to 1912 and 1913 the currency consisted chiefly of British gold (comparatively rare), silver and copper. In 1912, subsidiary nickel-bronze coins (1d., ½d. and ¼d. pieces) were introduced, and in 1913 a special silver currency common to all the British West African Colonies of the same weight and fineness as the corresponding British coins. The coins issued are 2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d. pieces. Owing to the great increase in the demand for currency and the difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies, it was found necessary in 1915 to make British Treasury Notes legal tender, and in 1916 special West African Currency Notes were introduced. 20s. and 10s. Notes are the only values now in circulation, 5s., 2s. and 1s. Notes having been withdrawn. In 1920, owing to the rapid disappearance of silver coins, an alloy coinage was introduced of the same denominations as the silver coins and silver has now practically been withdrawn from circulation. The special West Africa silver and alloy currency and the West African Currency Notes are under the management of the West African Currency Board and are secured by sterling securities held by the Board. Current British gold and silver coins, British 20s. and 10s. Treasury

Notes, West Africa Currency silver and alloy coins, West African Currency Notes, and West Africa nickel-bronze coins are all legal tender.

The Bank of British West Africa, Limited, opened at Accra on the 1st January, 1897, and now has branches at all the principal business centres in the Colony.

The Colonial Bank (now Barclay's Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd.) began business at Accra in 1917, and branches have now been opened at other centres. Both Banks have a savings department. In 1888, a Government Savings Bank was established which is now under Post Office management. On 31st December, 1930, the amount to the credit of depositors was 89,115*l*.

Accounts are kept in sterling.

#### *Population.*

The first attempt to take a census was made in 1891, which, however, covered the Colony only. Since then a census has been made at ten-year intervals, viz.:—1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931. Except in 1901, the whole of Ashanti and the Northern Territories have been included. In a country such as the Gold Coast, imperfect communications and lack of education make the holding of a complete census a matter of great difficulty and even now the figures cannot be considered absolutely accurate.

The approximate African population on Census day, 1931, was as follows:—

The Colony	.. ..	1,545,140
Ashanti	.. ..	582,866
Northern Territories	.. ..	717,283
Togoland (under British Mandate)	.. ..	275,925
		<hr/>
		3,121,214

The total number of Non-Africans was returned as 3,182 of whom 104 were "maritime", leaving 3,078 resident in the Colony and its Dependencies. Of these the majority were of British origin. The African Population of some of the chief towns was as follows:—

Accra	.. ..	59,895
Kumasi	.. ..	36,200
Cape Coast	.. ..	17,685
Keta	.. ..	6,392
Sekondi	.. ..	16,742
Teshi	.. ..	5,715
Winneba	.. ..	10,990
Saltpond	.. ..	6,396
Nsawam	.. ..	8,822
Asamankese	.. ..	5,900
Koforidua	.. ..	19,634

#### *Industries, Trade and Customs.*

The chief products of the Colony are cocoa, gold diamonds and manganese. Palm oil, palm kernels, lumber, kola and copra are also shipped.

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*Medical Facilities.*

Medical Officers are stationed at all the principal centres of the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories. The majority of these officers travel in their districts and give treatment in village dispensaries.

There are 7 European Hospitals in the Gold Coast: 5 in the Colony, 1 in Ashanti and 1 in the Northern Territories.

There are also 33 African Hospitals: 21 in the Colony, 5 in the Northern Territories, 5 in Ashanti and 2 in Togoland under British Mandate.

There are in addition three Motor Travelling Dispensaries which do valuable work in the outlying districts.

The Gold Coast Hospital was opened at Accra in October, 1923, and does excellent and steady work and continues to grow in popularity with the native community. It contains over 200 beds and 18 cots which are nearly always occupied.

In the year 1930-31 it dealt with over 14,000 out, and 3,000 in-patients, and 650 major operations were performed. At the African Hospital, Kumasi, 20,000 out, and 2,000 in-patients were treated during the same period.

An up-to-date Maternity Hospital in charge of a Woman Medical Officer, and now containing 29 beds and 16 cots was opened in 1928 at Korle Bu in the immediate vicinity of the Gold Coast Hospital and is highly appreciated. The training of Midwives is carried on here.

In addition to the above there is a Laboratory Services Branch consisting of a central Medical Research Institute situated at Accra close to the Gold Coast Hospital with branches in important towns, and a Mobile Laboratory equipped for emergency or localized research. Valuable work in Research, Clinical pathology, etc., is carried on by this Branch.

*Sanitation.*

The Health Branch of the Medical Department is controlled by a Deputy Director of Health Service who is responsible to the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services. Medical Officers of Health are stationed in the most important towns in the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories. All Medical Officers are charged with public health duties in their respective districts and in the more populous areas are assisted by European Superintending Sanitary Inspectors.

An increasingly important activity of the Health Branch is village sanitation, which in several areas, particularly in Ashanti, has gone ahead rapidly of recent years. The people are shown how to lay-out their villages on open lines and are instructed how to erect houses of a much improved type, and attention is paid to the improvement of village water supplies.

Birth and death registration is in force in 30 recognised registration areas, but is not generally applied. A birth-rate of 30.5 and a crude death-rate of 20.4 were returned for the year 1930. The infant mortality rate is somewhat high the figure for Accra for the year 1930 being 112.

Maternity and Infant Welfare Centres in charge of Women Medical Officers have been established at Accra, Koforidua, Kumasi, Sekondi and Cape Coast. Medical inspection of school children is systematically carried out.

*Posts and Telegraphs.*

The mails exchanged fortnightly between the Gold Coast and other British Colonies on the West Coast and the United Kingdom are carried by the steamers of the British and African Steam Navigation Company and of the African Steamship Company. Mails are exchanged over and with Togoland under French

Mandate and with the French Ivory Coast; and direct mails from Hamburg are received fortnightly.

There are 73 Post Offices and 201 Postal Agencies, the distribution being effected principally by rail and motor. When this is impossible a runner service is employed. The rate for letters (1 oz.) within the Empire is 1½d., to the United States of America 1½d., elsewhere 3d.

There are 4,411 miles of Telegraph Line Wire serving all the principal centres. The rate is 1/- for 12 words, and 1d. per word in excess of 12.

There are 7,396 miles of double wire line and underground cable circuits in use which link up 119 Exchanges and Call Offices throughout the country.

All passenger and cargo boats entering Takoradi Harbour are connected to the mainland telephonic service and telegraph and phonogram system.

There are about 2,111 telephones including those in Government Offices in operation, and extensions to the system are in progress.

Parcel Post despatches are exchanged direct with the United Kingdom and with other British Colonies in West Africa, and the United States of America. Parcels for other countries are forwarded through the United Kingdom. The C.O.D. service from the United Kingdom is extensive.

British Imperial Postal Orders are issued and paid, and an inland and foreign Money Order system is in operation.

A coastal radio-telegraph station at Takoradi transmits radio-telegrams at 9d. per word.

The Eastern Telegraph Company transmits messages by cable to any part of the world from Accra.

*Education.*

Education in the Gold Coast has hitherto largely been, and is now to a still greater extent, aided and controlled by Government, and all schools are open to inspection by officers of the Education Department. From the 1st January, 1927, a new Education Ordinance came into operation, the more important of its provisions having as their aim the compulsory registration of all teachers and the awarding of definite incrementally graded salaries according to the qualifications possessed by Africans engaged in teaching.

Other objects are to raise the quality of instruction in the schools, by the payment of grant according to the efficiency of the teachers in them, and the protection of children against "instruction" by well-meaning but ignorant persons under conditions which seriously militate against health and right progress.

Apart from a large number of non-aided primary schools, there are twenty-four Government schools and 314 Assisted schools in the Colony, Ashanti, and the Northern Territories. The latest figures show that these Government and Assisted Primary Schools have an enrolment of 41,924 pupils, of whom 9,693 are girls. The largest of the Missions working in these territories is the Presbyterian Church with 111 Assisted Schools followed next in order of size by the Ewe Presbyterian Church with 69 Assisted Schools.

In addition to the Government Primary Schools there are the Accra Government Technical School and four Junior Trade Schools in different parts of the country. They are all boarding schools established by Government for the purpose of giving instruction in the more common building and engineering trades with simple literary and technological training.

There are also training schools controlled by the departments concerned, e.g., Posts and Telegraphs, Agriculture and Forestry, and Surveys, where pupils

are boarded and trained, being paid a salary while undergoing instruction.

Teachers intended for Government service and certain others receive free board and instruction in the Training Department of the Prince of Wales' College, Achimota.

Teachers are also trained at Wesley College, Kumasi, the Presbyterian Training College at Akropong, Akwapim, the Roman Catholic Training College at Amisano, near Elmina, and at Bla in Togoland under British Mandate.

The training of female teachers by Missions, under conditions of grant similar to those applying to male students at the Mission Colleges, has commenced.

There are two residential Secondary Schools at Cape Coast, both of which are Government aided, one being under the Wesleyan Mission and the other under the English Church Mission Local Authority.

The Roman Catholic, English Church, Wesleyan, and Presbyterian Missions each have residential Girls' Schools in which literary and domestic training is given.

Educational policy in the Northern Territories has, since the 1st April, 1928, been controlled by a different ordinance from that of the Colony proper, in order that the special needs and difficulties arising with a people who are only just beginning to come much into contact with other peoples of the Gold Coast, may receive due and proper consideration.

The Prince of Wales' College, Achimota, near Accra, which was opened in January, 1927, is intended ultimately to provide a complete course of instruction for boys and girls from the Kindergarten stage up to the standard of the London Intermediate Examination. While keeping local conditions in view, it is a boarding school open to pupils of all nationalities and religions. It is intended that the usual primary and secondary school subjects should be taught, with arts and science, and there will be agricultural, engineering, manual and domestic training. The College also trains teachers for Government and Assisted Schools. All teaching in the College is based on a vernacular foundation and in the lowest classes instruction is given in four African languages.

The College which was granted a separate Constitution on the 1st April, 1930, is now administered by a Council consisting partly of elected and partly of nominated members. The Gold Coast Government makes an annual grant to the College.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

Prior to 1912 and 1913 the currency consisted chiefly of British gold (comparatively rare), silver and copper. In 1912, subsidiary nickel-bronze coins (1d., ½d. and ¼d. pieces) were introduced, and in 1913 a special silver currency common to all the British West African Colonies of the same weight and fineness as the corresponding British coins. The coins issued are 2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d. pieces. Owing to the great increase in the demand for currency and the difficulties in obtaining adequate supplies, it was found necessary in 1915 to make British Treasury Notes legal tender, and in 1916 special West African Currency Notes were introduced. 20s. and 10s. Notes are the only values now in circulation, 5s., 2s. and 1s. Notes having been withdrawn. In 1920, owing to the rapid disappearance of silver coins, an alloy coinage was introduced of the same denominations as the silver coins and silver has now practically been withdrawn from circulation. The special West Africa silver and alloy currency and the West African Currency Notes are under the management of the West African Currency Board and are secured by sterling securities held by the Board. Current British gold and silver coins, British 20s. and 10s. Treasury

Notes, West Africa Currency silver and alloy coins, West African Currency Notes, and West Africa nickel-bronze coins are all legal tender.

The Bank of British West Africa, Limited, opened at Accra on the 1st January, 1897, and now has branches at all the principal business centres in the Colony.

The Colonial Bank (now Barclay's Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd.) began business at Accra in 1917, and branches have now been opened at other centres. Both Banks have a savings department. In 1888, a Government Savings Bank was established which is now under Post Office management. On 31st December, 1930, the amount to the credit of depositors was 89,115*l*.

Accounts are kept in sterling.

#### *Population.*

The first attempt to take a census was made in 1891, which, however, covered the Colony only. Since then a census has been made at ten-year intervals, viz.:—1901, 1911, 1921 and 1931. Except in 1901, the whole of Ashanti and the Northern Territories have been included. In a country such as the Gold Coast, imperfect communications and lack of education make the holding of a complete census a matter of great difficulty and even now the figures cannot be considered absolutely accurate.

The approximate African population on Census day, 1931, was as follows:—

The Colony	.. ..	1,545,140
Ashanti	.. ..	582,866
Northern Territories	.. ..	717,283
Togoland (under British Mandate)	.. ..	275,925
		<hr/>
		3,121,214

The total number of Non-Africans was returned as 3,182 of whom 104 were "maritime", leaving 3,078 resident in the Colony and its Dependencies. Of these the majority were of British origin. The African Population of some of the chief towns was as follows:—

Accra	.. ..	59,895
Kumasi	.. ..	36,200
Cape Coast	.. ..	17,685
Keta	.. ..	6,392
Sekondi	.. ..	16,742
Teshi	.. ..	5,715
Winneba	.. ..	10,990
Saltpond	.. ..	6,396
Nsawam	.. ..	8,822
Asamankese	.. ..	5,900
Koforidua	.. ..	19,634

#### *Industries, Trade and Customs.*

The chief products of the Colony are cocoa, gold diamonds and manganese. Palm oil, palm kernels, lumber, kola and copra are also shipped.

The cultivation of cacao was started in Akwapim in 1879, and exports in 1891 realised 4*l*. Coffee at that time fetched a fair price, and it was not until 1898, when the price for the latter article fell so low as to make its cultivation at any distance from the coast unremunerative, that attention was paid to cacao. Since that year the cacao industry has made rapid strides. In 1900 the value exported was 27,280*l*., in 1918, 1,796,985*l*., and in 1920, 10,056,298*l*. In 1921, although the value fell considerably to 4,764,067*l*., the quantity of cacao exported exceeded the 1920 export by 8,422 tons. In 1928, 225,007 tons, valued at 11,229,512*l*., in 1929, 238,068 tons, valued at 9,704,493*l*., and in 1930, 190,680 tons, valued at 8,970,385*l*. were exported respectively. There is a tax of ½ of a penny per lb. on cacao exported.

Gold has been exported from the Gold Coast more or less continuously since the discovery of the country by Europeans in the fifteenth century. Up to 1874, however, the industry was almost entirely in the hands of the natives. The first company for gold mining in West Africa was founded in 1874, but did little beyond exploration. A second company, formed in 1879, engaged in mining operations in the neighbourhood of Tarkwa, and from that year the progress of mining enterprise is indicated by the rapid increase in the exports of gold bars, the result of European operations, as compared with those of gold dust, the produce of native mining. In 1899 there was a very remarkable development of the mining industry, which, though checked for a while by the disturbances in Ashanti, received a fresh impetus from the passing of the Concessions Ordinance in 1900, the progress of the railway, and general improvement in means of transport.

Gold is widely diffused throughout the Colony, Ashanti, and some parts of the Northern Territories, in quartz and alluvial deposits, while in Waasaw there is good conglomerate or banket formation which is now reported to extend to the Birrim District in the Eastern Province. The rivers are said to be rich in alluvial deposits. From the year 1903 (the first in which reliable statistics of production were kept) to 1921, the gold produced in the colony and Ashanti amounted to 5,062,267 fine ozs., valued at 21,504,750*l*. The highest annual production was in 1914, viz.:—410,656 fine ozs., valued at 1,744,498*l*. In 1928 the value of gold and gold dust exported was 684,815*l*. Extensive deposits of Bauxite exist, the most important being situated near Mpraeso in the Kwahu district where a large quantity of high grade ore has been located. In the Eastern Province near Kibi diamonds have been found, and the alluvial is being worked. The diamond exports in 1925 were 77,313 carats, valued at 98,760*l*; in 1928, 698,826 carats, valued at 584,279*l*. In 1929, 860,536 carats, valued at 584,613*l*, and in 1930, 861,119 carats, valued at 568,994*l*. Small diamonds have also been found in other localities.

Manganese Ore exists in large quantities close to the railway line about 35 miles from the port of Takoradi. Shipments of the Ore reached 338,657 tons in 1925, 419,224 tons valued at 748,286*l*. In 1929 and 417,490 tons, valued at 823,396*l*. in 1930.

Modern facilities at the port of Takoradi for shipping large quantities of manganese ore were completed early in 1930.

The trade in products of the oil-palm has suffered severely in the last quarter of a century from the competition of cacao, and except in certain localities, notably the Volta River District, the farming of this kind of produce is neglected.

Native manufactures are insignificant. Cloths are woven in many parts of the country, for the most part of English spun yarn, but in the northern districts occasionally of thread manufactured from the indigenous cotton plant. Narrow strips of four to six inches are woven on a rough hand loom, and stitched together to make clothes of various sizes. Gold and brass are worked by native smiths; canoes are made on the coast rivers; pottery for domestic purposes is made by hand, and wood-carving is done chiefly in Ashanti and Kwahu. Salt is roughly prepared from the lagoons between Accra and Keta and sent up country to the markets of the Northern Territories. Fishing is extensively carried on along the coast, and large quantities of sun-dried

fish are sent to the villages and markets of the interior.

Quantities and Values of the following Exports for 1930 were:—

	Quantity.	Value.
Cacao .. ..	190,580 tons	£6,970,385
Gold (raw) .. ..	272,089 Ozs.	1,055,634
Manganese Ore .. ..	417,490 Tons	823,396
Diamonds .. ..	861,119 Carats	658,994
Timber .. ..	855,532 Cubic feet	90,954
Kola Nuts .. ..	8,441,318 Lbs.	138,322
Palm Kernels .. ..	5,470 Tons	69,018

The first in value of the imports in 1930 was cotton piece goods, followed by provisions—all kinds, machinery, motor spirit, silk goods (including artificial silk), motor cars, manufactured tobacco, cigarettes, spirits (potable), hardware, corrugated iron sheets, malt liquors, soap, illuminating oil, apparel, cement, bags and sacks, tyres for motor vehicles, coal and sugar.

The following tables give particulars of the total values and the percentages of the (1) Import and (2) Export trade of the Gold Coast Colony according to Countries for the year 1930:—

## (1) IMPORTS.

Countries of Consignment.	Value.	Per cent. of total.
	£	
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE.</b>		
United Kingdom .. ..	4,395,108	49.1
Nigeria .. ..	208,212	2.3
Other British Possessions .. ..	88,622	1.0
<b>Total British Empire</b> .. ..	<b>4,691,942</b>	<b>52.4</b>
<b>FOREIGN COUNTRIES.</b>		
United States of America .. ..	1,324,242	14.8
Germany .. ..	979,418	10.9
Holland .. ..	596,289	6.7
French Togoland .. ..	419,888	4.7
France .. ..	370,820	4.1
Other Foreign Countries .. ..	571,171	6.4
<b>Total Foreign Countries</b> .. ..	<b>4,261,828</b>	<b>47.6</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .. ..	<b>8,953,770</b>	<b>100</b>

## (2) EXPORTS.

Countries of Destination.	Value.	Per cent. of total.
	£	
<b>BRITISH EMPIRE.</b>		
United Kingdom .. ..	4,386,843	38.9
Canada .. ..	198,088	1.7
Nigeria .. ..	189,969	1.7
Other British Possessions .. ..	40,267	.4
<b>Total British Empire</b> .. ..	<b>4,815,167</b>	<b>42.7</b>
<b>FOREIGN COUNTRIES.</b>		
Germany .. ..	2,236,203	19.8
United States of America .. ..	1,577,174	13.9
Holland .. ..	1,457,984	12.9
French Togoland .. ..	314,382	2.8
Norway .. ..	300,027	2.7
France .. ..	293,965	2.6
Other Foreign Countries .. ..	292,486	2.6
<b>Total Foreign Countries</b> .. ..	<b>6,472,221</b>	<b>57.3</b>
<b>GRAND TOTAL</b> .. ..	<b>11,287,388</b>	<b>100</b>



The Customs Tariff is non-preferential. There is a 15% *ad valorem* import duty on textiles, hardware and various other classes of goods and specific duties on alcoholic liquors, tobacco, timber and a number of other articles.

### ASHANTI.

Ashanti is inhabited by a large number of confederated tribes, the principal of which are the Bekwais, Adansis, Kokofus, Nkwantas, Kumasis, Agunas, Mampons, Nutas, Kumawus, Bompatas, Juabins and Ejias. Each tribe has its own Head Chief, but from time immemorial the King of Kumasi was recognised as the King paramount of the Confederation.

In 1873 the King of Ashanti invaded the British Protectorate with a large army, and reached Elmina, where he was entirely defeated by the British forces under Colonel (afterwards Sir) Francis Festing. Later in the year Captain (afterwards Sir) John Glover was sent to the eastern districts of the Protectorate to organise the tribes in that quarter, for a flank movement against the Ashanti territory. At the same time Sir Garnet, (afterwards Viscount) Wolseley was despatched to the Gold Coast, with British and West Indian troops, native levies, and some seamen and marines, to operate against the Ashantis, starting from Cape Coast. On the 31st of January, 1874, he came into general engagement with the enemy at Amoafu, where he drove them from their position after desperate resistance. The next four days were employed continuously in fighting, until, on the evening of the 4th of February, the British force entered Kumasi. The King had fled to the bush. A few days later Sir John Glover also reached Kumasi. On the 13th, messengers sent by the King concluded a peace with Sir Garnet Wolseley at Fomana, which was afterwards signed with a pencil cross by King Kofi. By the Treaty of Fomana, the King of Ashanti renounced all claims on the Protectorate, promised to protect traders, to abandon human sacrifices, and to pay an indemnity of 50,000 ozs. of gold.

In 1884 Prempeh, who was then King of Kumasi, and had successfully fought against the Nkoranzas, who had revolted against his rule, threatened to attack the Atebusus. This attack was averted by the despatch of a force under Sir Francis Scott, and an ultimatum was then sent to Prempeh warning him not to enter British territory, and suggesting that he should acquiesce in the establishment of a Residency at Kumasi. No definite reply to this suggestion could be obtained, and a military expedition accordingly proceeded to Kumasi, to compel compliance with the demands of Her Majesty's Government. The expedition, under the command of Sir Francis Scott, entered Kumasi without resistance, January, 1886. Prempeh made submission, but, failing to comply with the terms dictated, was brought to the coast as a political prisoner and lodged in Elmina Castle, whence he was eventually deported to the Seychelles. A Resident was at the same time installed at Kumasi, and thus commenced an entirely new departure in the relations of the Gold Coast Colony with Ashanti.

In 1900 the Governor visited Kumasi, and was there besieged by the Ashantis, the town being closely invested. Provisions ran short, and a part of the garrison, with the Governor, cut their way out; the rest were relieved by Colonel (afterwards Sir J.) Willcocks, commanding the Ashanti Field

Force, on 15th July, after severe fighting. The Ashantis were subsequently thoroughly routed at Abuoenu.

An Order of the King in Council, dated September 26th, 1901, defined the boundaries of Ashanti, annexed it to His Majesty's Dominions, and provided for its administration under the Governor of the Gold Coast. Ashanti is under a Chief Commissioner, with Commissioners of Provinces and Districts under him. By a subsequent Order in Council of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Colony and Ashanti, and between Ashanti and the Northern Territories, were re-adjusted and defined, with due regard to tribal lands and natural features.

Ashanti is now divided into two provinces, the Eastern with headquarters at Kumasi and the Western with headquarters at Sunyani. Each of these is subdivided into districts under a District Commissioner who exercises limited jurisdiction; as does also a Police Magistrate in the town of Kumasi.

In 1919 a Circuit Judge was appointed for Ashanti. This officer relieves the Chief Commissioner of practically all judicial work except civil cases and matters in which native customary law is applicable.

The peaceful relations which, under the auspices of the Gold Coast Government, have existed for many years now between the Ashantis and the neighbouring tribes have been signified by not infrequent petitions emanating from the Gold Coast Colony as well as from Ashanti for the return from exile of Prempeh, the former Chief of Kumasi. The confidence felt by the Government of the Gold Coast in the loyalty of the Ashanti people led to the granting of this request in 1924, and to approval being given in 1926 of his election by his people as Omanehene or Head Chief of the Kumasi tribe.

Prempeh died on the 12th May, 1931 and was succeeded by his nephew Osei Agyiman Prempeh II as Omanehene of Kumasi on the 7th July, 1931.

### THE NORTHERN TERRITORIES.

In 1897 the territories to the north of Ashanti were constituted a separate district with the title of "The Northern Territories," and placed in charge of a Commissioner, and a grant-in-aid of the expenditure in the Northern Territories was voted by Parliament.

Major H. P. Northcott was appointed Commissioner and Commandant of these territories, with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel. The negotiations between the British and French Governments for the settlement of territorial questions in West Africa, which had been suspended in 1896, were resumed in October, 1897; and on 14th June, 1898, after a period of considerable tension in consequence of the proximity of the British and French forces in the disputed territories, a Convention was signed at Paris with a proviso that it should be ratified within six (subsequently extended to twelve) months. By this Convention the boundary between the Gold Coast and the French Colony of the Ivory Coast, which had only been settled in 1889, as far as the 9th parallel of north latitude, was continued northwards along the course of the Black Volta River to the 11th parallel, and it was then drawn along the 11th parallel with a deflection to the north in the neighbourhood of Mamprusi, until it met the Franco-German boundary of 1897.

The effect of the Anglo-French Convention of 14th June, 1898, was to leave Bona, Lobi, and Moshi to France, while Dagati, Wa, Mamprusi, and the southern portion of Grunshi were included in the British sphere.

On 14th November, 1899, an agreement was concluded with Germany for the partition of the "neutral zone." This partition assigned Salaga to Great Britain, and Yendi to Germany, and to the north of the zone gave Mamprusi to the former and Chakoei to the latter.

Survey operations were undertaken by Anglo-French and Anglo-German Commissions during 1901-2, for the delimitation of those portions of the boundaries which had not yet been settled.

By the demarcation on the ground of the Anglo-German boundary between the Trans-Volta District and the adjoining Colony of Togo; of the Anglo-German boundary north of the 9th parallel of north latitude; and of the Anglo-French boundary along the 11th parallel of north latitude, all the frontiers of the Colony, Ashanti and the Northern Territories have now been exactly defined.

Provision was made for the administration of the Northern Territories under the Gold Coast Government by an Order of the King in Council of 26th September, 1901, and by an Administrative Ordinance of January 1st, 1902, the Northern Territories were placed under a Chief Commissioner, and divided into the White Volta, Black Volta, Kintampo and Gonja Districts with headquarters at Gambaga, Wa, Kintampo and Salaga.

By orders of 1927, the country was re-divided as follows:—

Northern Province, consisting of the districts of Navrongo; Kussasi (Protectorate Section of), Southern Mamprusi (Protectorate Section of), Lawra-Tumu, Wa and Zuarungu.

Southern Province, consisting of Western Dagomba, Eastern Gonja (Protectorate Section of), and Western Gonja.

The Districts are presided over by Commissioners, who are responsible to the Chief Commissioner and have Courts of Justice, with appeal to the Chief Commissioner at Tamale.

By Order in Council, of the 22nd of October, 1906, the boundaries between the Northern Territories and Ashanti were re-adjusted and defined.

An important step was taken with regard to the Government of this Protectorate by replacing, with effect from the 1st of January, 1907, the former semi-military administration by a staff of Civil District and Assistant District Commissioners, and by establishing new stations. Simultaneously, the 2nd Battalion of the Gold Coast Regiment was disbanded and a force of armed constabulary substituted therefor. In 1929, the Northern Territories Constabulary was disbanded and their duties taken over by the Gold Coast Police.

In 1920 the Circuit Judge, Ashanti, was appointed to exercise in the Northern Territories powers similar to those which he exercises in Ashanti.

#### TOGOLAND UNDER BRITISH MANDATE.

The former German protectorate of Togoland is situated on the Gulf of Guinea, bounded on the east by Dahomey and on the west by the Gold Coast and its Protectorates. The actual coast-line lies between 1° 45' and 1° 14' W. longitude, the frontiers, however, especially on the west, opening

out considerably. The total area is about 36,500 square miles.

Until 1884-85 the majority of the tribes along the littoral and its immediate hinterland, also those adjoining the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast regarded themselves as being under the suzerainty of Great Britain, but by agreements made with the French on the 24th December, 1885, and with the British on the 14th and 28th July, 1886, when provisional frontiers were fixed, German influence was formally recognized by those Powers. Subsequent agreements dated the 23rd July, 1897, and the 14th November, 1899, between Germany and the Governments of France and Great Britain respectively defined the northern frontiers of Togoland.

Immediately upon the outbreak of war between Great Britain and Germany Togoland was invaded by the Gold Coast forces. On the 6th August, 1914, Captain E. B. Barker entered the capital, Lome, under a flag of truce and on the following day that town and the hinterland for a distance of 120 kilometers from the sea were surrendered. On the 8th August Anecho (Petit Popo) was occupied by the French. Operations on a larger scale commenced on the 11th August when Temporary Lieutenant-Colonel F. C. Bryant landed at Lome. After engagements at Agbelufoe and Chra River on the 16th and 24th August respectively the enemy retired on the great wireless station at Kamina, which they destroyed. On the 26th August the Acting-Governor surrendered the Colony unconditionally.

*Pour parlers* then took place between Sir Hugh Clifford, governor of the Gold Coast, and M. Noufflard, governor of Dahomey, as the result of which an agreement, subsequently ratified by the governments concerned was drawn up. Under this agreement Togoland was provisionally divided into British and French spheres. To the British were allotted the western administrative areas of Lome and Lomeland, Misahohe, Kete-Krachi and Yendi, and to the French Anecho, Atakpame, Sokode and Sansanne Mangu.

By proclamation dated the 30th September, 1914, civil courts were established under the presidency of political officers seconded from the Gold Coast, appeal lying from the district courts to that of a senior political officer. In the absence of a local criminal code, that of the Gold Coast was introduced as a basis of procedure.

In June, 1915, the office of senior political officer was merged in that of the senior military commander, without prejudice, however, to the civil nature of the court concerned.

Boundary adjustments with the French took place in 1920 in accordance with an agreement signed by Lord Milner and M. Simon on 10th July, 1919. Lome and the whole of the coast were given over to the French, and the British received additional territory in the interior. The area of the British sphere is 13,041 square miles.

In October, 1921, the Council of the League of Nations approved in principle the arrangements made between the British and French Governments for the division of Togoland in accordance with the agreement of 10th July, 1919, and the application to the territories of the Mandate system; and on 20th July, 1922, after a delay due to negotiations between the United States Government and the Mandatory Powers, the Council confirmed the mandates and defined their terms.\*

\* For text of the British mandate, see Cmd. 1794.

Togoland under British Mandate is now administered under the provisions of the British Sphere of Togoland Order in Council, 1923, which was issued on the 11th of October, 1923.

Under this instrument, the British Sphere is divided into the Northern Section and the Southern Section. The Northern Section is administered as if it formed part of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast, and the Southern Section is administered as if it formed part of the Eastern Province of the Gold Coast Colony. The Chief Commissioner's Court of the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast exercises jurisdiction in the Northern Section; and the Supreme Court of the Gold Coast Colony exercises the jurisdiction in the Southern Section.

Subject to the terms of the Mandate, the law for the time being in force in the Northern Territories of the Gold Coast is the law in force in the Northern Section, and the law for the time being in force in the Gold Coast Colony is the law in force in the Southern Section. The Governor of the Gold Coast Colony is empowered to enact Ordinances with respect to the British Sphere as a whole, or with respect to either Section thereof separately. Togoland under British Mandate is not distinguished from the Gold Coast in the statistical returns, but it is beyond question that the revenue which it brings to the Gold Coast is inconsiderable compared with the money expended upon it. It contains no part of the old German railway system, which retains most of the export and import trade of the Southern and richest Section. The towns of Ho and Kpandua are joined to the Gold Coast road system by a road which meets the Volta River at Senchi where there is a power ferry. There is also a direct road from Yendi to Tamale, but the Gold Coast cannot offer prices sufficiently attractive to induce the people to abandon their accustomed market centres on the Lome Railway.

#### Gold Coast Statistics.

FINANCIALS.		*SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		
Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921-22	3,016,520	3,285,290	1,675,108	2,509,161
1922-23	3,357,196	2,934,994	1,797,877	2,775,638
1923-24	3,742,834	3,155,124	1,977,364	3,297,869
1924-25	3,971,187	3,828,333	2,189,697	3,671,964
1925-26	4,116,442	4,256,126	2,490,651	4,181,150
1926-27	4,365,321	4,328,159	2,694,872	4,812,222
1927-28	5,217,638	4,714,947	2,835,491	4,896,400
1928-29	4,703,967	5,419,732	2,891,152	5,462,930
1929-30	3,397,324	3,932,022	2,977,635	5,540,387
1930-31	3,499,418	3,744,010	2,872,358	5,267,048

*IMPORTS.		Total.		
Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	£
1921	5,827,740	157,152	1,676,432	7,661,324
1922	5,986,325	147,790	1,515,224	7,919,339
1923	5,847,795	251,722	2,349,345	8,448,862
1924	5,406,983	283,691	2,624,560	8,315,234
1925	6,363,666	240,856	3,178,197	9,782,619
1926	5,717,461	1,141,922	3,426,493	10,285,876
1927	7,940,917	775,872	5,053,753	13,770,542
1928	6,513,246	506,995	5,179,804	12,200,045
1929	4,757,712	398,770	4,925,899	10,082,381
1930	4,395,108	296,834	4,261,828	8,953,770

\* These figures refer to calendar years.

Year.	To U.K. £	*EXPORTS.		Total. £
		To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	
1921	3,215,645	488,674	3,237,878	6,942,197
1922	3,522,555	343,993	4,477,087	8,343,635
1923	3,058,616	347,699	5,552,898	8,959,213
1924	2,884,926	429,509	6,600,502	9,914,937
1925	3,372,680	426,161	7,091,442	10,890,223
1926	3,570,865	437,809	8,096,126	12,104,800
1927	4,334,135	420,590	9,595,630	14,350,355
1928	4,104,309	399,734	9,320,832	13,824,875
1929	3,615,835	416,506	8,645,375	12,677,716
1930	4,386,843	428,324	6,472,221	11,287,388

Customs receipts, 1928—3,010,749.

" " 1929—2,389,209.

" " 1930—2,140,677.

#### Governors of the Gold Coast (since 1900).

1900. Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G.  
 1904. Sir John P. Rodger, K.C.M.G.  
 1910. J. J. Thorburn, Esq., C.M.G.  
 1912. Sir Hugh C. Clifford, K.C.M.G.  
 1919. Brigadier-General Sir F. Gordon Guggisberg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.  
 1927. Sir Alexander Ransford Slater, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

#### Executive Council.

*The Governor, President.*

*The Colonial Secretary.*

*The Attorney-General.*

*The Treasurer.*

*The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.*

*The Secretary for Native Affairs.*

The Legislative Council is composed of the same members as the Executive Council, with the addition of the following Members:—

#### Ex Officio Members:

*The Comptroller of Customs.*

*The Director of Public Works.*

*The General Manager of the Railway.*

*The Commissioner of the Western Province.*

*The Commissioner of the Central Province.*

*The Commissioner of the Eastern Province.*

*The Surveyor General.*

*The Director of Education.*

#### Nominated Official Members:

*The Commissioner of Lands.*

*The Director of Agriculture.*

#### Unofficial Members.

##### 6 Provincial Members:

*Elected, Nana Ayirebi Acoquah III. (Omanhene of Winneba); Togbi Sri II (Awamefia of Awuna); Nana Sri Ofori Atta, K.B.E. (Omanhene of Akim Abuakwa); Nana Aduku III. (Omanhene of Mamkesim); Nana Annor Adjaye (Omanhene of Western Nzima); Nene M. A. Awah II (Manche of Shai).*

*Elected Mercantile Member, R. Harris.*

*Nominated Mining Member, J. D. McKay, O.B.E.*

*Nominated Unofficial Members, F. E. Talland, O.B.E., T. Whitfield*

*Elected Municipal Members, K. A. Korsah, G. J. Christian, F. V. Nanka Bruce.*

*Clerk of Councils, L. W. Wood (acting)*

\* These figures refer to calendar years.

## † CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Governor's Office.*

*Governor*, Sir A. Ransford Slater, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., 4,500*l.*, plus 1,500*l.* duty allowance.  
*Private Secretary*, V. Basevi, 450*l.*  
*Aide-de-Camp*, Lieut. H. A. Hughes, 450*l.*

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

*Colonial Secretary*, G. A. S. Northcote, 1,800*l.*, and duty allowance, 360*l.*  
*Deputy Colonial Secretary*, G. C. du Boulay, C.B.E., 1,350*l.*, and duty allowance 270*l.*  
*Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary*, J. P. Ross, 1,200*l.*, and duty allowance 240*l.*  
*Senior Assistant Colonial Secretary*, L. W. Wood, 1,050*l.*, and duty allowance, 210*l.*  
*Assistant Colonial Secretaries*, J. L. Trafford, Major W. H. Gilliland, R. B. Crabb, W. T. Harragin, C. O. Butler, Capt. J. V. W. Shaw, Capt. G. M. Puckridge, A. D. W. Skinner, B. P. E. Bulstrode, Scale B, and Secretariat allowance, 120*l.*  
*Secretariat Assistant*, J. Welsing, 335*l.*—15*l.*—350*l.*—25*l.*—600*l.*  
*Superintendent, Correspondence Branch*, A. W. Clerk, 300*l.*—12*l.*—384*l.*—16*l.*—400*l.*—20*l.*—500*l.*  
*Superintendent, Registration Branch*, H. H. Malm, 300*l.*—12*l.*—384*l.*—16*l.*—400*l.*—20*l.*—500*l.*  
*Superintendent, Personnel Branch*, S. A. Laryea, 300*l.*—12*l.*—396*l.*  
*Superintendent, Miscellaneous Branch*, E. W. Adjaye, 300*l.*—12*l.*—396*l.*

*Secretary for Native Affairs Office.*

*Secretary for Native Affairs*, W. J. A. Jones, 1,350*l.*, and 270*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Secretaries for Native Affairs*, Capt. St. J. R. Eyre-Smith, M.C., Scale B, J. C. de Graft Johnson, 375*l.*, 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

*Administrative and Political Service.*

*Chief Commissioner, Ashanti*, H. S. Newlands, C.M.G., 1,600*l.*, and duty allowance, 320*l.*  
*Chief Commissioner, Northern Territories*, F. W. F. Jackson, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,600*l.*, and duty allowance, 320*l.*  
*Deputy Chief Commissioner*, E. A. T. Taylor, 1,350*l.*, and duty allowance 270*l.*  
*Provincial Commissioners*, H. W. Thomas, A. C. D. Johnstone, Lt.-Col. P. F. Whittall, D.S.O., C. E. Skene, Capt. A. W. Norris (supernumerary), Capt. E. T. Mansfield, E. O. Rake, 1,200*l.* plus 240*l.* duty allowance.

† In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment:—

*Scale A* is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 400*l.*, 415*l.*, 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Scale B* is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 500*l.* for three years, then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Scale C* is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 480*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Deputy Provincial Commissioners*, D. B. Strathairn, F. W. Applegate, A. F. E. Fieldgate, Paymaster-Comdr. S. W. Saxton, R.N. (retired), 1,050*l.* plus 210*l.* duty allowance.

*District Commissioners and Assistant District Commissioners*, G. R. Manners, Capt. A. S. Watt, G. B. Freeman, W. W. Kilby, A. W. Cardinali, G. H. Sumner Wilson, W. E. Gilbert, M.C., C. E. E. Cockey, A. F. L. Wilkinson, L. W. Judd, T. R. O. Mangin, Capt. J. C. Warrington, Capt. V. J. Lynch, M.C., Major S. B. Jones, Capt. R. J. Ramsey, Major G. J. G. Cumine, D.S.O., Capt. R. C. Sumner, Capt. C. C. Lilley, O.B.E., Lt.-Col. G. H. Gibbs, M.C., Major W. R. Gosling, O.B.E., Paymaster-Lieut. G. P. H. Bewes, E. A. Burner, Capt. J. R. Dickinson, M.C., C. S. Masser, Major J. S. R. Robertson, Capt. St. J. R. Eyre-Smith, M.C., G. Hall, B. D. A. Cathie, H. P. Dixon, Capt. P. W. Rutherford, M.C., R. W. Sanderson, Major P. C. R. Moreton, D.S.O., J. E. Miller, R. E. Page, F. R. Holtsbaum, R. A. B. Hall, Capt. E. F. Burn, O.B.E., Capt. O. F. Ross, G. D. Chamberlain, G. E. C. Wisdom, D. R. Caruth, E. N. Jones, O. J. Collison, M.C., Capt. J. A. Armstrong, H. G. Ardron, J. P. W. Evershed, Capt. V. W. Bratton, W. H. Beeton, H. C. Ellershaw, G. F. Mackay, P. C. B. Shirreffs, H. V. Wimsurst, D. A. Sutherland, R. W. Woolley, J. A. Prendergast, H. A. Blair, J. K. G. Syme, M. I. H. Mackenzie-Ingilis, W. B. Smith, J. Gutch, C. B. A. Darling, Capt. L. I. Mothersill, M. M. Miln, D. N. Walker, R. G. Cooper, Hon. H. W. Amherst, H. S. Stovold, S. Reynolds, S. J. Olivier, G. E. Barnard, H. E. Devaux, R. G. Syme, W. A. S. Cole, A. C. Spooner, A. C. Russell, R. E. Walker, G. N. N. Punn, W. V. Fuller, H. A. Bonavia, Scale B.

*Cadets*, A. J. Loveridge, E. W. Ellison, W. A. R. Walker, A. McAuley, A. D. Dawson, J. C. Guinness, G. M. E. Paulsen, K. C. Tours.

*Judicial Department.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir G. C. Deane, Kt., 2,000*l.* and 400*l.* duty allowance.

*Puisne Judges*, W. P. Michelin, A. B. Howes, S. S. Sawrey-Cookson, J. M. St. J. Yates, 1,400*l.* and 280*l.* duty allowance each.

*Chief Registrar and Sheriff*, J. F. St. A. Fawcett, 960*l.* plus 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Police Magistrates*, C. E. W. Bannerman, B. J. Manning, A. P. Taylor, Capt. W. Price-Jones, M.C., R. T. Egg, A. Hutton-Mills. (Four at 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, two at 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 840*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

*Judiciary Ashanti and Northern Territories.*

*Circuit Judge*, C. M. Barton, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance.

*Police Magistrate*, C. A. Good, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.* plus 72*l.* seniority allowance.

*Law Officers' Department.*

*Attorney-General*, S. S. Abrahams, K.C., 1,500*l.* and 300*l.* duty allowance.

*Solicitor-General*, J. de Hart, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty allowance.

*Crown Counsel*, L. E. V. McCarthy, C. Furness Smith, H. Glyn Morgan, 720*l.* to 960*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

*Printing Office.*

*Government Printer*, C. H. Townley, 630*l.* to 800*l.*, and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

*Superintendent Government Press*, W. H. Crocker, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

*Assistant Government Printers*, C. E. Heath, Capt. A. Johnson, 420*l.* to 600*l.* by 15*l.*  
*Printers' Engineer*, G. L. Hutton, 420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*  
*European Proof Reader*, E. Stoddard, M.M., 420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

#### *Treasury Department.*

*Treasurer*, R. A. Kelly, 1,350*l.*, and 270*l.* duty allowance.  
*Deputy Treasurer*, H. Vane Percy, 1,050*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Treasurers*, G. A. D. Davies, Capt. J. H. Stephens, M.C., F. A. C. Jones, J. H. Anderson, A. R. W. Robertson, F. D. MacPhail, Scale A.  
*African Assistant Treasurer*, Sam Baidoo, 375*l.*, 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

#### *Audit Department.*

*Auditor*, W. Bowerley, C.B.E., 1,100*l.*, duty allowance 220*l.*, and personal allowance 200*l.*  
*Deputy Auditor*, C. E. de B. Biden, 960*l.* and duty allowance, 96*l.*  
 7 *Assistant Auditors*, R. S. Foster, Capt. W. H. Lempiere, A. C. Hands, L. R. Barton, R. E. Irwin, G. E. L. Lord (1 vacancy), Scale A.  
*Chief Audit Clerk*, G. Marmon, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.*, by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

#### *Customs Department.*

*Comptroller*, J. I. Lauder, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance.  
*Deputy Comptroller*, Capt. A. D. MacKenzie, 1,050*l.*, and 210*l.* duty allowance.  
*Provincial Collectors*, A. J. Beekley, O.B.E., Capt. G. Paterson, M.M., 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.  
*Senior Collectors and Collectors*, Capt. H. W. R. Chandler, M.C., W. E. Conway, Capt. J. R. Braddick, G. J. Freeman, J. McLagan, J. Milne, Capt. C. L. d'Alhany, G. H. Barralough, A. G. Simon, C. G. Packwood, Major C. W. Dann, M.C., H. G. Gowen, A. G. Davidson, F. C. Lander, A. G. Johnson, R. P. M. T. Barrett, M. S. Murphy, A. D. W. Allen, Scale A; A. S. Dadzie, and William Quansah, 335*l.* by 15*l.* to 350*l.*, by 25*l.* to 600*l.*, by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

#### *Railway and Harbour Department.*

*General Manager and Harbour Authority*, R. H. Dawson, C.B.E., M.Inst.T., 1,700*l.* and 340*l.* duty allowance.  
*Deputy General Manager*, R. Higham, 1,350*l.* and 270*l.* duty allowance.  
*Secretary to General Manager*, F. J. Buah, Scale A.  
*Assistant Secretary to General Manager*, A. F. Kirby, A.M.Inst.T., Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Chief Engineer*, J. H. Dodd, A.M.I.C.E., 1,180*l.* and 236*l.* duty allowance.  
*District Engineers*, F. V. Macdonald, A.M.I.C.E., J. R. S. Sutherland, A.M.E.I. (Canada) M.S.E., W. J. O. Reeves, Scale C.  
*Assistant Engineers*, W. R. Clark, A.M.I.C.E., J. W. Moran, O.B.E., A.M.I.C.E., A. C. E. Anthony, A.M.I.C.E., L. G. Lloyd, A.M.I.S.W.E., P. A. Oppenheim, A.M.I.C.E., G. D. Rae, H. W. G. Drummond, C. H. Silcox, Scale C.  
*Draughtsman*, W. H. Norris, Scale A with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, R. T. Kerr, A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E., 1,180*l.* and 236*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer*, G. S. Simmons, A.M.I.Mech.E., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty allowance.  
*District Locomotive Superintendents*, F. P. O'Sullivan, Major C. R. Turner, Scale C.  
*Works Manager*, J. H. Burt, 720*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* seniority allowance.

*Assistant Locomotive Superintendents*, J. E. Cutforth, W. Venner, A. T. G. Power, W. C. Clark, Scale C.  
*Chief Draughtsman and Technical Instructor*, R. G. Wickham, Scale C.  
*Loco. Office Superintendent*, S. A. Muddle, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Senior Locomotive Foreman*, D. W. Noble, 600*l.*  
*Boiler Inspector*, G. A. Nork, 600*l.*  
*Progress Officer*, D. H. Moore, 600*l.*  
*Mechanical Foreman of Wharfs*, W. K. Fairclough, 600*l.*  
*Chief Electrical Engineer*, W. D. Frost, 1,020*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Electrical Engineers*, A. R. Townsend, M. H. Ronney, D. H. Skinner, E. T. H. Wilkinson, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Traffic Manager*, W. E. Lewis, 1,180*l.* and 236*l.* duty allowance.  
*District Traffic Superintendents*, L. G. Tancock, W. Woods, W. L. Williams, Scale A.  
*Assistant Traffic Superintendents*, H. Munro, R. Creighton, W. Dickinson, W. Hill, A. C. Sykes, N. Blackall, R. J. M. Field, (1 vacancy), Scale A.  
*Chief Accountant*, H. Mason, A.M.Inst.T., 1,180*l.* and 236*l.* duty allowance.  
*Senior Accountants*, F. H. Brown, C. B. Hughes, 720*l.* to 920*l.*, 72*l.* seniority allowance.  
*Accountants*, G. Henderson, C. O. Parker, S. W. Arrowsmith, 600*l.* to 720*l.* and 800*l.*, 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*  
*Assistant Accountants*, W. A. Hutchinson, J. S. Birt, D. V. Summers, H. G. McElroy, R. A. Braysheer, J. O. Frappell (1 vacant), Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*, W. Mensah, J. D. Haizel, 335*l.* to 780*l.*  
*Stock Verifier*, S. F. Harmer-Elliott, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Chief Storekeeper*, F. C. Deacon, 800*l.* to 1,020*l.* and 100*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Chief Storekeeper*, J. H. Fryer, 720*l.* to 800*l.* 72*l.* seniority allowance.  
*Assistant Storekeepers*, T. H. Taylor, D. C. Bailey, W. Galloway, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Store Accountant* (vacant) Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

#### *Takoradi Harbour.*

*General Manager and Harbour Authority* R. H. Dawson, C.B.E., M.Inst.T.  
*Deputy General Manager*, R. Higham.  
*Assistant Secretary to General Manager*, E. M. Berkley-Barton, Scale A.  
*Chief Accountant*, H. Mason, A.M.Inst.T.  
*Assistant Accountant*, E. Oldham, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Chief Storekeeper*, F. C. Deacon.  
*Chief Engineer*, J. H. Dodd.  
*Harbour Engineer*, W. Hewitt, 1,000*l.*, duty allowance 200*l.*  
*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, R. T. Kerr, A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E.  
*Harbour Master*, Capt. C. R. Hemans, R.N. (retired), 1,000*l.*, 200*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Harbour Master*, J. A. Davis, 750*l.*, 72*l.* seniority allowance.  
*Senior Pilot*, A. E. Adams, 650*l.*  
*Pilots*, H. G. Veale, G. E. Cartmer, 600*l.*

#### *Posts and Telegraphs Department.*

*Postmaster-General* (vacant), 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty allowance.  
*Deputy Postmaster-General*, E. C. Crewe, 1,000*l.*, and 200*l.* duty allowance.  
*Chief Accountant*, E. A. Martin, 720*l.* to 920*l.*, duty allowance 80*l.*

*Assistant Accountants*, W. Emmett, and L. C. Saville, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l*.  
*Divisional Surveyors*, V. Sutcliffe, H. Brooks, J. Youll, A. E. Stride, and *District Surveyors*, J. Petrie, J. Rothwell, R. H. Hume, L. P. Wallis, and E. A. Pocock, Scale A.  
*Head Storekeeper*, Capt. R. A. M. Hastings, M.C., Scale A, with maximum of 720*l*.  
*Assistant Storekeepers*, A. B. Cawthra and H. D. Coe, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l*.  
*Telegraph Instructor*, J. S. Page, Scale C.  
*Wireless Operator*, A. W. Spurling, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l*.  
*African Assistant District Surveyors*, J. E. Holdbrook, A. Menda, 335*l*., 350*l*. by 24*l*. to 600*l*. by 36*l*. to 780*l*.

#### Engineering Branch.

*Engineer-in-Chief*, R. S. Baker, 1,000*l*., and 200*l*. duty allowance.  
*Divisional Engineers*, C. V. Close, J. L. Shearer, W. B. South, Scale C.  
*Telegraph Engineers and Assistant Telegraph Engineers*, L. G. M. Keevil, S. S. Kellaway, D. G. M. Lawson, J. Macklin, D. H. Mackay, F. J. Greer, J. R. F. Robertson, E. T. K. Cann, F. Paltridge, and C. P. Wills, Scale C.  
*Technical Instructor*, A. Duckering, Scale C.  
*Assistant Technical Instructors*, A. J. Paul and G. B. Jones, Scale C.  
*Workshop Superintendent*, W. Samples, Scale C.  
*Assistant Workshop Superintendents*, L. C. Ramsey Scale C.

#### Medical Department.

*Director of Medical and Sanitary Services*, D. Duff, M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., 1,600*l*., and 320*l*. duty allowance.  
*Deputy Director of Medical and Health Services*, 1,400*l*. and 280*l*. duty allowance.  
*Assistant Directors of Medical Services*, (vacant), P. D. Oakley, 1,300*l*., and 260*l*. duty allowance.  
*Specialists*, H. W. Gush, 1,400*l*., and 280*l*. duty allowance; E. M. Franklin, A. M. MacRae, 1,300*l*., and 260*l*. duty allowance.  
*Senior Medical Officers*, R. Mugliston, S. L. Brohier, W. I. Martyn-Clark, W. J. McClintock, A. C. Paterson, N. A. D. Sharp, 1,000*l*. to 1,150*l*., with seniority allowance of 100*l*.  
*Medical Officers*, J. Byrne, J. R. Forde, F. H. Cooke, E. S. E. Mack, V. E. Critien, M. de Bono, F. McKernan, E. M. Fraser, O. G. Wilde, J. Hamilton, F. M. Purcell, G. W. Vaughan, W. N. Greer, O.B.E., M. T. Cassidy, P. L. Gray, M. MacSweeney, A. J. Hawe, F. S. Paterson, L. D. Quigley, H. S. Townsend, S. G. Harrison, G. M. Minifie, A. M. Gillespie, E. L. Sanders, A. MacPherson, M. B. D. Dixey, A. Walker, S. Batchelor, M.C., W. S. Thomas, G. C. Edwards, S. A. Maclean, P. B. Wilkinson, R. Ramsay, J. Caplan, 660*l*. to 960*l*., 1,000*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,150*l*., with seniority allowance of 72*l*. from 720*l*.  
*Alienist Officer*, F. McLagan, 800*l*. by 40*l*. to 960*l*., 1,000*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,150*l*., with seniority allowance of 72*l*., and staff pay of 150*l*.  
*Woman Medical Officers*, J. G. E. F. Cummins, M. M. McDowall, D. E. Stewart, 660*l*. to 960*l*., 1,000*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,150*l*., with seniority allowance of 72*l*. from 720*l*.  
*Dental Surgeon*, W. H. Donald, 660*l*. to 720*l*. to 960*l*., with seniority allowance of 72*l*.  
*African Medical Officers*, A. F. Renner Dove, E. Tagoe, F. Ribeiro, H. Mercer-Ricketts (two vacancies), 500*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Radiographer*, G. MacLardie, 600*l*. by 30*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Radiographer*, A. Buckner, 400*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Analytical Chemists*, R. Simmons and R. W. Clarke, 720*l*. to 920*l*., with seniority allowance of 72*l*.

*Medical Storekeeper*, W. J. Phillips, 450*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Secretary, Gold Coast Hospital*, L. C. Whitcombe, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l*.  
*Matron European Nursing Staff*, (vacant), 600*l*., and 120*l*. duty allowance.  
*Senior Nursing Sisters*, G. M. Murphy, M. Rigney, M. G. le Bas, M. L. Brown, 500*l*. to 600*l*., with seniority allowance of 40*l*.

#### Sanitation Branch.

*Deputy Director of Sanitary Services*, H. O'Hara-May, 1,400*l*. and 280*l*. duty allowance.  
*Assistant Director of Sanitary Services*, J. M. Mackay, M.C., 1,300*l*. and 260*l*. duty allowance.  
*Senior Sanitary Officers*, W. M. Howells and H. C. E. Quin, 1,050*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,200*l*., with duty allowance of 210*l*.  
*Medical Officers of Health*, J. H. Owen-Flood, T. V. Fitzpatrick, D. Lennox, W. Chisholm, J. F. Southward, W. D. Whamond, V. E. Whitman, H. V. R. Miller, J. Pottinger, J. H. Dobbin, S. P. Wilson, R. Stuart, A. D. Cust, G. R. Baxter, J. N. Leitch, 800*l*. by 40*l*. to 960*l*., with seniority allowance of 72*l*., and staff pay of 150*l*.  
*Women Medical Officers*, M. C. Chappel, E. M. Stratton, I. M. M. Aitken, B. A. S. Russell, C. D. Williams, M. K. Lawlor, F. A. Adam, 660*l*. by 40*l*. to 720*l*. to 960*l*.; 1,000*l*.-50*l*.-1,130*l*.; with seniority allowance of 72*l*.  
*Senior Superintendent Sanitary Inspector*, H. T. Lucas, 450*l*. to 720*l*.

#### Medical Research Institute.

*Director of Medical Research Institute* (vacant), 1,300*l*. with 260*l*. duty allowance.  
*Pathologists*, A. S. Burgess, 1,000*l*. to 1,150*l*., with seniority allowance of 100*l*. and staff pay of 150*l*.; W. Thomson, G. Robinson, Miss H. M. Russell, G. F. T. Saunders, R. D. Reid and M. Jackson, 800*l*. to 1,150*l*., with seniority allowance of 72*l*. and staff pay of 150*l*.  
*Medical Entomologist*, A. W. J. Pomeroy, 1,000*l*., with 200*l*. duty allowance.  
*Assistant Entomologist*, K. R. S. Morris, 600*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Laboratory Superintendent*, F. Leeson, 480*l*. to 720*l*.

#### Animal Health Department.

*Principal Veterinary Officer*, Capt. J. L. Stewart, M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 960*l*., and 96*l*. duty allowance.  
*Veterinary Pathologist*, Capt. S. H. Whitworth, D.V.S., B.V.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 660*l*.-30*l*.-720*l*.-40*l*.-960*l*. and 72*l*. seniority allowance from 720*l*.  
*Veterinary Officers*, W. C. L. Orr, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., A. Fulton, M.R.C.V.S., J. MacDonald, M.R.C.V.S., S. Simpson, M.R.C.V.S., H. H. Holman, M.R.C.V.S., 600*l*.-30*l*.-720*l*.-40*l*.-920*l*. and 72*l*. seniority allowance from 720*l*.  
*Inspector of Livestock*, Lieut. A. E. Miller, M.C., 480*l*.-30*l*.-720*l*.  
*Senior Laboratory Assistant* (vacant), 500*l*.-25*l*.-600*l*.

#### Education Department.

*Director of Education*, D. J. Oman, O.B.E., V.D., 1,200*l*., duty allowance 240*l*., and personal allowance of 100*l*.  
*Assistant Directors of Education*, T. D. Cranston and G. Power, 1,050*l*., duty allowance 210*l*.  
*Superintendent of Education*, N.Ts. Rev. A. H. Candler, 960*l*., duty allowance 96*l*.  
*Shorthand Instructor and Office Assistant*, E. J. Enstice, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l*.  
*Office Assistant*, E. Lester, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l*.

*Inspectors of Schools*, Capt. A. B. Douglas, Capt. H. D. Harrison, W. J. D. Wadley, M. G. Smith, G. H. Ardill, H. H. Spafford, T. Barton, J. B. Flynn, W. R. Allen, J. S. Dunn, J. Wilson, K. J. Dickens, W. M. A. Jones, W. J. Dyer, F. F. W. S. Williams, M. F. Wentworth, R. S. Ducker, Scale C.

*African Inspectors of Schools*, J. S. Garbrah, V. A. Tetley and J. A. Addo, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

*Organizer of Practical Education*, V. W. Wright, Scale C.

*Organizers of Infant and Female Education*, Miss E. W. Telfer, Miss D. B. Evans, Miss R. W. Jenkins, Miss L. M. Tucker, and Miss E. M. Allen, Scale C.

*Acra Technical School* :—  
*Principal*, H. C. Weston, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*  
*European Masters*, T. A. Calvin, W. T. Perrett, G. Sutton, T. M. Ritchie, Capt. H. G. Hendrie, Scale C.

*Junior Trade Schools* :—  
*Headmasters*, J. S. McDermid, R. Horaley, B. D. Burnett, J. Bevan, Scale C.

*Government Primary Schools* :—  
*African Headmistresses*, Miss M. K. Quartey-Papafio, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*

#### DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

##### *Headquarters Staff.*

*Director of Agriculture*, G. G. Aduhinleck, M.Sc. (McGill), F.I.C.

*Deputy Director*, H. B. Waters, B.A. (Oxon).

*Asst. Director (acting)*, A. C. Miles.

##### *Divisions.*

*Botanical*, T. Lloyd Williams, B.A. (Hons.) Cantab. Dip.Agric.(S.A.), A.I.C.T.A., A. C. de Graft.

*Chemical*, M. Greenwood, M.Sc.(Manc.), A. N. de Heer. *Clerical and Finance*, J. M. Dunbar, H. G. Wilmot, F. K. Robertson,

*Entomological*, G. S. Cotterell, A.R.C.S., D.I.C. *Horticulture*, G. H. Eady, S. T. Phillips.

*Inspection*, J. Steele, M.C., N.D.A., N.D.D., C.D.A. (Glas.), J. S. Martinson.

*Myological*, H. A. Dade, A.R.C.S.

*Publications and Meteorology*, N. P. Chamney, B.Sc. (Agric.) Lond., Dip. Agric. (Wye).

*Rural Economics*, A. W. Paterson, N.D.A., N.D.D. (Hons.), J. C. Muir, B.Sc., (Agric.) Glas., N.D.A., N.D.D., B. T. Steenson, B.A. (Agric.) Oxon., J. L. Scott, B.Sc., (Edin.), W. R. Hudson.

*Statistics and Surveys*, W. H. Beckett, M.A. (Cantab.), Dip.Agric., F.S.S., C. L. Skidmore, B.Sc.(Agric.) Lond., Dip.Agric.(Wye), A.I.C.T.A.

*Training Centre*, T. Hunter, H. Nicholas, B.A. (Cantab.), Dip.Agric.; J. D. Broatch, B.Sc. (Edin.); E. W. A. B. Sam, B.Sc., (Agric.) Lond.

##### *Experiment Stations.*

*Tamale*, J. E. Symond, A.I.C.T.A., G. Cowan, N.D.A., C.D.A., A.I.C.T.A., C. W. Lynn, Dip.Agric.(Wye), J. M. Ward, N.D.A., N.D.D.

*Kpeve*, H. K. Hewison, F.L.S., A.I.C.T.A., E. M. Cook, Dip.Agric.(Wye), A. Quist, N.D.A., U.D.A. (Reading).

*Asuansi*, C. W. J. Line, B.A.(T.C.D.), A.R.C.S.I., L. J. Packham, A.R.C.S.I., N.D.A.

*Akwabo (Cocnuts)*, W. C. Fishlock, H. E. Green.

*Eniama (Rice)*, F. A. Robb, B.Sc.(Glas.), N.D.A.

##### *Extension Work in Districts.*

*Akwapim*, J. M. Wingate, A.I.C.T.A., A. D. T. Montagu, Dip.Agric.(Hons.) (S.A.).

*Ashanti-Akim*, F. R. B. Mullan, B.A.(Cantab.).

*Bekwai-Obuasi*, H. L. Hill.

*Birim North*, J. H. Bowen, C.D.A.(H.A.).

*Birim South*, E. L. Hay, B.Sc.(Agric.), (Glas.)

*Cape Coast*, G. R. Spurrell, B.A.(Cantab.).

*Keta-Ada*, J. T. H. Stein, B.Sc.(Edin.), G. D. Ross.

*Kumasi North*, R. J. W. Grimm, C.D.A.(Edin.).

*New Juaben*, J. B. Ashmore, B.A.(Oxon.).

*Saltpond*, D. V. Parkes.

*Sefwi*, R. J. T. Hooke, B.A.(Cantab.).

*Sekondi-Dixcove*, F. Pyatt.

*Volta River*, W. Watson.

*Western Akim*, E. D. Hill.

*Winneba*, G. C. Coull, B.Sc.(Edin.).

##### *Forestry Department.*

*Conservator of Forests (vacant)*, 1,200*l.*, duty allowance 240*l.*

*Deputy Conservator of Forests*, Capt. R. W. Brent, M.C., 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*

*Assistant Conservators of Forests*, H. W. Moor, P. G. Arnold, Capt. G. S. Greene, L. C. Rowney, J. A. Wills, C. Vigne, A. J. Cox, G. M. Tolmie, W. T. S. Brown, F. E. Hughes, G. C. Beavan, I. A. Beveridge, Scale C.

##### *Mines Department.*

*Secretary for Mines*, A. T. Roberts, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.M., F.G.S., 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.

*Inspector of Mines*, Capt. R. P. Wild, F.G.S., M.I.M.M. Scale C.

*Inspector of Machinery*, P. V. R. Bray, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.Mar.E., Scale C.

##### *Geological Survey.*

*Director of Geological Survey*, Major N. R. Janner, M.C., 1,200*l.*, and duty allowance 240*l.*

*Assistant-Director of Geological Survey (vacant)*, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*

*Personal Assistant*, W. J. Felton, B.Sc.(Econ.), F.R.Econ.S., Scale A, with maximum 720*l.*

*Geologists*, W. G. Cooper, B.Sc., F.G.S., A.R.C.S., A.I.M.M., O. A. L. Whitelaw, F.R.G.S., M.I.M.M., D. P. McGregor, B.Sc., and one vacancy, 540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, plus seniority allowance 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Superintendent of Records (London Office)*, W. T. James, 600*l.*

##### *The Gold Coast Regiment, R.W.A.F.F.*

*Commanding Officer*, Colonel G. V. Brefitt, M.C., p.s.c. 1,200*l.* and 10*s.* per day duty pay.

*Second-in-Command*, Major H. H. Beattie, 960*l.*

*Staff Officer (vacant)*, 750*l.* and 5*s.* per day duty pay.

*Adjutant*, Lieut. A. C. F. Jackson, 700*l.* and 5*s.* per day duty pay.

*Quartermaster*, Captain W. M. Harrington, M.C., M.M., 700*l.* by 25*l.* to 800*l.*

*Intelligence Officer*, Captain W. S. Wise, 700*l.*

*O.C. Signal School*, Lieut. B. J. Mahon, 600*l.*, and 2*s.* 6*d.* per day duty pay.

*O.C. Battery*, Lieut. H. C. Downswell, 600*l.*

*O.C. Machine Gun Company*, Capt. E. M. Hickey, 700*l.*

*O.C. Depot*, Lieut. F. A. Smith, 600*l.* and 3*s.* per day duty pay.

6 *Captains*, Infantry (one at 750, five at 700*l.*)

3 *Subalterns*, Artillery, 600*l.*

2 *Subalterns*, M.G. Platoon, 600*l.*

16 *Subalterns*, Infantry (ten at 600*l.*, six at 510*l.*)

##### *The Gold Coast Territorial Force.*

*Officer Commanding*, Lt.-Colonel H. J. L. Cavanaugh.

*Adjutant*, Lieut. F. T. B. Johnson, The Loyal Regiment, 600*l.* and 5*s.* per day duty pay.

##### *The Gold Coast Defence Force.*

*Officer Commanding (vacant).*

*Adjutant*, Lieut. F. T. B. Johnson, The Loyal Regiment.

*Staff Sergt.*, Company-Sergt.-Major E. A. L. Page.

*Police Department.*

*Inspector-General of Police*, Lt.-Col. H. W. M. Bamford, O.B.E., M.C., 1,200*l.*, and 240*l.* duty allowance.

*Deputy Inspector-General of Police*, E. W. de T. Prevost, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Staff Officer*, Major C. T. Williams, O.B.E., Scale A.

*Commissioner of Police, Criminal Investigation Department*, N. S. Mansergh, M.B.E., Scale A.

*Commissioner of Police, Criminal Investigation Department*, A. W. G. Moorman, Scale A.

*Senior Commissioners of Police*, Capt. L. S. D. H. Venour, V. E. R. de Carteret, 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners of Police*, B. C. Sanderson, H. J. O'Connor, Capt. E. K. W. Thompson, E. F. L. Penno, J. C. Piegrome, M.C., Capt. H. M. Mitchell, M.C., Capt. J. W. S. Barlow, C. E. Duruty, M.C., Capt. P. Eckel, M. L. Fraser, Major F. L. Hamilton, M.C., Major H. E. Smith, M.C., Major B. A. S. Bennett, J. P. Gildes, Capt. C. E. Wingrove, Capt. D. S. Gowing, J. E. Workman, R. Tottenham, G. C. Grand, H. P. Morris, W. A. Govan, Major F. C. Prickett, O.B.E., M.C., S. C. Sinclair, R. A. Jones, M.C., C. J. Pym, Major R. J. A. Betham, Capt. N. G. Maclean, G. E. Gilbey, Scale A.

*African Assistant Commissioner of Police*, W. H. Simmons, 375*l.*, 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

*Prisons Department.*

*Director of Prisons*, H. J. L. Cavanaugh, 960*l.*, and 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Deputy Director of Prisons*, H. F. Bloxham, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* duty allowance.

*Senior Prison Superintendent*, C. H. Conn, 540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Survey Department.*

*Surveyor General*, J. Clendenning, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.*, plus 240*l.* duty allowance.

*Deputy Surveyor General*, W. F. Mindham, B.Sc., 1,050*l.*, plus 210*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant Surveyor General*, Capt. S. C. Saward, M.C., M.M., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Secretary and Accountant*, P. G. Macdonald, Scale A, maximum 720*l.*

*Record Keeper and Cartographer*, F. C. Blake, Scale C.

*Chief Draughtsmen*, A. F. R. Morris, G. D. Meredith, Scale C, maximum 800*l.*

*Chief Lithographer*, G. Fisher, Scale C, maximum 720*l.*

*Instructor, Survey School*, W. Outland, Scale C.

*Computer and Examiner*, vacant, Scale C.

*Surveyors*, P. Hallahan, K. M. Vaughan, C. R. Petty, G. C. Rogerson, M.C., M. W. Hayes, W. Gemmell, E. W. Kenward, Major E. W. Nesham, Capt. C. L. M. Douet, B.Sc., G. C. L. Chamberlain, J. Brown, E. W. W. Brown, A. V. Lawes, and Capt. A. E. W. Nesbitt, M.C., Scale C.

*African Surveyors*, K. Asante, A. A. Young, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 36*l.* to 780*l.*

*Lands Department.*

*Commissioner of Lands*, H. E. G. Bartlett, 1,350*l.*, plus 270*l.* duty allowance.

*Deputy Commissioner of Lands*, W. L. Shepley-Taylor, 1,050*l.*, plus 210*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant Commissioners of Lands*, G. W. Staopoulos, J. A. Rice, E. W. Davies, W. T. Roe, S. L. Binns, J. P. Feeny, D. H. Shackles, L. A. W. Orr, Scale C.

*Executive Officer*, H. F. Skelton, Scale A.

*Officer-in-Charge of Records*, I. S. Thomas, Scale A.

*Record Draughtsmen*, S. T. Jenkins, L. G. Devereux, Scale C, with maximum of 800*l.*

*Surveyor and Inspector of Lands*, A. C. Pratley, Scale C.

*Transport Department.*

*Chief Transport Officer*, R. Nichols, A.M.Inst.T., 720*l.*-40*l.*-920*l.*, plus 80*l.* duty allowance.

*Engineer Transport Officers*, A. H. Cruickshank, M.I.Mar.E., Capt. E. Doole, R.E. (R. of O.), A.M.I.M.E., Scale C.

*Accountant*, J. A. Kelly, Scale A, maximum 720*l.*

*Public Works Department.**I. Direction.*

*Director of Public Works*, J. D. Sharman, M.I.M. & C.E., 1,500*l.*, plus 300*l.* duty allowance.

*Deputy Director of Public Works*, Major S. Banks Keast, M.C., R.E. (R. of O.), M.I.S.E., M.R.S.I., F.R.G.S., 1,200*l.*, plus 240*l.* duty allowance.

*Assistant Directors of Public Works*, P. Hall, A.M.I.C.E., J. L. Longbottom, B.Sc.(London), A.M.I.C.E., 1,050*l.* plus 210*l.* duty allowance.

*Office Assistant*, R. S. Stephens, Scale A, maximum 720*l.*

*Stock Verifier*, F. Barlow, Scale A, maximum 800*l.*

*Estate Officer*, J. O. Plange, 350*l.*-20*l.*-450*l.*

*II. Provincial Engineering Staff.*

*Senior Provincial Engineer*, H. Dyson, A.M.I.C.E., 960*l.*, plus 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Provincial Engineers*, S. Gifford, Capt. D. R. Mackie, M.C., A.M.I.C.E., E. M. W. Williams, Scale C, with 92*l.* duty allowance.

*Executive Engineers*, T. A. Finch, B.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E., G. C. Cuthbert, J. C. Renshaw, F.S.I., F.R.G.S., M.Geol.Assn., A.M.I.A.E., H. Williams, A. Holland, A.M.E.I.C. (Canada), E. Govett, R. M. Fisher, H. O. Hooper, J. Cumming, W. J. Goldfinch (Municipal Engineer), A.M.I.San.E., A.R.S.I., Major C. Alderson, D.S.O., B.Sc.(Eng.), N. J. Silcock, A.M.I.M.E.(Australia), W. A. Coveney, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., C. J. Rigby, B.Sc.(Eng.), G. F. Stewart, J. W. Watts, J. W. Croxford, M.I.M.&C.E., A. Drury, B.E. (Ireland), A.M.I.C.E., A. G. McPherson, A.R.S.I., M.I.M.&C.E., W. L. North, A.M.I.C.E., G. R. Lloyd, A.M.I.Struct.E., W. Hoppe, A.M.I.M.&C.E., F. S. Drake, B.Sc., M.I.M.&C.E., A. V. S. Henderson, B.A., B.A.I., W. L. Rees, I.C.E., J. H. F. Sharkie, B.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E., Scale C.

*Chief Inspectors of Works*, W. J. Twydel, A. H. M. Harding, E. A. Bradford, 600*l.*

*Workshops Foreman*, G. Taylor, 600*l.*

*III. Public Health Engineering Staff.*

*Senior Public Health Engineer*, L. M. Grover, A.M.I.C.E.(1), P.A.S.I., M.S.E., 960*l.* plus 96*l.* duty allowance.

*Public Health Engineers*, W. G. Jamieson, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., W. R. Sheffield, A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.*-920*l.*

*Maintenance Engineers (Waterworks)*, S. M. Colman, A.M.I.C.E., D. W. McCulloch, Scale C.

*Filter Superintendents*, J. F. Wiggitt, H. Pank, D.S.M., 600*l.*

*Engineering Chemist*, H. E. Courme, A.I.C., Scale C, with 72*l.* seniority allowance.

*Senior Hydraulic Engineer*, J. R. Roberts, 960*l.*, plus 96*l.* duty allowance.

*IV. Mechanical Engineering Staff.*

*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, F. Hinton, Scale C, plus 80*l.* duty allowance.

*Mechanical Engineers*, G. B. Morgan, A.M.I.M.E., J. C. L. Taylor, T. F. Quinlan, J. Maiden, Scale C.



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(48 square miles) was ceded to Great Britain by a

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 304.

The mean annual rainfall is 67 inches occurs from May to Se.

# MAP OF HONG

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Thomas, Scale A.

page 304.

U. S. G. S. August, 1871

For Scales A to C. see foot

**V. Architectural and Drawing Office Staff.**

*Chief Architect*, I. B. Pite, M.A., A.R.I.B.A., 960*l.*, plus 96*l.* duty allowance.  
*Architects*, J. R. W. Reid, Lic.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.Struct.E., C. S. Morley, A.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.Struct.E., Scale C.  
*European Draughtsmen*, E. F. Carey, C. A. G. Mandel, Scale C, maximum 800*l.*  
*Structural Engineer*, H. Cooper, M.I.Struct.E., Scale C.  
*Engineering Draughtsman*, V. E. Holloway, Scale C, maximum 800*l.*  
*Quantity Surveyors*, R. P. Bush, Lic.R.I.B.A., A.M.I.Struct.E., L. A. Hagen, P.A.S.I., Scale C, maximum 800*l.*

**VI. Accounting and Storekeeping Staff.****(a) Headquarters Accounting Staff.**

*Chief Accountant*, H. E. Dean, 800*l.*—40*l.*—920*l.*, plus 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Assistant Chief Accountant*, J. D. Haugh, Scale A, maximum 800*l.*

**(b) Headquarters Storekeeping Staff.**

*Chief Storekeeper*, T. M. Logan, M.M., 800*l.*, 800*l.*—40*l.*—920*l.*, plus 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Accountants*, L. W. Bowden, R. E. Hunt, Scale A, maximum 800*l.*  
*Assistant Accountants*, J. A. Hutchinson, W. T. Taylor, A. E. Edwards, J. H. Julian, R. L. Greennan, B. A. Bignell, H. C. Lewis, E. W. Pudney, Scale, A maximum 720*l.*  
*Mechanical Storekeepers*, J. L. G. Jones, J. W. Stevenson, Scale A, maximum 800*l.*

**VII. Electric Light and Power Staff.**

*Chief Electrical Engineer*, vacant, 720*l.*—40*l.*—920*l.*, plus 80*l.* duty allowance.  
*Electrical Engineers*, G. H. C. Stupart, A.M.I.E.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., B. F. Smith-Cleburne, G. N. Watts, Scale C.  
*European Building Inspectors*, T. E. J. King, H. O. Ventress, J. H. Hutchinson, R. H. Phillips, M. Holdsworth, A. C. Fairbrother, M.C., H. M. Enefer, C. O. Jennings, H. L. Evans, F. A. Grant, Scale A, maximum 800*l.*

**HONG KONG.****Situation and Area.**

Hong Kong is one of a number of islands situated off the south-eastern coast of China, at the mouth of the Canton River, and lies about 40 miles east of Macao, 91 miles south of Canton, between 22° 9' and 22° 17' N. lat., and 114° 5' and 114° 18' E. long. The island is an irregular ridge, stretching nearly east and west; its broken and abrupt peaks rising to the height of nearly 2,000 feet above the sea level. Its length is about 11 miles, its breadth from 2 to 5 miles, its area about 32 square miles. It is separated from the mainland of China by a narrow strait, known as the Lyemun Pass, which does not exceed half a mile in width. The opposite peninsula of Kowloon (23 square miles) was ceded to Great Britain by a

Treaty entered into by Lord Elgin in 1860 with the Government of China, and now forms part of the Colony; which also includes Stonecutter's, Green, Apichau, Middle, Round, and other islets.

In 1898 an agreement was concluded with the Chinese Government for the extension of Hong Kong territory by an area adjacent to British Kowloon, in the province of Kwang-tung, including Mifs Bay and Deep Bay, this area to be leased for 99 years; a stipulation was included that within the walled city of Kowloon (which lies outside of British Kowloon) the Chinese officials then stationed there should continue to exercise jurisdiction except so far as might be inconsistent with the military requirements for the defence of Hong Kong, but that within the remainder of the newly-leased territory Great Britain should have sole jurisdiction. In 1899 the Chinese officials ceased to exercise jurisdiction within Kowloon City, which thereafter, by Her late Majesty's Order in Council, was incorporated in the leased territory and became subject to British rule. The area of the mainland and islands leased is about 359 square miles. A careful survey of the territory was completed in 1904. This New Territory is divided into two main districts—the Northern and the Southern—and is in charge of two District Officers, who perform the duties of land officers and magistrates, and are authorized to hold small debts courts. The District Officer of the Northern district has his headquarters at Tai Pó on an arm of Mifs Bay; the headquarters of the Southern district are in Victoria.

**General Description.**

The waterways of the Colony form one of the most magnificent harbours in the world, having an area of ten square miles. The granite hills which surround it rise between 2,000 and 3,000 feet high, the whole offering a *coup d'œil* which blends the wild scenery of Scotland with the classic beauty of Italy. The city of Victoria extends for four miles at the base of the hills which protect the south side of the harbour. Being built on the slope of the hills facing the sea, the general aspect of the town is perhaps more striking and picturesque from the water than that of any other city in the east, whilst many of the streets are shaded with well-grown and handsome trees. Some large and handsome buildings stand on the Praya West Reclamation, which was completed in 1903.

The Praya East Reclamation providing areas totalling 2,249,000 sq. ft. for new building sites was completed towards the end of 1929. Development on the reclaimed area is making rapid progress.

The Reclamation (9,589,000 sq. ft.) of Kowloon Bay is nearing completion and the necessary works to convert this area for use as an air port are now in progress.

The construction of the Tai Kok Tsui (1,868,500 sq. ft.) and the Shamshuipo (2,842,000 sq. ft.) Reclamation has been completed.

**Climate.**

Though situated within the tropics Hong Kong enjoys a cool winter, the mean temperature falling from 32° in August to 59° in February. Temperatures of less than 40° and of greater than 90° occur occasionally.

The mean annual rainfall is 85 inches, of which 67 inches occurs from May to September.

The relative humidity is very high in the spring, frequently reaching 98%. In the winter it occasionally falls as low as 20%.

The prevalent wind is from E.N.E. in the winter with a mean velocity of 13 m.p.h. in March, when the north-east monsoon is at its height. During the summer months the wind is very variable, both in direction and velocity. In some years a south-west monsoon is fairly persistent, in others intermittent and short-lived.

Typhoons occur occasionally from June to October, the average number being 1.5 a year. Very occasionally they occur before or after this period.

The climate of Victoria is similar in its broad features to that of Kowloon and the New Territories, but at the higher levels, from 1,400 to 1,800 feet above sea level, the temperature is on the average about 3° lower than at the Observatory, Kowloon, in the winter, and 8° lower in the summer. The humidity is usually greater than in Kowloon and approaches saturation for several days at a time during March and April when mist is very prevalent. In summer the city of Victoria, and the rising terraces behind it, derive little or no benefit from the south-west monsoon, being sheltered by steep hills from south-east to south-west. In winter it is exposed to the north-east monsoon, which occasionally blows along the harbour through Lyeemun Pass with considerable violence. On the other hand the south-west side of the Island is protected from the north-east monsoon in winter and enjoys the benefit of the south-west monsoon in summer.

#### History.

The Colony, then a desolate island sparsely inhabited by fishermen, was ceded to Great Britain in January, 1841; the cession was confirmed by the Treaty of Nankin in August, 1842; and the charter bears date 5th April, 1843. The additions subsequently obtained on the mainland have been noted above.

Hong Kong did not become of much commercial importance until the discovery of gold in Australia in 1851 and the consequent Chinese emigration. Its trade has gradually increased with the opening up of China to foreign trade.

Large local banking, dock, steamboat, and insurance companies were established between 1865 and 1872, and the trade was greatly increased by the opening of the Suez Canal.

The city is the depôt for an incessant flow of Chinese emigration and immigration, the number in 1929 being: emigrants, 227,523; immigrants, 185,390, excluding to and from China ports.

#### Population.

1929—Non-Chinese ...	18,150
Chinese ...	1,125,360
Total (Civil) ...	1,143,510

#### Industry, Trade, and Customs.

Hong Kong is a free port except for an Import Tariff on all intoxicating liquors, on spirituous liquors containing more than ten per cent. of pure alcohol by weight, on tobacco, and on light oils (including motor spirit). There is no Export Tariff.

The position of the island has made it a distributing centre for trade in many kinds of goods. Amongst the principal commodities handled are coal, cotton, and cotton goods, hides,

iron and steel, matches, nuts, oils, rice, sugar, silk, sandalwood, tea, tin, wolframite, etc.

Ship-building is a large and growing industry, and there are also factories of very considerable importance engaged in the manufacture of cigars and cigarettes, rope, cement, and the refining of sugar.

Native industries such as the manufacture of vermilion, sauces, bamboo-ware, building of native craft, etc., are of large and increasing dimensions.

The natural products of Hong Kong are few and unimportant. There is little land suitable for tillage, and nothing is grown but a little rice and some vegetables near the outlying villages. There are large granite quarries both on the island and in Kowloon. A dairy farm supplies fresh meat, poultry, eggs, and milk. The fishing in the waters of the Colony is good and is a source of livelihood to a vast number of Chinese.

The New Territories have extensive cultivable land, on which are grown sugar, rice, vegetables, lychees, pineapples, etc. The cultivation is entirely in the hands of the Chinese villagers and it is doubtful whether European enterprise would be successful.

#### Shipping.

The total tonnage entering and clearing during the year 1930 amounted to 42,190,612 tons, a decrease of 4,995,569 tons compared with 1929.

There were 24,744 arrivals of 20,264,647 tons and 24,865 departures of 20,247,003 tons.

Of British ocean-going tonnage 5,689,205 tons entered, and 5,668,400 tons cleared.

Of British river steamers 3,732,866 tons entered, and 3,736,624 tons cleared.

Of foreign ocean-going tonnage 9,009,669 tons entered, and 8,983,533 tons cleared.

Of foreign river steamers 441,236 tons entered, and 443,623 tons cleared.

Of steamships under 60 tons trading to ports outside the Colony, 101,928 tons entered, and 102,261 tons cleared.

Of junks in foreign trade 1,289,693 tons entered, and 1,312,572 tons cleared.

Of steamships under 60 tons plying within the waters of the Colony 402,532 tons entered and 402,499 tons cleared.

Of junks in local trade 438,389 tons entered, and 435,542 tons cleared.

#### Docks.

Hong Kong is well provided with dock accommodation. The Hong Kong and Whampoa Dock Company has three dry docks, the larger one being re-constructed, and two slips at their Kowloon establishment, one dry dock at Mong Kok Tsui on the western side of the Kowloon Peninsula, and two at Aberdeen on the south side of the island. The Taikeo Dockyard and Engineering Company has one large dock and three slipways situated at Quarry Bay, just inside the Lyeemun Pass.

The Admiralty has built a large dock in the Naval Dockyard in the middle of the City of Victoria. Besides these, there are several building slips and repairing shops owned by Europeans and Chinese in various parts of the Colony.

#### Wharves.

The Hong Kong and Kowloon Wharf & Godown Co., situated on the mainland, has five wharves

and can accommodate vessels of 550 ft. in length. No. 1 and No. 5 Wharves are capable of accommodating vessels up to 660 feet.

Alf. Holt & Co. have two wharves at the East Point of the Kowloon Peninsula and have accommodation for large vessels.

At North Point on the Hong Kong side of the Harbour, the Ching Siong Land Investment Co. has built about 1,700 feet of quay walling providing a depth of 30 feet of water alongside at L. W. E. S. T.

In addition, there are many wharves privately owned by shipping firms, situated in the Central district.

#### Government Harbour Moorings.

There are at present laid down in the Harbour for the use of vessels frequenting the Port forty-eight (48) complete sets of Government Harbour Moorings, classed as follows:—

A Class. Moorings for vessels of 450 feet to 600 feet in length O.A. ...	19
B Class. Moorings for vessels of 300 feet to 450 feet in length O.A. ...	21
C Class. Moorings for vessels of less than 300 feet in length O.A. ...	8

Total ... .. 48

#### Currency and Banking.

The currency of Hong Kong consists of the following coins (*vide* Order in Council, 2nd Feb., 1896):—

1. The silver dollar of Mexico.
2. British dollar.
3. The Hong Kong dollar, half-dollar, and 20-cent, 10-cent, and 5-cent pieces, issued from the Hong Kong Mint (1866-68).
4. Half-dollars, 20-, 10-, and 5-cent pieces, imported from England, and coined at the Royal Mint and Birmingham Mint.
5. Copper coins representing one-hundredth part of the dollar (called one cent), and one-thousandth part of the dollar (mill or cash), imported from England.

There were issued from the Hong Kong Mint 2,108,064 dollars and 58,587 half-dollars; and 20-, 10-, and 5-cent pieces to the nominal value of \$402,671. There were obtained from England, and there were in circulation on 31st Dec., 1929, subsidiary coins (which now include half dollars) to the nominal value of \$17,914,370.

The coins issued from the Hong Kong Mint are never met with in the Colony now.

The principal Banks are the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation Ltd., the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Mercantile Bank of India, the P. & O. Banking Corporation, Ltd., the National City Bank of New York, the Yokohama Specie Bank, the Bank of Taiwan, the Netherlands-India Commercial Bank, the Netherlands Trading Society, the Banque de l'Indo-Chine, the Crédit-Foncier d'Extrême Orient. The first named bank conducts a Savings Bank. There are also a large number of Chinese banks.

The Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Mercantile Bank of India are authorised to issue notes in the Colony, the total circulation amounting to \$127,469,371 at the close of 1930.

Local weights and measures are the following: tael = 1½ oz.; 1 picul = 133½ lbs. (avoirdupois); catties = 1 imperial gallon.

#### Revenue.

Revenue is derived from duties on intoxicating liquor, which in 1931 were expected to realize \$2,300,000, tobacco \$3,100,000, stamp revenue \$3,383,360. A considerable sum is also derived from the Opium monopoly, municipal rates for police, lighting, water, etc. (the rates according to the districts varying from 15 to 17 per cent. on the annual value of property) land revenue, stamp duties, and other fees. It was expected that land sales would realise \$2,300,000.

The total revenue for 1931 is estimated at \$31,204,368.

Year.	FINANCE.		SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	\$	\$		
1921	17,728,132	15,739,852	12,766,492	43,420,970
1922	22,291,064	18,563,003	13,420,118	46,566,764
1923	24,783,762	21,571,904	16,920,491	53,402,239
1924	24,209,640	26,726,428	18,369,413	56,731,077
1925	23,244,366	28,266,818	15,321,935	41,469,684
1926	21,131,582	23,524,716	14,730,846	36,821,364
1927	21,344,536	20,845,065	16,960,522	44,127,161
1928	24,968,399	21,230,242	17,562,444	44,883,765
1929	23,554,475	21,983,257	18,961,028	47,186,181
1930	27,818,473	28,119,646	18,827,095	42,190,612

There is a Public Debt of 1,485,733½. and \$4,927,000. The amount at credit of the Sinking Fund are £719,664 and £75,749.

#### Means of Communication.

Hong Kong is extremely well situated as regards telegraphic communication in all directions with all parts of the world. The Eastern Extension Telegraph Company (British) by means of three cables to Singapore, one direct and one each *vid* Labuan and Cape St. James respectively, provide good connections with Europe *vid* India, with Australasia, and with the other British Colonies and possessions. By their cable to Manila connection is made with the direct American cable, thence to San Francisco. Two cables to Shanghai, belonging respectively to the Eastern Extension and to the Great Northern (Danish) Companies, *vid* Foochow and Amoy respectively, give a good connection with Shanghai, North China, Japan, and Russia; and the system of the Great Northern Telegraph Company gives a good service to Europe, *vid* Asiatic Russia.

Commercial wireless telegraphic services are maintained with ships at sea, Canton, Swatow, Shanghai, and North China via Shanghai, points in Kwangtung and Kwangsi Provinces, Yunnanfu, Macau, French Indo-China (direct to Saigon and Hanoi), Kwongchow, North Borneo, Siam, Dutch East Indies, and via Dutch East Indies to Europe and American Continents, Manila and via Manila to Europe and American Continents. All services are operated and controlled from the Government Radio Office situated in the central district of Victoria. The transmitters are grouped at Cape D'Agular Station, position lat. 22° 12'38"-61" N.: long. 114° 15'18"-94" E.; Victoria Peak Station, position lat. 22° 16'38"-56" N.: long. 114° 08'31"-95" E., is now used for broadcasting only. Call signals:—V P S for ship services, Z B W for broadcasting, and the series Z C E to Z C K for commercial services. The main receiving station is situated at the Royal Observatory, Kowloon, from which station received signals are passed by tone lines to the Radio Office.

In addition, meteorological and time signal services are carried on, the Police Department

has its own communication system, and the Waglan and Gap Rock Lighthouses have installations for emergency communication.

A broadcasting service for the transmission of news items, speeches, music, etc., is maintained by a transmitter installed at Victoria Peak which is controlled from an up-to-date studio and control room situated on the first floor of the General Post Office Building. The broadcast wave length is 350 metres and the call signal Z B W.

Hong Kong possesses unrivalled steam communication. The P. & O. S. N. Co., M. M. Cie, Holt's Line, City Line, and N.Y.K. maintain a regular service with the United Kingdom and Europe. The Holt's line, O. S. K., N. Y. K., and Dollar Line maintain a regular service between Hong Kong and the United States of America. The Canadian Pacific S.S. Limited maintain a regular service with Vancouver, B.C.

The E. & A. Australian Oriental Line, and N. Y. K. and O. S. K. keep up a frequent service to Australian ports. In addition to these main lines of steamers, there are other lines which call at Hong Kong from various ports, such as the Shire, Glen, and Bank lines, and Lloyd Trestino.

Regular steam communication between Java and Hong Kong has been established by the Java-China-Japan Line. Between the ports on the east coast of China, Formosa, and Hong Kong the steamers of the Douglas S. S. Co. ply regularly twice a week, and those of the Osaka Shosen Kaisha weekly, and there is constant steam communication with Hoihow, Manila, Saigon, Haiphong, Tourane, Bangkok, Borneo, etc. With Shanghai, Tientsin, and the ports of Japan there is frequent communication by steamers of the Indo-China S. N. Co., China Navigation, and other lines, in addition to the English, French and American mail steamers. With Calcutta there are services by the Indo-China S. N. Co., O.S.K., N.Y.K., and the British India Line, about once a fortnight by each line. Between Hong Kong, Macao, and Canton there is a daily steam service, and numerous steamers as far as Wuchow on the West River.

A cable tramway connects the city with the higher levels. An electric tramway from Shaukwan to Kennedy Town, along the whole extent of the city, was completed and opened in July, 1904. The island possesses roads available for vehicular traffic both in the town and outside from which unrivalled views can be obtained, especially from the wind-swept roads in the hill districts. There is also a fine motor road round the island.

There are excellent motor roads in Kowloon and the New Territory—the road to Fanling via Castle Peak and back via Taiipo being a panorama of views over a route of several miles.

The usual means of transport is by motor, ricksha, chair, or boat. A railway was completed in 1910 from Kowloon to the Chinese frontier, where it joins the line from Canton. Telephonic communication is available to all parts of the Colony.

Letters. Each additional oz.  
First oz.

British Empire and Protectorates, and Egypt, via	Suez	12 cents	12 cents
do. via Siberia	20	10	10
China and Macao	4	4	4
Europe and America	20	10	10
Hong Kong, and New Territory	3	3	3

Direct Money Orders are exchanged with Great Britain, China, Canada, United States of America, Union of South Africa, India, Ceylon, the Australian Commonwealth, the Dominion of New Zealand, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, State of North Borneo, Sarawak, Siam, Macao, Japan, French Indo-China, Netherland Indies, and the Philippine Islands. British Postal Orders are issued and paid in Hong Kong. Telegraphic Money Orders are exchanged with the United Kingdom only.

### Education.

Since 1913 the schools in the Colony, with few exceptions, have been placed by Ordinance under the supervision and control of the Education Department. The total number of pupils is about 62,300, of whom, roughly speaking, one-third are in schools in which English is the medium of instruction, and two-thirds are in Vernacular Schools. There are five schools exclusively for children of British parentage, with an average attendance of 370. Queen's and King's Colleges are the principal schools for Chinese, with an average attendance of 504 and 863 respectively. Including the above, the average attendance at Government schools is 4,122. Most of the non-Government English schools are assisted by grants, which amounted in 1930 to \$161,004. Many of the vernacular schools are assisted by subsidies and grants, amounting in 1930 to \$109,120.

A technical institute supplies instruction in commercial and technical subjects. The enrolment in 1930 was 798.

The University of Hong Kong, incorporated under the local University Ordinance, 1911, and opened in 1912, is a residential University for students of both sexes, the object of which is declared by that Ordinance to be "the promotion of Arts, Science and Learning, the provision of higher education, the conferring of degrees, the development and formation of the character of students of all races, nationalities and creeds, and the maintenance of good understanding with the neighbouring country of China."

Instruction is provided in the three Faculties of Medicine, Engineering, and Arts. The standard aimed at is that of University degrees in Great Britain, and the Medical degrees of the University are recognized by the General Medical Council for registration in Great Britain.

The land, buildings, and equipment of the University are of an original value of not less than \$1,750,000, while the endowment fund exceeds \$3,000,000, of which \$750,000 represents a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation for the establishment of full-time chairs in Surgery, Medicine, and Obstetrics and Gynaecology. The Colonial Government has contributed land to the approximate value of \$175,000, together with capital sums amounting to \$1,700,000, and provides an annual grant of \$350,000.

The course is one of 4 years in Engineering and Arts, and of 6 years in Medicine. The annual entry is now about 60. Students are of all nationalities, but the great majority are Chinese drawn from all parts of China and the Far East.

### Constitution.

The Government is administered under Letters Patent of 14th February, 1917, by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council, composed of six official and three unofficial members, besides the Governor. The Legislative Council is presided

over by the Governor, and is composed of seven official and six unofficial members, three of whom are nominated by the Crown on the recommendation of the Governor (two being usually Chinese), one is nominated by the Justices of the Peace from their body, and one by the Chamber of Commerce. The unofficial members of the Executive and Legislative Councils, appointed after receipt of the Additional Instructions passed under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet and dated 10th January, 1922, vacate their seats after five and four years respectively from date of appointment. The "Colonial Courts of Admiralty Act, 1890," regulates the jurisdiction of the Supreme Court in Admiralty cases. The English Common Law forms the basis of the legal system, modified by Colonial Ordinances, of which a revised edition to 1923 has been issued. The law as to civil procedure was codified by Ordinance No. 3 of 1901.

#### Governors.\*

- 1887 Sir G. W. Des Voeux, K.C.M.G.  
 1891 Sir W. Robinson, K.C.M.G.  
 1898 Sir H. A. Blake, G.C.M.G.  
 1904 Major Sir M. Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E.  
 1907 Sir F. J. D. Lugard, K.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.  
 1912 Sir F. H. May, K.C.M.G., LL.D.  
 1919 Sir R. E. Stubbs, K.C.M.G.  
 1925 Sir C. Clementi, K.C.M.G.  
 1930 Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.

#### Executive Council.

*Officer Commanding the Troops.*  
*Colonial Secretary.*  
*Attorney-General.*  
*Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*  
*Treasurer.*  
 H. T. Creasy, C.B.E., *Director of Public Works.*  
*Unofficial Members,* Sir H. E. Pollock, K.C.,  
 Sir Shouson Chow, Kt., W. E. L. Shenton.

#### Legislative Council.

*Governor, President.*  
*Officer Commanding the Troops.*  
*Colonial Secretary.*  
*Attorney-General.*  
*Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*  
*Treasurer.*  
 H. T. Creasy, C.B.E., *Director of Public Works.*  
 E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., *Inspector-General of Police.*  
 Comdr. G. F. Hole, R.N. (Rtd.), *Harbour Master.*  
 Dr. A. R. Wellington, *Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.*  
*Unofficial Members,* Sir H. E. Pollock, K.C.,  
 Sir Shouson Chow, W. E. L. Shenton, R. H. Kotewall, C.M.G., J. P. Braga, S.W., T.S.O.,  
 O.B.E., C. G. S. Mackie, and B. D. F. Beith.  
*Clerk of Councils, Cadet Officer.*  
*Deputy Clerk of Councils, Cadet Officer.*

#### Civil Establishment.

*Gov. or,* Sir William Peel, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.,  
 7,000*l.*, of which 2,200*l.* is an entertainment allowance.  
*Private Secretary,* G. W. A. Tufton, 500*l.*  
*Aide-de-Camp,* Capt. T. A. H. Coltman, R.A.,  
 500*l.*

#### Cadet Officers.

Sir J. H. Kemp, C.B.E., K.C., 2,800*l.*, *Chief Justice.*  
 J. R. Wood, 1,600*l.*, on leave.  
 E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*,  
*Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*  
 E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*,  
*Inspector-General of Police.*  
 D. W. Tratman, C.M.G., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*,  
*Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary.*  
 A. E. Wood, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Chief Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*  
 J. D. Lloyd, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Superintendent of Imports and Exports.*  
 M. J. Breen, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Postmaster General.*  
 R. E. Lindsell, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*, *Prisme Judge.*  
 N. L. Smith, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary and Clerk of Councils.*  
 G. R. Sayer, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Head of Sanitary Department.*  
 W. Schofield, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *1st Police Magistrate, Hong Kong.*  
 E. W. Hamilton, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Postmaster-General.*  
 B. A. C. North, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary.*  
 W. J. Carrie, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Superintendent of Census.*  
 R. A. D. Forrest, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Treasurer and Deputy Estate Duty Commissioner.*  
 J. A. Frazer, M.C., 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Police Magistrate, Kowloon.*  
 E. I. Wynne-Jones, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, on leave.  
 H. R. Butters, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, on leave.  
 G. S. Kennedy-Skipton, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, on leave.  
 T. Megarry, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *District Officer, North.*  
 A. W. G. H. Grantham, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Extra Assistant Colonial Secretary.*  
 J. S. MacLaren, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *District Officer, South.*  
 E. H. Williams, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *2nd Police Magistrate.*  
 R. R. Todd, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant to Superintendent of Imports and Exports.*  
 B. C. K. Hawkins, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Head of Sanitary Department.*  
 J. Barrow, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, on leave.  
 R. S. Jenyns, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, on leave.  
 Q. A. A. Macfadyen, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*  
 D. Kelvin-Stark, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Colonial Secretary.*  
 D. M. McDougall, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *1st Clerk Magistrate, Hong Kong.*  
 E. Himsworth, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Deputy Registrar, Supreme Court.*  
 W. M. Thomson, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*  
 J. H. B. Lee, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Treasurer.*  
 R. C. Wilkinson, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*, *Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs.*

#### Unpassed Cadets.

S. F. Balfour, A. G. Clarke, K. Keen, 450*l.* to 475*l.*  
*Colonial Secretary's Department and Legislature.*  
*Colonial Secretary,* W. T. Southern, C.M.G., 2,300*l.*  
*Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary, Cadet Officer.*  
*Second Assistant Colonial Secretary, Cadet Officer.*  
*Third Assistant Colonial Secretary, Cadet Officer.*  
*Chief Clerk, D. Davies, 820*l.* to 1,050*l.**  
*First Clerk, J. Wattle, 600*l.* to 700*l.**

\* For previous Governors see edition of 1908.

*Secretariat for Chinese Affairs.*

*Secretary for Chinese Affairs*, E. R. Hallifax, C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*  
*Chief Assistant to the Secretary for Chinese Affairs*, Cadet Officer.  
*Second Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs*, Cadet Officer.  
*Third Assistant to Secretary for Chinese Affairs*, Cadet Officer.

*Audit Department (under the Director of Colonial Audit, London).*

*Auditor*, P. L. Collisson, O.B.E., 1,400*l.*  
*Assistant Auditor*, T. Dallin, 800*l.* to 1,050*l.*  
*2nd Assistant Auditor*, A. F. B. Howard, M.C., 800*l.* to 1,050*l.*  
*3rd Assistant Auditor*, G. H. G. Bradley, 450*l.* to 750*l.*  
*Senior Clerk*, B. E. Maughan, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Examiner (vacant).*

*Treasury.**Treasurer's Office.*

*Treasurer, Assessor, and Estate Duty Commissioner*, Edwin Taylor, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*  
*Assistant Treasurer and Estate Duty Commissioner*, Cadet Officer.  
*Assistant Assessor*, J. Ring, 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*  
*Accountant*, T. Black, 700*l.* to 825*l.*  
*Cashier*, L. A. Barton, 700*l.* to 825*l.*

*Stamp Office.*

*Superintendent*, P. D. Crawley, 460*l.* to 560*l.*

*Post Office.**Hong Kong Post Office.*

*Postmaster-General*, Cadet Officer.  
*Accountant*, A. J. Reed, I.S.O., 700*l.*  
*Superintendent, M. O. Office*, H. Dixon, I.S.O., 700*l.*  
*Accountant*, H. A. Mills, 820*l.* to 1,050*l.*  
*Superintendent of Mails*, T. Hynes, 600*l.* to 700*l.*, free quarters.  
*Assistant Superintendent of Mails (Registration Branch)*, P. da Roza, \$4,000 to \$5,000.  
*Assistant Superintendent of Mails (Parcel Branch)*, F. H. Holdman, 460*l.* to 560*l.*  
*Assistant Superintendent of Mails*, T. Lay, 250*l.* to 445*l.*

*Radio Office.*

*Traffic Superintendent*, F. A. Kemp, 475*l.* to 575*l.*  
*Assistant Traffic Superintendent*, O. E. White, 310*l.* to 350*l.*

*Harbour Master's Department.**Harbour Office.*

*Harbour Master, &c.*, Commander G. F. Hole, R.N., 1,350*l.* to 1,600*l.*  
*Deputy Harbour Master*, Commander J. B. Newill, D.S.O., R.N., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*  
*Assistant Harbour Master*, T. W. H. Hoegood, 650*l.* to 950*l.*  
*Office Assistant and Accountant*, C. J. Roe, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Accountant*, T. Parkinson, 460*l.* to 560*l.*  
*Chief Boarding Officer*, C. J. Thomson, 525*l.* to 625*l.*  
*1st Boarding Officer*, J. R. G. Wyatt, 400*l.* to 520*l.*

*Mercantile Marine Office.*

*Deputy Shipping Master*, G. W. Coysh, 525*l.* to 675*l.*

*Marine Surveyor's Office.*

*Government Surveyor*, W. Russell, 860*l.* to 1,100*l.*  
*Assistant Surveyors*, W. O. Lambert, Robert Hall, P. J. Taylor, T. E. Jackson, G. Swan, B. H. Church, N. Garland, E. L. Jones, K. C. Hamilton, T. C. Stiff, J. Hunter, W. Sprague, and S. Ashworth, 550*l.* to 825*l.*  
*Senior Clerk*, B. J. Murray, 250*l.* to 545*l.*

*Government Shipway.*

*Assistant Surveyor*, R. Hall, 550*l.* to 825*l.*  
*Boatswain*, V. H. W. Chittenden, 370*l.* to 430*l.*

*Imports and Exports Department.*

*Superintendent*, Cadet Officer.  
*Assistant Superintendent*, Cadet Officer.  
*Monopoly Analyst*, H. A. Taylor, 700*l.* to 1,050*l.*

*Royal Observatory.*

*Director of the Observatory*, T. F. Claxton, F.R.A.S., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*  
*Chief Assistant*, C. W. Jeffries, F.R.A.S., 500*l.* to 900*l.*  
*First Assistant*, B. D. Evans, F.R.A.S., 400*l.* to 800*l.*

*Judicial and Legal Departments.**Supreme Court.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir J. H. Kemp, Kt., C.B.E., 2,600*l.*  
*Puisne Judge*, J. R. Wood, 1,850*l.* (on leave).  
*R. E. Lindsell (acting)*, 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*  
*Registrar of Supreme Court, Registrar of Companies, Official Trustee and Official Administrator*, T. M. Haslerigg, 1,150*l.* to 1,400*l.* (acting Land Officer).  
*Acting Registrar*, E. P. H. Lang, 700*l.* to 970*l.*  
*Deputy Registrar*, E. Himsworth, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*  
*Accountant*, W. R. N. Andrews, 460*l.* to 560*l.*  
*Clerk to Chief Justice*, J. Hargreaves, 250*l.* to 445*l.*

*Official Receiver's Office.*

*Official Receiver in Bankruptcy and Registrar of Trade Marks and Letters Patent*, E. L. Agassiz, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.*

*Magistracy, Hong Kong.*

*First Police Magistrate and Coroner*, Cadet Officer, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*  
*Second Police Magistrate*, Cadet Officer, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*  
*First Clerk and Magistrate*, Cadet Officer, 525*l.* to 1,400*l.*

*Magistracy, Kowloon.*

*Magistrate*, Cadet Officer.

*District Officers.*

*District Officer, North*, Cadet Officer.  
*District Officer, South*, Cadet Officer.

*Law Officers.*

*Attorney-General*, C. G. Alabaster, K.C., O.B.E., 2,100*l.*  
*Assistant to Attorney-General*, H. Somerset Fitzroy, \$13,800.

*Office of Crown Solicitor.*

*Crown Solicitor*, H. K. Holmes, C.B.E., 1,150*l.* to 1,400*l.*  
*Assistant Crown Solicitors*, T. S. Whyte-Smith, L. R. Andrews, 700*l.* to 970*l.*



*Land Office.**Land Officer*, P. Jacks, 1,150*l.* to 1,400*l.**Assistant Land Officer*, Lt.-Col. F. Eaves, D.S.O., 700*l.* to 970*l.**Senior Clerk*, W. J. Lockhart-Smith, 600*l.* to 700*l.**Police and Prison Departments.**Police.**Inspector-General*, E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.**Deputy Inspector-General*, T. H. King, 1,400*l.**Divisional Superintendents*, P. P. J. Wodhouse, C.I.E., D. Burlingham, C. G. Perdue, 450*l.* to 1,300*l.**Assistant Superintendents*, L. H. V. Booth, W. R. Scott, W. La. B. Sparrow, L. H. C. Calthrop, T. Murphy. *Police Probationers*, A. R. S. Major, W. P. Thompson, K. A. Bidmead, 400*l.* to 1,300*l.**Accountant*, A. J. C. Taylor, 600*l.* to 700*l.**Fire Brigade.**Chief Officer*, E. D. C. Wolfe, C.M.G., *Inspector-General of Police*.*Superintendent*, H. T. Brooks, 700*l.* to 900*l.**Inspection Officer*, J. C. Fitzhenry, 550*l.* to 600*l.**Consulting Engineer*, R. Hall, \$1,200.*Station Officer*, G. C. Moss, 450*l.* to 550*l.**Station Officer*, G. Saunders, 450*l.* to 550*l.**Prison.**Superintendent*, J. W. Franks, 950*l.* to 1,300*l.**Assistant Superintendent*, F. A. Hopkins, 600*l.* to 850*l.**Medical Department.**Director of Medical and Sanitary Services* A. R. Wellington, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H. and D.P.H. (Camb.), 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.**Deputy Director of Medical and Sanitary Services*, W. B. A. Moore, L.R.C.P.I., L.R.C.S.I., L.M., Rot. (Dub.), D.T.M. and H. (Lond.), 1,300*l.* to 1,400*l.**Senior Medical Officer*, J. T. Smalley, M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), 1,200*l.* to 1,280*l.**Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants*, B. H. Mellon, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Dub.), F.R.C.V.S., 920*l.* to 1,280*l.**Second Health Officer of Port and Inspector of Emigrants*, J. P. Fahily, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., N.U.I., F.A.C.S., 800*l.* to 1,280*l.**Health Officers*, G. W. Pope, L.L.M., R.C.P. and S.I., D.P.H., R.C.P. and S.I., 920*l.* to 1,280*l.*; R. S. Begbie, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., R.G.P.S. (Edin.), R.F.M.S. (Glasgow), J. A. R. Selby, M.B., B.S., Ch.B. (Edin.), 860*l.* to 1,250*l.**Chinese Health Officer*, K. C. Yeo, M.B., B.S. (Uni. H.K.), D.T.M. & H. (London), D.P.H. (Camb.).*Medical Officers*, D. J. Valentine, M.C., M.B.B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (England), I. Newton, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J. E. Dovey, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), T. W. Ware, M.B., Ch.B. (Brist.), K. H. Uttley, M.A., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B., Ch.B. (Camb.), G. V. A. Griffith, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., P. F. S. Court, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., J. B. Mackie, M.B., Ch.B., 700*l.* to 1,180*l.**Malariaologist*, R. B. Jackson, M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H. (Dublin), 1,280*l.**Bacteriologist*, A. V. Greaves, M.B., M.C.P. & S., 860*l.* to 1,220*l.**Radiologist*, F. J. Farr, M.B., Ch.B., L.D.S., D.M.R. and E., 860*l.* to 1,220*l.**Radiographer*, J. Skinner, 370*l.* to 430*l.**Prin. Malron*, E. A. Girling, 475*l.* to 600*l.**Apothecary*, R. E. Cable, F.C.S., 460*l.* to 600*l.**Accountant*, Sung Teng Man, \$4,800 to \$5,600.*Steward*, F. P. Anslow, 400*l.* to 500*l.**Head Attendant*, J. Murray, 475*l.* to 575*l.**Government Laboratory.**Analyst*, E. R. Dovey, A.R.C.S., F.I.C., F.C.S., 850*l.* to 1,050*l.**Assistant Analysts*, V. C. Branson, M.C., A.R.C.S., D.I.C., B.Sc., A.I.C., A. Jackson, Ph.D., J. L. Tetley, 500*l.* to 800*l.**Sanitary Department.**Head of Sanitary Department*, Cadet Officer.*Assistant Head of Sanitary Department*, Cadet Officer.*Secretary to the Sanitary Board*, J. H. Gelling, 600*l.* to 700*l.**Chief Inspector*, C. E. Frith, A.R.S.I., 600*l.* to 700*l.**Senior Inspectors*, A. K. Taylor, S. Kelly, I. L. Brewer, W. Old, R. R. Wood, H. L. Lockhart, 475*l.* to 575*l.**Veterinary.**Veterinary Surgeon*, Major W. J. E. Mackenzie, M.C., M.R.C.V.S., 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.**Assistant Veterinary Surgeon*, Captain M. J. Reidy, M.R.C.V.S., 650*l.* to 950*l.**Botanical and Forestry Department.**Superintendent*, H. Green, 700*l.* to 950*l.**Assistant Superintendent*, G. B. Twemlow, 500*l.* to 600*l.**Education.**Department of Director of Education.**Director of Education* Cadet Officer.*Inspectors of English Schools*, A. R. Sutherland, G. P. de Martin, 1,100*l.* to 1,300*l.**Inspectors of Vernacular Schools*, Y. P. Law, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*; W. Yu, I. S. Wan.*Technical Institute Director*, A. O. Brawn, \$1,200.*Head Master*, Queen's College, F. J. de Rome, M.B.E., 1,100*l.* to 1,300*l.**Head Master*, Central British School, G. F. Nightingale, 500*l.* to 950*l.**Head Mistress*, Victoria British School, E. M. Clark, 360*l.* to 700*l.**Head Mistress*, Kowloon British Junior School, M. Cooper, 750*l.**Head Mistress*, Peak School, P. Y. Stark, 750*l.**Head Mistress*, Quarry Bay School, G. M. Cotton, 360*l.* to 950*l.**Head Master*, Ellis Kadoorie School (vacant), 1,050*l.**Head Master*, King's College, A. Morris, 1,100*l.* to 1,300*l.**Head Master*, Yaumati School, A. O. Brawn, 1,050*l.**Head Master*, Wanchai School, E. J. Edwards, 800*l.* to 900*l.**Head Mistress*, Belilios Public School, H. F. Skinner, 950*l.**Head Master*, English School for Indians, A. T. Hamilton, 500*l.* to 950*l.**Volunteers.**Commandant*, Lt.-Col. L. G. Bird, D.S.O., O.B.E., \$900 command allowance.

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, Harold T. Creasy, O.B.E., M. Inst. C.E., A.M.I.M.E., 1,500*l.* to 1,800*l.*

*Assistant Directors of Public Works*, E. W. Carpenter, O.B.E., H. E. Goldsmith, M.I.M. & C.E., M.R.S.I., R. M. Henderson, M. Inst. C.E., M.I. Mech. E., M. Inst. W.E., 1,300*l.* to 1,400*l.*

*Technical Secretary to Director of Public Works*, A. G. W. Tickle, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., 1,180*l.* to 1,300*l.*

*General Secretary to Director of Public Works*, W. G. Fitz-Gibbon, B.A., 820*l.* to 1,050*l.*

*Superintendent of Accounts and Stores*, W. J. Anderson, 700*l.* to 950*l.*

*Deputy Superintendent of Accounts and Stores*, (vacant), 460*l.* to 700*l.*

*Executive Engineers*, 1,180*l.* to 1,300*l.*, E. Newhouse, P.A.S.I., P. D. Wilson, A.M.I.C.E., H. C. Lowick, P.A.S.I., H. S. Rouse, A.M.I.C.E., A. B. Purves, A.M.I.C.E., H. J. Pearce, M.C., Adam Anderson, B.E., B.A.

*Architects*, 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*, R. P. Shaw, A.R.I.B.A., C. B. Robertson, S. C. Feltham, A.R.I.B.A., R. J. B. Clark, A.R.I.B.A., B. S. W. Paterson, M.C., M.I.M. & Cy. E., J. Bottomley, A.M.I. Struct. E., S. O. Hill, Lie. R.I.B.A., A.M.T.P.I., A.R.S.I., A.W. Hodges, A.R.I.B.A., W. H. Owen, B.Sc. Tech., A.R.I.B.A., R. J. Vernal, L.R.I.B.A., K. S. Robertson, B. Eng., C. E. Moore, B. Arch., M.R.S.I., M.I. Struct. E., E. T. E. Nash, A.R.I.B.A.

*Engineers*, 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*, H. H. Pegg, R. S. Logan, E. S. Carter, A. Nicol, A.M.I.C.E., A.M. Inst. Struc. E., W. Woodward, B.Sc. Eng., C. W. E. Bishop, B.Sc. Eng., A.M.I.C.E., A. E. Lissaman, F.S.I., M. Inst. M. & Cy. E., W. J. S. Key, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Struct. E., G. S. Graver, A.M.I.C.E., D. S. Edward, A.M.I. Struct. E., A.I.A.A., C. J. Waddell, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., A. H. McBride, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., N. K. Littlejohn, A.M.I.C.E., A.M. Inst. Struct. E., R. M. Wood, B.Sc. Eng., J. Forbes, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., F. J. T. Locke, A.M.I.C.E., M.I. Struct. E., E. F. Buttress, B.Sc. Eng., R. H. Woodman, B.Sc. Eng., J. G. Campbell, A.M.I.C.E.

*Chief Electrical Engineer*, L. H. King, M.I.E.E., 1,180*l.* to 1,300*l.*

*Assistant Electrical Engineer*, B. Cryan, 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*

*Valuation and Resumption Officer*, J. E. Richardson, P.A.S.I., 550*l.* to 1,150*l.*

*Superintendent of Crown Lands and Surveys*, E. B. Reed, P.A.S.I., 1,040*l.* to 1,240*l.*

*Assistant Superintendent of Crown Lands*, H. West, P.A.S.I., 900*l.* to 1,050*l.*

*Assistant Superintendent of Surveys*, F. Sutton, F.S.I., 900*l.* to 1,020*l.*

*1st Class Land Surveyors*, 760*l.* to 880*l.*, E. B. Lambert, B. H. C. Hallows, B.A., B.A.I., (T.O.D.), F. W. Wood.

*2nd Class Land Surveyors*, 480*l.* to 700*l.*, J. Angwin, C. H. Douglas, O. C. Womack, P.A.S.I., O. H. Lamb, M.I. de Ville, P.A.S.I.

*Mechanical Engineer*, E. P. Fletcher, 600*l.* to 750*l.*

*Kowloon-Canton Railway.*

*Manager and Chief Engineer*, R. Baker, 1,400*l.* to 1,600*l.*

*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, C. D. Lambert, 730*l.* to 880*l.*

*Assistant Mechanical Engineer*, J. Smith, 550*l.* to 700*l.*

*Chief Accountant*, J. Morris, 700*l.* to 825*l.* plus 100*l.* pensionable personal allowance.

*Traffic Manager and Storekeeper*, G. A. Walker, 730*l.* to 880*l.*

*Traffic Assistant*, I. B. Trevor, 480*l.* to 700*l.*

*Civil Aerodrome.*

*Superintendent*, A. J. R. Moss.

*Consuls.*

*Belgium*, H. van Derstrheten.

*Bolivia*, C. H. Basto, Honorary Consul.

*Brazil*, José Miguel Alves, Consul, A. L. Alves, Vice-Consul.

*Chili*, E. Gallardo.

*Costa Rica*, J. M. da Rocha, Consul.

*Cuba*, F. B. y Romero, Consul.

*Denmark*, Karsten Larssen, Consul.

*France*, Dufaure de la Prade.

*Germany*, B. Hahn, Consul.

*Guatemala*, J. G. Gonzales de Bemedo, Consul.

*Honduras*, P. V. Botelho, Consul.

*Italy*, Comm. E. Manfredi, Consul-General; L. de Dionigi, Vice-Consul.

*Japan*, T. Yoshida, Consul-General, Mr. Nonomura, Vice-Consul.

*Mexico*, P. Castillo, Consul.

*Netherlands*, M. J. Quist, Consul-General; Mr. J. van Schreven, Vice-Consul.

*Nicaragua*, Pedro Vicente Botelho, Consul.

*Norway*, Karsten Larssen, Consul.

*Panama*, Roberto Vallarino, Consul.

*Peru*, J. G. Mognaschi (acting) Vice-Consul.

*Portugal*, Antonio Luiz Carneira de Albuquerque e Castro, Consul-General; P. V. Botelho, Honorary Vice-Consul.

*Salvador*, A. A. E. Botelho, Consul.

*Siam*, J. T. Bagram, Vice-Consul.

*Spain*, Jose Ledesma, Consul.

*Sweden*, G. Miskin, Vice-Consul.

*United States of America*, D. Jenkins, Consul-General; Consul, H. Shantz; Vice-Consuls, P. N. Jester, K. C. Krentz and G. Blisshane.

**\*JAMAICA.***Situation and Area.*

Jamaica is an island in the Caribbean Sea, to the southward of the eastern extremity of the Island of Cuba, within N. lat. 17° 42' 20" and 18° 32' 30", and W. long. 76° 11' 55" and 78° 23' 35". It is the largest of the British West Indies, being 144 miles in length, and 50 in extreme breadth, and containing about 4,450½ square miles, about half the size of Wales. The island is very mountainous, the main ridge running east and west, with numerous subsidiary ridges, some parallel to the main ridge, others spreading out in a N.W. and S.E. direction from it, terminating in the famous Blue Mountains in the east, the highest peak being 7,388 ft. high. There are numerous rivers and streams, with a rapid fall for the most part, and not navigable. The largest are the Black River in the south-west, and the Rio Grande in the north-east. Kingston, the capital, with a population of 62,707 in 1921, is situated on the south coast of the Island, and has

\* For general map of the West Indies, see under Windward Islands.

18  
32  
BAY  
Halfmoon Bay.  
PALM CO.



† See ac.

led to a grave constitutional crisis, the Assembly



a fine harbour. In St. Ann's Parish, in the middle part of the island, on the north of the main ridge, is the Roaring River, so called on account of its many picturesque waterfalls.

The Cayman Islands, lying between 19° 16' and 19° 45' N. lat., and 79° 83' and 81° 30' W. long, and the Turks and Caicos Islands, are dependencies of Jamaica,† as are also Pedro and Morant Cays (two guano islands in 17° N. lat.).

It is estimated that Jamaica contains 2,848,160 acres, from which may be deducted 80,000 acres as useless for agriculture, consisting chiefly of swamps, rocks, and inaccessible lands, leaving 2,768,160 acres available for cultivation. Of this 832,300 acres are returned as under cultivation in 1930-31.

	1930-31.	Acres.
Tilled lands ... ..	224,353	
Para and Guinea grass ...	124,760	
Commons ... ..	482,650	
Logwood ... ..	537	
	832,300	
	1930-31.	
Canes ... ..	44,847	
Coffee ... ..	6,668	
Cocoanuts ... ..	40,271	
Bananas ... ..	81,848	
Ground provisions... ..	11,457	
Cocoa ... ..	2,927	
Minor items... ..	26,371	
Un-enumerated Small Holdings with 5 Acres and under, in cultivation	236,692	
	451,081	

The dependencies have an area of 89 sq. miles.

### History.

The island was discovered by Columbus on the 3rd May, 1494. He called it St. Jago, after the patron saint of Spain, but the new name was soon dropped in favour of the native one of Jamaica (*Xaymaca*—well watered). The first settlement on it was effected on the shores of St. Ann's Bay, by Requevil in 1509, under the direction of Diego, the son of Columbus, the Governor of Hispaniola. It was raided by Sir Anthony Shirley in 1596-7, and by Colonel Jackson in 1643, but it remained in the possession of the Spaniards for 161 years, when it was attacked by a force, sent by Cromwell, under Admiral Penn and General Venables against Hispaniola, and capitulated, after a trifling resistance, on the 11th May, 1655. Until the Restoration, Jamaica remained under military jurisdiction, but in 1660 a regular civil government was established by Charles II., who appointed General Edward Doyley Governor-in-Chief, with an Elective Council. In 1670 peace was made with Spain, and the title of England to Jamaica was recognised by the Treaty of Madrid. The colony grew fast, stimulated by the wealth brought into it by the buccaneers, who made Port Royal their headquarters and storehouse. Part of this town was engulfed in the great earthquake of 1692. Kingston which then consisted of a few sheds, soon rose into a place of importance. During the 18th century the island suffered from hurricanes, earthquakes, numerous slave insurrections, as well as wars with the

maroons, or mountaineers, the descendants of African slaves. These consisted primarily of the slaves the Spaniards left, who inhabited mainly the east of the island, among the Blue Mountains, but before long runaway slaves from English masters took refuge in the mountains of the centre of the island and were only subjugated in 1738, when both classes of maroons were settled in five reserves under their own leaders, and henceforth gave little trouble except for a partial rising in 1796, which was soon suppressed, the prisoners taken being sent to Sierra Leone. When the Slave Trade was abolished, in 1807, there were 323,827 slaves in Jamaica. During the last eight years of the trade, 86,821 slaves were imported. On the abolition of slavery in 1833, Jamaica received 6,161,927*l.* of the 20,000,000*l.* granted by the Imperial Government as compensation to the slave-owners. A rebellion among the coloured population in 1865 was suppressed by Governor Eyre with unnecessary violence, and he was recalled. In January, 1907, Kingston was devastated by a terrible earthquake, which caused great loss of life and immense destruction of property. A Mansion House Fund was opened, and contributions poured in from all parts of the Empire for the relief of distress. A free grant of 150,000*l.* was voted by Parliament, and a loan of 800,000*l.*, chiefly in aid of re-building, was authorised from the Home Exchequer.

### Climate and Inhabitants.

There is great variety of climate; the mean temperature of Kingston is 78°*F.*, rising to 87°*F.* in the day time, and falling to 71°*F.* in the early morning. As the temperature falls about 1° for every 300 feet of ascent, it is possible, in a few hours, to reach, in the central range of mountains, a cool and delightful climate. From Kingston, the capital, a change of 10° or 15° lower in temperature can be attained by a ride of one hour by motor car.

The rainy seasons occur generally over the whole island in May and June and again in September, October and November; but besides these heavy and periodical rainfalls, the ground is refreshed by occasional showers; and in the N.E. portion of the island there is usually a rainy season at the end of the year, and light rains generally during the month of August. The mean annual rainfall varies throughout the island from about 34 inches to as much as 187 inches at Fellowship and 223 inches at Moore Town, both on the northern slope of the Blue Mountain Range. And the 50-year average is 76 inches.

Regions of the Island are visited by storms of hurricane force about 14 times in a century and disastrous earthquakes occurred in 1692 and 1907.

Under two per cent. of the inhabitants are white; the remainder are chiefly of African descent, somewhat over three-fourths being pure negroes. There are about 18,000 East Indians and about 3,700 Chinese (in 1921). English is universally spoken.

### Constitution.

The original Constitution, granted by Charles II. in 1662, which, after existing for nearly 200 years, was surrendered in 1866, was a representative one, consisting of a Governor, a nominated Council, and an elected Assembly which on its first meeting in 1664, consisted of 30 members but which fluctuated in numbers from time to time. The depression caused by the abolition of slavery led to a grave constitutional crisis, the Assembly

† See account below.

refusing to vote supplies, and endeavouring to enforce sweeping reductions in establishments, without compensation to the displaced officers. Lord Melbourne's Government, in 1839, actually introduced a Bill into Parliament for the suspension of the constitution, but was defeated, and it was not till 1864 that, by a change in the constitution of the Council, harmony was temporarily restored. A separate Privy Council was set up and an Executive Committee was established. The latter was to act as a sort of Cabinet, especially as regards financial matters.

After the suppression of the rebellion in 1865, Governor Eyre, at the meeting of the Legislature, urged the unsuitability of the then existing form of Government to meet the circumstances of the community, and the necessity of making some sweeping change, by which a strong Government might be created. The Legislature responded by abrogating all the existing machinery of legislation, and left it to Her Majesty's Government to substitute any other form of Government which might be better suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony.

Accordingly a Legislative Council was, by Orders in Council of the 11th June, 1866, and 11th November, 1869, established, consisting of such numbers of official and unofficial members as Her Majesty might think fit. The numbers of each were six until 1878, when they were enlarged to eight, and a ninth was added in 1881.

By Order in Council dated 19th May, 1884, and Amending Order of 3rd October, 1896, the constitution was fixed in the following manner:—

The Council to consist of the Governor (with only a casting vote) and five *ex-officio* members, viz.: the Senior Military Officer, the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Director of Public Works and Collector-General, and such other persons, not exceeding ten in number, as Her Majesty may from time to time appoint, or as the Governor may from time to time provisionally appoint, and fourteen persons to be elected as therein provided. The Council shall be dissolved at the end of five years from the last preceding general election, if it shall not have been previously dissolved.

There is also a Privy Council, with the usual powers and functions of an executive council. It consists of the Lieutenant-Governor, if any, the Senior Military Officer in command, the Colonial Secretary, and Attorney-General and such other persons as may be named by the King, or provisionally appointed by the Governor subject to the approval of His Majesty, but the number of members is not to exceed eight. The Governor is to preside at each meeting, and the Governor and two members form a quorum.

A special feature of this constitution is that nine elected members can carry any financial measure, while the unanimous vote of the whole fourteen elected members on other matters cannot be overridden by the other votes unless the governor declares that such a decision is of paramount importance in the public interest.

#### *Administration.*

The Colonial revenue is derived mainly from import duties, an excise duty on rum, and stamp and licence duties. A tax of 1s. (in Kingston 8d.) on every £10 of the gross value of property is levied.

There is a Supreme Court of Judicature together with Resident Magistrate Courts and Petty Sessions of Justices of the Peace throughout the

island. The Resident Magistrates, besides holding courts of their own, preside in the courts of Petty Sessions.

An "Island medical service," under the control of a superintending medical officer, was established in 1870. The several medical practitioners, who receive a retaining fee or salary from the Government, are designated "district medical officers." They are located throughout the island, and for the fixed salary paid by Government they have to attend sick paupers, parochial hospitals and alms-houses, the constabulary officers and men, and prisons.

The parish is the unit of local government, and each parish has its own parochial institutions, viz., poorhouses, &c., &c., managed by the Parochial Board of the parish, the members of which are elected by the persons entitled to vote for the election of members of the Legislative Council. The administration of poor relief by the Parochial Boards is controlled by a Board of Supervision.

There is a Corporation of the amalgamated parishes of Kingston and St. Andrew with a Mayor, Council and Corporate officers.

In the 13 other parishes there are elective Parochial Boards under Laws 13 of 1900 and 17 of 1901, with jurisdiction over roads, markets, sanitation, poor relief, water-works, and pounds. The chief towns are Kingston (population, in 1921, 62,707), Port Royal (population 1,004), Spanish Town (population 8,694), Port Antonio (population 6,272), Montego Bay (population 6,580), Falmouth (population 2,136), Port Maria (population 2,481), and Savanna la Mar (population 3,442).

The total revenue of all the local bodies in 1930-31 was 449,594*l.*; their expenditure 432,090*l.* Their debt at the end of the year was 1,033,479*l.*

#### *Currency and Banking.*

Accounts are kept in sterling, British silver coins of and above the denomination of 6d. are legal tender to any extent; coins below the denomination of 6d. are legal tender to the extent of 40s. in any one payment.

The coin in circulation is mostly British silver and bronze and Jamaica nickel pence, half-pence and farthings, but American half and quarter dollars circulate freely at the rate of 2s. and 1s. respectively.

Total estimated coin 200,000*l.* Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd., the Bank of Nova Scotia, the Royal Bank of Canada and the Canadian Bank of Commerce are the only private banking establishments in the Colony. Barclays Bank has one branch and 9 sub-branches; it had an average weekly note circulation in 1930 of 120,115*l.* The Bank of Nova Scotia has 11 branches and 1 sub-branch, and had an average note circulation in 1930 of 126,851*l.* The Royal Bank of Canada has two branches and had an average note circulation in 1930 of 37,106*l.* The Canadian Bank of Commerce has a branch in Kingston, and had an average note circulation in 1930 of 11,163*l.* Approximately 200,000*l.* of British currency notes formerly in circulation have been withdrawn and replaced by Bank of England Notes, in denominations of 10s. and 5*l.*

Under Law 27 of 1904, local Currency Notes, which are made legal tender under section 5, have been issued to the extent of 212,500*l.* in denominations of 2s. 6d., 5s. and 10s.; 2s. 6d. notes, 31,250*l.*; 5s. notes, 106,250*l.*; 10s. notes, 75,000*l.* Estimated amount of local currency notes in

circulation on 31st March, 1931, was 76,292. 15s. The 2s. 6d. notes have been recalled and nearly all have been withdrawn from circulation.

Government savings banks were instituted in all the principal towns in 1871, the rate of interest allowed being at first 4 per cent., but this was reduced in 1881 to 3 per cent., and in 1897 to 2½ per cent. In 1917 the rate of interest was again increased to 3 per cent. There are 103 branches now operating. The total deposits on 31st December, 1930, was 640,327l.

#### Co-Operative Loan Banks.

There are now 56 Loan Banks on the Register of Industrial and Provident Societies. Of these, 36 have obtained loans from the Agricultural Loan Societies Board appointed under Law 6 of 1912, "A Law for the encouragement of Agricultural Loan Societies." In 1930, Law 15 of 1930, was passed giving the Board more extensive powers of control.

The following is a summary of these transactions to 31st December, 1930:—

Loans made under Law 6 of 1912,	52,316l.	9s. 0d.
" " " Hurricane or Special Loan Laws	80,489l.	12s. 4d.
	128,581l.	1s. 4d.

Of this amount, 117,612l. 18s. 0d. has been repaid, leaving 15,193l. 3s. 4d. outstanding.

The 49 Banks from which returns were obtained also collected to 31st December, 1929, the sum of over 44,944l. share capital. These figures may be taken as an indication that the work of the Loan Banks has been successfully carried on and that they are likely to prove a permanent benefit to Small Holders and Peasant Proprietors. Some of these Banks have extended their sphere of usefulness by taking advantage of the Land Settlement Scheme, whereby Government moneys are lent for the purchase of properties for the purpose of re-sale in lots to small settlers. 59,641l. 3s. 11d. has been loaned to nine Banks, under this head, and 40,713l. 12s. 3d. repaid. Land settlement is now being operated by the Surveyor General.

#### Education.

Elementary education is provided for from public funds and, during recent years, 137 Government (undenominational) elementary schools have been established. The number of recognised elementary schools is 655, with 173,787 scholars in average attendance, and the grant-in-aid for 1930-31 was £149,512; no fees are charged. The Government maintains a system of inspection, and provides a training college for women teachers which is mainly supported from public funds, besides largely assisting the Mico undenominational training college for men, and two denominational colleges for women teachers. By a law passed in 1892 a Board of Education was constituted. The District School Boards manage the Government schools, some of which are held in Government buildings, others in rented buildings.

The Government maintains a Technical Continuation and Commercial School in Kingston and awards scholarships for trade instruction and apprenticeship. Two Continuation Schools for Girls are aided from public funds.

Provision was made in 1892 for the opening of Government secondary schools where required; there are nineteen secondary schools receiving aid from

public funds under regulations for grants in aid. Secondary education is provided for in general by endowed schools, under local governing bodies controlled by the Jamaica Schools Commission, and a number of private schools. There are three scholarships (one for girls) tenable at English universities or elsewhere within the British Empire and one scholarship tenable at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture, Trinidad. One Rhodes Scholarship is annually awarded in Jamaica. The following examinations are held:—London University, Cambridge Locals, Oxford and Cambridge Joint Board, Associated Board of the Royal Academy of Music and the Royal College of Music, Royal Drawing Society.

In the Institute of Jamaica (in Kingston) is a Public Library with 30,000 books, of which 7,500 form a West India Reference Library; a Natural History Museum, with a small collection of live animals; and a Jamaica History Gallery with 450 portraits and 150 engravings of scenery.

#### Industry.

Fruit is the largest export, 24,596,585 stems of bananas of a value of £2,309,741 being exported in 1930, in which year citrus fruits (grape fruits and oranges) valued at £67,151 were also exported. Other exports were as under:—

1930.		£
Sugar .. ..	50,374 tons	591,806
Rum .. ..	679,210 galls.	98,987
Coffee .. ..	6,875,316 lbs.	161,621
Cocoa .. ..	6,785,953 "	81,323
Coconuts .. ..	31,190,105 No.	119,007
Copra .. ..	10,181,975 lbs.	72,084
Pimento .. ..	9,522,824 "	192,502
Ginger .. ..	2,486,252 "	49,304
Dyewoods—		
Logwood .. ..	16,240 tons	47,843
Fustic .. ..	680 "	2,467
Logwood Extract	6,133 pkgs.	67,804
Cigars .. ..	69,190 lbs.	44,779

The acreage under banana cultivation in 1930-31 was 81,848, under sugar cane, 44,847, under coffee 6,668, under cocoa 2,927, under coconuts 40,271, under ginger 117, under tobacco 19. There are 1,500 acres of Government cinchona plantations. The cultivation of cotton has practically been abandoned.

The Island's import trade is divided as follows:—

United States of America ..	33.2 per cent.
United Kingdom .. ..	29.8 " "
Canada .. ..	16.4 " "
Other Countries .. ..	20.6 " "

#### Means of Communication.

There is a daily postal service throughout the island.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
Within the Colony	For the first oz. 1d., and 1d. for each additional oz. or fractional part of an oz.	½d. each.
To places within the British Empire	For the first oz. 1½d., and 1d. for each additional oz. or fractional part of an oz.	½d. per 2 oz.
To other Postal Union countries, per 1 oz.	2½d. and 1½d. for each oz. or after.	½d. per 2 oz.

† Parcels post with England. Triple scale of postage, up to 3 lbs. 1/7, up to 7 lbs. 2/10, up to 11 lbs. 4/-; and, up to 22 lbs. 6/6. B. W. I. Colonies, up to 3 lbs. 1/-, up to 7 lbs. 2/-, up to

† Every incoming parcel post packet and every packet containing dutiable matter bears a tax of 6d. which is collected from the addressee.

11 lbs. 3/-, and up to 22 lbs. 5/- only for Antigua, British Guiana, Grenada, Trinidad, St. Vincent and Bermuda; with United States and Canal Zone, 6d. per lb., maximum 11 lbs. Canada, 6d. per lb. up to 20 lbs. maximum. India, up to 20 lbs. maximum. There is a C.O.D. Parcel Post system in operation with the United Kingdom only.

The estimated number of letters and post cards handled is as follows:—

## Year 1930.

	Internal.	External.		Total.
		Outwards.	Inwards.	
Letters	12,839,142	1,602,893	4,312,816	18,754,851
Post Cards	418,085	162,060	94,800	674,935

There is regular and frequent communication between Europe and Jamaica via the United States. Messrs. Elder's and Fyffe's and the Jamaica Dried-Fruit Line furnish frequent and regular services for passengers and freight. The voyage takes 13 to 14 days. The Leyland Line steamers (West India and Pacific Branch) leave Liverpool on the 10th of each month, their average passage being 21 days. There is also frequent steam communication between the United States and Jamaica. The Canadian National Steamships also furnish regular services to Canada and the other West Indian Islands.

Telegraphic communication with Europe is complete. The two cables from Cuba touch at Jamaica, from which they branch away via St. Thomas to Demerara, and in the opposite direction to the Isthmus of Panama. On 31st January, 1898, the Direct West India Cable Company established communication between Jamaica and Halifax via Bermuda and Turks Island.

Telegraph lines connect all the principal towns, and there are 169 telegraph and telephone stations. The total mileage open is 1,792, 1,082 miles along roads, 172 miles P.O. lines on railway, and 231 along railway lines. The receipts in 1930 were 20,331l.

The railway extends from Kingston to Montego Bay, in the parish of St. James, a distance of 112 miles 60 chains, and to Port Antonio, in the parish of Portland, in the other direction, by a branch line from Spanish Town of 63 miles; and to Ewarton, by a branch line from Bog Walk, on the Port Antonio branch, of 8 miles 40 chains, and by a branch line from May Pen to Frankfield, 23 miles; also from Linstead to New Works, 2 miles 40 chains. The total length of line open is 210 miles. The railway was purchased by an American syndicate, who, under agreement, extended it to Port Antonio on the north-east and to Montego Bay on the north-west, but the company having failed the Government resumed possession of the line on 18th August, 1900. The total railway debt charge for 1930-31, providing for interest and repayment, is 183,529l. The receipts in 1930-31 were more than the expenditure by 93,227l., leaving a deficiency of 90,302l. There is also a line of telegraph and telephone along the railway from Kingston to Montego Bay, 112½ miles; Spanish Town to Ewarton, 17½ miles; from Bog Walk to Port Antonio, 54½ miles; from May Pen to Frankfield, 23 miles; and from Linstead to New Works, 2½ miles.

The island is intersected by an extensive system of tar-treated and metalled roads, suitable for motoring, the highest one passes over a gap at an elevation of a little over 4,000 feet. Owing to the configuration of the island there are many bridges and culverts and sharp turns; the maximum grades are

generally 1 in 15. There are 2,322 miles of main roads, and about 4,345 miles of parochial roads.

A coastal service is run by the United Fruit Co., the Royal Mail Co. and the Webster Co. with motor vessels and sailing vessels whenever cargo is available.

The United Fruit Co., the Royal Mail Co., Jamaica Fruit and Shipping Co., the Jamaica Direct Line, Atlantic Fruit Co. and Leyland Line maintain a weekly steamship service and also call at outports when necessary.

Kingston, Montego Bay, Falmouth and St. Ann's Bay are ports of registry. During the year ended 31st December, 1928, no ships were built.

## FINANCES.

SHIPPING ENTERED AND  
CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British	
			Tonnage.	Tonnage.
1921-22	£1,927,976	£2,250,165	1,525,181	3,472,768
1922-23	2,057,412	1,949,034	1,795,251	3,847,297
1923-24	2,061,202	2,074,271	1,787,450	4,017,211
1924-25	1,922,963	2,022,746	1,795,940	4,110,596
1925-26	2,021,046	2,009,593	1,865,410	4,390,281
1926-27	2,147,042	2,046,205	2,254,226	5,106,120
1927-28	2,275,094	1,980,888	2,787,124	6,009,404
1928-29	2,212,852	2,317,434	3,031,881	6,119,889
1929-30	2,292,869	2,310,502	3,302,428	6,848,162
1930-31	2,197,572	2,322,613	3,487,472	7,115,364

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	1,601,235	760,220	3,112,275	5,473,790
1922	1,302,762	879,941	2,398,272	4,580,975
1923	1,523,526	1,078,505	2,678,047	5,281,078
1924	1,437,563	1,113,416	2,276,095	4,827,074
1925	1,631,916	1,224,517	2,530,000	5,386,435
1926	1,377,984	1,521,798	2,466,168	5,365,950
1927	1,680,667	1,624,967	2,431,887	5,717,521
1928	1,854,747	1,796,371	2,438,038	6,089,156
1929	1,775,623	1,910,637	3,059,838	6,746,095
1930	1,734,178	1,664,161	2,444,698	5,823,037

Per Parcels Post .. 278,476l.  
Grand Total .. 6,101,513l.

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	904,628	502,470	1,860,594	3,357,692
1922	1,120,593	991,741	2,511,332	4,623,666
1923	1,241,068	653,703	2,368,467	4,263,238
1924	787,773	668,043	1,667,145	3,122,961
1925	1,032,649	832,409	1,999,942	3,915,000
1926	914,061	847,672	2,478,122	4,236,855
1927	913,425	889,837	3,031,828	4,835,090
1928	835,065	982,854	2,356,559	4,174,478
1929	855,906	1,152,691	2,640,533	4,649,130
1930	1,114,405	1,092,418	1,868,650	4,075,473

Per Parcel Post .. 16,100l.  
Grand Total .. 4,091,573l.

Public Debt, 31st March, 1931, 5,117,444l.

Customs Revenue, (1928-29, 1,136,171l.  
(Import Duties) 1929-30, 1,196,334l.  
1930-31, 1,087,863l.

## Population.

	White.	Coloured.	Black.	Indian, &c.	Total.
1881	14,432	109,946	444,186	12,240	580,804
1891	14,692	121,955	488,624	14,220	639,491
1911	15,605	163,201	630,181	22,396	831,383
1921	14,476	157,223	660,420	25,999	858,118

\* For the calendar year.



*Governors since 1883.*

1883, Gen. Sir H. W. Norman, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., C.I.E.

1888, Sir Henry Arthur Blake, G.C.M.G.

1898, Sir A. W. L. Hemming, G.C.M.G.

1904, Sir J. A. Swettenham, K.C.M.G.

1907, Sir Sydney Olivier, K.C.M.G.

1913, Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.

1918, Sir Leslie Probyn, K.C.M.G.

1924, Brig.-Gen. Sir Samuel H. Wilson, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.

1926, Sir R. E. Stubbs, G.C.M.G.

*Civil Establishment.*

NOTE.—All salaries over 100*l.* a year are by Law 21 of 1904 subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. payable to a Widows' and Orphans' Pension scheme.

*Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief*, Sir R. E. Stubbs, G.C.M.G., 5,000*l.*, and 500*l.* duty allowance.

*Private Secretary*, J. G. Frost.

*Aides-de-Camp*, Capt. G. M. Oliver (General Reserve of Officers, Scots Guards).

*Privy Council.*

The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

Sir Thomas L. Roxburgh, Kt., C.M.G.

Sir William Morrison, Kt.

A. E. Wigan.

F. C. Wells-Durrant, K.C.

*Clerk Privy Council*, D. H. Hall, 50*l.*

*LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.**Ex-officio Members.*

The Captain-General and Governor, President.

The Senior Officer Commanding the Troops.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

The Director of Public Works.

The Collector-General.

*Nominated Members.*

C. G. H. Davis.

Sir William Morrison, Kt.

A. E. Wigan.

Dr. L. Gifford.

Dr. B. M. Wilson.

W. M. Fraser.

L. de Cordova.

P. H. Lindo.

(Vacant).

*Elected Members.*

A. G. Nash, Manchester.

A. E. Da Costa, Kingston.

G. S. Seymour, St. Andrew.

J. A. G. Smith, Clarendon.

Rev. Dr. J. G. Veitch, Hanover.

D. T. Wint, St. Ann.

K. V. Abendana, Portland.

T. J. Cawley, St. Catherine.

R. Ehrenstein, St. Thomas.

G. S. Ewen, Trelawny.

Dr. J. W. N. Hudson, Westmoreland.

P. F. Lightbody, St. James.

P. W. Sangster, St. Elizabeth.

W. H. Westmorland, St. Mary.

C. A. Reid, Manchester.

*Clerk of the Legislative Council*, H. V. Alexander, 500*l.*

*Deputy Clerk*, E. G. Soutar, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

*Colonial Secretary*, Sir Arthur S. Jelf, C.M.G., 1,500*l.*

*Assistant Colonial Secretary*, W. D. Battershill, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*

*2nd Assistant Colonial Secretaries*, D. H. Hall, A. R. Dignum, 550*l.* to 650*l.*, personal allowance of 100*l.* each.

(c)

*Principal Clerks*, P. G. Duff and J. D. Lucie-Smith, 525*l.* to 600*l.*

*First Class Clerks*, S. M. F. Binns, W. P. O'B. Thomson and F. C. H. Wilson, 325*l.* to 450*l.* and personal allowance of 50*l.* p.a.

*Second Class Clerks*, L. C. Roberts, C. L. Swaby, A. C. Thomas and W. A. Cover, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, and personal allowances of 50*l.* p.a.

*Superintendent Government Printing Office*, A. G. B. Mathews, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

*Deputy Superintendent*, E. D. Matthews, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

*Passport and Permit Officer*, M. L. Johns, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

*Department of Public Works.*

*Director*, H. Simms, M.V.O., M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,400*l.*

*Deputy Director*, N. Roots, M.I.C.E., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 50*l.*

*Assistant Director*, P. Martin Cooper, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. and Cy.E., 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 50*l.*

*Executive Engineers*, J. H. Mair, B.Sc. (London), A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.*, and C. G. Woolway, A.M.I.C.E., 750*l.*

*Architect*, J. G. Young, A.R.I.B.A., 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 25*l.*

*Inspectors*, C. S. Farquharson, C. S. Henriquez, 500*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*

*Assistant Engineers*, A. P. Ross and G. F. Alberga (to act temporarily), 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.*

*Engineer for Irrigation*, F. E. Taylor, 550*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*, and 130*l.* travelling allowance.

*1st Class Superintendents*, G. S. R. Walcott, J. G. Cover, A. M. Gold, A. M. Hall, D. H. Lynch, G. H. E. Lyons, G. R. McGahan, C. St. A. Spence, L. B. Spence (1 vacant), 550*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*

*2nd Class Superintendents*, H. P. Rubie, H. F. S. Hoyes, A. R. Magnus, A. R. Suarez, H. S. Brownlow, E. V. Williams, G. Cox, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*

*3rd Class Superintendents*, M. J. B. Mordecai, G. F. Williams, L. C. Stedman, J. T. Paisley, M. B. Feltis, L. H. Feurtado, K. O. Streadwick (3 vacant), 300*l.* to 375*l.* by 25*l.*

*Assistant Superintendents*, B. M. Alexander, H. A. Plant, B. S. Duncombe, R. J. Feurtado, W. V. Royes, G. E. Griffith, G. M. Bicknell (8 vacant), 200*l.* to 275*l.* by 25*l.*

*Senior Superintendents' Clerks and Cashiers*, A. F. Reid, H. B. Goodin, C. H. Martells, P. E. Sutherland, L. A. Curtis, S. P. Mossop, R. E. Mair, S. O. Milbourn, E. D. McDonald, L. A. Phillips, C. L. Stanley, E. W. Brodhurst, 275*l.* to 300*l.* by 25*l.*

*Junior Superintendents' Clerks and Cashiers*, A. A. Mills, E. J. Harding, E. T. Wright, H. E. Walcott, C. A. Wilson, C. Williams, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 25*l.*

*Superintendent Public Works Stores*, L. B. Bicknell, 500*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*

*Superintendent, Machinery*, A. Scarff, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*

*Chief Draughtsman*, H. M. Pratt, 400*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.*, and *Assistant Draughtsmen*, W. Y. Feurtado, (and 1 vacant), 350*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.*

*Accountant*, F. P. Bond, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, G. S. Cox, 475*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.*

*Financial Clerk*, H. E. A. Romney, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*

*1st Class Clerks*, H. W. H. Hylton, H. E. Mendes and E. A. Morris, 325*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.*

*2nd Class ditto*, D. C. Mais, W. O. Duval and D. P. Laoy, 180*l.* to 300*l.* by 20*l.*

*Lighthouses.*

*Superintendent, Morant Point*, C. Durant, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 25*l.*

*Superintendent, Negril Point*, J. S. Brownhill, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 25*l.*

*Crown Lands Department.*

*Surveyor-General*, E. N. Bancroft, M.C., M. Am. Soc. C.E., 800*l.* to 900*l.* by 50*l.*  
*Assistant Surveyor-General*, H. D. Rogers, 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 50*l.*  
*Surveyors*, E. D. Stanfeld, J. A. Speak, G. G. Brinsley, (2 vacant), 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.* each.  
*Accountant and First Class Clerk*, G. C. Foster, 325*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.*  
*Assistant Conservator of Forests*, E. M. Brown, 400*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, R. D. Robinson, E. M. Cupidon, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

*Railways.*

*Director*, H. C. Powell M. Inst. T., 1,200*l.* to 1,350*l.*  
*Offices Superintendent, Directors' Office*, H. G. Pascoe, 475*l.* to 550*l.* Personal allowance, 50*l.* Secty. Advisory Board, 25*l.*  
*Chief Engineer*, H. R. Fox, 700*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Engineer*, V. J. Streadwick, A.R.I.B.A., 550*l.* to 650*l.*  
*Senior District Engineer*, D. J. Stott, 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 650*l.*  
*Junior District Engineer*, W. T. P. Perkins, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Telegraph and Telephone Inspector*, E. H. Cartwright, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Senior Clerk, Engineer of Way and Works Office*, H. A. Hamilton, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Locomotive, Carriage and Wagon Superintendent*, P. M. McKay, 600*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Works Manager*, A. Lowe, 500*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Chief Clerk, Locomotive Branch*, A. L. Wilson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Traffic Superintendent*, W. G. Gigg, 600*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Chief Clerk, Traffic Branch (vacant)*, 450*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Traffic Inspector*, J. C. Atkinson, 350*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Chief Trains Controller*, H. E. de Casseres, 350*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Chief Accountant*, G. C. Gunter, 600*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Assistant Accountant*, A. B. Milner, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Pay Clerk*, S. A. McLaverty, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Superintendent, Stores*, H. R. Latrielle, 500*l.* to 650*l.*  
*Chief Clerk, Railway Audit*, B. P. Burrowes, 475*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Senior Clerk, Railway Audit*, O. R. Nunes, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

*Agricultural Society.*

*The Governor, President.*  
*Three Vice-Presidents* (elected)  
*An elected Board of Management* (14 members).  
*The Colonial Secretary* (ex-officio).  
*The Director of Agriculture* (ex-officio).  
*Secretary and Treasurer*, L. L. Carrington, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Assistant Secretary*, L. H. Robertson, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Accountant*, D. G. Macdonald, 350*l.*  
*Seventeen Agricultural Instructors*, 225*l.* to 500*l.* (includes travelling allowance).  
*One Special Instructor for Beekeeping.*  
*Supervisor of Instructors*, E. Arnett, 750*l.* (includes travelling allowance).

*Department of Science and Agriculture.*

*Director of Agriculture and Island Chemist*, H. H. Cousins, M.A., 850*l.* to 1,000*l.*, quarters.  
*Chief Clerk*, G. D. Goode, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, with quarters.  
*2nd Class Clerk*, W. E. Watson, 180*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Accountant*, N. B. Donaldson, 325*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Superintendent of Public Gardens and Plant Breeder*, M. S. Goodman, 400*l.*, with quarters. Also receives 100*l.* as Superintendent Sugar Cane Experiments.  
*Horticulturist*, E. Downes, 350*l.* and quarters.  
*Microbiologist*, F. E. V. Smith, B.Sc., 600*l.* to 750*l.*

*Entomologist*, W. H. Edwards, 600*l.* to 750*l.*  
*Deputy Island Chemist*, W. L. Barnett, M.A., B.Sc., F.I.C., 600*l.* to 750*l.*

*Agricultural Chemist*, H. H. Croucher, B.Sc., 600*l.* to 750*l.*

*Assistant to Deputy Island Chemist*, E. N. Richards, 475*l.* to 550*l.*

*Superintendent of Agriculture*, R. S. Martinez, (acting), 400*l.* to 600*l.* Personal allowance, 50*l.*

*Travelling Instructors*, J. Briscoe, 400*l.*, L. A. Wates, 350*l.*

*Veterinary Surgeon*, Dr. S. Lockett, D.V.S., 600*l.* to 750*l.*

*Supervising Inspector of Plant Diseases*, J. B. Sutherland, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

*Inspectors of Plant Diseases*, H. G. Coote (seconded), E. M. Brown (seconded), N. R. McHardy, A. T. Wilmot, N. A. Wainwright, W. S. Wittingham, I. L. Dowden, E. M. Carey, R. Glen Campbell, G. G. Macfarlane, L. A. Russell, F. F. Graham, H. C. Bowen, M. S. Allen, W. C. Castello, S. O. Coy., N. E. C. Thomson, C. W. J. Bewley, C. J. Case, D. A. Arnaud, 150*l.* to 250*l.*

*Headmaster Farm School*, J. W. Howe, M.Sc., 600*l.* to 700*l.* with quarters. Also receives 50*l.* as Farm Superintendent.

*Assistant Masters*, A. F. Thelwell, L. A. Powell and H. C. Virtue, 180*l.* to 250*l.*, with board and quarters.

*Superintendent, Grove Place Stud Farm*, E. U. Lewis (acting), 250*l.* with quarters.

*Chief Inspector of Produce*, P. W. Murray (acting), 800*l.*

*Inspectors of Produce*, H. G. Coote, R. C. Somerville, A. M. Douet, H. B. Monteith, L. O. Gabay, I. H. Campbell (acting), 600*l.*

*Agricultural Loan Societies Board.*

*Secretary*, C. J. Hay, 475*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Inspecting Officer*, E. L. Jack, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

*Institute of Jamaica.*

*Secretary and Librarian*, F. Cundall, O.B.E., F.S.A., F.R.Hist.S., 700*l.*

*Assistant Librarian*, Miss H. W. Morris, 250*l.*

*Clerical Assistant*, Mrs. O. H. Nash, 200*l.*

*Accountant and Reading Room Superintendent*, Miss A. M. Duncker, 200*l.*

*Library Assistant, Lending Department*, Miss F. M. Magnan, 150*l.*

*Assistant, West India Library*, Miss V. Nash, 150*l.*

*Museum Assistant*, Miss M. L. Campbell, 125*l.*

*Audit Office.*

*Auditor-General*, E. C. Aitken, 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*

*Deputy Auditor-General*, J. L. Pieteraz, 600*l.* to 600*l.*

*Senior First Class Clerk*, C. C. Kelly, 350*l.* to 450*l.*, personal allowance, 50*l.*, allowance as inspecting officer, 50*l.*

*First Class Clerks*, J. M. Burke, A. W. Perkins, O. A. Burrowes, R. C. Henriques, A. S. Lyon, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

*Second Class Clerks*, L. R. Francis, V. A. Wilson, E. A. Gadishaw, Miss I. Ware, S. N. Ingram, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

*Treasury.*

*Treasurer*, W. M. Fraser, 900*l.*

*Deputy Treasurer*, C. G. C. Kerr, 550*l.* to 600*l.*

*Accountant*, E. G. Wilson, 475*l.* to 550*l.*

*Clerks, 1st Class*, S. A. Chambers, A. L. Hylton,

O. S. V. Brown, J. E. C. MacFarlane, 325*l.* to 450*l.*

*Clerks, 2nd Class*, L. J. McPherson, V. L. Cappé,

A. A. Box, J. S. Mordecai, H. McD. White, N. F. Holtz and Mabel E. Thomas, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

*Currency Commissioners.*

Treasurer (Chairman).

Collector General.

Sir Thomas Roxburgh, Kt., C.M.G.

Secretary, J. R. Lewis, 25*l*.

1st Class Clerk, J. R. Lewis, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class Clerk, R. O. S. Evans, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Government Savings Bank.*

Manager, The Treasurer.

Secretary, A. G. Richards, 25*l*.

Accountant, A. G. Richards, 475*l*. to 550*l*.

1st Class Clerks, E. P. Andrews, A. W. Burke and L. A. Hall, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class Clerks, F. A. Erskine, Ivy M. Sanguinetti, and V. A. Nelson, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Stamp Office.*

Stamp Commissioner, E. S. Murray, (holds this office in conjunction with that of Collector General).

Deputy Stamp Commissioner, C. C. Manton, 600*l*. to 700*l*.

1st Class Clerk, G. A. Howden, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class Clerk, J. A. Wilson, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Post Office.*

Postmaster for Jamaica, R. H. Fletcher, 800*l*. to 900*l*.

Assistant Postmaster, H. C. Savage, 550*l*. to 650*l*.

Travelling Supervisor and Electrical Inspector, G. A. Rock, 500*l*. to 650*l*.

Chief Clerk and Accountant, S. W. Royes, 475*l*. to 550*l*.

Superintendent, Telegraphs, T. J. Guilfoyle, 550*l*. to 650*l*.

Assistant Superintendent, Telegraphs, S. P. Bather, 350*l*. to 500*l*.

1st Class Clerks, W. A. Campbell, E. L. Morris, G. White, M. V. Hearne and E. J. Andrews, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class ditto, J. M. Richardson, L. Lewis, V. H. Murphy, E. M. Morales, B. C. Marsh, E. Seivright, A. V. Nash, C. Grannum, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

Postal and Telegraph Clerks, District Postmasters and Assistants, 423=31,933*l*.

*Revenue Department.*

Collector-General, E. S. Murray, 1,000*l*.

Supervisor, J. W. Gayner, 600*l*. to 750*l*.

Chief Clerk (vacant), 475*l*. to 550*l*. (Sec. Marine Board, 120*l*.)

1st Class Clerks, H. C. Stedman, G. A. Robinson, C. L. Campbell and W. S. Murray, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class Clerks, Emily J. Vine, R. K. Stimpson, W. B. Clark, G. W. Facey, E. H. Evans, I. R. M. Cooke, G. L. Miles and O. M. Royes, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

1st Class Collectors of Revenue, A. P. Williams, D. N. Norman, W. C. Gauntlett, L. G. Carvalho, J. M. Fonseca and G. L. Facey, 600*l*. to 800*l*.

Excise Officer, Rum Warehouse, Kingston, E. T. Reed, 500*l*. to 600*l*.

Assist. Excise Officer, Rum Warehouse, S. M. Firench, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class Collectors of Revenue, W. deW. Logan, C. M. Arscott, J. C. White, T. E. Fray, C. H. Dickson, J. McN. Smith, St. G. V. Thompson and J. S. Lopez, 475*l*. to 500*l*.

Assistant Collectors of Revenue, C. R. Campbell, E. A. Millengen, D. E. Lofthouse, H. L. Murray, O. W. Grossett, V. H. Fonseca, E. C. Forbes, R. H. Nicholas, A. J. Depass, T. A. Foote, J. A. Binns, J. H. Scott, E. A. Swaby, C. S. L. Hogarth, J. W. Weller, L. L. Ingram, J. P. H. McLaughlin, F. C. Lofthouse, C. F. Crooks, E. A. Steele and H. E. Hitchens, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

(c)

2nd Class Landing Waiters, D. D. Oliver, G. T. Farquharson, J. F. S. Hill, L. A. Robertson, A. M. Bennett, S. S. Owen, H. G. Williams, A. D. V. Gauntlett, D. K. Wynter, H. V. Lewis, D. A. Stirling, J. L. Hill, G. A. Easton, C. T. Livingstone, G. T. Foster and H. G. Irons, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

Lockers and Gaugers, N. V. Millengen, W. P. Watkins, E. D. G. Coombe, S. I. Parry, E. Thompson, D. A. Saunders and E. G. Banks, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

2nd Class Clerks, J. S. Marshall, C. A. Robinson, H. A. Ellis, I. A. Wallace, A. B. Brandford, H. B. Brown, J. M. Jones and H. A. Francis, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Customs.*

Collector, Shipping Master, and Inspector of Invoices, G. S. Shaw, 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 700*l*.

Chief Clerk, E. B. Levy, 475*l*. to 550*l*.

1st Class Clerks, K. V. Samuel, L. D. Brandon, A. H. Packer, F. G. Burrowes and W. L. Crawford, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class Clerks, L. C. Isaacs, G. R. Johns, L. A. Doran, A. G. Turner, J. A. Francis, A. V. L. Cummings, I. L. Lewis and V. L. Cover, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

Surveyor, G. A. Gauntlett, 500*l*. to 600*l*.

Assistant Surveyor, A. T. Pullar, 450*l*. to 500*l*.

1st Class Landing Waiters, A. E. Marshall, A. J. Mohrman, D. V. Jacobs, E. T. Moore, A. C. Murray, R. R. Facey, F. R. Dehaney, R. Hutton, O. H. Nash, A. J. Bamed and V. A. Bird, 325*l*. to 450*l*, plus duty allowance of 12½ per cent. of salary.

Tide Surveyor, Port Royal, G. P. Stephenson, 325*l*. to 450*l*, plus duty allowance of 12½ per cent.

*Income Tax Office.*

Inspector, W. E. A. Pigou, 600*l*. to 700*l*.

1st Class Clerks, E. S. Hendriks and G. H. Scott, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class Clerks, P. F. Francis and E. L. Munroe, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Harbour Master.*

Commander Capt. H. de B. Tupper, R.N., 800*l*.

Deputy Harbour Master, J. W. Gayner.

*Immigration Department.*

Agent in India, Calcutta.†

Agent at Madras.†

Protector of Immigrants in Jamaica, F. N. Isaacs (acting), 175*l*.

*Jamaica Constabulary.*

Inspector-General, M. D. Harrel, O.B.E., 900*l*. and Quarters.

Deputy Inspector-General, W. H. F. Sidley, 500*l*. to 600*l*, servant, 36*l*. 10*s*., and House allowance.

1st Class Inspectors, J. C. Knollys, H. J. Dodd, O. F. Wright, W. P. C. Adam and W. A. Orrett, 475*l*.

2nd Class Inspectors, L. R. O'Hanlon, W. Magee, J. M. O'Connor, R. C. Walters (Detective Inspector) and G. O'Toole, 425*l*.

3rd Class Inspectors, F. N. Miles, W. V. Beaumont, E. G. Orrett, T. N. Drake, C. A. Smith, J. H. H. Clark and J. Murphy, 375*l*.

Sub-Inspectors, D. G. Ross, C. I. Adams and L. O'Donoghue, 200*l*. to 275*l*.

[Inspectors and sub-inspectors have either quarters provided for them or an allowance, and receive a servant allowance of 36*l*. 10*s*.]

Chief Clerk, G. R. Rickards, 475*l*. to 550*l*.

1st Class Clerk, E. Poule, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

2nd Class Clerks, W. D. Campbell, S. A. O. Martin, V. A. Pomier and Miss E. Brown, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

† Duties performed by Protector of Emigrants at Calcutta and Madras, for which they receive a small remuneration.

*Defence.*

*Staff Officer, Local Forces*, Capt. W. H. Salter.  
*Bandmaster*, Lieut. F. A. Bradley, 450*l*.

*Prison Department.*

*Director of Prisons*, W. Shillingford, 650*l*. to 750*l*. and quarters.

*1st Class Clerk*, A. B. Wood, 300*l*. to 450*l*.

*2nd Class Clerk*, J. Johnston, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*General Penitentiary*,

*Superintendent*, W. H. Cox, 400*l*. to 500*l*. and quarters.

*Surgeon*, Dr. R. H. Davidson, also D.M.O. for Kingston,

*Overseer of Works*, W. P. Beckwith, 300*l*.

*2nd Class Clerk*, S. F. Hearne, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Chief Warder*, H. A. D. Noad, 225*l*. to 275*l*. and quarters.

*Chief Warder and Storekeeper*, C. F. Wickers, 225*l*. to 275*l*. and quarters.

*Principal Warders*, J. Coughlin, T. E. Rippin, R. K. Bird and J. F. Horner, 200*l*. to 225*l*. and quarters.

*Matron Female Prison*, Miss E. S. M. Dollar, 200*l*. to 250*l*. and quarters.

*Superintendent of St. Catherine District Prison*.  
 C. H. Dent, 300*l*. to 400*l*. and quarters, also Overseer of Farm, 100*l*. to 150*l*.

*Chief Warder*, R. B. Parkinson, 225*l*. to 275*l*. and quarters.

*Principal Warders*, C. T. Phillips, C. J. Lawrence and O. C. Scott, 200*l*. to 225*l*. and quarters, L. J. Hobson, Clerk, 180*l*. to 275*l*.

*Juvenile Adult Section, Principal Warder*, R. H. Hooker, 200*l*. to 225*l*. and quarters.

*Government Industrial School, Stony Hill.*

*Inspector*, W. Shillingford, paid as Director of Prisons.

*Superintendent*, J. J. G. Mair, 300*l*. to 400*l*. and quarters.

*Assistant Superintendent*, E. B. Rodgers, 180*l*. to 275*l*. and quarters.

*Registrar-General's Department.*

*Registrar-General of Births, Marriages and Deaths*.  
 A. R. Soares (also Deputy Keeper of Records), 800*l*. to 750*l*.

*Chief Clerk*, S. L. Thompson, 475*l*. to 550*l*.

*1st Class Clerk*, O. A. Lyon, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

*2nd Class Clerk*, E. G. Hearne, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Island Record Office.*

*Keeper of Records*, The Chief Justice (ex-officio).

*Deputy Keeper of Records*, A. R. Soares.

*2nd Class Clerks*, J. L. Grant and Miss M. I. Russell, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Titles Office.*

*Registrar of Titles*, C. E. Mellish, 700*l*.

*1st Class Clerk*, H. O. Hendrika, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

*2nd Class Clerk*, N. A. Pomier, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.**Head Office.*

*Superintending Medical Officer*, B. M. Wilson, 1,000*l*. to 1,200*l*. and actual travelling expenses.

*Senior Sanitary Medical Officer*, J. A. Henderson, 800*l*. to 1,000*l*. and actual travelling expenses.

*Chief Clerk*, M. C. Solomon, 475*l*. to 550*l*. (*Secretary, Central Board of Health*, 30*l*.)

*1st Class Clerk*, B. M. Clark, 325*l*. to 450*l*.

*Medical Storekeeper*, C. Don, 325*l*. to 450*l*. and actual travelling expenses (*Secretary, Quarantine Board and Disinfecting Inspector*, 30*l*. and fees).

*1st Assistant Medical Storekeeper*, S. M. Edwards 275*l*. to 400*l*.

*2nd Assistant Medical Storekeeper*, C. H. Seale, 120*l*. to 180*l*.

*2nd Class Clerk*, A. S. McCarthy, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Supernumerary Medical Officers*, M. S. Golding, 400*l*. (one vacant), 400*l*.

*Port Health Officer and District Medical Officer, Port Royal*, J. N. McIntosh, 500*l*. to 600*l*.; 60*l*. house allowance.

*Bacteriological Branch.*

*Bacteriologist and Pathologist*, (vacant), 700*l*. to 800*l*. and consulting practice.

*1st Assistant*, S. M. Dailey, 180*l*. to 300*l*.

*Supt. Quarantine Station*, J. E. Neal, 130*l*.

*Public Hospital, Kingston.*

*Senior Medical Officer*, A. S. Westmorland, 700*l*. to 800*l*. house allowance 150*l*., consulting practice.

*Resident Medical Officers*, G. F. Baxter, L. M. Clark, 600*l*. to 700*l*. residence, S. R. M. Gordon, 600*l*. to 700*l*. house allowance, J. M. Slockhausen, 400*l*. to 600*l*. house allowance, H. L. Morrison, 400*l*. house allowance.

*Dispenser*, M. J. Thomas, 220*l*. to 300*l*. and quarters.  
*Matron*, Miss A. J. Douglas, 250*l*. to 300*l*. uniform 12*l*., servant 16*l*., rations 1*s*. 6*d*. a day, furnished quarters.

*Assistant Matron*, A. Walton, 150*l*. to 200*l*. uniform 12*l*., rations 1*s*. 6*d*. a day, residence.

*Warden*, C. H. Valencia, 200*l*. to 250*l*. quarters.

*District Medical Officers.*

*In charge of Public General Hospitals*, A. A. Anderson, S. J. Arthurs, T. A. P. Wynter, C. E. Vaz, F. R. Evans, A. R. C. Hayden, C. D. Johnston, G. I. Leese, L. B. Lyon, R. G. Sherlock, A. L. McFarlane, A. E. C. Myers, H. T. Strudwick, D. L. Tate, A. W. Thomson, M. M. Lopez, L. R. Levy, L. C. Leslie, A. G. Cuthpey.

*In charge of non-Hospital Districts*, R. M. Atkinson, T. M. Bartlett, C. E. Riddell, A. T. Clarke, R. F. C. Cooper, E. G. Douglas, G. P. Campbell, W. I. Escoffery, L. St. C. Ferguson, R. H. Davidson, S. A. Isaacs, L. E. Johnson, W. O. Lofthouse, A. G. McKenley, R. Mott-Trille, F. A. Ritchie, N. Sanford, J. H. Forde, R. M. Stimpson, A. J. Thomas, J. A. Watson, W. E. Wilson, H. Joslen, F. C. Wright, E. S. Greaves, with salaries ranging from 200*l*. (with fees), to 400*l*. and 500*l*. travelling allowance (without fees) in part-time districts, and 600*l*. to 800*l*. with 100*l*. travelling allowance, 100*l*. house allowance (without fees) in whole-time districts.

*Health Officers*, E. E. Murray, L. A. Crooks, I. J. Cruchley, J. M. Hall, D. H. McPhail, F. H. N. Cruchley, G. S. Escoffery (five vacant), with salaries of 600*l*. to 800*l*., travelling allowance varying between 100*l*., 150*l*. and 200*l*.

*Victoria Jubilee Lying-in Hospital.*

*Visiting Surgeon* (vacant), 200*l*. and 25*l*. travelling allowance.

*Matron*, Miss E. M. Thompson, 250*l*. to 300*l*., rations 1*s*. 6*d*. per day, uniform 12*l*. per annum, washing 12*l*. per annum, servant 16*l*. per annum, furnished quarters.

*Assistant Matron*, E. McNeil-Smith, 100*l*. to 150*l*., residence.

*Lunatic Asylum.*

*Medical Superintendent*, R. W. D. Hewson, 750*l*. to 850*l*. and quarters.

*1st Assistant Medical Officer*, J. S. Myers, 600*l*. to 700*l*. and quarters.

*2nd Assistant Medical Officer*, J. J. Cameron, 600*l*. to 700*l*. and quarters.

*3rd Assistant Medical Officer*, U. N. Murray, 500*l*. to 600*l*. and quarters.

*4th Assistant Medical Officer*, H. H. James, 500*l*. to 600*l*. and 100*l*. house allowance.

*Clerk and Purveyor*, R. R. Wynter, 325*l*. to 450*l*. and quarters.

*2nd Class Clerk*, V. A. Isaacs, 180*l.* to 300*l.*, allowance for shortage 2*l.*  
*Matron*, Miss H. J. Tyler, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, uniform 12*l.*, rations 28*l.*, servant 16*l.* and quarters.  
*Dispenser*, C. A. Robinson, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, allowance for quarters 50*l.*  
*Chief Male Attendant*, A. Carnoy, 140*l.* to 220*l.*, allowance for uniform 9*l.*, allowance for soap, etc., 4*l.*, and quarters.  
*Storekeeper*, Mrs. J. Hogg, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

#### *Lepers' Home.*

*Medical Attendant*, D. M. O., Spanish Town.  
*Superintendent and Dispenser*, E. A. A. Levy, 150*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters, personal allowance 50*l.*  
*Matron*, M. McPherson, 100*l.* to 150*l.*, rations 19*l.*, and quarters.

#### *Judicial and Legal.*

*Chief Justice and Keeper of the Records*, Sir F. C. A. Barrett-Lennard, Kt., 2,000*l.*  
*First Puisne Judge*, H. I. C. Brown, 1,400*l.*  
*Second Puisne Judge*, Adrian J. Clark, 1,400*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, M. V. Camacho, K.C., 1,500*l.*  
*Clerk to ditto*, O. E. Tomlinson, 325*l.* to 450*l.*  
*\*Assistant to Attorney-General*, H. M. Radcliffe, K.C., 600*l.* and private practice.  
*Crown Solicitor*, G. Harvey Clark, 1,200*l.*  
*Clerk to the Crown Solicitor*, A. Foote, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Registrar and Librarian of the Supreme Court of Judicature*, vacant, 700*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, Reginald Seaton, 475*l.* to 550*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerk*, C. G. Hill, 180*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Administrator-General and Trustee in Bankruptcy*, J. M. Nethersole, 500*l.* and fees.  
*Deputy Administrator-General and Trustee in Bankruptcy*, Alan O. Ritchie, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*1st Class Clerks*, J. B. Facey, M. L. Levy, W. Kirkpatrick, C. A. Rickards, G. V. Rennie, R. E. Collins, 325*l.* to 450*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, J. M. Hippolyte, E. N. Bird, H. F. Barry, R. L. Charlton, J. L. S. Gayner, G. G. Fleming and A. H. V. Cotterell, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

#### *Resident Magistrates :—*

*Kingston* (vacant), 800*l.*  
*St. Andrew*, H. C. Robinson, 800*l.*  
*St. Catherine*, B. Burrows, 800*l.*  
*St. Thomas*, R. H. Browne, 800*l.*  
*Portland*, H. G. Gauntlett, 800*l.*  
*Westmoreland*, W. T. S. Fretz, 800*l.*  
*Hanover*, Wm. Scholefield, 800*l.*  
*St. Ann*, K. R. Brandon, 800*l.*  
*Clarendon*, E. G. Cooper, 800*l.*  
*St. Mary*, A. K. Agar, 800*l.*  
*St. Elizabeth*, J. Verity, 800*l.*  
*Manchester*, C. H. Yorke Slader, 800*l.*  
*Trelawny* (vacant), 800*l.*  
*St. James*, C. M. Ogilvie, 800*l.*  
*Unassigned* : B. B. Bodilly.  
*Clerks of the Courts*, 475*l.* to 550*l.* and travelling allowance :—

*Kingston*, A. B. Rennie.  
*St. Andrew*, C. C. Sandford.  
*St. Catherine*, A. O. Thompson.  
*St. Thomas*, H. A. Cooper.  
*Portland*, S. L. Scott.  
*Westmoreland*, W. A. Duffus.  
*Clarendon*, J. M. Nethersole, Jr.  
*St. Elizabeth*, W. O. Reid.  
*St. Ann*, C. M. McGregor.  
*St. Mary*, A. J. Cox.  
*Manchester*, A. C. McIntosh.  
*Trelawny*, C. H. Colman.  
*St. James*, J. E. D. Carberry.  
*Hanover*, R. H. McLaughlin.

• Referee of Titles.

*Senior Assistant Clerks of Courts*, 250*l.* to 350*l.*, except where otherwise stated :—  
*Kingston*, A. D. Pixley, 400*l.*, S. T. Ellington.  
*St. Andrew*, C. W. Cox.  
*St. Thomas*, A. E. Nash.  
*Portland*, F. St. J. Hill.  
*St. Mary*, J. S. Wiggan.  
*St. Ann*, N. A. Clare.  
*Trelawny*, L. A. Hopwood.  
*St. James*, C. O. Segre.  
*Hanover*, R. R. Phillips.  
*Westmoreland*, C. J. St. L. Henry.  
*St. Elizabeth*, G. A. Hogg.  
*Manchester*, J. L. Cundall.  
*Clarendon*, H. A. Levy.  
*St. Catherine*, B. G. McDonald.  
*And Assistant Clerks of Courts*, 100*l.* to 160*l.*

#### *Kingston Court :—*

*Judge*, (vacant) 900*l.*  
*Clerk*, W. H. B. Cathcart, 475*l.* to 550*l.*  
*Senior Assistant Clerk*, W. M. Penny, 250*l.* to 350*l.*

#### *Education Department.*

*Director of Education and Inspector of Industrial Schools*, S. A. Hammond, M.A., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.*  
*Assistant Director of Education*, L. Tucker, I.S.O., 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Supervising Inspector of Secondary Schools*, W. H. Mitchell, M.A., 550*l.*  
*Examiner*, H. Hughes, M.A., 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Schools*, E. V. Lockett, B.A., 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Inspectors of Schools*, C. D. Neilson, A. A. Kennedy, B.A., C. W. Howard, B.A., C. McL. Morales, B.A., F. Ogle, B.Sc., S. L. Bury, B.A., B. E. Carman, B.Sc. 375*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Assistant Inspectors of Schools*, A. Chambers, K. N. Phillips, E. A. Tomlinson, R. H. Kerr, C. H. Williams, J. J. Simpson, M. A. Graham, A. L. Neita, F. A. Myers, J. A. Jones, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, W. A. Logan, 475*l.* to 550*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, B. T. Josephs, 325*l.* to 450*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, A. D. Soutar, L. M. Kirkpatrick, E. A. Hewett, A. L. Noad, L. L. Bonitto, 180*l.* to 300*l.*

#### *Board of Education.*

*Director of Education, Chairman (ex-officio).*  
*Ven. Archdeacon Simms*, M.A., *Vice-Chairman.*  
*Right Rev. W. G. Hardie*, M.A., *Rev. C. F. Arnold*, S.J., *H. A. Stephenson*, *Right Rev. A. Westphal*, *Mrs. K. H. Bourne*, *Hon. D. T. Wint*, *Rev. J. Currey*, *A. J. Newman*, B.A., *Rev. F. Cowell*, *Lloyd*, R.B. Barker, M.A., *Dr. J. A. Henderson*, L. Tucker, I.S.O.  
*Secretary*, H. Hughes, M.A.

#### *Technical and Continuation School.*

*Principal*, J. Harris, D.Sc., M.Com.Sc., 800*l.*  
*Superintendent, Technical Department*, W. R. Goldsworthy, 400*l.* to 450*l.* with house allowance, 120*l.*  
*Second Master*, R. M. Alston, 300*l.* to 350*l.*  
*Second Master, Tech. Dept.* (vacant), 450*l.*

#### *Jamaica Schools Commission.*

*Chairman*, Ven. Archdeacon Simms, M.A.  
*Vice-Chairman* (vacant).  
*Members*, *Rev. E. Price*, B.A., B.D., S. A. Hammond, M.A., V. E. Manton, LL.B., *Major E. T. Dixon*, M.A., *Hon. Sir Thomas L. Roxburgh*, Kt., C.M.G., *Hon. Geo. Hargreaves*, M.D., C.M., *Rev. Nathaniel Jacobs*, B.A., *Mrs. E. A. Moulton-Barrett*, B.A.  
*Secretary*, W. H. Mitchell, M.A.

*Cornwall College.**(Montego Bay Secondary School.)**Headmaster, Rev. E. B. Baker, M.A., LL.B., 600l. to 650l.**Board of Supervision for the Relief of the Poor.**Chairman, H. A. L. Simpson, O.B.E.**Members, Dr. B. M. Wilson, C. H. Davis, Major Dixon, O.B.E., N. Roots, M.B.E., Dr. L. A. Crooks, Dr. Lawson-Gifford, F. E. Reed, O.B.E., and Hon. S. R. Cargill.**Secretary, F. N. Isaacs, 300l. to 400l.**Ecclesiastical.**Bishop of Jamaica, Right Rev. G. W. Hardie, M.A.**Registrar of the Dioceses, N. B. Livingstone.**There are also about 90 clergymen who are paid by the Diocesan Church Fund of the Disestablished Church of England.**Foreign Consuls.**United States, Paul C. Squire, Kingston.**Denmark, S. D. List.**Venezuela, C. L. Martin (Hon.).**Belgium, L. J. Stone.**Brazil (vacant).**Mexico, Ramiro Pertuz Jimeno (Hon.).**Netherlands, L. De Mercado.**Haiti, C. L. Martin (Consul-General).**Norway, William Gamble.**Sweden, H. V. Myers, M.B.E.**Costa Rica, J. W. Martin Carazo (Consul-General).**Colombia, Señor Ramiro Pertuz (Consul).**Guatemala, A. Pertuz Jimeno**Greece, (vacant).**Honduras, A. Pertuz Jimeno.**Nicaragua, M. Carazo.**San Salvador, Ramiro Pertuz.**Italy, Claud de S. Pinto.**Cuba, Oscar Rene Morales.**Spain, H. B. Myers, M.B.E.**Panama, José E. Jaen (Consul-General).**Dominican Republic, L. F. Kennedy (Hon.).**Peru, C. D. Rowe.**Vice-Consuls and Consular Agents.**France, Wellesley Bourke, C.A., Kingston.**Norway, C. G. Farquharson, V.C., Sav-la-Mar;**E. T. Hart, V.C., Montego Bay; Wm. Cochrane, V.C., Grand Cayman.**Nicaragua, W. S. Coe, V.C., Grand Cayman.**Sweden, E. Parsons, V.C., Grand Cayman.**United States, G. A. Courmoyer and G. F. Kelly, V.C.'s, Kingston.**Honduras, Edmund Parsons, V.C., Grand Cayman.**Latvia, L. P. Fernandez, V.C.**Finland, Horace V. Myers, M.B.E. (Hon.), V.C., Kingston.**Officers (Military, &c.).**Officer Commanding, Colonel G. A. Stevens, C.M.G., D.S.O.**Commander Royal Artillery, Capt. F. T. Patchell, R.A.**Commander Royal Engineers, Lt.-Col. H. P. Jessom.**Commander Royal Army Service Corps, Major J. L. Garstin.**Senior Medical Officer, Lt.-Col. E. D. Caddell, M.C. Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services, Capt.**R. C. C. Turton.**Command Paymaster, Capt. J. F. Bellman, M.C.*

## CAYMAN ISLANDS.

The Cayman Islands (a dependency of Jamaica) with an area of 104½ square miles and a population (in 1921) of 5,233, consist of three islands, Grand Cayman (85 square miles), Little Cayman (9 square miles), and Cayman Brac (10½ square miles), lying between 79° 33' and 81° 30' W. longitude, and 19° 16', and 19° 45' N. latitude. They were discovered by Columbus, on his return voyage from Porto Bello to Hispaniola, but were never occupied by the Spaniards. The English took possession of them soon after the conquest of Jamaica, and they were mainly colonised from that island.

Grand Cayman is distant about 178 miles from the nearest point of Jamaica. It is 17 miles in length, and varies from 4 to 7 miles in breadth. The coasts are for the most part rock-bound, protected by coral reefs and enclosing some fair-sized harbours. One on the north side of the island, called the Great Sound, measures over six miles across.

The principal industry of the inhabitants is catching turtle. These turtle are brought to the island and placed in "kraals," to recover and fatten before being sent to their next stage, Key West, United States. Over 2,000 turtles a year are thus disposed of at an average price of 2l. each.

The Island of Grand Cayman is in some parts fruitful, and the usual tropical products are grown, but a considerable acreage is traversed by honey-combed limestone, and unfit for cultivation. Mahogany, cedar and other valuable timber and some dye-woods are found in quantities. Phosphate deposits of some value exist, and were worked, but have lately been neglected.

There are two towns, Georgetown and Bodden-town, and several villages. The population of Grand Cayman numbered 3,945 at the census of 1921.

The smaller Cayman Islands, viz., Little Cayman and Cayman Brac, are about 70 miles distant from Grand Cayman; they are almost entirely given up to the growth of coconuts. Their inhabitants numbered at the last reckoning 95 and 1,213 persons respectively.

The proportion of white inhabitants in the Cayman Islands is much larger than in most parts of the West Indies.

Fine schooners of native woods are constructed at these islands for sale and for local use, the people being first-rate ship-wrights.

The Legislative Assembly of the Cayman Islands consists of the Justices of the Peace and elected Vestrymen, and the laws passed by this body are subject to the assent of the Governor of Jamaica before becoming operative.

The government of the Dependency is administered by a Commissioner.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1930 .. ..	£6,466	£6,228
	Imports.	Exports.
1930 .. ..	£41,702	£11,450

*Civil Establishment.*

*Commissioner, G. H. Frith, (acting), furnished house, 500l.-600l. and fees.*

*Clerk to Commissioner, F. L. Bodden, 60l.*

*Government Medical Officer, Dr. G. N. Overton, partially furnished residence, 65l. for drug and travelling allowances, private practice and 300l.*

*Clerk of the Courts, Clerk of the Vestry, and Auditor, A. E. Panton, 150l.*

*Collector of Customs* (Georgetown), *Postmaster*, R. J. Watler, 180L.

*Assistant to Collector and Treasury Clerk*, A. C. Pantou, 125L.

*Collector of Customs, Collector of Taxes, Postmaster, Inspector of Roads, Health Officer, Receiver of Wrecks, Registrar of Births and Deaths, Lesser Cayman Islands*, A. S. Rutty, 160L, and fees. *Assistant do.*, J. C. Lazzari, 96L.

*Inspector of Police, Bailiff Grand Court, &c.*, J. R. Watler, 150L., fees and quarters.

## TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

### *Situation and Area.*

The Turks and Caicos Islands lie between 21° and 22° N. lat., and 71° and 72° 37' W. long. Their area is about 166 square miles. The most important island, Grand Turk, is 6½ miles long and 1½ miles broad. According to the census of 1921 Grand Turk contains 1,568 inhabitants, being one-third of the total population which in 1921 was 5,612. The inhabitants are of mixed European and African extraction. The majority of the people are connected with the Bermudas, from which these islands were first settled. They all speak English. Cockburn Harbour in S. Caicos, immediately opposite Grand Turk, is the principal settlement in the Caicos group.

### *History.*

These Islands were discovered in 1512 by Ponce de Leon, but the group remained uninhabited till the end of the 17th century, when it began to be annually visited by salt rakers from Bermuda. These were expelled by the Spaniards in 1710, but soon returned, and for some 40 years continued this industry with more or less frequent interruption by attacks from the Spaniards. It was not, however, till 1799 that, for the purposes of government, they were included in the Colony of the Bahamas, to which group they geographically belong. In 1848 they were made independent of the Bahamas. In 1873 they were annexed to Jamaica and still remain one of its dependencies.

Two hurricanes passed over these Islands in 1928, on July 24th and September 16th respectively, and did great damage. The second one was the most disastrous, as regards damage to property, in the history of the Dependency.

Another hurricane passed over these Islands on September 14th, 1928, which did considerable damage and caused the loss of 17 lives.

### *Industries, Trade and Customs.*

Salt raking is the only industry of any importance, the average quantity annually gathered being about 1,600,000 bushels, equal to 56,000 tons. 1,163,152 bushels were exported in 1930 valued at 22,275L. Sponges are found on the Caicos Bank, and there is a sponge-curing establishment at Cockburn Harbour, South Caicos. The export of sponge in 1930, 26,964 lbs., was valued at 2,269L. 1,187,900 dried conchs (shell fish), valued at 1,188L. Cotton and Cotton Seed valued at 17L., were shipped in 1930.

Practically the whole of the food and household necessities are imported. Grand Turk is a port of registry, and had, on the 31st Dec., 1930, 48 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 1,004 tons. Salt Cay and Cockburn Harbour are ports of entry, possessing good anchorage.

The bulk of the imports (25,843L. in 1930 out of a total of 34,165L.) are from the U.S. of America.

The exports are chiefly to Canada and the United States.

An ad valorem customs duty of 10% is levied on most imports and specific duties on alcoholic liquors, tobacco, flour and a few other articles.

### *Climate.*

The climate is equable and healthy, and rarely unpleasantly hot, owing to the constant sea breezes, but there is a scarcity of fresh provisions and good water, owing to the low lying barren nature of the soil.

The mean temperature (day) is 78°, the extreme range being from 60° to 93°. The rainfall at Grand Turk during 1930 amounted to 27·77 inches, the average rainfall during the five years 1926-1930 was 29·26 inches.

### *Means of Communication.*

There is a mail, passenger, and freight service between New York and Grand Turk about twice a month by steamers of the Royal Netherlands West India Mail, and also between Jamaica and Turks Islands once a month by sailing vessel.

The Elders and Fyffes Line make occasional calls on their way to Jamaica when passengers offer and on such occasions take mails to Jamaica.

The rate of letter postage is 2d. per ounce to all British Possessions; 2½d. to the U.S.A., and to all other countries 3d. per ounce.

There are no railways in these Islands.

Internal mails are carried between the several islands by small sailing-craft engaged in local trade.

Mails to and from England and other parts of the world are dispatched and received via New York.

Grand Turk is an important cable junction, there being cables to Jamaica, to Barbados and to Bermuda.

The Government radio-telegraph system provides service between Grand Turk, Cockburn Harbour, and Salt Cay, and with ships at sea within short range.

There is a public telephone service at Grand Turk.

### *Education.*

There are ten elementary schools supported by Government, with 848 pupils enrolled in 1930 and an average attendance of 711. The schools are entirely unsectarian and free.

There is a Government Secondary School at Grand Turk.

Cambridge Local Examinations are held annually at Grand Turk.

### *Currency and Banking.*

The coins in circulation, all of them being legal tender under Bahama Acts, 2 Vict. cap. 4, and 8 Vict. cap. 49, also Jamaica Law 10 of 1880, consist of British sterling, United States gold and silver, and Jamaica nickel tokens. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver. There is a local Government paper currency of five shillings, ten shillings and one pound notes. Commercial accounts are usually kept in dollars, and Government accounts in sterling. A Government savings bank was established on 1st Jan., 1890, and had, on 31st Dec., 1930, 894 depositors, with 14,798L. deposits.

### *Constitution.*

By Jamaica Law No. 6 of 1926 which came into operation on the 1st day of August 1926, the

## JAMAICA: TURKS AND CAICOS ISLANDS.

Legislature consists of a Legislative Board comprising the Commissioner, who by virtue of his office is President, and seven other persons, three of whom are holders of offices under the Crown, appointed by the Governor of Jamaica. Taxation and expenditure and all local matters, are regulated by this board. Laws passed by the Legislative Council of Jamaica which are in express terms made applicable to Turks Islands take effect there. The subjects of currency, bills of exchange, patents, and the custody of prisoners and lunatics have been so dealt with.

*List of Commissioners since 1833.*

1893. E. J. Cameron.  
1901. W. Douglas Young.  
1906. F. H. Watkins, I.S.O.  
1914. G. Whitfield Smith, O.B.E.  
1923. Harold E. Phillips.

*The Legislative Board.*

The Commissioner, President.  
T. G. Southby. } *Official*  
Robert O'Reilly, M.D.  
C. W. Frith.  
J. D. Wood. } *Non-Officials.*  
W. S. Jones.  
L. L. Smith.  
W. A. Darrell.

Clerk of the Board, T. W. Willis.

*Civil Establishment.*

Commissioner and Judge, Harold E. Phillips (with residence), 700*l.*, duty allowance 100*l.*  
Magistrate, Registrar-General, Registrar of the Supreme Court, Inspector of Police and Auditor, T. G. Southby, 500*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.*  
Assistant Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Registrar of Shipping, Postmaster and Manager of the Savings Bank, (vacant).  
Clerk to the Commissioner, T. W. Willis, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*  
Harbour Master and Warehouse Keeper, R. G. Been, 150*l.*  
Treasurer Clerk, A. G. Wood, 120*l.*  
Superintendent of Public Works, C. W. Frith, 312*l.* 10*s.*, personal allowance, 87*l.* 10*s.*  
Government Officer, Salt Cay, G. N. Astwood, 175*l.* and free quarters.  
District Commissioner, Caicos Islands, also Boarding Officer and Foreman of Works, Cockburn Harbour, E. G. Ewing, 275*l.* and free quarters.  
Government Printer, N. J. Francis, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*

*Judicial.*

Registrar, T. G. Southby.  
Bailiff, R. G. Been.

*Medical.*

Government Medical Officers, Robert O'Reilly, M.D., Personal allowance, 50*l.*, 500*l.*, house allowance, 30*l.* (Turks Islands), allowed private practice.  
J. A. Boffin, M.D. 350*l.*, house allowance, 30*l.* (Caicos Islands), allowed private practice.

*Police and Prisons.*

Inspector, The Magistrate.

*Lighthouse.*

Head Keeper, B. H. Roberts, 120*l.*

*Ecclesiastical.*

Anglican Rector, Rev. G. C. Hedmann.  
Wesleyan Minister, Rev. E. Culley.  
Baptist Minister, Rev. J. A. Lynch.

*Foreign Consuls.*

France, W. S. Jones, Consular Agent.  
Haiti, W. S. Jones.  
San Domingo, Consul, C. E. Frith.  
" " Vice-Consul, W. R. Tatem.

## FINANCES. SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921	11,733	11,000	48,964	427,741
1922	10,409	11,474	68,697	680,488
1923	11,751	10,950	101,396	605,024
1924	9,693	12,186	68,888	499,895
1925	10,460	11,177	48,336	310,067
1926	9,734	14,055	57,969	200,239
1927	11,522	14,568	28,811	260,182
1928	14,833	12,787	21,708	118,770
1929	11,260	11,605	49,187	171,385
1930	9,427	11,728	47,051	175,274

There is no Public Debt.

*Total Customs Revenue, 1930.*

	£
On Imports	4,561
On Exports (Royalty on Salt) ...	1,696

£6,257

*Population by Census.*

Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1901	2,408	2,879	5,287
1911	2,505	3,110	5,615
1921	2,545	3,067	5,612

## IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	4,924	5,866	45,147	55,937
1922	4,657	3,022	40,506	48,185
1923	3,577	2,960	40,023	46,560
1924	4,282	3,230	35,741	43,253
1925	4,592	3,520	33,468	41,570
1926	6,791	6,742	35,317	48,850
1927	5,447	6,619	35,627	47,693
1928	4,431	4,012	33,323	41,766
1929	3,585	4,556	34,686	42,827
1930	2,867	2,339	28,959	34,165

## EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	1,400	17,620	14,073	33,093
1922	882	19,743	26,035	46,660
1923	750	14,843	21,862	37,455
1924	131	13,160	18,204	31,495
1925	485	18,412	20,165	39,062
1926	1,018	20,550	14,368	35,936
1927	218	13,649	10,196	24,063
1928	1,443	16,828	13,484	31,775
1929	1,453	21,551	17,205	40,209
1930	412	14,421	11,570	26,403







14,421

11,570

26,403

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Vice-Cons

## KENYA COLONY AND PROTECTORATE.

### *Extent and Administration.*

The territories comprised under the name of "Kenya Colony and Protectorate," previously known as the East Africa Protectorate, include the whole of the East African coast line from Umba River to Dick's Head, and territories in the interior bounded in part by international convention lines. The eastern boundary was defined along the Juba and north-east by an agreement with Italy (1891), and on the north by an agreement with Abyssinia in 1908, but upon the cession of Jubaland to Italy in 1925, a Commission was appointed to adjust the eastern and north-eastern boundaries. On the west, the Colony adjoins the Uganda Protectorate, and on the south the mandated Tanganyika Territory. The British East Africa Protectorate was proclaimed on November 19th, 1890. In March, 1891, the Imperial British East Africa Company undertook the administration of the country, from which they withdrew in 1893.

The Kenya Protectorate consists of the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar—viz., a strip extending 10 miles inland along the coast from the Tanganyika mandated Territory frontier to Kipini and the islands of the Lamu Archipelago. In respect of these territories Kenya pays a rent of 10,000*l.* per annum to the Sultan of Zanzibar.

The original concession was made to a company, subsequently called the Imperial British East Africa Company, but the territory was transferred in 1895 to His Majesty's Government, and the whole Protectorate was placed under the control of a Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. It was transferred in 1905, from the authority of the Foreign Office to that of the Colonial Office. By an Order in Council dated 9th November, 1906, the Protectorate was placed under a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and the Order in Council of 22nd October, 1906, constituted Executive and Legislative Councils. The frontiers were defined by agreements with Germany (1890 and 1893) and Italy (1891), but the latter has now been varied by the cession of Jubaland to Italy under the Treaty with the Italian Government dated 24th July, 1924. All Foreign Consular Jurisdiction was, during the year 1908, transferred to the British Court.

By the "Kenya Annexation Order in Council, 1920," the territories outside the mainland dominions of the Sultan of Zanzibar were recognised as a Colony. This Order in Council came into operation on the 23rd July, 1920, and the Sultan's mainland dominions are now styled the Protectorate of Kenya, whilst the remaining territory is known as the Colony of Kenya. The area of the Protectorate and Colony of Kenya is about 224,960 square miles.

The Colony and Protectorate is divided into nine Provinces.

1. *The Nyanza Province*, comprising the districts of North Kavirondo, South Kavirondo, Central Kavirondo, Kericho, and Kiumu-Londiani.

2. *The Nzoia Province* comprising the districts of Nandi, Usin Gishu, Elgeyo, Marakwet, and Trans Nzoia.

3. *The Turkana Province*: comprising the districts of North and South Turkana and West Suk.

4. *The Rift Valley Province* comprising the districts of Nakuru, Ravine, Baringo, Naivasha, and Laikipia.

5. *The Masai Province* comprising the districts of Narok and Kajiado.

6. *The Kikuyu Province* comprising the districts of Nairobi, Kyambu, Fort Hall, South Nyeri, North Nyeri, Embu, and Meru.

7. *The Ukamba Province* comprising the districts of Machakos, Kitui, and Teita.

8. *The Coast Province* comprising the districts of Digo, Mombasa, Kilifi, Tana River, and Lamu.

9. *The Northern Frontier Province* comprising the districts of Isiolo, Marsabit, Moyale, Wajir, and Telemugger.

The Capital of the Colony is Nairobi, which is also the largest centre in the Colony. A Municipality has been established here in respect of a population estimated as under:—

1930.				
Europeans	..	..	..	5,195
Asiatics	..	..	..	15,556
Natives	..	..	..	26,761
Total	..	..	..	47,512

Mombasa is the principal port; the inhabitants number about 43,250, of whom about 1,150 are Europeans. Mombasa is an island of about seven square miles in area and has two harbours, Mombasa harbour on the eastern side and Kilindini harbour to the south-west. There is a lighthouse and signal station at the entrance to the port. A Municipality was established at Mombasa in 1928.

### *Population.*

The total population is estimated at 3,024,911. A census of the non-native population taken in March, 1931, showed a population as follows:—

Europeans	..	..	16,842
Indians	..	..	39,594
Arabs	..	..	12,162
Goans	..	..	3,959
Other non-natives	..	..	1,331
			73,888

Africans (estimated) .. .. 2,951,023

Total .. .. 3,024,911

On the coast the Arabs and Swahilis predominate; further inland are races speaking Bantu languages, and non-Bantu tribes, such as the Nilotic Kavirondo, the Nandi, the Lumbwa, the Suk, the Turkana, the Masai, the Somalis, and the Gallas.

The prevailing religious beliefs are Pagan, but on the coast Mohammedanism has made some progress. There are in the Colony and Protectorate many Christian mission stations, representing thirteen different societies—British, French, Italian, Swedish and American, two of them being Roman Catholic. At these stations are schools for elementary instruction and handicrafts.

### *Constitution.*

Under the Royal Instructions dated the 11th September, 1920, as amended by Additional Instructions dated the 7th July, 1928, the Executive Council of the Colony consists of the Colonial Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, Chief Native Commissioner, Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement, Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, the Director of Agriculture, and Director of Education (*ex officio* members), such other persons holding office in the public service of the Colony as the Governor may appoint (official members), and such persons (if any) not holding such office as the Governor may appoint (unofficial members), with the Governor as President. It is further

provided that the Legislative Council of the Colony shall consist of the Governor as President, eleven *ex officio* members, not more than nine nominated official members, eleven European elected members, five Indian elected members, one Arab elected member, and one nominated unofficial member to represent the interests of the African community. Under royal instructions dated the 28th March, 1927, it was provided that if at any time the number of Indian elected members is less than five the vacancy or vacancies so arising might be filled by the appointment of nominated Indian unofficial members. The *ex officio* members are to be the *ex officio* members of the Executive Council, with the General Manager of the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, Director of Public Works, and Commissioner of Customs.

By the "Kenya Protectorate Order in Council, 1920," it was provided that the Governor of the Colony should be Governor of the Protectorate, that the Executive Council of the Colony should be deemed to be the Executive Council of the Protectorate, and that it should be lawful for the Legislative Council of the Colony to legislate for the Protectorate. The Supreme Court is situated at Nairobi, and sessions are also held at Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, and various other places. In all cases to which natives are parties local ideas and customs are considered. The legal status of slavery has been abolished throughout the Colony and Protectorate.

By local ordinance in January, 1924, provision was made for the election of the Indian and Arab members. The Indian franchise (like the European franchise) is adult (over 21) suffrage and the whole Colony and Protectorate forms one five-member constituency. The Arab franchise is adult (over 21) male suffrage subject to ability to write Arabic or Swahili in Arabic characters. Here too the whole country forms one constituency.

By the enactment in 1924 of the Native Authority Amendment Ordinance a considerable measure of local self-government was conferred on the various Native Councils in Kenya in regard to the social welfare of the tribes and the management of communal matters such as land, forests, veterinary services, etc., as well as the local control of health, education, agriculture, trade and labour recruitment. Ordinances passed in 1928 aim at the extension of local government in municipalities and settled areas.

#### Climate.

For purposes of rainfall Kenya may be divided into three parts:—

(1) Northern Desert area where there is usually less than 20 inches a year.

(2) The coastal strip and the Nyanza and Kikuyu Provinces where there may be from 40 to 80 inches a year, and

(3) The remainder of Kenya where rainfall is from 20 to 40 inches a year. On the Coast there is usually a single rainy season from April to November, but up-country there are generally "long" rains from April to June, and "short" rains from October to December. The Coastal regions have a tropical climate though nights are cool except during the hottest months from December to April. In the Highlands the climate is invigorating with cool breezes; at Nairobi the mean maximum shade temperature in 1930 was 70.5° F., and the mean minimum 54.3° F. The rainfall at Nairobi was 61.80 inches.

#### Currency and Banks.

The currency originally consisted of the Indian rupee as the standard coin, with smaller local coins

and notes of higher denominations, all expressed in terms of the rupee; the British sovereign was also legal tender at Re. 15. The exchange value of the rupee, after being maintained for many years by the Government of India at 1s. 4d., began to rise in 1917 and early in 1920 reached 2s. 9d. It was then decided to fix the rate in the East Africa Protectorate, the Uganda Protectorate, and the Tanganyika Territory at 2s. sterling to the rupee, and to issue a new currency in local rupee coin and notes, but subsequently it was decided that the new coinage should be expressed in terms of florins, instead of rupees, the 50 cent piece being alternatively termed a shilling. Some rupee notes were introduced but no rupee coins. Later the shilling was made the standard coin instead of the florin, and arrangements were made to withdraw from circulation the Indian rupee, which was demonetised from July, 1921. The nickel-bronze coins (1, 5 and 10 cents of a rupee) have been withdrawn from circulation, and new copper-bronze coins (1, 5 and 10 cents of a shilling) have been introduced.

The old Local Board of Currency Commissioners has been abolished, and the Currency of the Colony and Protectorate is now in the hands of the East Africa Currency Board in London, represented locally by the Treasurer.

*The National Bank of India Ltd.* (Head Office:—28, Bishopsgate Street, London) are bankers to the Government of Kenya, with branches in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya at Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Eldoret, and Kisumu, and at Kampala, Entebbe, and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

*The Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd.* (Head Office:—10, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, London) have branches at Mombasa, Nairobi, Eldoret, Nakuru, Kisumu, Nyeri, Nanyuki, Kitale in the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya, and at Kampala and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

*Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas)* with which is amalgamated *The National Bank of South Africa Ltd.*, has branches at Mombasa, Nairobi, Nakuru, Kitale and Eldoret, and at Kampala and Jinja in the Uganda Protectorate.

#### Land and Products.

As the pursuit of agriculture is possible from sea level to altitudes of 9,000 feet or more, and the range of temperature is comparatively wide, tropical, sub-tropical, and temperate crops are grown.

The main producing areas are at an elevation of 3,000 feet and over, and with certain exceptions, such as hides and skins, the production of Europeans now exceeds that of the native population.

In the highlands coffee, maize, sisal, and wheat are the principal crops, and exports of these commodities are increasing steadily. The acreages under sugarcane, tea, and wattle are extending, and the output of beans, potatoes, groundnuts and other crops and fruits of minor importance is being increased.

Extensive pasture grounds exist throughout the highlands and maintain considerable herds of grade and native stock. The export of hides and skins is considerable, and the dairy industry under European supervision is in a thriving condition, and producing increased supplies of butter for export.

In the Coastal section below 3,000 feet, maize, coconuts, sisal, cotton, sugarcane, and miscellaneous native grains and oil seeds are grown.

The forest products of the Coast are mangrove poles and bark, timber, ebony, and gum copal. The highland forests contain large quantities of pencil Cedar and several other good timbers such as Podocarpus, Olive, and East African Camphor, also large areas of bamboo suitable for the manufacture of high quality paper pulp.

The mineral resources of the Colony are not yet well ascertained, but iron is known to occur abundantly in most districts; good quality mica has been discovered in the Suk district; mica diatomite and graphite are found in Ukamba; limestone is worked near Kajiado, Kitui, Makindu and Lake Victoria; opals are common in the Rift Valley; a large deposit of carbonate of soda has been found in the south part of Ukamba and a gypsum deposit has been discovered near Simba; gold prospecting activities exist south of Kisii. Recent concessions include prospecting rights and grants of agricultural and grazing land.

The total area of land alienated as at December 31st, 1930, was 6,894,080 acres, of which 6,377,899 acres were leasehold. In addition, there are 364,160 acres of Township and Government Reserves. Sale of leases of land by public auction has been resumed.

#### Trade and Customs.

Since 1917, Kenya and Uganda have been one administrative unit for purposes of Customs.

In 1923, a uniform Tariff for Kenya and Uganda, operating also in Tanganyika Territory, was adopted, and free trade between Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika Territory in goods, the growth produce or manufacture of each of the territories was established. In August, 1927, unrestricted trading was extended to imported goods passing between the territories, single payment of duty only being chargeable, and the Customs Revenue involved being credited to the consuming territory by inter-departmental entry.

In April, 1930, a uniform modernised Tariff was enacted in the three territories simultaneously.

Certain specially protected commodities (wheat flour, sugar, timber, etc.) are subject to a "suspended duty"; i.e., each Government has the right to vary the rate charged in its own territory up to the amount specified in the Tariff. At the same time each Government has undertaken not to remove any of the "suspended duties" without prior consultation with the other Governments concerned.

On 16th June, 1931, the Consumption Tax previously leviable on Wines and Spirits cleared for consumption in Kenya was incorporated in the common Tariff and certain increases in the rates of duty chargeable on vehicles and parts (including tyres and tubes) were imposed in the three territories.

The import tariff as it now stands admits free of duty goods essential to the agricultural, industrial, educational, and scientific development of the territories, and has been designed as far as possible to protect imports essential to the opening up and development of the country and to foster local production of agricultural and other commodities in which Kenya, Uganda, and Tanganyika Territory, taken as an economic unit, are, or can be made self-supporting.

For Kenya and Uganda, the value of Trade Imports (excluding imports on Government Account, railway material and goods in transit and transhipment) and of exports (domestic and foreign) and the net amount of Customs receipts from all sources and the tonnage entered at Kenya Ports, were as follows:—

Years.	Trade Imports.	Total Exports.	Customs Receipts.	Tonnage entered. Net Tonnage.
	£	£	£	Tonnage.
1926	7,680,577	7,844,681	1,150,593	1,444,320
1927	7,851,611	6,952,718	1,176,077	1,703,896
1928	8,747,777	8,764,671	1,345,170	1,814,731
1929	8,920,579	9,141,611	1,390,026	1,950,733
1930	6,923,665	6,948,218	1,139,031	1,904,266

The main items imported for Home Consumption during 1930, were:—

	£
Rice .. .. .	180,029
Spirits and wines .. .. .	136,703
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco .. .. .	212,514
Coal .. .. .	67,380
China ware, etc., glass and glassware .. .. .	59,174
Cement, building .. .. .	90,040
Iron sheets, galvanised and corrugated .. .. .	80,777
Cutlery, hardware, instruments and implements .. .. .	170,323
Electrical goods and apparatus .. .. .	52,482
Industrial machinery .. .. .	154,082
Cotton piece goods and manufactures .. .. .	974,686
Textiles and Textile manufactures .. .. .	392,849
Wearing apparel and haberdashery .. .. .	137,937
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours .. .. .	115,613
Fuel oil .. .. .	150,658
Lubricating oils and greases .. .. .	94,175
Motor spirit .. .. .	243,547
Mineral oil, illuminating or burning .. .. .	127,620
Paper, cardboard and stationery .. .. .	94,197
Motor cars, parts and accessories .. .. .	255,782
Motor lorries, parts and accessories .. .. .	160,907
Motor tractors, parts and accessories .. .. .	77,849
Tyres and tubes .. .. .	115,91

The principal countries of origin were:—Great Britain and Northern Ireland 37.10%; British Possessions 22.89% (Total British Empire 59.99%); Germany 4.01%; Belge-Luxemburg Economic Union 1.23%; France 1.49%; Italy 1.53%; Netherlands 4.78%; Japan 6.74%; Persia 1.86%; United States of America 11.25%; Dutch East Indies 3.70%; Other Foreign countries 3.42%.

The principal articles of domestic produce exported during 1930, were:—

	£
Wheat .. .. .	91,449
Maize .. .. .	565,645
Butter .. .. .	53,016
Coffee, raw .. .. .	1,581,865
Tin ore .. .. .	55,300
Cotton, raw .. .. .	1,569,768
Sisal fibre and sisal tow .. .. .	437,269
Seeds, cotton .. .. .	138,262
Hides and skins .. .. .	245,303
Wool .. .. .	70,615
Sodium, carbonate .. .. .	222,305

The chief countries of consignment were:—Great Britain and Northern Ireland 43.39%; British Possessions 32.63% (British Empire 76.02%); Germany 0.81%; Belge-Luxemburg Economic Union 6.65%; France 1.80%; Italy 1.02%; Netherlands 1.63%; Hadramaut 0.36%; Hedjaz and Nejd 0.12%; Oman 0.04%; Japan 4.47%; Egypt 0.63%; United States of America 3.70%; Italian Somaliland and Colonia Erytrea 0.61%; Other Foreign Countries 2.34%.

#### Communications.

The Union Castle Line and the British India Steam Navigation Co. maintain a monthly service of passenger steamers from and to London. The Union Castle vessels run either via the Cape or Suez.

The Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles to Madagascar call fortnightly at Mombasa, home-wards and outwards.

The Compagnia Italiana Transatlantica have two lines calling monthly; one steamer running as far as Zanzibar, and back to Genoa, and the other as far as Durban, and also back to Genoa, calling at the principal ports *en route*, including those of Italian Somaliland.

The Navigazione Libera Triestina Line also maintains a north and south service with Italian ports.

The Clan Ellerman Harrison Line maintains a three-weekly service of fast cargo steamers from Liverpool; also a service from the U.S.A. and Canada.

The Holland Afrika Line maintains a fortnightly service from London and continental ports to South and East Africa calling at this Port.

The Deutsche Ost Afrika Line maintains a three-weekly passenger and cargo service between Mombasa, Continental ports and Southampton.

The Osaka Shosen Kaisha Line and the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, connect monthly with Japan.

A fortnightly Mail Service to Bombay and Durban is maintained by the British India Steam Navigation Company's passenger and cargo steamers.

The Compagnie Maritime Belge maintain a monthly cargo service.

A bi-monthly passenger service is maintained with Batavia via southern ports by the Royal Packet Company of Holland.

Communication between the coastal ports of the Protectorate is maintained by steamers belonging to the B.I.S.N. Co., Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw Bros., and the Compagnia Italiana Transatlantica.

The Kenya and Uganda Railway was formerly worked as a State Railway of Kenya Colony, but in 1921 it was decided that from 1st April this line together with all branch lines and steamer services both in Kenya and Uganda should be controlled by a Central Railway Council, consisting of a chairman and one official and one unofficial member from each Colony (Kenya and Uganda), and that railway surpluses should not be available for general colonial revenue purposes.

On the 3rd February, 1926, the Kenya and Uganda (Transport) Order-in-Council, 1925, came into force, by which was established the office of High Commissioner for Transport for the Colony and Protectorate of Kenya and the Protectorate of Uganda. It provided that this office should be held by the Officer administering the Government of Kenya, and that he should have the control of the transport services owned, controlled, or managed, by the Governments of either of the two Territories, including railways, ports, wharves and steamships; the services were to be known as the Kenya and Uganda Railway. The Order-in-Council further provided for the constitution of a Kenya and Uganda Railway Advisory Council to consist of not more than two official and two unofficial members representing Kenya, and not more than two official and two unofficial members representing Uganda, each territory's representatives, official and unofficial, to be appointed by the respective Governors; and it directed that a Railway and Harbour Fund should be formed, into which was to be paid all revenue derived from the administration of the services, and from which all disbursements were to be made.

The length of the line, which is metre gauge, including branches open to traffic at the end of August, 1931 is 1,616 miles, excluding loops and industrial sidings.

The Railway Marine consists of the Lake Victoria, Lake Kioga, Lake Albert, and River Nile flotillas. Their respective strengths are as follows:—

Lake Victoria,	5 Steamers, total displacement 5346 Tons
	4 Tugs, and 1 Launch.
	35 Lighters, total capacity 3830 Tons
Lake Kioga,	3 Sternwheel Steamers
	1 Launch
Lake Albert	18 Lighters, total capacity 1900 Tons
and River Nile	4 Steamers and 4 Lighters.

The following figures include all services both in Kenya and Uganda:—

Total Expenditure on Capital Account at the end of 1930 ..	20,802,105 <i>l</i> .
Revenue for 1930 .. ..	2,214,229 <i>l</i> .
Ordinary Working Expenditure excluding Loan and Redemption Charges, for 1930 .. ..	1,441,285 <i>l</i> .
No. of Passengers carried .. ..	1,106,106.
Goods carried (Revenue earning) Tons .. ..	1,006,041.
Total Steamer Mileages (all three services) .. ..	198,841.

In 1927 the title of the Kenya and Uganda Railway was changed to that of Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, and the Administration assumed control of the working of the Port of Mombasa and coastal ports.

The old harbour at Mombasa is now almost entirely used by dhows. Kilindini Harbour has been the scene of intensive development during the last eight years, and some 3½ million pounds sterling have been expended there. There is now, in addition to the former lighterage quay, a deep-water quay having a length of approximately 3,000 feet. This quay can accommodate six ships alongside of the normal type using the port. The quay is served by 25 electric level-luffing cranes and there are five transit sheds, three of which are double storey. The total number of quay, shed and stacking ground cranes are 81 up to date. A jetty at which bulk oil ships discharge to tanks ashore has just been brought into use. A Harbour Advisory Board advises the High Commissioner for Transport on Port Matters.

Kilindini Harbour, at the Port of Mombasa is the finest land-locked and sheltered harbour on the East coast of Africa; it possesses an ample water supply.

The principal river flowing into the Indian Ocean is the Tana, which is navigable for about 400 miles by small shallow draft steamers. The bar at Kipini is an obstacle to navigation from the sea.

The Port of Kilifi consists of a land-locked Harbour, 30 miles North-East of Mombasa. It offers good anchorage for small vessels, and opens out into the Bandari Ya Wali, a bay about one-and-half miles wide, with shallow anchorage.

There is a District Commissioner in residence at Kilifi.

The Port of Malindi is an open Harbour, 60 miles North East of Mombasa. Ships of any size can anchor off Malindi, but the anchorage is very exposed to the Monsoons. Cotton, Sim sim, and Copra are exported.

A District Officer resides at Malindi.

About three miles North of Malindi is the mouth of the Sabaki River. This river, which has recently been bridged about a mile from its mouth, passes through a country of great fertility, but is shallow and only navigable by canoes.

The Port of Lamu lies between Lamu and Manda Islands, 140 miles North-East of Mombasa. The town of Lamu, the most important Coast town North of Mombasa, is situated on Lamu Island. There is a good anchorage for vessels of moderate draught, but the bar carries only 15 feet at low water. The exports are cocoa-nuts, copra, rope, mat bags, and some cattle. There is a District Commissioner in residence at Lamu.

#### Posts and Telegraphs.

The Post Office of the Colony (exclusive of Uganda, which is worked by the Kenya Post Office) received and despatched during 1933, 14,701,800 letters, packets, etc., and 505,991 telegrams.

The Telegraph and Telephone system has 12,480 miles of wire (exclusive of Uganda). The lines connect Mombasa with Lamu and Witu (184 miles), Mombasa with Gazi and Tanganyika Border (61 miles), Mombasa with Nairobi (332 miles), Voi with Kahe (92 miles), Konza with Lake Magadi (91 miles), Konza with Machakos (22 miles), Nairobi with Nyeri, Nanyuki, Meru and Isiolo (269 miles), Nairobi with Nakuru (123 miles), Kijabe with Narok (61 miles), Gilgil with Rumuruti (79 miles), Nakuru with Kisumu (137 miles), Kisumu to Uganda Border (89 miles), Lumbwa with Kericho and Chemagel (51 miles), Muhoroni with Songhor (10 miles), Kibigori with Eldoret (49 miles), Nakuru with Eldama Ravine and Eldoret (128 miles), Rongai with Lake Solai (27 miles), Eldoret with Kitale, Endebess and Kiminini (74 miles), Eldoret with Moiben (28 miles), Eldoret to Uganda Border (97 miles). Lines follow all Railway lines including branch lines. Communication between Mombasa and ships at sea, Italian Somaliland, and with Zanzibar (for Government traffic only) is maintained by means of radio-telegraphy. A cable connects Mombasa with Zanzibar. A short-wave wireless station, owned and maintained, under licence from Government, by the British East African Broadcasting Company Limited, is established at Nairobi and provides communication between the Colony and Protectorate and Great Britain.

Telegraph communication exists with Uganda and Tanganyika Territory. The Kenya telegraph system is also linked up via the Tanganyika Territory, Nyassaland and Rhodesian systems with the South African service. Communication with the Belgian Congo is maintained through Uganda with which the Belgian Congo system is linked up.

Telephone Exchanges are worked at Nairobi, Mombasa, Nakuru, Eldoret, Kisumu, Kitale, Kiambu, Koru, Ruiru, Kabete, Meru, Molo, Nyeri, Thika, Kericho, Kikuyu, Limuru, Njoro, Sotik, Soy, and Turbo. There is telephone communication between Mombasa and Tanganyika Territory.

2,403 telephones were in use in Kenya at the end of 1930.

#### Civil Aviation.

Civil aviation has shown rapid development in the Colony. Aerodromes have been established and are maintained by Government as Customs Aerodromes at Mombasa, Nairobi, and Kisumu.

Kisumu has also been developed as an air port. Other aerodromes are maintained by Government at Nakuru, Naivasha, Voi, and Makindu.

During the year 1930 negotiations were concluded between the Air Ministry and Messrs. Imperial Airways Limited for the establishment of an Air Service for the transport of passengers, mails and freights between Alexandria or Cairo to Cape Town. The section from Cairo via Kisumu to Mwanza was opened in March, 1931, and provides a regular weekly service between this country and England.

Operations of the southern section of the service to Cape Town was expected to begin early in 1932.

#### East Africa Governors' Conference.

In pursuance of a recommendation of the Parliamentary Commission which visited E. Africa in 1924, a first Conference of Governors of the British East African Dependencies was held in Nairobi in January and February, 1926, for the discussion of matters of mutual concern. It was then decided that a permanent Secretariat for the Conference should be established at Nairobi and conferences held as and when necessary. The cost of the Secretariat is contributed in varying proportions by the East African Governments and by the Kenya and Uganda Railway Administration. The Secretary of the

Conference is Colonel C. W. G. Waiker, D.S.O., who is also Secretary to the High Commissioner for Transport, Kenya and Uganda. Salary 1,500*l*.

#### Finances.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1923 .. ..	1,839,447 <i>l</i> .	2,137,632 <i>l</i> .
1924 .. ..	2,111,065 <i>l</i> .	1,861,511 <i>l</i> .
1925 .. ..	2,430,509 <i>l</i> .	2,339,996 <i>l</i> .
1926 .. ..	2,627,223 <i>l</i> .	2,414,681 <i>l</i> .
1927 .. ..	2,846,110 <i>l</i> .	2,515,115 <i>l</i> .
1928 .. ..	3,020,694 <i>l</i> .	2,834,647 <i>l</i> .
1929 .. ..	3,333,742 <i>l</i> .	3,505,072 <i>l</i> .
1930 .. ..	3,241,600 <i>l</i> .	3,438,874 <i>l</i> .

Public Debt .. 16,900,000*l*.

The following are the chief sources of Revenue :

	1930.
Customs .. ..	815,286 <i>l</i> .
Licences and Taxes .. ..	948,773 <i>l</i> .
Fees, Municipal Revenue, etc. .. ..	140,886 <i>l</i> .
Post and Telegraphs .. ..	173,525 <i>l</i> .
Earnings of Government Departments .. ..	98,750 <i>l</i> .

#### GOVERNORS.

- 1909—Col. Sir E. P. Girouard, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.  
 1912—Sir H. C. Belfield, K.C.M.G.  
 1919—Major-General Sir E. Northey, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
 1922—Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G.  
 1925—Lt.-Col. Sir E. W. M. Grigg, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., M.C.  
 1931—Brig.-Gen. Sir Joseph A. Byrne, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.

#### GOVERNMENT.

##### Executive Council.

The Governor.	The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.
The Colonial Secretary.	The Director of Agriculture.
The Attorney-General.	The Director of Education.
The Treasurer.	Capt. H. E. Schwartz.
The Chief Native Commissioner.	Rev. Canon G. Burns, O.B.E.
The Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement.	
Clerk of the Council, J. E. S. Merrick, O.B.E.	

##### Legislative Council.

*Ex-Officio Members*, The Governor, The Colonial Secretary, The Attorney General, The Treasurer, The Chief Native Commissioner, The Commissioner for Local Government, Lands and Settlement, The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, The Director of Agriculture, The Director of Education, The General Manager, Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours, The Director of Public Works, The Commissioner of Customs.

*Nominated Official Members*, T. Fitzgerald, O.B.E., Lieut.-Col. O. F. Watkins, C.B.E., D.S.O., H. R. Montgomery, T. D. H. Bruce, Col. R. Wilkinson, H. H. Brassey-Edwards, E. B. Horne, S. F. Peck, Lt. A. Feild-Jones.

*European Elected Members*, Conway Harvey, Major R. W. B. Robertson-Eustace, D.S.O., Capt. H. E. Schwartz, T. J. O'Shea, Lieut.-Col. Lord Francis Scott, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. C. G. Durham, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. J. G. Kirkwood, C.M.G., D.S.O., Capt. H. F. Ward, Capt. J. L. Cotter, M.C., F. A. Bemister.

*Indian Elected Members*, Hakim Singh, Dhanwant Singh, Abdul Wahid, Dr. A. U. Sheth (one vacancy). *Arab Elected Member*, Sheriff Abdulla Bin Salim.

*Nominated Member Representing African Interests*, Rev. Canon G. Burns, O.B.E.

*Clerk to Council*, G. Beresford Stooke (acting), 720*l.* to 920*l.*

*Reporters*, F. H. Wilson, B. W. Fletcher, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Brig.-Gen. Sir Joseph A. Byrne, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B., 5,000*l.* and duty allowance 2,500*l.*; allowance as High Commissioner for Transport, 1,000*l.*

*Private Secretary*, Major T. C. Wells, O.B.E., M.C., 450*l.*, 300*l.* allowances.

*Aide-de-Camp*, Lieut. H. W. Newell, 400*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, E. Bird, M.B.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.*

#### *Secretariat.*

*Colonial Secretary*, H. M.-M. Moore, C.M.G., B.A. (Cantab.), 2,200*l.*

*Principal Assistant Colonial Secretary*, J. E. S. Merriack, O.B.E., B.A. (Oxon.), 1,200*l.*

*Secretaries*, C. J. J. T. Barton, M.A. (Cantab.); Capt. C. G. Usher, M.C., L. A. Weaving, 720*l.* to 920*l.*

*Establishment Officer*, R. C. M. Wood, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

*Assistant Establishment Officer*, A. J. Field, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

#### *Local Government, Lands and Settlement.*

*Commissioner for Local Government Lands and Settlement*, (vacant), 1,450*l.*

*Principal Assistant*, W. M. Logan, 1,000*l.*

*Municipal and Town Planning Engineer*, H. E. Fitzgibbon, B.A., B.A.I. (T.C.D.), Assoc.M.Inst., C.E., M.I.M. & Cy.E., M.T.P.I., 840*l.* to 920*l.*

*Local Government Inspector*, E. V. Shilton, 720*l.* to 920*l.*

*Secretaries*, R. W. Lambert, W. R. McGeagh, C. E. Mortimer, 720*l.* to 920*l.*

*Examiner of Accounts*, F. W. Pim, B.A. (T.C.D.), 300*l.* to 500*l.*

#### *Government Press.*

*Government Printer*, F. W. Knightly, 1,000*l.*

*Assistant Government Printer*, G. H. Braithwaite, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Engineer*, C. H. Adams, 600*l.*

#### *Provincial Administration.*

##### *Native Affairs Department.*

*Chief Native Commissioner* (vacant), 1,450*l.*

*Principal Assistant*, A. de V. Wade, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*

*Administrative Officer*, A. A. Seldon, 960*l.*

*Secretary*, H. H. Low, 720*l.* to 920*l.*

*Principal Labour Inspector*, V. M. Fisher, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., L.M. (Dubl.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*

*Chief Registrar of Natives, Principal Registrar of Births and Deaths*, A. E. T. Imbert, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Officer-in-Charge, Finger Print Bureau*, W. W. C. Burgess, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

*Assistant Finger-Print Officer*, S. F. Taylor, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

#### *Provincial Administration.*

*Senior Commissioners, 1st Grade*, O. F. Watkins, C.B.E., D.S.O., E. B. Horne, O.B.E., S. F. Deck, 1,350*l.*

*Senior Commissioners, 2nd Grade*, H. R. Montgomery, E. G. Stone, L. A. Feild Jones, A. M. Champion, S. H. La Fontaine, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., 1,200*l.*

*District Officers*, C. H. Adams, F. M. Lamb, T. D. Butler, H. E. Welby, S. H. Fazan, O.B.E., C. B. Thompson, G. M. Castle-Smith, G. H. C. Boulderson, M. R. R. Vidal, H. G. Evans, H. H. Trafford, R. W. Lambert, A. A. Seldon, E. B. Hosking, O.B.E., E. J. Waddington, O.B.E., V. G. Glenday, O.B.E.,

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*Chief Accountant*, H. J. Webster, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

*Deputy Chief Accountant*, J. W. Johnson, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Assistant Accountants*, R. F. Dalziel-Armstrong, 425*l.* to 600*l.*, E. A. Friend, W. F. Knill, J. A. Ellis, W. M. Allen, J. B. Witherick, 426*l.* to 600*l.*

*Stock Verifier*, S. H. Freislich, 300*l.* to 390*l.*

*Office Superintendent* (vacant), 500*l.* to 600*l.*

*Chief Storekeeper*, H. E. G. Milstead, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

*Senior Storekeeper*, J. C. Green, D.F.C., 390*l.* to 600*l.*

#### *Divisional Staff.*

*Executive Engineers*, C. H. Walmsley, M.C., M.Inst. Mun. & Cty.E., W. Fairley, B.A. (Cantab.), Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., Frank E. Abbott, M.I.Mech.E., H. A. Campbell, A.M.Inst.C.E., 840*l.* to 920*l.*

*Senior Assistant Engineer*, Major J. R. Saidler, M.C., C. de G., B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., M.I.Mun. & Cty. E., F.S.I., 720*l.* to 840*l.*

*Assistant Engineers*, J. E. M. Noad, A.M.Inst.C.E., H. W. Lane, A.M.Inst.C.E., D. J. H. Kelly, H. C. H. Jones, B.Sc., M.R.S.I., M.I.Mun. & Cty.E., H. G. Walby, E. H. Robins, R. L. A. Jones, B.Sc. (Eng.), S.M.I.C.E., C. J. Buckley, B.E. (N.U.I.), A.R.C.S. Sc.I., A. A. Doig, S.M.I.C.E., 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Workshops Manager, Nairobi* (vacant), 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Senior Overseers*, A. W. Burgess, E. Wilkinson, 600*l.* to 600*l.*

*Overseers*, W. G. Usher, C. G. J. White, T. S. Paterson, H. R. H. Gilbert, H. S. Dalley, 372*l.* to 500*l.*

*Surveyor*, F. E. Ferrary, 372*l.* to 500*l.*

#### *Water Supplies.*

*Inspectors*, T. R. Ginger, M.C., R. C. Spencer, H. M. Douglas, J. W. Collins, 372*l.* to 500*l.*

#### *Timber Seasoning.*

*Assistant Engineer in Charge*, W. D. Arnot, B.Sc. (Mech. & Civil Eng.) (St. Andrews), 480*l.* to 600*l.*

#### *Government Transport.*

*Transport Officer*, J. H. S. Noon, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Assistant Transport Officer*, E. Brady, 600*l.*

#### *Loan Staff.*

*Chief Quantity Surveyor*, G. H. Allison, F.S.I., 1,120*l.*

*Senior Assistant Quantity Surveyor*, M. Armstrong, P.A.S.I., 850*l.*

*Junior Assistant Quantity Surveyors*, W. A. Wickens, M.C.Q.S. (S.A.), D. Duncan, M.C.Q.S. (S.A.), 480*l.* ; N. Moore, S. F. J. Cosser, 400*l.*

*Assistant Engineers*, S. R. Boyd, B.A., B.A.I., A.M. Inst.C.E., 660*l.* ; C. T. Henfrey, 520*l.*

*Technical Building Assistant*, W. A. D. Whibley, 625*l.*

*Senior Assistant Architect*, A. J. S. Hutton, A.R.I.B.A., 800*l.*

*Assistant Architects*, G. B. E. Norburn, A.R.I.B.A., 690*l.* ; C. C. Shaw, A.R.I.B.A., 690*l.*

*Architectural Draughtsman*, R. A. Sutcliffe, Assoc.M. Inst.Struct.E., 560*l.*

*Junior Draughtsman*, E. I. T. Hoare, 300*l.*

*Clerks of Works*, C. Phythian, W. R. Grant, A. E. R. Margerison, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

*Technical Building Assistant* (Sanitation), M. E. Bambrugh, 600*l.*

*Assistant Engineer* (Road Surveys), J. P. Purnell Edwards, B.A. (Oxon.), 480*l.* to 720*l.* ; C. D. Graham, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*Surveyors*, J. J. Burke, R. C. Bird, 600*l.* to 660*l.*

#### *Government Coast Agency.*

*Government Coast Agent*, J. Doherty, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Assistant Government Coast Agent*, L. Shoolman, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

## \*THE LEEWARD ISLANDS.

### *Situation and Area.*

The Colony of the Leeward Islands, with a total area of 708 square miles, consists of a number of islands belonging partly to the chain of the Lesser Antilles and partly (the Virgin Islands Group) to the eastern extremity of the Greater Antilles. The islands of Antigua, Barbuda, St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Montserrat form a fairly compact group between the 61st and 63rd degree of west longitude and around the 17th degree of north latitude; but Dominica lies about 100 miles to the south, separated by the French island of Guadeloupe from the rest of the Colony, while Anguilla, Sombrero, and still more the Virgins group (Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, etc.), lie apart to the north and north-west.

St. Kitts, Nevis, Montserrat and Dominica form part of the volcanic chain of the Lesser Antilles, whilst Antigua and Barbuda form part of the eastern sedimentary series of the same chain.

Politically the Colony is divided into five Presidencies:—Antigua (with Barbuda), St. Christopher and Nevis (with Anguilla), Dominica, Montserrat and the Virgin Islands. These have been united and separated at various times in their history, and were finally federated in 1871 by Imperial Act 34 and 35 Vict., cap. 107. Sombrero was added to the Colony by Order in Council under the Colonial Boundaries Act on the 10th August, 1904, being attached to the Virgin Islands Presidency.

### *History.*

The islands were discovered by Columbus on his second voyage, in 1493, and became British during the 17th century. Particulars of their subsequent history will be found in the separate articles, but it may here be mentioned, that with the exception of Dominica, they have been from the first associated politically as well as geographically. They were all colonised from St. Kitts as centre, all included in the Carlisle grant, and possessed a common Legislature as far back as the reign of William and Mary. The General Legislature met for the last time in 1798, when it passed a highly humane slave amelioration Act, which was allowed; a Catholic Emancipation Act, and an Act repealing the duty on exports of 44 per cent. for the benefit of the English exchequer—both which were disallowed. An attempt was made by Sir William Colebrook in 1837 to revive the General Legislature, and though the attempt was regarded unfavourably in some quarters, and the Legislature never actually met, yet the right to revive it was clear, and there is no doubt that the Act of 1871, the passing of which was largely due to the energy and activity of Sir Benjamin Pine, is no more than a revival of the ancient constitution of the islands. The Presidencies of St. Kitts and Nevis, with Anguilla and their respective dependencies, were united into one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

### *Climate.*

The climate of the islands varies, but is usually dry (except in Dominica) and fairly healthy. Antigua is subject to drought, and has an average rainfall of about 45 inches; St. Kitts, Nevis and

Montserrat have average rainfalls of from 50 to 60 inches; the rainfall of Dominica averages about 120 inches. The mean temperature is about 80°, with but a slight range. The Virgin Islands are cooler. The hot season is from May to October; the rainy season from August to January.

### *Constitution.*

By "The Leeward Islands Act, 1871," one Executive and one Legislative Council, under one Governor, were constituted for the six (now five) presidencies. The Legislative Council now consists of ten official and ten elected members. Three elected members are chosen by the unofficial members of the Legislative Council of Antigua, two by those of the Legislative Council of Dominica, three by those of the Legislative Council of St. Kitts and Nevis, and one by those of the Legislative Council of Montserrat. They must be and continue members of their respective island councils. As there is no Legislative Council in the Virgin Islands, one member is appointed by the Governor to represent that Presidency. The official members are the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Federal Treasurer, the Administrators of St. Kitts-Nevis, and Dominica, and the Commissioners of Montserrat and the Virgin Islands, and such other person holding office under the Government of the Colony of the Leeward Islands as the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State may appoint.

The Legislative Council has concurrent legislative powers with the local legislatures on certain subjects specified in the Act, such as matters of property, mercantile and criminal law, the law relating to status, the maintenance of a general police force and a common convict establishment, quarantine, postal and telegraph affairs, currency, audit, weights and measures, education and the care of lunatics, all matters relating to immigration, copyright and patents, and its own constitution and procedure. Any island legislature is, in addition, competent to declare other matters to be within the competency of the general legislature. Any island enactment on such subjects is void if repugnant to an enactment of the general legislature, or may at any time be repealed or altered by one.

The Council meets at least once a year, at a place notified by proclamation, and no Council lasts more than three years. The session usually lasts for about one week.

The expenses of the federal establishments are voted by the Council, and apportioned among the Presidencies.

The Council has power to alter its constitution by an ordinary Act, to be reserved for the King's pleasure, and the King has power, by Order in Council, at any time to include any other West Indian Island in the federation, upon joint addresses from the Legislative Body of such island, and from the Council, on such terms and conditions in each case as are in the addresses expressed. This power has not actually been exercised, and the inclusion in the Colony of Sombrero, which had no legislative body, was effected as above mentioned under a different Act.

### *Currency and Banking.*

The usual currency is British silver, a few British and United States gold coins being occasionally met with. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd. and the Royal

\* For general map of the West Indies, see under Windward Islands.

Bank of Canada have branches in Antigua, St. Kitts, and Dominica, and the latter bank has a branch in Montserrat. In Nevis and the Virgin Islands there are no banks.

Government savings banks have been established in all the Presidencies.

Total Deposits on 31st March, 1931.	No. of Depositors on 31st March, 1931.
£	
Antigua... .. 16,488	640
St. Kitts & Nevis ... 4,063	185
Dominica ... .. 8,752	626
Montserrat ... .. 661	106
Virgin Islands... .. 1,631	141
31,595	1,698

### Means of Communication.

The following Steamship Lines serve the Colony :—

Canadian National Steamships from Canada and Bermuda call fortnightly at the chief ports in the Colony proceeding to Windward Islands, Barbados, Trinidad and British Guiana.

Furness-Bermuda Line (Br.), Ocean Dominion Line (U.S.) and Western Ocean Line (U.S.) about once every two weeks from New York and St. Thomas call at St. Kitts, Antigua and Dominica, proceeding to French West Indies, Windward Is., Barbados, Trinidad, etc.

A passenger steamer from London (Harrison Line) proceeds direct to Antigua every two months. Normally, passengers travelling between England and the Leeward Islands travel direct between England and Barbados by the Elders & Fyffes Line, or Harrison Line, or the Royal Dutch West India Line, etc., and between Barbados and the Leeward Islands by Canadian National Steamships or by the Furness Bermuda Line.

Passengers may also travel to or from England via New York or Canada by the Lines mentioned, but in practice, the route via Barbados is usually adopted for passenger traffic for Europe.

An Air Mail service operated by Pan American Airways calls weekly at Antigua from Miami (U.S.A.) via Cuba, Haiti, Santo Domingo Porto Rico and St. Thomas, proceeding to St. Lucia, Trinidad, Georgetown (Br. Guiana) and Paramaribo (Dutch Guiana) and returns, also weekly, in the opposite direction.

### Posts and Telegraphs.

Mails with Great Britain are exchanged via New York, and occasionally via Barbados, and direct with Canada, the United States and the British West Indies.

Mails are also exchanged by Air with the places served by the Pan American Airways, and with Great Britain via Miami, U.S.A.

There are 49 Post Offices in the Colony and the rates of postage are as follows :—

*Inland.*—Letters, 1d. for the first 2 oz., ½d. per additional 2 oz.; Post cards, ½d.

*British Empire, Egypt and Tangier.*—Letters, 1½d. for the first oz., 1d. per additional oz.; Post cards, 1d.

*Other places.*—Letters, 2½d. for the first oz., 1½d. per additional oz.; Post cards, 1d.

*All places.*—Printed matter, ½d. per 2 oz.; "small packets," 6d. up to 8 oz.; 1½d. per additional oz.

Telephone Systems are maintained by the Government in Antigua, St. Kitts, Nevis, Dominica, and Montserrat.

### Parcel Post.

Parcel post despatches are exchanged with Great Britain *via* Barbados, Canada and New York and direct with Canada, the United States and British West Indies, Bermuda, Br. Guiana, Guadeloupe and Dependencies and the Dutch West Indies, and *via* London or New York to other countries.

British Imperial Postal Orders are issued and paid in the Colony and Money Orders are exchanged direct with Great Britain, Canada, the United States and British West Indian Colonies.

Telegraph communication is maintained by means of Wireless operated by Imperial and International Communications, Ltd., there being stations at Antigua, Dominica and St. Kitts, all of which communicate with one another and with Barbados for telegrams to the United Kingdom, Canada, North America, etc. There is also a wireless station in Montserrat maintained by the Colonial Government but operated by the Company.

The principal tariffs are :—

To England	2/4d. per word.
To Eastern Canada	1/6d. " "
To Western Canada	1/8½d. " "

There are also cheap rates at half and quarter of the ordinary tariff, the latter being subject to a minimum charge.

There are cable stations at Antigua, Dominica and St. Kitts.

### General Statistics of the Leeward Islands.

Total population, census 1921, 122,242, being a decrease of 4,951 on that of 1911.

Estimated total population on 31st Dec., 1930, 126,500.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£	£	£
1921-22	1,059,312	970,694	260,671	303,575
1922-23	754,359	736,050	250,417	272,270
1923-24	765,732	898,255	267,597	276,021
1924-25	753,170	667,623	240,272	269,402
1925-26	786,558	727,862	267,602	268,861
1926-27	842,464	689,113	289,393*	259,037
1927-28	854,316	987,229	280,069†	263,977
1928-29	838,091	855,188	331,365	328,305
1929-30	917,056	612,199	302,099	324,815
1930-31	471,634‡	612,854	258,663	296,024

### Chief Towns.

The most important towns are St. John (Antigua), 6,997; Basseterre (St. Kitts), 7,736; and Roseau (Dominica), 6,803.

### Education.

The system of elementary education is denominational in Montserrat and the Virgin Islands, the various denominations being Anglicans, Wesleyans and Roman Catholics. In the other Presidencies elementary education is provided by the Government. On 31st March, 1931, there were 110 aided and Government schools in the Colony. The clergy of the various denominations are granted facilities for giving religious instruction during school hours to the children of their respective churches. During the financial year 1930-31 the Government grants to all the elementary schools in the Colony amounted to 18,725/.

\* Includes a Grant-in-Aid from the Imperial Govt. of £30,000.

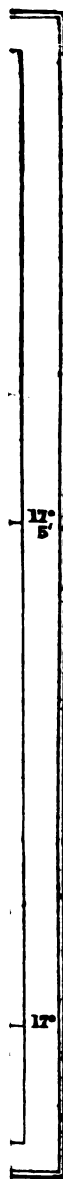
† Includes Grant-in-Aid of £8,500.

‡ Exclusive of St. Kitts-Nevis figures, not yet received.









Chief Registrar, J. P. Turner, 55*l.*, also receives 437*l.* 10*s.* as Registrar and Provost Marshal of Antigua.

*Printing Department.*

Senior Clerk, S. C. Carmichael, 200*l.*—10*l.*—250*l.*

*Medical.*

Supernumerary Medical Officers, L. Milburn, J. P. O'Mahony, A. Edwards, 350*l.*

ANTIGUA.

Antigua is situated in W. long. 61° 45', and N. lat. 17° 6'. It is about 54 miles in circumference, and its area is 108 square miles, about half the size of Middlesex.

The islands of Barbuda (population 902) and Redonda are dependencies of Antigua. They have a total area of 62½ square miles. Barbuda lies about 25 miles due north of the main island, with an area of 62 miles, is very flat, with a large lagoon on the west side, separated from the sea by a spit of sand. It was long owned by the Codrington family. It produces some salt and phosphates of lime, and is well adapted for cattle grazing and horse rearing. Cotton is being grown with favourable results. Deer were introduced by the Codringtons. The island has communication with Antigua by a sailing-boat service. Redonda, lying between Montserrat and Nevis, 25 miles S.W. of Antigua, in 26° 6' N. lat., 61° 35' W. long., 1 mile by ½ mile, 1,000 feet high, is valuable for its phosphate of alumina mines, discovered in 1865, formerly worked by the Redonda Phosphate Company under license and subject to an annual rental of 50*l.*

Antigua was discovered by Columbus in 1493, who named it after a church in Seville, called Santa Maria La Antigua. It was first inhabited by a few English from St. Kitts in 1632. In 1663 Charles II. made a formal grant of the island to Lord Willoughby, who sent out a large number of colonists. After an interval of French occupation, it was declared a British possession by the Treaty of Breda, 1666. There are no rivers, and few springs in the island, and consequently it is exposed to frequent droughts. The island is in the main low-lying and has no forests. Rainfall:—

Year.	St. John's.	Average all Stations.
1928	38·85	33·24
1929	48·50	40·78
1930	30·35	25·51

On the 22nd March, 1898, the Legislative Council, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated by the Governor, passed an Act abrogating itself and substituting the Crown Colony system. The new Council consists of sixteen members, eight official and eight non-official, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. The Governor presides. By Ordinance No. 7 of 1910, the duration of the Council is limited to three years.

The chief products are sugar and cotton. In 1930 11,435 acres were under sugar-cane or cotton, 1,400 under provisions, and 46,000 were uncultivated.

St. John, the chief town, has a population of 6,997, and is a port of registry, having on 31st December, 1930, 23 sailing vessels registered, with a total tonnage of 401.

FINANCES.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
			British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921-22	89,149	105,931	570,017	635,160
1922-23	76,435	101,123*	641,241	723,697
1923-24	88,434	99,782†	660,132	759,324
1924-25	78,983	84,126	640,409	727,277
1925-26	81,671	79,003	507,852	670,286
1926-27	81,280	80,736	628,886	700,655
1927-28	93,436	83,149	921,378	1,081,704
1928-29	97,903	101,331	809,316	964,002
1929-30	84,236	98,931	1,018,910	1,184,032
1930-31	72,729	91,350	1,236,138	1,677,660

IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	135,856	130,213	115,242	381,311
1922	74,459	83,903	79,034	237,396
1923	87,477	82,573	76,039	246,089
1924	71,905	76,298	74,050	222,253
1925	82,511	87,952	82,828	253,291
1926	68,446	75,851	71,038	215,335
1927	91,957	81,192	91,269	264,418
1928	83,513	77,305	85,346	246,164
1929	76,712	72,503	65,763	214,978
1930	55,801	64,452	67,725	184,203

(Internal trade not included.)

EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	214,741	71,897	11,858	298,496
1922	99,071	116,057	17,222	232,350
1923	169,761	152,470	2,664	324,895
1924	39,859	127,369	5,027	172,225
1925	182,925	79,664	3,779	266,368
1926	58,560	122,355	5,655	186,570
1927	111,208	280,472	5,037	396,717
1928	202,450	54,564	2,086	259,100
1929	104,135	34,832	282	139,249
1930	55,810	126,537	1,431	183,778

(Internal trade not included.)

The total Customs Revenue in 1930-31 was 47,522*l.*

Public Debt, 31st March, 1931, 145,000*l.*

Amount to credit of Sinking Funds (1930-31), 105,111*l.*

Population.

Year.	White.	Black.	Coloured.	Total.
1901	—	—	—	34,178
1911	1,009	26,458	3,927	31,394
1921	914	24,854	3,999	29,767

*Executive Council (Local).*

The Governor.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
W. J. Essex.  
Major-General H. P. W. Barrow, C.B.,  
C.M.G., D.S.O., O.B.E.  
R. B. Skinner.  
L. I. Henszell.  
R. S. D. Goodwin.  
N. Scott-Johnston.  
Clerk, E. H. M. Edwards (acting).

\* Includes Loan Expenditure £13,655.  
† Includes Loan Expenditure £16,265.

*Legislative Council (Local).**President*—The Governor.*Official Members.**Colonial Secretary*, E. Baynes, C.B.E.*Attorney-General*, C. G. Langley.*Treasurer*, R. B. Skinner.

J. P. Turner.

W. J. Essex.

Dr. W. M. McDonald, O.B.E.

Lt.-Col. E. Bell, O.B.E.

F. H. S. Warneford.

*Non-Official Members.*

N. Scott-Johnston.

W. R. Forrest.

D. F. Ross.

J. B. Martin.

Major J. T. Dew, M.B.E., V.D.

F. J. Goodwin.

W. M. Howell.

A. M. Stuart, M.C.

*Clerk*, E. H. M. Edwards (acting).*Civil Establishment.**Island Secretary.**President and Island Secretary*, E. Baynes, C.B.E., Colonial Secretary of the Leeward Islands.*Clerks* (see Federal Establishment).*Treasury and Customs.**Treasurer and Collector of Customs*, R. B. Skinner, 375*l.* to 425*l.* and 50*l.* as Federal *Treasurer*.*Principals*, F. V. D. Griffith, R. E. Henry.*Senior Clerks*, H. B. Thompson, C. E. de Silva, V. C. Blanchard.*Harbour Master*, F. V. D. Griffith.*Post Office.**Postmaster*, F. de Freitas, 250*l.* to 300*l.**Telephone Department.**Superintendent of Telephones*, H. D. C. Moore (Senior Clerk).*Public Works and Municipal Departments.**Superintendent of Public Works and Chairman City Commissioners*, W. J. Essex, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*, and 100*l.* transport allowance.*Principals*, G. Sutherland, A. E. Peters.*Medical Officer of Health*, Dr. W. M. McDonald, O.B.E., 125*l.**Legal.**Registrar and Provost Marshal*, J. P. Turner, 437*l.* 10*s.*, and 55*l.* as Chief Registrar, Supreme Court.*Senior Clerk*, E. E. Harney.*Prisons and Training School.**Chief Keeper of Prisons and Superintendent of Training School*, Commr. D. J. D. Noble, R.N. (retd.), 300*l.*, with free fuel, light, washing, partly furnished quarters and medical attendance; is also Lands and Housing Officer.*Magistracy.**District Magistrate, District "A" and "B,"* S. L. Athill, 500*l.*, and 75*l.* travelling allowance.*Education.**Sub-Inspector and Educational District Officer*, E. A. Stevens, is also a *Senior Clerk Federal Establishment*.*Medical.**Chief Medical Officer*, W. M. McDonald, 55*l.**Medical Officers*, 340*l.* with private practice:—

District No. 1.—W. M. McDonald, O.B.E., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

" " 2.—(vacant).

" " 3.—W. G. Heath, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin).

" " 4.—Mrs. E. L. Roden, L.R.C.P. and S., M.D.

" " 5.—L. R. Wynter.

*Veterinary Surgeon*, Lt.-Col. H. Gamble, O.B.E., F.R.C.V.S., R.A.V.C. (retired), 350*l.**Hospital and Poor House.**Medical Superintendent, Hospital, Asylums, &c.*, Capt. A. Scott Gillett, 500*l.* and a travelling allowance of 25*l.* a year, and quarters valued 40*l.* p.a.*Matron, Hospital*, Miss M. Harse, 190*l.*–220*l.* and quarters.*Assistant Matron, Hospital*, Miss A. M. Potter, 170*l.* and quarters.*Lunatic Asylum and Leper Home.**Superintendent*, W. J. Essex, 100*l.* and quarters valued at 31*l.* 5*s.* Is also Superintendent of Public Works.*Board of Guardians.**Chairman*, W. G. Richardson, unp.*Agricultural Department, Antigua.**Agricultural Superintendent*, F. H. S. Warneford, B.Sc. (McGill), M.A. (Cantab.), A.I.C., F.C.S., 450*l.* to 600*l.**Agricultural Assistant* (vacant), 250*l.* to 400*l.**Military.**Commanding Officer, Defence Force*, Capt. L. W. D. Holmes a Court.*Officer Instructor to Local Forces*, The Sub-Inspector L. I. Police, *ex officio*.*Chaplain*, The Very Rev. H. Y. Shepherd, M.A.*Registration and Vaccination.**Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, &c.*, J. P. Turner.*Country Health Board.**Chairman*, R. A. L. Warneford, O.B.E.*Miscellaneous.**Inspector Weights and Measures*, J. S. Watt, 50*l.**Public Library.**Chairman*, C. G. Langley.*Librarian*, Miss M. McDonald (Jun. Clerk).*Clergy.**Church of England*, The Most Rev. Edward Hutson, C.M.G., D.D. (Bishop of Antigua and Archbishop of the West Indies).

Very Rev. G. S. Hand, Dean of St. John.

The Venerable Archdeacon S. Edmund Branch, O.B.E., M.A.

*Roman Catholic Priest*, Revd. Father J. Rabaey, C.S.S.R.

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*Colonial Sec  
Attorney-Ge  
Treasurer,*

J. P. T.  
W. J. I.  
Dr. W.  
Lt.-Col.  
F. H. S

N. Scot  
W. R. I.  
D. F. R.  
J. B. M.  
Major J.  
F. J. G.  
W. M. I.  
A. M. S

*Clerk, E. H.*

*President a  
C.B.E.,  
Islands.  
Clerks (see F*

*Treasurer  
Skinner,  
Treasurer.  
Principals, I  
Senior Clerk  
V. C. Blai  
Harbour Ma*

*Postmaster, I*

*Superintende  
(Senior Cl*

*Public W.  
Superintende  
City Comm  
to 450L., or  
Principals, C  
Medical Office  
O.B.E., 12*

*Registrar an  
437L. 10s.,  
Court.  
Senior Clerk,*

*Pri.*

*Chief Keepe  
of Training  
R.N. (retd.  
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attendance*

*District Ma  
S. L. Athi  
ance.*



*Moravian Supt.*, The Revd. E. Lloyd.  
*Wesleyan Supt.*, The Rev. E. C. Errey.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Denmark*, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul*.  
*Norway*, R. A. L. Warneford, *Vice-Consul*.  
*France*, W. R. Forrest, *Consular Agent*.  
*Netherlands*, W. G. Richardson, *Consul*.  
*Sweden*, N. R. Mendes, *Consul*.  
*Portugal*, José Anjo, *Consul*.

BARBUDA.

Warden (vacant), 360*l.* and quarters valued at 50*l.* per annum.

ST. CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS.

This Presidency consists of the Islands of St. Christopher (St. Kitts), Nevis and Anguilla. These were united to form one Presidency by the Federal Act No. 2 of 1882.

The total population on 31st December, 1930, was estimated at 35,789, as compared with 38,214 at the census of 1921. The total area is about 152 square miles.

*Constitution and Government.*

In 1625 Mr. (afterwards Sir Thomas) Warner landed in St. Christopher, bearing a Royal Commission to the Earl of Carlisle, by which the islands of St. Christopher (or Merwar's Hope), Nevis, Barbados and Montserrat were taken under royal protection, and given over to his custody as the King's Lieutenant.

In 1671 St. Christopher, Nevis, Montserrat, Antigua, Barbuda, Anguilla "and all other the Leeward Islands" were separated from Barbados and created the "Leeward Caribbee Islands Government," and Sir Charles Wheler was appointed "Captain-General" of the same. The chief seat of government was then at Nevis, but afterwards transferred to Antigua, and the government of each island, in the absence of the Captain-General, was administered by a Lieutenant-Governor, or, when none such was appointed, by the President of the Council.

In 1689 Colonel Christopher Codrington was appointed Governor-in-Chief, and his Commission, granted by William III., and dated 20th October, 1689, authorised him to call assemblies of freeholders and planters within any of the islands "jointly and severally to make laws for the public peace, welfare and good government of the said islands," thus providing for separate and federal legislatures. The Legislature in St. Christopher and in Nevis, as in the other islands of the government, consisted of two houses, a nominated Council and an elected Assembly, and had secured to it its own peculiar laws and local jurisdiction.

By Letters Patent, dated 26th April, 1816, the Commission originally granted to Sir William Stapleton was revoked, and the Leeward Caribbee Islands formed into two distinct governments, the first comprising Antigua, Montserrat and Barbuda, and the other St. Christopher, Nevis, Anguilla and the Virgin Islands.

By Letters Patent, dated 23rd November, 1832, the General Government was restored, Dominica being for the first time included, and a Governor and Commander-in-Chief, with two Lieutenant-Governors for St. Christopher, Nevis and Anguilla, and for Dominica respectively, were appointed, each island possessing a Legislative Council and House of Assembly, which continued, under the supervision of the Governor-in-Chief, to legislate for local interests.

In 1866 measures were introduced in each island to alter the constitution, and the two houses then existing were replaced by a single Legislative Assembly, consisting of *ex-officio* members, nominees of the Crown, and representatives of the people elected under a limited franchise.

In 1878 the single chamber constitution was repealed in St. Kitts and in Nevis, and the Crown Colony form of government adopted in its stead, and in 1882 these two islands, with Anguilla, were united into one Presidency.

The office of Lieutenant-Governor, which existed until 1870, has been abolished, and the Presidency, in the absence thereof of the Governor, is under the immediate supervision of an Administrator.

There is one Executive Council for the Presidency, consisting of the Governor, the Administrator, certain *ex-officio* members, and such other persons as His Majesty may from time to time appoint. The Legislative Council consists of seven official and seven nominated unofficial members, besides the Governor and the Administrator. Of the unofficial members not more than six shall be from among the people of St. Kitts and Anguilla, and one at least from among the people of Nevis. The Governor, or, in his absence, the Administrator, or, in the absence of both of them, a member of the Council appointed in writing, presides, and the President of the Council enjoys an original and a casting vote. The Council meets at the town of Basseterre in St. Kitts.

*Industry, Trade and Customs.*

Sugar is the principal crop in St. Kitts (150,937 tons of cane in 1930 crop, from 6,883 acres, 18,680 tons of sugar manufactured). It is grown in the Basseterre Valley and on the lower slopes round the island (the northern side showing the best average yield), and the cane is crushed and sugar produced at a central factory a mile from Basseterre. A light railway for haulage of canes encircles the island. The sugar industry is at present suffering severe depression.

The only other important crop in St. Kitts is cotton, the lint produced in 1930 being 397,763 lbs. on 2,000 acres. Successful efforts are being made to encourage the growing of tomatoes and other vegetables for export to Canada.

Cotton and coconuts are the chief products exported from Nevis, but the latter crop has suffered severely from the effects of the 1928 hurricane.

Vegetables and cattle, chiefly for export to St. Kitts and for local consumption, are also produced in Nevis.

Salt is the chief product of Anguilla, and is also produced from ponds at the south eastern part of St. Kitts, the combined quantity in 1930 being 1,492 tons.

Anguilla also produced, in 1930, 26,505 lbs. cotton.

There are no manufacturing industries (other than the manufacture of sugar) in the Presidency.

The Customs import tariff is mainly on an *ad valorem* basis. A preferential reduction varying in amount, but in most cases equal to one third of the general rate, is accorded to British products. The percentages of trade is as follows:—

United Kingdom .. ..	33
Other British countries .. ..	35
U.S. of America .. ..	24
Other foreign countries .. ..	8

100

#### Education.

There are four secondary schools:—a Government grammar school for boys in St. Kitts, a girls' high school in St. Kitts and a mixed school in Nevis, both state-aided, and a school by the Roman Catholic Sisters.

There are 31 Government primary schools (16 in St. Kitts, including 4 in Basseterre, 10 in Nevis and 5 in Anguilla) and also a Roman Catholic school and a few small private schools.

#### St. Kitts.

The island lies in latitude 17° 18' N., and longitude 62° 48' W. The area of the main body of it presents a long oval, from the south-eastern end of which runs a narrow neck, gradually expanding into a small knob of land, within which are the salt ponds.

The total length of the island is about 23 miles. The total area is 68 square miles.

The central part of the main body consists of a range of lofty rugged mountains, which traverses it from south-east to north-west, attaining its greatest height at Mount Misery, which is about 3,711 feet above the sea. A branch of this range encloses the spacious and fertile valley or plain, on the seaboard of which lies Basseterre, the principal town, with a population of about 8,000. Near the town of Sandy Point is Brimstone Hill, strongly fortified and fiercely besieged during the French wars. It is quite isolated, and about 750 feet in height.

The circle of land formed by the skirts and lower slopes of the mountain-range of the main body of the island, and the valley of Basseterre, constitute nearly the whole of the arable and cultivated portion of the island. The higher slopes of the mountains are covered with short grass, affording excellent pasturage, while their summits are crowned with dense wood. The island is of volcanic formation, and the soil, save in the mountains (where it is clayey) is peculiarly light and porous, sandy yet fertile.

The climate, for a tropical one, is decidedly healthy. The highest temperature in the shade is about 88°, the lowest 66°, and the mean average about 76°.

The average rainfall in St. Kitts for the year 1930 was 45·98 inches.

St. Christopher or St. Kitts, the Carib name of which was Liamuiga, "The Fertile Isle," was the first settled of the British West Indies, the settlement having been founded by Mr. Thomas Warner and other settlers, who landed on the 28th January, 1623, at the present village of Old Road. Later, French settlements were formed at the two ends of the island. The whole island was finally assigned to England under the Treaty of Versailles in 1763.

#### Nevis.

The island of Nevis is situated in 17° 40' N. lat., and 62° 33' W. long. It was discovered in 1498 by

Columbus, and was colonised by the English from St. Kitts in 1628. Charlestown, the principal town, has a population of about 1,100. The population of Nevis largely consists of peasant proprietors.

The island, which is divided into five parishes, is nearly of a circular form; its area is about 50 square miles, or about 32,000 acres, of which about 15,000 acres are fit for cultivation; its greatest elevation 3,596 feet above the sea.

The soil is very different from that of St. Kitts, being of stiff clay, encumbered everywhere with volcanic boulders.

There are hot mineral springs adjoining the Bath House Hotel near Charlestown. These springs have valuable medicinal properties.

The climate is very similar to that of St. Kitts, from which place it is separated by a strait of about two miles in breadth at its narrowest part, which, however, lies out of the direct course for boats plying between the two islands. The distance between Basseterre (St. Kitts) and Charlestown (Nevis) is about twelve miles.

#### Anguilla.

Anguilla is situated in 18° 12' N. lat., and 63° 5' W. long., about 60 miles N.W. of St. Kitts, and is sixteen miles in length, and varies in breadth from three to one and a half miles, containing an area of thirty-five square miles. The "Dogs" and neighbouring islands are dependencies of Anguilla.

Unlike the mountainous volcanic islands of St. Kitts and Nevis, Anguilla consists of Oligocene limestone and clay and its highest point is 213 ft. above sea level.

The inhabitants are peasant proprietors under the jurisdiction of a medical officer who is also magistrate.

The island is healthy, but suffers from want of an adequate water supply.

Besides sheep and goats the chief product is salt. Sea Island cotton is cultivated.

#### Population according to the Censuses of 1911 and 1921.

St. Kitts . . . .	1911	26,283	1921	22,415
Nevis . . . .		12,945		11,569
Anguilla . . . .		4,075		4,230

No census was taken in 1931.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921-22	84,056	102,657	581,357	692,342
1922-23	88,129	88,015	645,398	789,421
1923-24	93,228	92,695	790,730	889,776
1924-25	88,095	95,510	665,816	755,808
1925-26	90,405*	88,888	627,384	687,651
1926-27	88,103	86,418	651,550	715,220
1927-28	94,160	93,113	937,254	1,086,180
1928-29	101,567 <sup>a</sup>	104,692	1,100,164	1,236,450
1929-30	97,987	98,665	1,412,080	1,571,553
1930-31	114,242 <sup>b</sup>	114,693	1,563,071	2,081,113

\* Includes £3,300 Imperial Grant-in-aid for repairs to Government property damaged in 1924 hurricane.

<sup>a</sup> Includes £1,500 Imperial Grant-in-aid for repairs to Govt. property damaged in 1928 hurricane.

<sup>b</sup> Includes £8,832 Imperial Grant for Colonial Development, £8,000 Imperial Grant for Relief of Unemployment and £9,000 Sale of Investment Reserve Fund.



Year.	IMPORTS.		From Elsewhere.	Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.		
	£	£	£	£
1921	92,777	143,292	122,150	358,219
1922	71,760	104,213	98,746	274,529
1923	78,027	10,547	98,795	282,369
1924	107,354	101,150	88,676	297,180
1925	91,918	115,542	85,357	292,817
1926	94,312	174,015	98,246	366,573
1927	119,075	116,971	93,372	329,418
1928	104,304	112,946	99,852	317,102
1929	105,535	132,833	112,069	350,437
1930	93,681	103,489	89,094	286,264

Year.	EXPORTS.		To Elsewhere.	Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.		
	£	£	£	£
1921	157,769	161,422	54,425	377,616
1922	31,816	165,674	21,736	219,226
1923	189,386	150,848	19,553	359,787
1924	27,163	210,519	13,894	251,576
1925	197,006	54,704	27,927	279,637
1926	104,815	163,005	19,903	287,723
1927	114,704	221,672	17,030	353,406
1928	213,767	107,589	28,289	349,645
1929	199,346	29,554	25,444	254,344
1930	105,420	153,725	33,573	292,718

Public Debt ... 31 March, 1931—29,199l.

(Amount of Sinking Fund deducted.)

Customs Revenue, 1928-29—54,914l.

" " 1929-30—55,597l.

" " 1930-31—51,207l.

#### Administrators of St. Kitts since 1906.

T. L. Roxburgh, C.M.G.	...	...	1906
Major J. A. Burdon, C.M.G.	...	...	1916
Lt.-Col. T. R. St. Johnston, C.M.G.	...	...	1925
T. C. Macnaghten, C.M.G., C.B.E.	...	...	1929
D. E. Stewart, C.M.G.	...	...	1931

#### Executive Council.

The Governor.  
 The Administrator.  
 The Colonial Secretary.  
 The Attorney-General.  
 W. M. Wigley, O.B.E. (Magistrate District "C" and Crown Attorney).  
 G. C. Johnson (Treasurer).  
 E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch.B. (acting) (Chief Medical Officer).  
 D. H. Semper, I.S.O. (Magistrate, District "D").  
 A.C.K. Tibbits (Magistrate and Warden, Nevis).  
 R. B. Pamenter.  
 P. M. Todd.  
 C. Malone.

#### Legislative Council.

##### Official Members.

The Administrator.  
 W. M. Wigley, O.B.E. (Magistrate, District "C" and Crown Attorney).  
 G. C. Johnson (Treasurer).  
 D. H. Semper, I.S.O. (Magistrate, District "D").  
 E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch.B. (acting) (Chief Medical Officer).  
 A. C. K. Tibbits (Magistrate and Warden, Nevis).  
 Edw. A. Evelyn (Registrar, Supreme Court).  
 Clement G. Thibou (Surveyor of Works).

#### Unofficial Members.

C. Malone.  
 J. R. Yearwood.  
 P. M. Todd.  
 B. B. Davis.  
 H. B. Henville.  
 W. E. L. Walwyn.  
 W. B. M. De Grasse.

#### Civil Establishment.

Administrator, D. R. Stewart, C.M.G., 1,000l. and 315l. allowances.  
 Clerk to Administrator and Clerk of Councils, and Clerk Income Tax Commissioners, H. Boon, 400l.

#### Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Comptroller of Customs and Registrar of Shipping, G. C. Johnson, 500l., and personal allowance 160l.  
 Principals, P. I. Boyd, V. S. Brookes, 250l.-10l.-350l.  
 Senior Clerk and Harbour Master, K. H. Slack, 200l.-10l.-250l.  
 Senior Clerk (Nevis), M. Evelyn, 200l.-10l.-250l.

#### Post Office.

Postmaster, G. H. King, 350l. and 34l. personal.

#### Public Works.

Surveyor of Roads and Superintendent of Public Works, Supt. of Telephones, and Town Clerk, C. G. Thibou, 350l. by 20l. to 400l., and travelling allowance 80l.  
 Senior Clerk (Nevis), T. E. Elliott, 200l.

#### Botanic and Agricultural.

Ourator, Botanic Station and Agricultural Superintendent (with chemical duties), R. E. Kelsick, 400l., quarters, 37l. 10s., and 40l. travelling allowance.  
 Agricultural Instructor (Nevis), W. I. Howell, 175l., and 25l. for house and 36l. horse allowance.

#### Forestry.

Chief Forestry Officer (St. Kitts), H. Boon, 35l., and travelling allowance 15l.

Electric Light (Basseterre), Chief Electrical Engineer, H. Delisle.

#### Education.

Headmaster, Grammar and Agricultural School, A. B. Williams, 400l., and fees, 135l., and quarters.  
 Assistant Master, J. C. Wooding, 200l., fees 45l., and allowance for quarters.  
 Local Inspector of Schools and Educational Officer (St. Kitts), F. W. Christopher, 200l.-10l.-250l., and travelling allowance 80l.

#### Hospitals.

Medical Officer, Cunningham Hospital, Dr. E. R. Branch (acting) (in conjunction with his duties as C.M.O. and I.P.H.).  
 Matron, Cunningham Hospital, Miss E. Weaver, 162l. to 186l., ration allowance, 15l., uniform allowance, 5l., and quarters.

*Assistant Matron and District Matron for Midwifery and Infant Welfare*, Miss B. C. Fulton, 150*l.*, ration allowance, 15*l.*, uniform allowance, 5*l.* and quarters; travelling, 75*l.*  
*Matron, Alexandra Hospital, Nevis*, Miss G. Hughes, 150*l.*, ration allowance 15*l.*, uniform 5*l.*, and quarters.  
*Medical Officer, Leper Asylum*, Dr. T. J. Costello, M.D., C.M., Queen's University, Ont., 100*l.*

#### Medical and Sanitary.

##### St. Kitts.

*Chief Medical Officer, Medical Officer, Cunningham Hospital, Inspector of Public Health, Registrar-General of Births and Deaths, Health Officer and Analyst of Vital Statistics*, E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch.B. (acting), 930*l.*, fees, 75*l.* and travelling allowance, 75*l.*  
*Medical Officers*, 375*l.*, District No. 1, E. R. Branch, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); No. 2, S. B. Jones, M.B.E., I.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.); No. 3, G. R. Gomez, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); No. 4, Dr. T. J. Costello, M.D., C.M., Queen's University, Ont.  
*Government Veterinary Surgeon*, Ernest Jardine, B.V. Sc., 230*l.* and private practice.

##### Nevis.

District No. 6, W. B. R. Jones, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 412*l.* 10*s.*  
 District No. 7, W. A. Slack, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), 437*l.* 10*s.*

##### Anguilla.

District 5, J. Y. MacFadyen, M.B.E., M.D., Queen's Medical School, Kingston, Ont., 393*l.* and fees, is also Magistrate and Coroner, 62*l.* 10*s.*

#### Judicial and Legal.

(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney-General, see *Leeward Islands, Federal Establishment*.)

*Crown-Attorney*, W. M. Wigley, O.B.E., 250*l.*; and *Magistrate (District "C")*, 406*l.* 5*s.*, and travelling allowance, 12*l.*

*Registrar and Provost-Marshal*, E. A. Evelyn, 312*l.* 10*s.* to 437*l.* 10*s.*, and travelling allowance, 42*l.* 10*s.*

*Senior Clerk*, E. M. Ross, 200*l.*-10*l.*-250*l.*

*Additional Magistrate and Coroner (District "C")*, D. H. Semper, I.S.O., 93*l.* 15*s.*

*Magistrate and Coroner (District "D")*, D. H. Semper, I.S.O., 437*l.* 10*s.* and travelling allowance, 75*l.*

*Warden, Magistrate and Coroner (Nevis)*, A. C. K. Tibbits, 400*l.*, allowed free residence at Government House, Nevis, and travelling allowance, 75*l.*

##### Police.

*Inspector of Police, Officer in Charge Prison Discipline, Officer Commanding Local Forces, Staff Officer Local Forces, Supt. Fire Brigade, and Inspector of Weights & Measures*, Capt. J. R. A. Branch, 400*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.*, horse allowance, 50*l.*

##### Gad.

*Gadler*, S. H. Knight, 125*l.*, and quarters.  
*Surgeon*, Dr. E. R. Branch (acting).

#### Ecclesiastical.

##### Chief Ministers of Religion.

*Anglican Church*, St. George, Basseterre, Venble. Archdeacon H. T. Jullion.  
*Roman Catholic Church*, Rev. Father de Ridder, C.S.S.R.  
*Wesleyan Mission*, Rev. W. Sunter.  
*Moravian Mission*, Rev. W. Mansfield Williams.

#### CONSULS.

##### St. Kitts.

*Denmark*, John August Uddenberg (Vice-Consul).  
*France*, John August Uddenberg (Consular Agent).  
*Netherlands*, John August Uddenberg (Consul).  
*Norway*, John August Uddenberg (Vice-Consul).

#### DOMINICA.

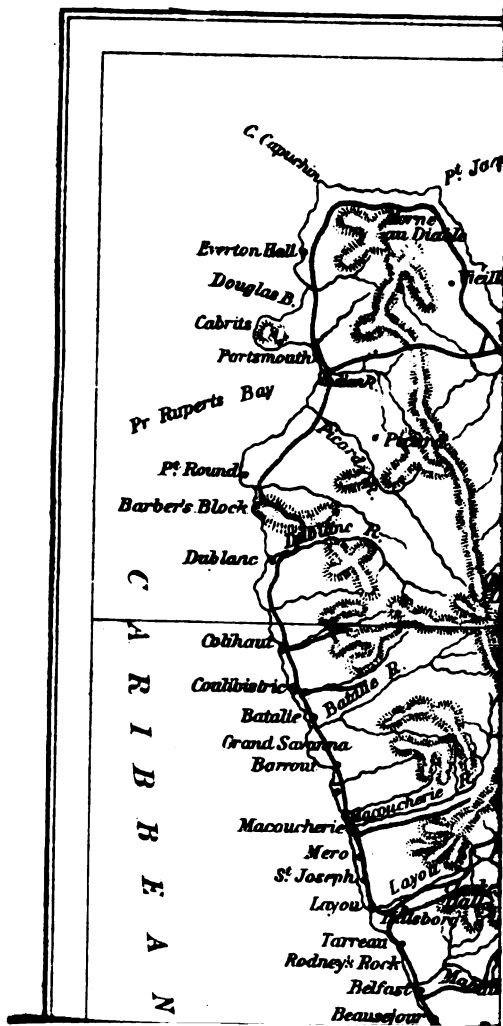
Dominica is situated between 15° 10' and 158 40' N. lat., and 618 14' and 61° 30' W. long.; 29 miles long and 16 broad. It lies between the French Islands of Guadeloupe and Martinique, being distant from each about thirty miles, and has an area of 304½ square miles.

The island is very mountainous and picturesque, rising at Imray's View, the culminating point of Morne Diablotin to 4,747 feet. It was discovered by Christopher Columbus on Sunday (hence its name), the 3rd of November, 1493, in the course of his second voyage. It was included in the grant made of sundry islands in the Caribbean Sea to the Earl of Carlisle, by a patent, dated 2nd June, 1627; but several attempts to bring the place under subjection to the English proved abortive. By the treaty signed at Aix-la-Chapelle, in 1748, it was stipulated between the English and French that Dominica and some other islands should remain neutral, and that the original proprietors, the Caribs, should be left in possession. During the time that Dominica was thus professedly regarded by the English and by the French as a "neutral" island, many French planters and adventurers settled on it and established plantations.

Dominica was captured by the English in 1756, and by the ninth article of the peace of Paris, in 1763, was assigned to Great Britain. Commissioners were sent out for the purpose of surveying and selling lands capable of cultivation, which yielded to the British Crown the sum of 312,092*l.* 11*s.* 1*d.* sterling. The French settlers were generously secured in their possessions, on condition of taking the oath of allegiance and paying a small quit rent. Dominica at this time formed a unit of a General Government, which comprised Grenada and the Grenadines, St. Vincent, and Tobago.

In 1771, the island was constituted a separate Government, under the administration of Sir Wm. Young, Bart. On the 21st June, 1775, a Royal Proclamation was issued, establishing a House of Representatives, fixing a new qualification for candidates and electors, and regulating proceedings at elections.

In 1778, the French, attracted by the fertility of the place, and invited over from Martinique by some of their countrymen, prepared a military and naval expedition against the island, under the Marquis de Bouillé, Governor of Martinique, and became masters of it on the 7th of September.



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The island abounds in rivers, with fish in some, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.

Wine, Sparkling	.. 8/-	"
" Still	.. 2/-	"
Lumber	.. 12/6	" 20



*Assistants*  
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*Registrar*  
*Health*  
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 S. B.  
 (Edin.)  
 Gomez,  
 Costello  
*Government*  
 B. V. S.

District  
 L. R. C.  
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District  
 Queen's  
 and fees  
 62*l.* 10*s*

(For Judge  
 General

*Crown-Attorney*  
 and *Magistrate*  
 and *Registrar*  
 312*l.* 10*s*  
 42*l.* 10*s*  
*Senior Clerk*  
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 "C"), 1  
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 A. C. K  
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*Discipline*  
*Staff Officer*  
 and *Inspector*  
 J. R.  
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*Adol.*

125*l.*, and quarters.  
 anch (acting).

by some of their countrymen, prepared a military and naval expedition against the island, under the Marquis de Bouillé, Governor of Martinique, and became masters of it on the 7th of September.

after an obstinate resistance. Marquis Duchilleau, a cruel and tyrannical officer, was appointed Governor. Trade failed, and great distress followed.

In 1783 the island was again restored to the English, and Sir John Ord, Bart., was appointed Governor.

In 1795 another invasion of the island was attempted by Victor Hugues, the French Republican leader, who had previously forced the British troops to evacuate Guadeloupe. The brave and well-directed resistance of the inhabitants, under the command of Governor Hamilton, forced part of the enemy to fly, and the rest to surrender.

In 1805, now referred to in the island for marking the time of events, by the name of *La Grange* (the name of the invading General), the French again landed at each flank of Roseau. The regular troops and the militia fought gallantly, but unfortunately Roseau, the capital, was set on fire accidentally, and was obliged to capitulate, paying the enemy 12,000*l.* to quit; whilst the Governor, Sir George Prevost, and the troops (regular and militia) proceeded across the island to the superior position of Prince Rupert, near the town of Portsmouth.

In 1833 the island was, with Antigua and the other Leeward Islands, formed into a General Government, under a Governor-in-Chief, resident at Antigua.

Riots occurred in 1893, in the district of *La Plaine* on the Windward Coast of the island, in connection with the collection of taxes. The police and a party of marines and blue jackets, landed from H.M.S. *Mohawk*, were stoned, and compelled to fire on the rioters, with fatal results. An inquiry into the administration was ordered by the Secretary of State, and entrusted to Sir R. Hamilton, formerly Governor of Tasmania, who visited the island, and made a report (*vide* H. L. 280, 1893, and C-7447, 1894).

Dominica, in common with other West Indian islands, was visited in 1897 by the Royal Commission appointed to inquire into the condition of the West Indian colonies; and an important outcome of their recommendations was the grant, in 1898, of 15,000*l.* by the Imperial Parliament for road construction in the Island.

Considerable areas in the island are at present uncultivated. Much of this was at one time under coffee, but "blight" and the marauding of the Maroons led to the abandonment of many estates, while the depreciation of sugar still further reduced the area of cultivation. The soil is good and the climate healthy. Limes and cocoa flourish throughout the coastal zone. The former, however, are being rapidly wiped out by root disease, but this critical situation is being combated by planting limes budded on resistant stocks on a considerable scale. The higher slopes in the centre of the island are well adapted to the cultivation of coffee, nutmegs, spices and such tropical fruits that require humid conditions.

There are many thermal, chalybeate, sulphur, and other medicinal springs in the island, which is volcanic, and on the Grand Soufrière Hills there is a geyser or boiling lake at an elevation of 2,300 feet.

An eruption in the great crater took place on 4th January, 1880, volcanic ash covering the roofs of the houses in Roseau to a depth of two or three inches.

The island abounds in rivers, with fish in some, and there is a plentiful supply of water power.

Lime-juice, cocoa, coconuts, copra, and fruit (including green limes, grapefruit and oranges) are the chief products; sugar, formerly the staple industry, has now ceased to be made. A considerable trade is carried on also in spices, oils, and timber, 1930: cocoa, 6,826*l.*; essential oils, 51,012*l.*; vanilla, 2,112*l.*; limes and lime juice (limes, 26,191*l.*, Con. lime juice, 5,729*l.*, R. lime juice, 9,800*l.*), 41,720*l.*; coconuts, 404*l.*

The rainfall in Roseau for 1930 was 72.79 inches; the average for the whole island was 106 inches; the mean temperature 78 Fahr. (Roseau).

The chief town is Roseau, with a population of 6,803 according to the census of April, 1921: it is a port of registry, and had registered on 31st December, 1929, 10 vessels, of a total tonnage of 197 tons. The other town is Portsmouth, to the north-west of the island, in Prince Rupert's Bay. There is a branch of Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas) at Roseau, and one of the Royal Bank of Canada, established in April, 1915.

There is a Government telephone system of 542 miles, with 7 exchanges, and a Government electric light service for the town of Roseau.

The Local Government is administered by an Administrator, aided by an Executive Council of 8 members. In July, 1898, the Legislative Assembly, which was previously partly elected and partly nominated, passed an Act abrogating itself, and substituting the Crown Colony system. A Legislative council was created, consisting of twelve members, six officials and six non-officials, all nominated by the Governor under Royal Letters Patent. Ordinance No. 21 of 1924, provides for the election of four of the unofficial members of the council. The Administrator presides in the absence of the Governor from the Presidency.

A considerable number of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but the use of English is becoming general.

A remnant of the original Carib inhabitants of the island is still in existence (*vide* Cd. 1298, 1902).

According to the Census of 1921 there are about 420 Caribs in the Island, of whom about 141 are estimated as of pure blood.

#### Customs Tariff.

The rates of duty under the Customs Tariff are mainly specific.

The rates quoted hereunder are British Preferential Tariff and General Tariff respectively:—

Fire Arms	..	..	20/-	and	30/-	each.
Beer	..	..	1/4	..	2/-	per gal.
Butter	..	..	8/4	..	15/-	.. 100lbs.
Coal and Coke	..	..	1/4	..	1/6	.. ton.
Fish, preserved	..	..	8/4	..	12/6	.. 100lbs.
„ salted or pickled	..	..	2/1	..	4/2	.. 100lbs.
Flour, wheaten	..	..	7/4	..	9/4	.. 196lbs.
Corn Meal	..	..	2/-	..	3/-	.. 190lbs.
Meat, canned, smoked or cured	..	..	8/4	..	12/6	.. 100lbs.
„ pickled or salted	..	..	2/1	..	5/6	.. „
Edible Oils	..	..	-/8	..	1/-	.. gal.
Brandy and Gin	..	..	6/-	..	9/-	.. „
Whisky	..	..	11/-	..	13/6	.. „
Rum	..	..	9/-	..	11/6	.. „
Tea	..	..	-/8	..	1/-	.. lb.
Cigarettes	..	..	5/6	..	8/3	.. „
Cigars	..	..	6/-	..	9/-	.. „
Wine, Sparkling	..	..	8/-	..	10/-	.. gal.
„ Still	..	..	2/-	..	2/6	.. „
Lumber	..	..	12/6	..	20/10	.. 1000 ft.

The ad valorem duty on most articles is 10 % and 15%. Perfumery, Jewellery and Plate and Plated Ware 20 % and 30 %.

*Percentage of Trade.*

With the United Kingdom—35.45 %  
 " " British Possessions—31.32 %  
 " " Foreign Countries—33.23 %

**FINANCES.**

**SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.**

Year.	Revenue. £	Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921-22	57,809	63,414	561,590	590,909
1922-23	58,315	52,959	617,033	759,447
1923-24	51,803	55,994	543,005	694,639
1924-25	48,153	55,483	521,809	648,069
1925-26	61,623	62,511	539,898	604,084
1926-27	87,833	62,395	564,242	634,006
1927-28	68,814	80,715	672,734	784,318
1928-29	92,445	80,516	712,907	799,235
1929-30	81,674	97,684	893,694	1,017,634
1930-31	94,391(a)	105,244(b)	919,534	1,303,470

**IMPORTS.**

Year.	From U.K. £	From Colonies. £	From Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1921	66,038	85,222	60,561	211,821
1922	49,484	56,505	51,795	157,784
1923	42,580	58,832	49,543	150,955
1924	47,696	53,013	42,870	143,579
1925	52,111	50,308	43,785	146,204
1926	48,833	71,743	44,308	164,884
1927	51,335	69,298	47,997	168,630
1928	51,343	75,494	51,768	178,603
1929	73,227	55,355	103,558	232,140
1930	72,213	82,717	45,960	200,890

**EXPORTS.**

Year.	To U.K. £	To Colonies. £	To Elsewhere. £	Total. £
1921	82,657	14,356	110,770	207,783
1922	80,033	10,642	73,192	163,867
1923	55,216	10,453	56,999	122,668
1924	37,826	16,859	110,572	171,257
1925	40,367	17,919	67,310	125,596
1926	32,792	15,972	97,107	145,871
1927	46,538	15,812	93,456	155,806
1928	85,099	23,993	81,530	190,622
1929	71,875	27,907	94,448	194,130†
1930	40,390	13,199	55,470	109,059

*Population, Census 1901—23,894.*

" " 1911—33,863.

" " 1921—37,059.

*Estimated Population 31st Dec., 1931, 42,343.*

*Debt, 31st Dec., 1930—66,000\*.*

*Customs Revenue, 1929-30—38,949†.*

" " 1930-31—35,068†.

*Administrators, Dominica.*

P. A. Templer, C.M.G. ...	1895
H. Heaketh Bell, C.M.G. ...	1899
W. Douglas Young, C.M.G. ...	1906
Edward Drayton, C.M.G. ...	1914
Arthur Mahaffy, O.B.E. ....	1915
R. Walter, C.M.G. ...	1920
E. C. Eliot, C.B.E. ...	1923
W. A. Bowring, C.B.E. ...	1931

(a) Includes Imperial Grant of 17,000., and Colonial Development Fund of 13,950.—(b) of this sum 15,689† represents expenditure from Imperial Grant; 17,658† from Colonial Development Fund, and 7400. from an Electricity Supply Loan of 6,000.

\* Accumulated Sinking Fund, 1930—£52,797.

† Includes 21,527† re-exports.

*Executive Council.*

The Governor of the Leeward Islands.

The Administrator.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General, G. E. F. Richards (acting)

Crown Attorney.

Dr. O. N. Griffin (acting) *Chief Medical Officer.*

F. G. Harcourt, *Agricultural Superintendent.*

T. E. P. Baynes, *Treasurer.*

*Non-Official—*

H. H. V. Whitechurch, C. E. A. Rawle, J. R. H. Bridgewater.

Clerk, W. S. Archer.

*Legislative Council.*

*President, The Administrator.*

*Official Members.* *Un-Official Members.*

T. E. P. Baynes. R. E. A. Nicholls (elected).

G. E. F. Richards. J. B. Charles (elected).

F. G. Harcourt. R. N. Lockhart (elected).

Dr. O. N. Griffin. H. D. Shillingford (elected).

S. E. Moir. J. R. N. Bridgewater (nominated).

Capt. E. C. Patrickson. Capt. G. F. Ashpitel, M.C. (nominated).

Clerk, W. S. Archer.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Administrator, W. A. Bowring, C.B.E., 1,000£. and 200£. duty allowance.*

*Chief Clerk and Clerk of Councils, W. S. Archer, 250£. by 10£. to 350£. (also Secretary of the Loan Board, 50£. by 5£. to 75£.)*

*Treasury and Customs.*

*Treasurer and Comptroller of Customs, 450£. by 25£. to 500£.*

*Principal Accountant, C. R. Meade, 250£. by 10£. to 350£.*

*Senior Clerks, 200£. by 10£. to 250£. R.H. Shillingford (with personal of 20£.), J. J. Daway, 200£. by 10£. to 250£.*

*Sub-Treasurer, Warden, Northern District, and Magistrate, District "G," S. E. Moir, 150£. by 25£. to 200£. as Warden, and 300£. as Magistrate.*

*Judicial Establishment.*

(For Judges of the Supreme Court and Attorney General, see *Leeward Islands Federal Establishment.*)

*First Puisne Judge, Leeward Islands, B. H. A. F. Berlyn, 800£.*

*Crown Attorney and Magistrate, District "E," G. E. F. Richards.*

*Registrar and Provost - Marshal, Registrar-General (office vacant).*

*Senior Clerk, L. Cools-Lartigue, 200£. by 10£. to 250£.*

*Magistrate, District "E" (office vacant).*

*Additional Magistrate, District "E," G. E. F. Richards; is also Escheator General.*

*Magistrate, District "F," E. P. S. Bell, 450£. Travelling expenses paid.*

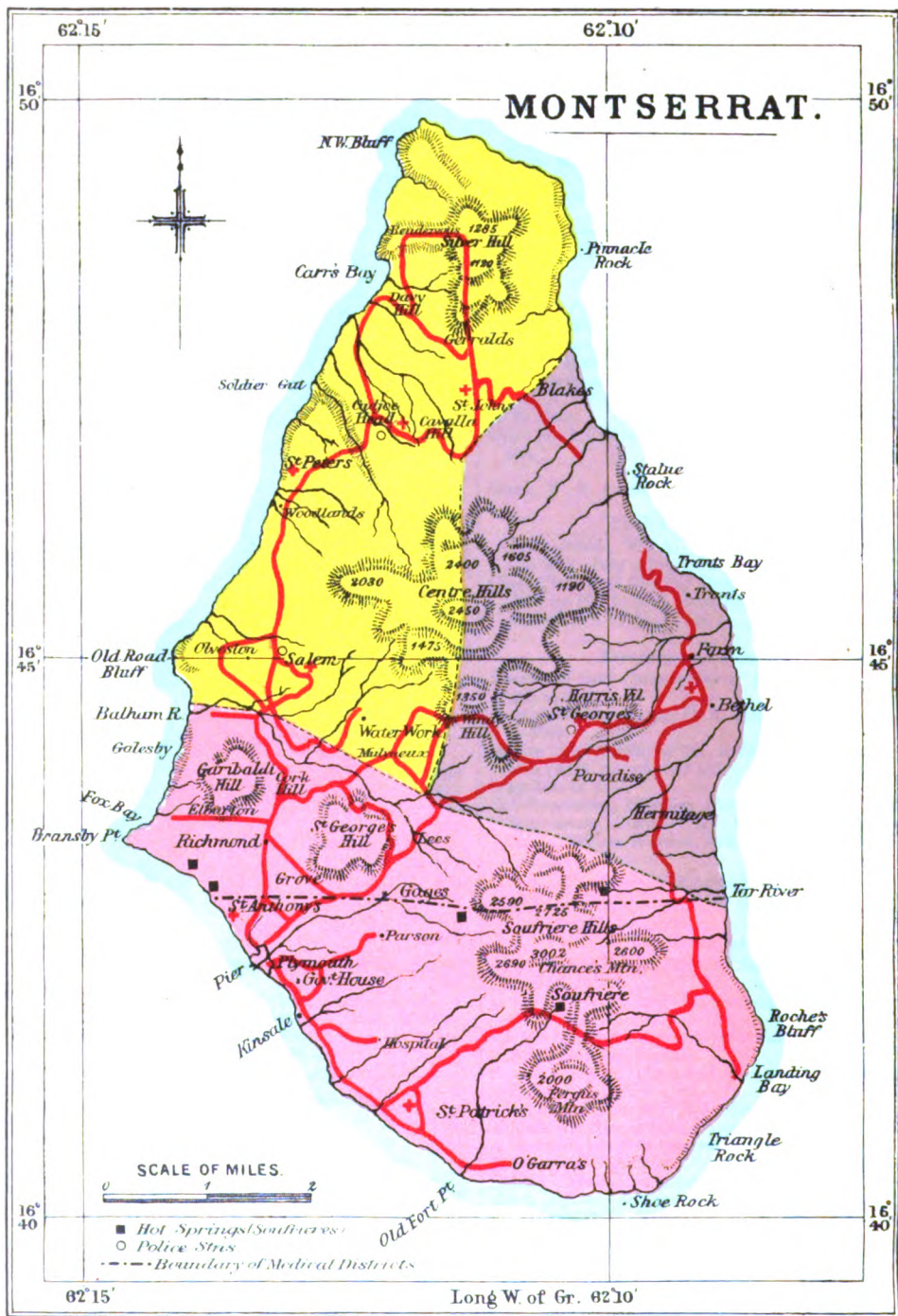
*Govt. Officer, Eastern District, E. A. Evelyn, Senior Clerk, 200£. by 10£. to 250£.; is also Clerk to Magistrate, District "F," and Education Officer, Eastern District.*

*Magistrate, District "G," S. E. Moir (see Sub-Treasurer, Warden, etc.).*

*Medical Establishment.*

*Chief Medical Officer and Medical Officer of the Public Institutions, (office vacant).*







*Medical Officer, District "A,"* C. N. Griffin, M.D., C.M. (McGill), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*, travelling allowance, and private practice.

*Medical Officer, District "B,"* E. B. Garrard, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.* Allowance in lieu of quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance and private practice.

*Medical Officer, District "C,"* R. F. Armour, 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*, quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance, and private practice.

*Medical Officer, District "D,"* L. P. Younglao, M.D., 400*l.* by 25*l.* to 450*l.*, 50*l.* allowance in lieu of quarters, 50*l.* travelling allowance, and private practice.

*Port Health Officers,* Roseau, Medical Officer, District "A"; Portsmouth, Medical Officer, District "B."

*Quarantine Officers,* H. W. Butler, J. N. Macintyre, and R. L. Blanchard (as Treasury Officers).

Present holders of Offices of Medical Officers, Districts, "A," "B," "C" and "D," receive 35*l.* per annum each in respect of the commutation of certain statutory fees.

#### Public Works Department.

*Colonial Engineer and Surveyor-General,* Capt. E. C. Patricson, 500*l.*

*Road Surveyor, Northern District, Principal,* W. A. Knight, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*, 10*l.* travelling allowance, and 30*l.* horse allowance.

*Road Surveyor, Western District, Senior Clerk,* Austin Winston, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*, 10*l.* travelling allowance, and 30*l.* horse allowance.

*Senior Clerk* R. S. Merrill, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

*Superintendent of Telephones, Senior Clerk,* L. Deschamps, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

#### Agriculture.

*Curator of Botanical Gardens and Agricultural Superintendent,* F. G. Harcourt, 600*l.*, travelling, and allowance in lieu of quarters.

*Assistant Agricultural Officers,* F. L. Squibbs, H. B. Pidduck and R. A. Kitching, 250*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* to 400*l.*

*Officer-in-Charge, Government Marketing Depot and Peasants' Adviser,* E. E. Taylor, 300*l.* by 25*l.* to 350*l.*

#### Police.

*Inspector of Police,* Capt. O. St. A. Duke, 400*l.* and quarters; horse allowance, 72*l.*; Keeper of Powder Magazine, is also Officer Instructor to Local Forces and Officer Commanding Local Forces.

*Sub-Inspector,* M. T. Williams.

*Inspector of Weights and Measures,* Capt. O. St. A. Duke, fees.

*Surgeon,* The Chief Medical Officer *ex-officio*.

#### Prison.

*Officer in Charge of Prison Discipline,* Capt. O. St. A. Duke.

*Keeper of Prison,* N. A. Clarke, 125*l.*, and quarters.

#### Post Office.

*Postmaster,* G. B. Seignoret, 312*l.* 10*s.*

*Deputy-postmaster,* Portsmouth, The Warden, *ex-officio*.

#### Education.

*Head Master, Dominica Grammar School, Principal,* H. W. Stokes, B.A. (Cantab), 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*, and quarters.

*Assistant Master, Senior Clerk,* N. A. Jeffers 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.*

*Inspector of Schools, Senior Clerk,* J. E. T. Roberts, 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.* and 72*l.* travelling allowance.

The Inspector of Schools performs the duties of *Educational Officer*.

There are Government Schools in the districts of the Island under the charge of:—

6 *First Class Head Teachers*, 90*l.* by 5*l.* to 120*l.*

22 *Second Class Head Teachers*, 65*l.* by 3*l.* to 80*l.*, with result grants and allowances for quarters.

Free Education.

#### Chief Ministers of Religion.

*Anglican Church,* The Rev. Canon P. K. P. Bolton.

*Roman Catholic Church Bishop,* The Right Reverend James Moris, C.Sa.R.

*Vicar-General,* The Reverend Father C. De Vos, C.Sa.R.

*Wesleyan Church,* The Reverend D. S. MacDonald, Superintendent.

#### Foreign Consuls.

*United States of America,* H. A. Fraughton, Consular Agent.

*France,* J. F. A. Giraud, Consular Agent.

*Belgium,* A. R. Cools-Lartigue, Vice-Consul.

#### MONTSEERRAT.

This Island, discovered by Columbus in 1493, was named by him after a famous mountain in Spain, where is situated the monastery in which Ignatius Loyola conceived the project of founding the Society of Jesus.

It is situated 27 miles from Antigua in 16°45' N. lat., and 61° W. long., and is about 11 miles in length, and 17 in the broadest part. Its total area is 32½ square miles. It is of volcanic formation and very rugged and mountainous. The hills are covered with forest, the highest elevation being Chance's Mtn. (3,000 feet) in the southern part of the island. Plymouth, the chief town, with a population of 1,730, is on an open roadstead on the south-west coast. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1927, 4 sailing vessels, total tonnage 134 tons net.

Montserrat was colonised by the Irish in 1632; the French took it in 1664, and levied heavy imposts on the inhabitants; it was restored to England in 1668. It capitulated to the French in 1782, but was restored to the English in 1783.

Montserrat possessed a Legislative Council and Assembly as early as 1668. In 1861, these were replaced by a single Chamber of eight elected and four nominated members.

By an Act of the Legislative Assembly, dated 24th Dec., 1866, and confirmed by Order in Council 26th Feb., 1867, this Chamber was replaced by a Legislative Council of not more than six nominated members. By Act No. 2, of 1902, which rescinded these Acts, the number of members was limited to four. Ordinance No. 4 of

1909 repealed No. 2 of 1902 and limited the tenure of office of the members of the Council to three years. Ordinance No. 2 of 1911 amended No. 4 of 1909 and increased the number of members to six. Ordinance No. 18 of 1922 amended No. 4 of 1909 and increased the number to eight. Unofficial representation on the General Legislative Council of the L.I. has now been provided for.

The cultivation of sugar, once the staple industry of the island, has declined, and onions and cotton are now the principal products. The lime cultivation, which was considerably extended recently, has suffered a severe set back by the hurricane of 12th-13th September, 1928, but is being rehabilitated.

The cultivation of Sea Island cotton, which was once grown during the American Civil War, was re-introduced in 1901, and, where the lands are suitable, has superseded the sugar industry.

There is a small industry in producing tomatoes for supply in winter to Canada. In the 1930 season 17,000 crates were shipped having a gross value of 3,500/.

Among the other exports may be mentioned a drug known as "papain," essential oils, lime juice, cotton-seed oil, cattle and green vegetables.

There are eight Anglican schools with 1,592 scholars, three Wesleyan with 813, one Roman Catholic with 303, and one undenominational with 251 scholars.

The roads of the island have of late years been much improved, and drained by masonry culverts and surface drains; and every year progress is made in these respects.

On 7th August, 1899, the island was devastated by a hurricane; and again on 28th August, 1924, and 12th September, 1928.

There is telephonic communication throughout the island; a Wireless Station was erected in 1925.

The island is considered to be one of the most healthy of the Antilles. Death-rate 1930, 19·8 per 1,000. Birth-rate 1930, 40 per 1,000.

The rainfall in 1930 averaged 37·12 inches at 12 stations; and the mean temperature was 74° minimum and 84°·6 maximum.

FINANCES.			SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921-22	17,102	24,267	331,797	332,712
1922-23	13,097	17,017	388,407	388,929
1923-24	23,693	19,653	494,537	485,756
1924-25	17,168	24,053	445,425	446,737
1925-26	21,371	21,040	278,303	279,410
1926-27	22,698	21,140	309,260	311,114
1927-28	22,426	19,986	203,136	201,230
1928-29	30,330	32,277	448,066	455,648
1929-30	27,389	31,007	542,644	557,764
1930-31	28,376	31,196	292,269	303,584

IMPORTS.				
Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	5,736	27,093	10,261	43,090
1922	6,676	28,858	11,292	46,826
1923	9,536	26,894	13,013	49,443
1924	8,500	33,145	11,550	53,195
1925	14,638	35,491	9,674	59,803
1926	15,718	35,139	14,092	64,949
1927	18,742	30,587	14,073	63,402
1928	15,837	53,319	13,115	66,434
1929	21,941	39,378	31,251	92,570
1930	14,298	45,531	12,352	72,181

Year.	EXPORTS.		To Elsewhere.	Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.		
	£	£	£	£
1921	59,212	7,992	1,146	68,350
1922	42,585	16,535	633	59,753
1923	53,300	13,171	10,853	77,324
1924	49,428	9,181	716	59,325
1925	40,121	3,813	1,408	45,342
1926	53,763	7,442	1,508	62,713
1927	52,587	10,317	5,849	68,753
1928	73,543	9,538	5,297	88,378
1929	38,076	6,326	21,163	65,565
1930	39,194	16,933	9,844	55,021

*Public Debt, 31st March, 1929—13,000/.*

*Population, Census, 1901—12,215; 1911—12,196; 1921—12,120.*

*Customs Revenue, for financial year 1930-31, 18,848/.*

#### *Commissioners of Montserrat.*

E. Baynes, March, 1889.

F. H. Watkins, I.S.O., January, 1900.

Lt.-Col. Wilfred B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G., March, 1906.

C. F. Conell, October, 1918.

Major H. W. Peebles, D.S.O., O.B.E., September, 1922.

H. H. Hutchings, I.S.O., September, 1929.

#### *Executive Council.*

The Colonial Secretary, } of the Leeward  
The Attorney-General, } Islands.

N. J. L. Margetson.

O. R. Kelsick.

F. J. Camacho.

H. F. Shand.

C. Mercer.

H. R. Howes.

Clerk, J. D. Maloney.

#### *Legislative Council.*

The Governor.

The Commissioner.

O. R. Kelsick.

C. A. Gomez.

N. J. L. Margetson.

Dr. N. L. Joynt.

C. Mercer.

H. R. Howes.

R. C. Otway, O.B.E.

A. W. Griffin.

Clerk, J. D. Maloney.

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*Commissioner, T. E. P. Baynes, O.B.E., 700/.* and 100/.

*duty allowance; furnished residence.*

*Commissioner's Clerk and Clerk of Councils,*

*J. D. Maloney (Junior Clerk).*

#### *Treasury Department.*

*Treasurer, The Commissioner.*

*Assistant Treasurer, Collector of Customs and Harbour Master, O. R. Kelsick, 350/., personal allowance 50/.*

*Senior Clerk, W. O. Peters, 200/.* to 250/.

#### *Judicial Department.*

*Registrar, Provost-Marshal and District Magistrate, F. J. Camacho, 400/.*

#### *Prison Department.*

*Officer in charge of Prison Discipline, the Sub-Inspector of Police.*

### Medical Department.

*Medical Officers*, J. L. Margetson, M.D., C.M., and J. P. O'Mahony, M.B., B.Ch., each 400*l.*, 5*l.* drug allowance and 50*l.* travelling allowance.

*Medical Officer of Health*, J. L. Margetson, M.D., C.M.

*Matron of Hospital*, Miss J. W. McKenzie.

### Post Office Department.

*Postmaster*, O. R. Kelsick.

### Education Department.

*Educational District Officer*, D. White, 25*l.* and 20*l.* travelling allowance.

### Public Works Department.

*Superintendent of Works and Roads*, The Commissioner.

*Foreman of Works*, G. V. La Barrie, 250*l.*; travelling allowance 50*l.*

### Telephone Department.

*Superintendent of Telephones*, The Commissioner.

### Agricultural Department.

*Curator*, C. A. Gomez, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.*, horse allowance 30*l.*, house allowance 36*l.*

*Agricultural Assistant*, E. S. A. Chin, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, travelling allowance 30*l.*, house allowance 36*l.*

### Clergy.

*Anglican Rector of St. Anthony's and St. Patrick's Parishes*, Rev. Canon F. W. Haines.

*Anglican Rector of St. Peter's Parish*, Rev. R. W. Beaven.

*Anglican Rector of St. George's Parish*, Rev. J. W. Leverock.

*Roman Catholic Vicar*, Rev. Father A. Moris.

*Wesleyan Minister*, Rev. W. D. Fisher.

## VIRGIN ISLANDS.

The Virgin Islands were discovered by Columbus in 1493; they consist of a cluster of islands to eastward of and adjacent to Porto Rico; the largest in the group belonging to Great Britain is Tortola, which is situated in 18° 27' N. lat., and 64° 39' W. long. These islands, so far as they are British, became so in 1666.

The British islands (about 32 in number) include Tortola, Virgin Gorda, Anegada, Joist van Dykes, Peter Island, Salt Island, and all others not in the possession of the United States of America. The total area of the British colony is about 58 square miles. A lighthouse is maintained by the Board of Trade on Sombrero, which was first included in the Colony in 1904.

The Americans possess St. Thomas, St. John, and St. Croix.

A civil government and courts of justice were established in the Virgin Islands in 1773.

In April, 1867, an Ordinance was passed to amend the Constitution of the Virgin Islands. It was enacted that a Legislative Council should be constituted, to consist of the Colonial Secretary and the Colonial Treasurer, and not more than three unofficial members, to be nominated by the Administrator of the Government. This Ordinance was repealed May 1st, 1902, since when the Governor of the Leeward Islands ordains the laws. There is also an Executive Council.

The chief town is Road Town, Tortola, population (1921) 437, which is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1929, 6 vessels, registered total tonnage, 58.

Road Town, which is well built and clean, is provided with well stocked shops and stores. There is a small modern Hospital with a European Matron in charge.

The cultivation of sea island cotton, once the principal industry of the Virgin Islands, has been abandoned in consequence of the destruction wrought by the Pink Boll Worm. A tobacco industry has been started, and cigars are manufactured for export. Attempts are being made to establish other industries. The land is admirably adapted for the growth of coconuts, sugar-cane, tobacco, sisal, etc.

A small quantity of sugar is made for local consumption, also rum.

The percentage of trade with the United Kingdom and other parts of the British Empire and the principal Foreign countries is 25%, 5% and 70% respectively. Under the Customs Tariff the preferential rate charged on imports from Empire countries is in general two-thirds of the general rate.

A large area of land in the Virgin Islands is well adapted to coconut cultivation, and the existing trees are quite free from any serious insect or fungoid pests.

The peasants own and cultivate most of the land in small plots for subsistence. They also raise cattle, and catch fish. They take their produce in small boats to St. Thomas, and this constant sailing among the reefs and currents which surround the Virgin Islands, makes them the finest seamen in the West Indies. They are a hardy, intelligent race, remarkably distinct from the inhabitants of the neighbouring islands. Their trade and intercourse is with the Virgin Islands of the U.S., and to a smaller extent with Hayti and San Domingo.

The currency consists almost entirely of foreign money, which circulates at the following rates of exchange: Danish money at 25 francs to 1*l.*, American money at \$5 to 1*l.*

The climate is more healthy than that of the other West Indies, and the heat not so great. The average annual rainfall at Road Town is about 54 inches.

The birth and death rates per 1,000 in 1930 were 39·8 and 12·5 respectively.

Large quantities of fibrous plants (agaves and bromelias) grow wild everywhere in Tortola.

The mail communication is weekly by Government motor launch to St. Thomas. Mails are also despatched to St. Thomas nearly every day, letters for Europe being usually sent *via* Porto Rico and New York weekly.

### Population according to Census.

1921 . . . . . 5,187

### FINANCES. SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	Local Revenue. £	Local Expenditure. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921-22	12,554	7,319	12,714	15,169
1922-23	9,441	8,156	12,709	15,276
1923-24	10,448	7,896	13,496	17,153
1924-25	7,872	9,110	12,630	16,850
1925-26	8,582	13,469	13,345	16,485
1926-27	9,486	8,348	13,766	16,473
1927-28	9,734	7,240	13,540	17,182
1928-29	9,120	9,487	13,222	17,286
1929-30	6,787	6,871	12,664	16,977
1930-31	5,707	7,027	12,699	15,201

Public Debt—Nil.

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	2,111	6,545	23,906	32,562
1922	1,896	11,125	22,919	35,940
1923	1,940	14,363	20,583	36,876
1924	1,708	14,081	21,174	36,963
1925	3,093	8,712	22,638	34,443
1926	1,927	12,342	18,048	32,317
1927	2,497	12,787	13,366	28,650
1928	2,217	15,550	12,022	29,789
1929	1,978	11,102	13,849	26,929
1930	1,918	3,241	9,201	14,360

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	—	4,297	16,079	20,376
1922	—	114	12,720	12,834
1923	15	1,103	12,463	13,581
1924	—	502	12,708	13,210
1925	187	361	10,361	10,909
1926	86	206	11,076	11,368
1927	603	326	11,551	12,480
1928	59	391	11,339	11,963
1929	72	4,734	11,796	16,602
1930	801	788	9,655	11,244

*Customs Revenue, 1930-31, 2,914.*

#### *Executive Council.\**

The Colonial Secretary, } of the Leeward  
The Attorney-General, } Islands.  
D. P. Walling, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.  
J. E. W. Georges (*unofficial*).  
W. Campbell Roy (*unofficial*).

#### *Civil Establishment.*

*Commissioner, F. C. Clarkson, M.B.E., 500*l.*, 50*l.* entertainment allowance, and residence.*

#### *Treasury and Customs.*

*Treasurer, Registrar of Shipping, etc., The Commissioner (ex-officio).*

*Principal, I. W. Thomas, 250*l.* by 10*l.* to 350*l.**

#### *Legal Departments.*

*Deputy Judge of the Summary Jurisdiction Court, Magistrate, Registrar, Provost-Marshal, Coroner, Registrar of Deeds, etc., The Commissioner (ex-officio).*

#### *Medical Department.*

*Medical Officer, D. P. Walling, M.B., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., &c., 400*l.* and private practice, travelling allowance, 60*l.*, quarters partially furnished.*

*Matron of Hospital, Miss A. E. Smith.*

#### *Registration Department.*

*Registrar-General of Births, Deaths and Marriages, Civil Marriage Officer, The Commissioner (ex-officio).*

#### *Post Office Department.*

*Postmaster, The Commissioner (ex-officio).*

#### *Agricultural Department.*

*Agricultural Instructor and Curator, Botanic Station (vacant), 200*l.* by 10*l.* to 250*l.* and quarters.*

\*When the Governor is present in the Presidency, the Commissioner becomes a member of the Council.

## MALTA.

### *Situation and Area.*

The Maltese Islands form a group in the Mediterranean Sea, about 58 miles from the nearest point of Sicily, 80 miles from Syracuse, and 142 from Reggio, and about 180 from the nearest point of the mainland of Africa. The length of Malta is about 17 miles, by 9 miles in breadth; its area is 94,870 square miles; that of Gozo, 25,899 square miles, and that of Comino about one square mile. Filfla and Cominotto are mere islets. The whole group is about half the area of the Isle of Man.

### *History.*

The Maltese Islands were inhabited as early as the beginning of the Mousterian cultural period, about 40,000 B.C., by Neanderthal man, of whom remains were discovered in a cave to the south-east of Malta. Traces of paleolithic civilization are not wanting in the islands, and evidence of a neolithic civilization, in the shape of cave dwellings, stone circles, menhirs and dolmens, is found all over the islands. The Phoenicians probably took possession of Malta as soon as they made themselves masters of the Mediterranean Sea. Phoenician remains are few, but there are numerous rock-out graves of Phoenician type.

At the beginning of the Punic wars the islands were held by Carthage. In the course of the first Punic war they changed hands more than once, but at its conclusion they were still in the possession of the Carthaginians. In 218 B.C., they passed finally to Rome. Under the Romans Malta appears to have enjoyed great prosperity. Diodorus Siculus speaks of the excellence of its harbours, the wealth of its inhabitants, and its many skilful artificers, and refers to its fertility, and Cicero, in the Verrine orations, speaks of it as abounding in riches and famous for its textile manufactures. Inscriptions show that it enjoyed municipal rights in the time of Hadrian, and an interesting fact in its recorded history is that it was the scene of St. Paul's shipwreck (Acts xviii.). On the final division of the Empire in 395 A.D., Malta fell to the share of the Byzantine Emperor, and for the next four centuries its history is almost a blank. In the 9th century it was three times invaded by the Arabs, who finally conquered it in 870, the Byzantine garrison being massacred in an insurrection of the inhabitants.

In 1090, Count Roger the Norman, with a handful of men, subjected the islands to Sicily. The Sicilian domination lasted for four hundred years, Norman, Angevin, Aragonese and Castilian ruling in turn. During this time, Malta had Sicilian governors and laws, but there is no record of any extensive Sicilian immigration, and the persistence of the old Semitic names in the parish registers, instituted at this period, stands as further evidence that no great ethnographic changes occurred.

The connexion with Sicily was broken in 1530, when the Emperor Charles V gave Malta to the Knights of St. John of Jerusalem, who had been driven from Rhodes by the Turks, and who held Malta until 1798. The loyalty of the Maltese to their new sovereigns, who for the first time were resident in the island, was put to a severe test on several occasions, the most notable being the great siege of 1565, when the Order of St. John, under Grand Master Jean de la Valette, resisted the attacks of the land and sea forces of Solymán the Magnificent. It was after this great feat of

arms that the city of Valletta was built, strong enough to defy the Turkish attacks threatened yearly by the Sultan.

Napoleon Bonaparte invested the island on his way to Egypt, having prepared the ground by intrigue and revolutionary propaganda, and, on the 12th July, 1798, Ferdinand de Hompesch, the last Grand Master in Malta, capitulated without any resistance, and the Order was dispersed.

The French installed themselves in the islands, but their interference with Maltese laws and customs brought about a sharp reaction, and the Maltese drove the French troops within the fortified towns and, with the help of the British fleet, held them closely blockaded for two years, after which the French, reduced to extremities, surrendered to the British.

In 1800 the government was placed in the hands of Great Britain. The Treaty of Amiens provided that the islands should be restored to the Knights, but this was prevented by the re-commencement of the war, and they were finally annexed to the British Crown by the Treaty of Paris in 1814.

#### *Climate.*

The climate of Malta is equable and very healthy in winter. In July the heat at the sea level approaches that experienced in sub-tropical countries. The nights, however, are pleasant and cool, except during the prevalence of the sirocco wind. The mean maximum temperature during the three coldest months (December, January, February) is 65°5' Fahr., and the mean minimum 44°6'; but during the four hottest months (June, July, August, and September) the mean maximum is 89°6' Fahr., and the mean minimum 65°5'. The mean temperature is 64°5', and the mean annual rainfall is 21·5 inches. There is no river or rivulet in the island, the water drainage becoming absorbed in the porous sandstone beds and finding its way through underground channels and aqueducts.

#### *Industry.*

The island is highly cultivated. Besides products for home consumption, early potatoes, onions, eumin seed and oranges are exported. A large number of the inhabitants are employed in connection with the trade of Valletta as a coaling station and an *entrepôt* and port of call. It is a port of registry, having, on 31st December, 1930, 36 vessels, 6,000 gross tonnage.

#### *Chief Towns.*

The chief town and capital is Valletta, having, with its suburbs of Floriana, Sliema, and St. Julian's, a population which, in April, 1931, when a census was last taken, was 51,898. The "Three Cities" (Senglea, Cospicua, and Vittoriosa) have a population of 27,149. Citta Vecchia, the old capital, is in the interior of the island, and, with its suburbs, had a population of 10,032. The chief town of Gozo is Victoria (formerly called Rabat), with a population of about 5,351.

#### *Inhabitants and Language.*

The Maltese language, which is generally spoken, is of Semitic origin, and is akin to Arabic. The educated and commercial classes also speak English, and some Italian. The Maltese are remarkably thrifty, and industrious. They are excellent seamen and mechanics; large numbers of them are to be found in Algeria, Gibraltar, the Regency of Tunis, Egypt, Canada, Australia, and the United States.

(c)

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is, under Order in Council of September 24th, 1886, and Ordinance I of 1929, exclusively British. There are two local banks (Banco di Malta and Anglo-Maltese Bank), and branches of Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), the Banco di Roma, and the Crédit Foncier d'Algérie et de Tunisie. There is also Scicluna's Bank which is a private bank. The amount of British Treasury currency notes and Bank of England notes in circulation on 31st March, 1931, was roughly estimated at 650,000*l*. The Government savings bank was established in 1833. On 31st March, 1931, the deposits amounted to 1,053,153*l*. with 11,064 depositors.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The railway, which is of metre gauge, is 7½ miles long; it was originally built by the Malta Railway Company at the cost of about 100,000*l*. The railway became the property of the Local Government in 1890, under a clause of the concession which provided that if the service was suspended for a certain period, the railway would be forfeited to the Government. An electric tramway service was started in 1905, connecting the principal towns and some of the villages with Valletta. There is a telephone exchange with 785 miles of wires. Malta is a station of the Eastern Telegraph Company, with direct cables to Alexandria (3), Gibraltar (3), Bone (2), Messina (1), Tripoli (1), Sicily (1), and Zante (1).

Malta is a port of call for nearly all the Mediterranean lines of steamers, and is an important coaling station, facilities being given for coaling at any hour, day and night. There is direct mail communication with several Mediterranean ports and with England. The rates of postage are as follows:—

#### *Letters:*

Local . . . First oz., ½*d*.; every additional oz., ½*d*.  
To the United Kingdom, British Dominions, Protectorates and Colonies, the U.S. America, Tangier and H.M.'s Forces  
First oz., 1½*d*.; every additional oz., 1*d*  
To other countries and places  
First oz., 2½*d*.; every additional oz., 1½*d*.

#### *Postcards:*

Local . . . . . ½*d*.  
Foreign . . . . . 1½*d*.

#### *Newspapers:*

Local . . . . . ½*d*. for each 2 ozs.  
In the case of a local newspaper exceeding in weight 2 ozs., the rate will not be more than ½*d*.  
Foreign . . . . . ½*d*. for each 2 ozs.

#### *Public Works.*

The drainage of the fortified towns, which was commenced in 1876 at the joint charge of the Colonial and Imperial Treasuries, was completed in 1886, and greatly improved their sanitary condition. New drainage works were commenced in 1899, and Cottonera, Sliema, St. Julian's, Misida, Pietà, Calcare, Zabbar, Hamrun, Curmi, Rabato Tarxien, Paula, Luca, Zeitun, Birkirkara, Balzan, and Attard, part of Casal Lia and other places have been drained. The waterworks have also been much improved, and have now been extended to all the Malta villages and to Gozo. Considerable progress has been made in public lighting, and in improving the roads and streets in accordance with the exigencies of modern

traffic. Electric lighting has been installed, and current is being supplied to the following places, Valletta, Floriana, Sliema, including the two harbours, St. Julian's, St. George's, Pietà, Misida, Hamrun, Marsa, Birchirca, Curmi, Lia and Belsan, Attard, Naxaro, the Three Cities, Rabato and Notabile, Musta, Paula, Tarxien, Zeitun, Zebbar, Calcaira, Zebbug, Bir.ebbugia, and Victoria, Gozo.

#### *Constitution.*

A Council of Government, partly elected, was constituted by Letters Patent in 1849, and reconstituted in 1887, the Letters Patent being amended in 1898 and again in 1903.

By Letters Patent dated April 14th, 1921, responsible government was established in Malta. The Letters Patent were proclaimed by the Governor at Valletta on 30th April, 1921, and became fully effective when, elections for the Senate and Legislative Assembly having been held, the newly constituted Legislature was formally, on 1st November, 1921, declared open in His Majesty's name by H.R.H. the Prince of Wales.

The previously existing Council of Government gave place to a Legislature composed of two Houses—the Senate and Legislative Assembly.

*The Legislature.*—The Senate consists of seventeen members, eight of whom form a quorum. Ten of the seventeen are called "Special Members," and represent the Clergy, Nobility, the Graduates, the Chamber of Commerce and the Trade Union Council. The two members of the Clergy are nominated by the Archbishop of Malta, and the other eight are elected, in pairs, by the four special classes of electors whom they represent. The remaining seven Senators are called "General Members," and for their election Malta and Gozo are divided into two constituencies, one of which (Valletta and its environs) returns four senators, and the other (the remoter portions of Malta and Gozo), three. The voters for the special classes must be male British subjects over 21 years of age, and must have special qualifications, which are laid down in the Constitution Letters Patent. The voters for the General Members must be male British subjects over 21, able to read and write, and either paying £20 a year in rent or in possession of £20 a year from real property in Malta or other capital. Any person entitled to vote as a special elector may stand for election by his special class. A person qualified to vote for the general senators may be elected to the Senate upon fulfilling certain conditions, of which the most important are that he be an ecclesiastic of the higher orders, or hold a degree of the University, or be worth £100 a year, or pay rent to that amount.

The Senate continues in being for six years after election, unless sooner dissolved by the Governor.

The Legislative Assembly consists of 32 members. These are returned in groups of four by each of the eight electoral districts constituted by the Letters Patent (now repealed) of 3rd June, 1903; Malta being divided into seven districts, whilst Gozo forms one. Any male British subject who is over 21 years of age, and who either can read or write, or is worth £5 a year, or pays £5 a year in rent may vote in a constituency, and any person entitled to vote may be elected for any division. No person on full pay in the Navy, Army, or Air Force maintained by Imperial funds may, unless he has a legal domicile in Malta, be registered or vote.

For both Houses the first elections were held upon the principle of proportional representation. The Legislative Assembly continues in being for three years after election unless sooner dissolved by the Governor.

A person cannot be a member of both Houses, and a person elected to both Houses must elect in which he will sit.

The Maltese Legislature may not pass laws touching the public safety and defence of the Empire, or the general interest of British subjects outside Malta. In addition to this general reservation certain subjects are specifically withheld from its legislative competence. The principal subjects so reserved are matters dealing with the defence of the island, and naval, military or aerial matters generally, external trade, immigration, aliens, and coinage. Measures passed affecting a local Government matter (highways, buildings, territorial waters, etc.) which apply to Imperial property must be reserved by the Governor for the Royal Assent, and do not become operative unless that Assent is given within a year.

The Legislature (provided that two-thirds of each House are in favour) may pass a law to repeal any of the provisions of the Constitution, except those relating to reserved matters, or relating to Religious Toleration, Language, or the Reserved Civil List.

Elaborate provisions are made for the contingency of a difference of opinion between the two Houses as to a legislative measure. These provide for joint sittings, a dissolution and other arrangements intended to give time for reflection and compromise, and, ultimately to give effect to the considered opinion of a two thirds' majority of the two Houses sitting together.

Power is reserved to His Majesty to disallow any law passed by the Legislature and assented to by the Governor within one year of the giving of that assent, and the Governor may reserve any Bill for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure thereon.

H.M. in Council or the Governor, subject to H.M.'s approval, may make laws dealing with the "reserved matters" described in the Constitution Letters Patent.

*The Ministry.*—There is provision for seven Ministries in the Government, to which Ministers may be appointed by the Governor in His Majesty's name, and these include the headships of twelve departments—Justice, Treasury, Public Instruction, Public Health, etc. Ministers must sit in one House, and do not vacate their seats on appointment. They may sit and speak, but not vote, in either House. There is a Chief Justice and five Judges, whose salaries and tenure are secured by amendments inserted in the Constitution since its publication.

The Roman Catholic religion is by law the religion of the country; but full liberty of conscience and freedom of worship are guaranteed, and persons of any faith may hold any office.

*Language.*—English, and Italian as the language of the Maltese Courts, are the official languages of Malta. All administration is carried on in English, but in notices and documents an Italian translation may accompany the English text so far as desirable and convenient. No legislative or administrative act may be done which will diminish or detract from the position of the English language, or tend to restrict its use in education or the public service. The English and Italian languages are recognised as equal languages of culture in Malta at the University, in Secondary

Schools, and in the higher classes of Elementary Schools as subjects of study.

Italian remains the official language of the Courts. Persons, however, who do not understand Italian, but understand English, have the right to have the proceedings conducted in that language.

The Maltese language, which is the language of general intercourse among all classes in the Islands, is the language of instruction in the lower standards of the Elementary Schools, and is one of the languages recognised in Parliament and in the Courts.

**Finance.**—The revenue from all sources is paid into a Consolidated Fund, out of which the Public Service is supplied. The Legislature provides for audit and (subject to an obligation to pay the Reserved Civil List) controls expenditure. Money bills must originate in the Lower House and may not be altered by the Senate, but the Senate may return a money bill with their suggestions, which the Lower House must consider. The Senate may, finally, reject a money bill, but may not alter it. The Legislature can only appropriate money out of the Consolidated Fund or alter or impose taxation upon a recommendation of the Governor (advised by his Ministers), and money may only be paid out of the Treasury upon a Governor's Warrant to the Treasurer. The Consolidated Fund has to defray the expenses of the Maltese Imperial Government, and to pay any other sum which the Governor declares to the Lower House to be necessary either to pay the expenses of the Nominated Council, the Privy Council (*see infra*) or the Joint Committee of the Privy Council, or to meet other expenses entailed in dealing with questions as to reserved matters.

Appointments to Public Offices in Malta (except those of Ministers) are made by the Governor in Council. The Crown reserves power at any time to revoke or amend all or any of the provisions relating to reserved matters, language in debates, religious toleration, language generally, and the Reserved Civil List.

The Reserved Civil List covers the charges for the Maltese Imperial Government (that is for the Governor's salary and establishment, and the salaries and establishments of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legal Adviser), and also the Judges' salaries.

#### Councils.

The Governor is assisted by two Councils—an Executive Council, consisting of such of the Ministers as he selects, and a Nominated Council, consisting of the Lieutenant-Governor and Legal Adviser (who are *ex-officio* members) and three Officers chosen from the Navy, Army and Air Force. The Governor may summon these two Councils to sit together as the "Privy Council of Malta." When any legislative or administrative act is done or proposed which in the Governor's opinion affects a reserved matter, he may submit the consideration of it to a Joint Committee consisting of three members of the Nominated Council appointed by himself, and three members of the Executive Council appointed by the Head of the Ministry.

#### Education and Religion.

Elementary education is carried on principally in Government schools, which are Roman Catholic and free. There are two secondary schools with 234 scholars, 5 central schools and 93 elementary schools and 60 night schools with an average enrolment of 29,110 pupils, and an

average attendance of 24,764. There is a public Lyceum with 384 day scholars, and 426 who attend evening classes, and a university (founded in 1769) with an average attendance of about 100 students. At these two latter institutions the fees are comparatively low, ranging from 80s. to 120s. per annum in the Lyceum and not exceeding 6s., exclusive of laboratory and other fees, per annum for all lectures in the University. There are numerous private, elementary and secondary schools. The total number of these schools is about 46, with an approximate attendance of 4,300 pupils. Education is not compulsory, but attendance is obligatory for all pupils on the registers of a Government Elementary School.

#### Revenue.

The most important sources of revenue are the Customs duties, licences, stamp duties, succession and donation duties, fees of office and reimbursements, post office, water and electricity receipts, land revenue, interest, and Public Lotto profit.

#### Weights and Measures.

Malta barrel is equal to 9½ imperial gallons.  
 " salm " 1 " quarter.  
 " cantar " 175 lbs. English.  
 " caffiso " 4½ imperial gallons.

Year.	FINANCES.		CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921-22	727,697	710,464	2,307,039	4,220,321
1922-23	728,287	664,330	2,823,808	5,678,176
1923-24	763,298	737,589	3,301,232	6,672,852
1924-25	773,014	757,966	3,391,987	7,712,063
1925-26	862,246	828,725	3,176,693	7,041,174
1926-27	912,977	825,106	3,153,535	7,030,674
1927-28	823,138	887,523	3,199,165	6,973,527
1928-29	875,146	821,252	3,273,203	6,787,967
1929-30	932,097	930,113	3,757,030	7,646,364
1930-31	939,993	997,272	3,585,140	7,096,296

#### Civil Population.

	Males.	Females.	Total.
Census 1921	102,745	109,513	212,258

#### Imports.

Year.	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
	£	£	£	£	
1925	1,370,913	263,637	2,961,416	4,496,966	—
1926	1,043,370	303,183	3,192,504	4,539,067	—
1927	1,106,398	343,303	2,833,835	4,283,436	78
1928	1,142,907	330,528	2,535,569	3,999,004	105
1929	1,153,060	311,063	2,877,643	4,041,766	140
1930	992,523	281,737	2,561,965	3,836,125	135

#### Exports.

Year.	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	Total.	Bullion and Specie.
	£	£	£	£	
1925	42,543	2,480	1,116,131	1,161,153	25,000
1926	31,692	2,515	1,333,241	1,367,348	—
1927	31,068	2,615	978,178	1,006,861	30,000
1928	23,789	2,318	631,773	656,840	88
1929	17,198	8,096	560,160	585,444	436
1930	14,261	13,431	454,385	482,067	865

#### Total weight of goods transhipped.

	Tons.
1926	3,384
1927	3,775
1928	2,186
1929	4,373
1930	1,400

#### Public Debt.

There is, strictly speaking, no public debt in Malta, but interest at 2½% is paid by the Government on 79,081½ outstanding balance on 31st

March, 1931, of the debt known as "Massa Frumentaria," incurred by the Municipality of Valletta under the Government of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem, in connection with the monopoly of the trade of wheat. The funds of the "Massa Frumentaria" were, in 1798, appropriated by the French Government, then in occupation of the Island.

#### Governors since 1884.

- 1884 Field-Marshal Sir John Lintorn Arabin  
Simmons, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.  
1888 Lieut.-Gen. Sir H. D'O. Torrens, K.C.B.,  
K.C.M.G.  
1890 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Augustus Smyth,  
K.C.M.G., R.A.  
1893 Gen. Sir Arthur James Lyon Fremantle,  
G.C.M.G., C.B.  
1899 Lt.-Gen. Sir Francis W. Grenfell, G.C.B.,  
G.C.M.G.  
1903 Gen. Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, Bart.,  
G.C.B., G.C.V.O.  
1907 Lieut.-Gen. Sir Henry Fane Grant,  
G.C.V.O., C.B.  
1909 Gen. Sir H. M. L. Rundle, G.C.B., G.C.M.G.,  
G.C.V.O., D.S.O.  
1915 Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Methuen,  
G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O.  
1919 Field-Marshal Rt. Hon. Lord Plumer,  
G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., G.B.E.  
1924 General Sir W. N. Congreve, V.C., K.C.B.,  
M.V.O., A.D.C.  
1927 General Sir John P. Du Cane, G.C.B., A.D.C.  
1931 General Sir David M. Campbell, K.C.B.,  
A.D.C.

#### Executive Council.

Governor, General Sir David M. Campbell, K.C.B., A.D.C.

Head of the Ministry and Minister for Police and Justice, Lord Strickland, G.C.M.G., LL.B.  
Minister for Public Instruction and Migration, Prof. Sir Augusto Bartolo, Kt., LL.D., B.Litt., F.R.H.S.

Minister for the Treasury, for Public Health and Charitable Institutions, Prof. R. V. Galea, A. & C.E.

Minister for Public Works, E. P. Vassallo, A. & C.E.

Minister for Industry and Commerce, W. Salomone.

Minister for Posts, R. E. Hamilton.

Minister for Agriculture and Fisheries, A. P. Montano, A. & C.E.

Clerk of the Council, E. R. Mifsud, O.B.E., 600l.

#### Nominated Council.

The Governor.

H. O. Luke, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Governor (ex-officio).

R. Strother-Stewart, M.A., B.Lit., B.C.L., Legal Adviser (ex-officio).

Rear-Admiral the Hon. M. R. Best, C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., Rear-Admiral in Charge and Admiral-Superintendent, H.M. Dockyard.

Colonel E. F. Falkner, C.M.G., D.S.O., A.A. & Q.M.G., in charge Administration.

Air Commodore J. L. Forbes, O.B.E., Air Officer Commanding, R.A.F.

Clerk to the Nominated Council, E. R. Mifsud, O.B.E.

#### The Senate.

#### The Legislative Assembly.

The Malta Constitution Letters Patent, 1921, have been temporarily suspended by the Malta (Temporary Government) Order-in-Council, 1930, but following on the Report of the Malta Royal

Commission 1931 (Cmd. 3993), it has been decided to restore the constitution, and a General Election will take place in 1932.

#### Civil Establishments.

Governor, General Sir David M. Campbell, K.C.B., A.D.C., 5,000l.

Colonial A.D.C., Major W. R. Gatt, M.B.E., R.M.A., 300l.

\* Private Secretary, Edward R. Mifsud, O.B.E.

#### Lieutenant-Governor's Office.

Lieut. - Governor, His Honour Harry Charles Luke, C.M.G., 2,000l.

Secretary to the Maltese Imperial Government, E. R. Mifsud, O.B.E., 600l.†

Clerks, 2nd Class, J. Briffa, M.B.E., P. Calleja Gera, 180l. to 290l.

#### Legal Adviser's Office.

Legal Adviser R. Strother-Stewart, M.A., B.Lit., B.C.L.

#### Office of the Legislature.

Chief Clerk, E. L. Petrocchino, 400l.

Clerk Assistant, V. R. Rizzo, 180l. to 290l.(a)

Chief Stenographer and Editor of Parliamentary Debates, P. P. Deceasare, 460l.

Stenographer and Assistant Editor of Parliamentary Debates, Victor Vella Zarb, 120l.-250l.

#### Office of the Head of the Ministry.

Official Secretary, A. Galea, O.B.E., 540l.

Private Secretary, Major E. J. Briffa de Piro, M.B.E. (Clerk, 1st Class), 320l. to 360l.‡

Clerk, 2nd Class, V. Bonavita, L.P., 180l. to 290l.

#### Audit Office.

Auditor, Lieut.-Col. A. Trapani, 500l.

Chief Examiner, J. Bajona, 410l.

Clerks, 1st Class, R. Farrugia, E. H. Briffa, A. Gera de Petri, A. G. Schranz, A. de Cesare, E. Pizzuto, 320l. to 360l.

Clerks, 2nd Class, A. Bonello, H. Mifsud, J. Huber, E. Fiorini Lowell, J. E. Darmanin, S. Dandria, R. Biasini, 180l. to 290l.

#### Treasury.

Treasurer, The Hon. J. A. Galizia, O.B.E., 720l.§

Senior Assistant Treasurer, F. Fortell, 450l.

Assistant Treasurer, G. Beck, 410l.

Clerks, 1st Class, J. L. Trapani, O. Sammut, V. Camilleri, J. Pace, 320l. to 360l.

Clerks, 2nd Class, E. Grungo, G. J. Gatt, P. Aquilina, A. C. Crookford, A. Catania, R. G. Bonnici Enriquez, J. Cassar, L. Fenech, E. Cuschieri, A. Camilleri, 180l. to 290l.

Assistant Assessors of Taxes, L. Zrinzo, L.P., A. Galea, A. & C.E., 180l. to 290l.

#### Savings Bank.

Clerk, 1st Class, J. Gauci, 320l. to 350l.

#### Public Lotto Branch.

Officer in charge Lotto Office, H. Parlato, 360l.(a).

Clerk, 2nd Class, J. Mifsud, 180l. to 290l.(b).

#### Office of the Commissioner for Gozo.

Commissioner, A. Tonna, 450l.

Clerk, 1st Class, C. Trionfi, 320l. to 360l.

\* Is also Secretary to the Maltese Imperial Government, Clerk of the Executive Council, the Nominated Council, and the Privy Council.

† Is also Clerk of the Executive Council, the Nominated Council, the Privy Council and Private Secretary to the Governor.

‡ Receives also 250 p.a. as Private Secretary.

§ Is ex-officio Director of Contracts.

(a) Receives also an allowance of 250 p.a.

(b) Receives 226 p.a. for extra attendance.



*Crown Lawyers.*

*Treasury Counsel and Public Prosecutor*, P. Pullicino, B. Lit., LL.D., 850*l*.  
*Assistant Treasury Counsel and Public Prosecutor*, J. H. Reynaud, LL.D., 425*l*.  
*Legal Procurator and Translator*, J. Ellul, L.P., 300*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Advocates for the Poor*, C. Parnis, LL.D., C. Farrugia, LL.D., 100*l*. each.  
*Assistant Treasury Counsel and Advocate for the Poor*, Gozo, S. Attard, LL.D., 100*l*.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, J. Said Pullicino, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

*Judicial Establishment.*

*Chief Justice and President of the Court of Appeal*, His Honour Sir A. Mercieca, Kt., LL.D., M.A., 1,200*l*.  
*Judges*, F. Buhagiar, LL.D., 800*l*.; R. F. Ganado, LL.D., G. Depasquale, LL.D., E. Ganado, LL.D., L. A. Camilleri, LL.D., A. J. Montanaro Guoci, LL.D., 700*l*. each.  
*Registrar, Superior Courts*, P. Lupi Grech, 360*l*. to 450*l*.  
*Assistant Registrar*, E. Staines, 320*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Deputy Registrars*, M. Ciantar, O. Bajona, 320*l*. to 360*l*.; F. Portelli, J. C. Camilleri, J. N. Camilleri, W. Borg, E. J. Montanaro, O. Calleja Mangion, 180*l*. to 290*l*.  
*Magistrates of Judicial Police*, M. A. Scerri, LL.D., S. Vella, LL.D., E. Bartoli, LL.D., L. Ellul, LL.D., W. Soler, LL.D., 425*l*. each.  
*Registrar*, T. Gouder, 410*l*.  
*Assistant Registrar*, P. Caesar, 320*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Clerks, 2nd Class*, E. L. Camilleri, Major P. Iliff, 180*l*. to 290*l*.  
*Magistrates of Judicial Police for Gozo*, H. Mifaud, LL.D., H. Borg Cardona, LL.D., 360*l*.  
*Registrar*, A. Refalo, LL.D., 200*l*. to 300*l*.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, J. Zammit, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

*Public Registry and Notary to Government.*

*Director of the Public Registry and Keeper of the Government Archives*, S. Cremona, Notary, 420*l*.  
*Acting Assistant Director of the Public Registry*, V. Gatt, Notary, 180*l*. to 290*l*.  
*Clerks, 1st Class*, P. Xuereb, W. Vassallo, 320*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Notary to Government, Malta*, C. Gatt, Notary, 350*l*.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, E. S. Inglott, 180*l*. to 290*l*.  
*Notary to Government, Gozo*, A. Cauchi, Notary, 200*l*.

*Police Department.*

*Commissioners*, Lt. Col. G. G. S. Brander, O.B.E., 800*l*. S. Galea, 500*l*.  
*Deputy Commissioner*, A. F. Inglott, 330*l*.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, A. Vella Tanti, 180*l*. to 290*l*.  
*Superintendents*, A. Borg, A. H. Borg Cardona, E. Galea, J. A. Semini, J. E. Axisa, Capt. J. R. Uilo, 240*l*. to 280*l*.  
*Inspectors*, G. Mali, A. Leone Enriques, Capt. J. E. Agius (*Adjutant*), J. E. Busuttil, O. M. Saliba, P. Galea, H. F. Grech, A. J. Borg Cardona, J. E. de Piro, E. Lupi Spencer, W. F. Borg, H. A. Pielow, F. Caesar, 180*l*. to 220*l*. each.

*Prisons (Corradino Prison).*

*Director*, Major F. M. Stivala, 400*l*.

*Reformatory.*

*Superintendent*, R. Flores, 360*l*.

*Public Instruction.*

*Rector of the University*, Professor T. Agius, M.D., M.A., 450*l*.  
*Registrar and Secretary of the University*, G. Grima, *Clerk, 1st Class*, 320*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, J. L. Pace, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

*Professors in the Malta University.*

*Dogmatic Theology*, Most Rev. Mons. Giovanni Formosa, B.A., D.D., J.U.D., 175*l*. to 270*l*.  
*Moral Theology*, Most Rev. Canon Mons. Carmelo Zammit, D.D., 175*l*. to 270*l*.  
*Canon Law*, Can. Emm. Calea, B.Lit., D.D. 90*l*.  
*Holy Scripture and Hebrew*, 150*l*. to 190*l*.  
*Civil Law*, V. Caruana, LL.D., B.Lit., 210*l*. to 270*l*.  
*International Law and Constitutional Law*, Enrico C. Vassallo, LL.D., M.A., 155*l*. to 235*l*.  
*Commercial Law*, Carlo Mallia, LL.D., B. Lit., 135*l*. to 210*l*.  
*Criminal Law*, Luigi A. Randon, LL.D., B.A., 135*l*. to 210*l*.  
*History of Legislation*, Sir Augusto Bartolo, Kt., LL.D., B. Lit., 46*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.  
*Medicine*, Edgar H. Ferro, B.A., M.D., 150*l*. to 220*l*.  
*Surgery*, Peter Paul Debono, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.S., 150*l*. to 220*l*.  
*Anatomy and Histology*, R. Busuttil, M.D., M.A., 150*l*. to 220*l*.  
*Pathology and Bacteriology*, Romeo Vincenti, M.D., 135*l*. to 210*l*.  
*Midwifery and Gynecology*, Joseph Ellul, B.Sc., M.D., 195*l*. to 290*l*.  
*Hygiene and Preventive Medicine*, Albert V. Bernard, O.B.E., M.D., D.P.H., 90*l*.  
*Forensic Medicine*, Jos. Hyzler, B.Sc., M.D., 43*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.  
*Physiology*, Peter Xuereb, M.D., B.Sc., 46*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.  
*Ophthalmology*, Luigi Preziosi, B.Sc., M.D., D.O. (Oxon.), 46*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.  
*Mental Diseases*, R. Toledo, M.D., M.A., 43*l*. 6*s*. 8*d*.  
*Engineering, Architecture and Drawing*, Robert V. Galea, L.S. and A., 145*l*. to 340*l*.  
*Applied Mechanics and Descriptive Geometry*, John L. Gatt, L.S. & A., 145*l*. to 220*l*.  
*Mathematics and Practical Engineering*, William F. Nixon, B. Sc., A.R.C. Sc., Wh., Exh., 200*l*. to 240*l*.  
*English Literature and History*, O. J. Fogarty, B.A., 320*l*.  
*Latin Literature* (vacant).  
*Italian Literature*, Vincenzo Laurenza, D.Litt., 320*l*.  
*Logic and Philosophy*, Very Rev. Anastasio Cuschieri, O.C., 135*l*. to 235*l*.  
*Physics*, S. Borg, M.D., 195*l*. to 260*l*.  
*Chemistry*, A. Sultana, M.D., 100*l*.  
*Natural History*, John Borg, M.D., M.A., 120*l*.  
*Materia Medica*, Isidoro Caesar, M.D., 100*l*.  
*Political Economy and Statistics*, G. Cortis, LL.D., 46*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.  
*Fiscal Laws, Statistics and Administration*, P. G. Frendo, LL.D., 46*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.  
*Lecturer on Venereology and Dermatology*, V. M. Curmi, M.D., 46*l*. 13*s*. 4*d*.  
*Demonstrator in Experimental Sciences* J. Manohé, M.D. 100*l*.

*Meteorological Observatory (attached to the University).*

*Officer-in-Charge*, Prof. T. Agius, M.D., M.A., 20*l*.\*

\* Receives also £450 p.a. as Rector of the University.

\* Is also Assessor of Taxes (Gozo).

*Lyceum and Secondary Schools.*

*Director of Secondary Schools*, C. Leach, 500*l.*†  
*Clerk*, J. L. Bonniol, 150*l.* to 180*l.*

*Masters*, R. Bamber, A. D. Calnan, J. Brennan,  
 Rev. P. A. Vella, D.D., M.A., V. Tonna  
 Barthet, G. Calabritto, D.Litt., A. Fabriani,  
 D. Litt., Rev. A. M. Agius, B.A., D.D., Rev.  
 C. Buhagiar, D.D., Clark, L. J., Long, J. G.,  
 B.A., B.L., 250*l.* to 330*l.* each; Rev. J. Psaila  
 Cumbo, D.D., P. Busuttil, C. J. Flores, Rev. A.  
 Pantallessco, D.D., Rev. G. Lubrano, D.D.,  
 R. Cachia, J. P. Vassallo, 190*l.* to 290*l.*

*Lecturer on Marine and Electrical Engineering*,  
 Prof. W. F. Nixon B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc. Wh. Exh.  
 190*l.* to 220*l.*;

*Secondary Schools.*

*Secondary School for Girls, Malta.*  
*Head Mistress*, M.E. Collins, LL.A., 300*l.*

*Secondary School for Boys, Gozo.*  
*Master*, Rev. G. Galea, 150*l.* to 180*l.*

*School of Art and Technical School.*

*Director of the School and Teacher of Painting*,  
 E. Caruana Dingli, 260*l.*

*Elementary Schools.*

*Director*, A. V. Laferla, LL.D., 490*l.* to 540*l.*  
*Inspector of Elem. Schools*, G. A. Sapiano, 220*l.*  
 to 320*l.*

*Inspectresses of Elem. Schools*, Miss M. Gatt,  
 Miss Y. Vassallo, Miss O. Busuttil, 190*l.* to  
 230*l.*

*Inspectress of Method*, Miss E. Wootton, 190*l.* to  
 230*l.*

*Public Library.*

*Librarian*, H. P. Scieluna, L.P., 400*l.*

*Museum.*

*Director of the Museum and Curator of the*  
*Archaeological and Historical Section*, The Hon.  
 Prof. Sir Themistocles Zammit, Kt., C.M.G.,  
 M.D., D.Litt. (Oxon.), 180*l.*

*Curator of the Arts Section and Works of Art*,  
 V. Bonello, 290*l.*

*Public Health Department.*  
Office.

*Chief Government Medical Officer and Superin-*  
*tendent of Public Health*, The Hon. A. Critien,  
 O.B.E., M.D., M.A., D.P.H., D.T.M., 620*l.*

*Chief Clerk*, A. Cesario, 360*l.*

*Clerk, 1st Class*, Major R. G. Micallef, 320*l.* to 360*l.*  
*Clerks, 2nd Class*, Capt. E. A. Gatt, A. Arrigo,  
 A. Pizzuto, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

*Sanitary Branch.*

*Medical Officer of Health and Asst. Supt. of*  
*Public Health*, Prof. A. V. Bernard, O.B.E.,  
 D.P.H., M.D., 430*l.* to 500*l.*

*Medical Officers of Health, Malta*, E. Calleja,  
 B.A., M.D., 360*l.* to 430*l.* A. Briffa, M.D., 250*l.*  
 to 350*l.*

*Ditto, Gozo*, J. Micallef, M.D., 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Sanitary Engineer*, L. Agius, L.S. & A., 240*l.* to  
 430*l.*

*Government Analyst*, Prof. Alex. Sultana, M.D.,  
 390*l.* to 430*l.*

*Assistant Ditto*, F. Rizzo Marich, M.D., and Victor  
 J. Mifsud, M.D., 320*l.* to 360*l.*

† Is also Secretary to the Oxford Local and the  
 London Chamber of Commerce Examinations, 50*l.* p.a.  
 † Receives also 200*l.* to 240*l.* as Professor in the  
 University.

*Quarantine Branch.*

*Quarantine Medical Officer*, S. Portelli, M.D., 320*l.*  
*Assistant Quarantine Medical Officers*, J.  
 Anastasi, M.B.K., B.Sc., M.D., G. Busuttil,  
 M.D., 320*l.*

*Veterinary Branch and Slaughterhouses.*

*Veterinary Surgeon and Supt. Slaughterhouses*,  
 John H. Bardon, D.V.M., 420*l.*

*Veterinary Surgeon, Malta*, T. Mercieca,  
 M.R.C.V.S., F.E.V.M.A., Ed., 350*l.*

*Veterinary Surgeon, Gozo*, (vacant).

*Charitable Institutions.*

*Comptroller*, F. Mercieca, 500*l.*

*Chief Clerk (Clerk, 1st Class)*, R. E. Peralta, 410*l.*

*Clerk, 1st Class*, P. Farrugia, 260*l.* to 360*l.*

*Clerks, 2nd Class*, J. Pace, J. M. Borg Cardona,  
 A. Salomone, W. Xuereb, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

*Hospitals, &c.*

*Resident Medical Superintendent, Central*  
*Hospital*, L. G. Bonello, M.D., 260*l.* to 320*l.*

*Visiting Physician, Central Hospital*, Prof. E.  
 H. Ferro, B.A., M.D., 85*l.* to 135*l.*

*Visiting Surgeon, Central Hospital*, Prof. P. P.  
 Debono, M.D., D.P.H., F.R.C.S., 85*l.* to 135*l.*  
*Accoucher*, Prof. J. Ellul, B.Sc., M.D., 85*l.* to  
 135*l.*

*Pathologist*, Prof. Romeo Vincenti, M.D., 300*l.*  
 to 390*l.*

*Ophthalmic Surgeon*, Prof. L. Preziosi, B.Sc.,  
 M.D., D.O. (Oxon.), 85*l.* to 115*l.*

*Radiographer*, J. Briffa, M.D., B.Sc., 120*l.*

*Junior Visiting Physician*, Prof. F. Xuereb,  
 M.D., B.Sc., 70*l.*

*Junior Visiting Surgeons*, C. Attard, M.D., B.Sc.,  
 F. Borg, M.D., B.Sc., 70*l.* each.

*Junior Accoucher*, V. Stillon de Piro, M.D., 70*l.*

*Anaesthetist*, R. Casolari, M.D., 70*l.*

*Dental Surgeon*, E. Lapira, 70*l.*

*Resident Physician and Surgeon and Super-*  
*intendent of Hospital of Santo Spirito*, A.  
 Cassar, M.D., 180*l.* to 250*l.*

*Resident Physician, Surgeon and Superintendent*,  
*Connaught Hospital*, S. Muscat, M.D., 170*l.* to  
 240*l.*

*Superintendent of the Poor House and of the*  
*Lepor Hospital*, E. Micallef, M.D., 355*l.*

*Assistants*, W. Aquilina, M.D., 200*l.* to 270*l.* J.  
 Bugeja, M.D., 170*l.* to 240*l.*

*Resident Medical Director Hospital for Mental*  
*Diseases*, R. Toledo, M.D., 350*l.*

*Resident Deputy Medical Director*, G. Attard,  
 M.D., 270*l.*

*Senior Resident Asst. Medical Officer*, L. Frendo,  
 M.D., 240*l.*

*Junior Asst. Medical Officer*, Gulia L., M.D.,  
 170*l.* to 225*l.*

*Resident Superintendent of Orphan Asylum*,  
 (vacant), 150*l.* to 190*l.*

*Medical Officer in Charge of Hospital for*  
*Infectious Diseases*, S. Portelli, M.D., 60*l.*†

*Superintendent of Hospital and Ospizio of Gozo*,  
 P. Grima, M.D., 260*l.* to 320*l.*

*Monte di Pietà.*

(Under the control of the Comptroller of Charitable  
 Institutions.)

*Clerk, 2nd Class*, 180*l.* to 290*l.*

† Receives 320*l.* as Quarantine Medical Officer.

*District Medical Officers.**Malta.*

*Valletta*, C. Calamatta, M.D.  
*Ditto*, V. Milanes, M.D.  
*Floriana*, F. Jaccarini, M.D.  
*Vittoriosa*, A. Paris, M.D.  
*Senglea*, C. Jaccarini, M.D.  
*Cospicua*, V. Briffa, B.Sc., M.D.  
*Stiema and St. Julian's*, F. S. Darmanin, B.A., M.D.  
*Hamrun, etc.*, C. Borg, B.A., M.D.  
*Marsa*, G. Cauchi Ellul, M.D.  
*Misida*, A. Frendo, M.D.  
*St. Paul's Bay*, A. Vella, M.D.  
*Tarzien, etc.*, E. Cesario, M.D.  
*Birchircara*, G. Zammit, M.D.  
*Curmi*, J. Busuttill, M.D.  
*Zabbar*, A. Cremona, M.D.  
*Zeitun, etc.*, J. Caruana, M.D.  
*Zebbug*, C. Cutajar, M.D.  
*Siggiewi*, D. Galea, M.D.  
*Lia, etc.*, P. P. Galea, M.D.  
*Musta*, R. Mizzi, B.A., M.D.  
*Nazaro, etc.*, A. Pace, M.D.  
*Notabile, etc.*, V. Xerri, M.D.  
*Zurrico, etc.*, R. Milanasi, M.D.  
*Melleha*, E. J. Nicholas, M.D.  
*Luca, etc.*, J. Morana, M.D.

*Gozo.*

*Victoria*, T. Cauchi, M.D.  
*Xeuchia, etc.*, P. Borg Olivier, M.D.  
*Xaghra, etc.*, S. Tanti, M.D.  
*Nadur, etc.*, E. Ellul, M.D.  
*Garbo*, R. Cauchi, M.D.

*Customs and Port Department.*

*Collector of Customs and Superintendent of the Ports*, J. Turner, 500*l*.  
*Asst. Collector of Customs*, E. Sammut, 410*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, A. Camilleri, 320*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Clerks, 2nd Class*, S. Cremona, L. J. Randon, M.B.E., F. Agius, F. Casolani, W. J. Caruana, J. Farrugia, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

*Landing and Warehousing Branch.*

*Chief Landing and Warehousing Officer*, M. Ciappara, 300*l*. to 350*l*.  
*1st Class Officer*, J. Vassallo, 280*l*. to 300*l*.  
*2nd Class Officers*, A. C. Costanzi, S. Camilleri, M. Farrugia, F. Zammit, C. Germani, L. Micallef, E. Navarro, J. Borg, J. C. Vassallo, R. Gatt, D. Debono, 170*l*. to 280*l*.

*Revenue and Water Police Branch.*

*Captain of the Port and Head of the Revenue and Water Police Branch*, Capt. S. J. Galea, 420*l*. to 450*l*. ¶  
*1st Class Officer, Customs and Excise*, C. Grech, 280*l*. to 300*l*.  
*2nd Class Officers*, J. Portanier, E. Ingloft, J. Turner, E. Holland, P. Grech, L. Borg, 170*l*. to 280*l*.

*Registry of Shipping and Marine Branch.*

*Marine Superintendent*, Capt. S. J. Galea. (a)  
*Post Office.*  
*Postmaster-General*, J. Bonett, 500*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, E. Camilleri, 380*l*.  
*Accountant*, W. Borg, 270*l*.

¶ Is also Marine Superintendent.

a Is also Captain of the Port and Head of the Revenue and Water Police.

*Agriculture.*

*Superintendent of Agriculture*, Professor J. Borg, M.A., M.D., 450*l*.  
*Plant Pathologist*, P. Borg, 300*l*.  
*Superintendent of Public Gardens*, John Briffa, M.B.E., 240*l*. to 300*l*.

*Fisheries.*

*Superintendent of Fisheries*, G. Despott, M.B.E., 350*l*.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, F. Camilleri, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

*Emigration Department.*

*Superintendent of Emigration*, H. Arrigo, 500*l*.  
*Examining Officer (Clerk, 1st Class)*, F. Lanson, 320*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, V. Curmi, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

*Labour Department.*

*Commissioner for Labour*, Capt. H. C. Curmi, 400*l*. to 450*l*.  
*Clerk, 1st Class*, W. J. Briffa, 320*l*. to 360*l*.

*Tourist Bureau.*

*Officer-in-charge*, J. Gatt Rutter, M.B.E.

*Public Works Department.*

*Superintendent*, F. C. Bonavia, A. & C.E., 550*l*.  
*Chief Civil Engineer*, H. Sant, A & C.E.  
*Engineers, 1st Class*, A. Drago, L.S. & A., C. Micallef, L.S. & A., C. Fenech, L.S. & A., S. Ellul, A & C.E., 240*l*. to 430*l*.  
*Engineers, 2nd Class*, M. Satariano, L.S. & A., E. Borg Cardona, L. S. & A., 190*l*. to 240*l*.  
*Engineers, 3rd Class*, A. Lafara, G. C. Manara, A. & C.E., 170*l*. to 190*l*.  
*Clerk, 1st Class*, R. Castillo, 320*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Clerks, 2nd Class*, S. Samut Tagliaferro, C. Thake, H. Pace Bonello, V. Vella, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

*Water and Electricity Department.*

*Manager*, Lt.-Col. A. E. Micallef, 450*l*.  
*Clerk, 1st Class*, C. Mompalao de Piro, 320*l*. to 360*l*.  
*Clerks, 2nd Class*, A. Fenech, V. Trapani, 180*l*. to 290*l*.  
*Engineer, 1st Class Water Works*, C. Rizzo, L.S. & A., 430*l*.  
*Engineer*, Prof. J. L. Gatt, L.S. & A., 180*l*. to 220*l*.  
*Chief Engineer, Electric Lighting*, G. Muller, A.M.I.E.E., 450*l*.  
*Mains Engineer*, R. Miggiani, 250*l*. to 315*l*.  
*Asst. ditto*, J. Arena, 250*l*.

*Printing Office.*

*Superintendent*, Col. C. B. Sciortino, 400*l*.  
*Office of the Principal Electoral Registrar.*  
*Principal Electoral Registrar*, L. Borg Cardona, M.B.E., 350*l*. to 400*l*.  
*Clerk, 2nd Class*, C. Agius Gilbert, 180*l*. to 290*l*.

*Ecclesiastical.*

*Archbishop, Bishop of Malta*, His Grace Monsignor Dom Maurus Caruana, K.B.E., O.S.B.  
*Vicar General*, Mgr. Can. P. Galea.  
*Secretary General*, Can. E. Galea, B.Lit., D.D.  
*Bishop of Gozo*, His Lordship Mgr. M. Gonzi, B.L. Can., D.D., J.C.D.  
*Secretary General*, Very Rev. Mgr. J. Pace.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Argentina*, R. Vadala.  
*Austria*, C. Cesario.  
*Belgium*, R. Smith.  
*Bolivia*, Edgar Moore.

*Bulgaria*, (vacant).  
*Chili*, C. Micallef Eynaud.  
*Czechoslovakia*, Remigo Vadalà.  
*Denmark*, Wm. Gollcher.  
*Estonia*, Rinaldo Vadalà.  
*Finland*, Edgar Arrigo, M.B.E.  
*France*, Pierre Louis Elio Garès.  
*Germany*, Louis Bianchi.  
*Greece*, P. Istroudakis.  
*Guatemala*, A. Tabone.  
*Haiti*, Remigo Vadalà.  
*Hungary*, E. G. Arrigo.  
*Italy*, Cav. G. Silenzi.  
*Japan*, Robert Howard.  
*Jugo-Slavia*, John R. Agius.  
*Latvia*, Rinaldo Vadalà.  
*Liberia* (vacant).  
*Netherlands*, William Gollcher.  
*Norway*, Capt. A. Zammit Cutajar.  
*Panama*, John Ellis.  
*Paraguay*, L. Mazzone (Vice Consul).  
*Persia* (vacant).  
*Peru*, A. Caesar Torreggiani, O.B.E.  
*Portugal*, J. Dunbar Vella, M.A., LL.D.  
*Roumania*, Edgar Moore.  
*Siam*, Major A. W. Micallef Eynaud.  
*Sweden*, Wm. Gollcher.  
*Turkey*, F. K. Gollcher.  
*United States of America*, M. Turner.  
*Venezuela*, Stefano Micallef Eynaud.

## MAURITIUS.

### *Situation and Area.*

Mauritius is an island in the Indian Ocean, between 57° 18' and 57° 48' E. long., and 19° 50' and 20° 31' S. lat., distant 115 miles from Réunion, 934 miles from Seychelles, 1,300 miles from Natal, 2,000 miles from Cape Comorin, 11,000 miles from England, 2,300 from the Cape of Good Hope, and 500 from Madagascar. It comprises an area of about 720 square miles (nearly equal to Surrey), having an extreme length of 39 miles from north to south, and an extreme breadth of 29 miles from east to west.

The island is chiefly of volcanic formation but is almost entirely surrounded by coral reefs. There are several small chains of mountains but none of great height. The principal peaks are the Piton de la Rivière Noire (2,711 ft.), Pieter Both (2,690 ft.), and the Pouce (2,661 ft.). There are numerous rivers and streams; they flow generally through deep ravines and their course is broken by many small waterfalls and rapids. None of them are navigable beyond a short distance from the sea. The land rises gradually from the coasts, and the centre of the island is composed chiefly of a fertile and picturesque plateau varying in altitude from 1,000 to 1,800 feet. On this high and healthy tableland the temperature and climate are excellent.

### *History.*

The island was discovered by the Portuguese between 1506 and 1528. Although neither the date of the event nor the name of the discoverer can be ascertained with accuracy, tradition has attributed its discovery to Pedro Mascarenhas. The island at that time went under the name of Santa Apollonia, which was later changed to Cerné. The Portuguese merely used the island

as a port of call, without making any settlement. The first settlers were the Dutch. In 1598 a Dutch fleet landed in the South-Eastern harbour of the island, to which its commander, Admiral Wybrandt Van Warwyk, gave the name of Mauritius, in honour of the Statholder, Prince Maurice of Nassau. For many years no attempt was made at colonisation, but from 1638 downwards petty settlements were established at various points, the seat of government being at the place known as Old Grand Port. The colony did not prosper, and was finally abandoned by the Dutch in 1710.

In 1715 the Island was formally taken possession of by the French, but was not actually occupied till 1721, when a small party of colonists were sent out on behalf of the French East India Company. The island was then named Isle de France. This name was retained until the landing of the English in 1810, when the former name of Mauritius was restored. Of all the Governors of the island, the most celebrated was Mahé de Labourdonnais (1735-1746), "a man of eminent talents" (in the words of Lord Macaulay), who encouraged the cultivation of sugar-cane and introduced many other valuable plants. He was the real founder of the prosperity of the Isle de France.

In 1767, the French East India Company, having gone into liquidation, handed over the island to the Crown, Jean Daniel Dumas being appointed Governor General for the King, and Pierre Poivre, Intendant. Poivre was a man of great ability; he introduced into the colony cloves and nutmegs secretly obtained from the Dutch Sunda Archipelago. Having purchased the ancient residence of the Company's Governors, at Monplaisir, he converted the grounds into a nursery where many useful plants introduced by him were cultivated. On his departure this property was sold to Government, the garden being entrusted to Poivre's friend, Nicolas Céré, under whose able management it became famous under the name of King's Gardens. It is now the Royal Botanical Gardens, Pamplemousses.

In 1771 an epidemic of small pox caused many deaths among the slave population.

In 1790, at the outbreak of the French Revolution, a Colonial Assembly was elected, which for 13 years governed the island *de facto*.

In 1792 another very able Governor was sent out from France, Comte de Malartic, who during this troubled period managed to gain the affection of the whole community. In 1803, the Isle de France was taken charge of by General Decaen, appointed Captain General by Napoleon Bonaparte, then First Consul, with instructions to suspend the Colonial Assembly and the Isle de France's constitution for a period of ten years.

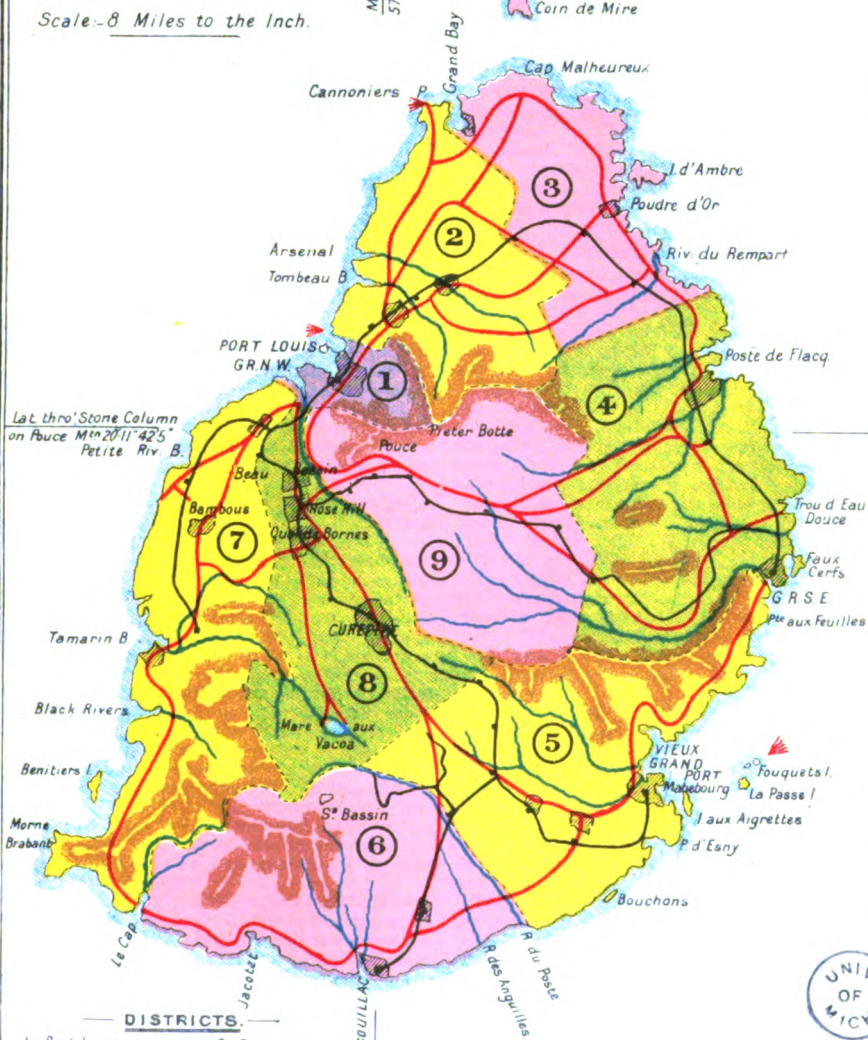
During the long war between England and France, the Isle de France was a source of great mischief to our merchant vessels, owing to the facility with which sorties were made from its harbour by French men-of-war and privateers; and in 1809 the British Government determined on its capture. The neighbouring islands of Rodrigues and Réunion were taken possession of and several naval engagements were fought to the credit of both navies. The most famous of these was the battle of the Isle de la Passe, fought in the bay of Grand Port on the 23rd and 24th August, 1810, between four English frigates and two French frigates, a corvette and a captured East Indiaman. The English lost the day, two of their ships having gone on shoals early in the engagement,

# MAURITIUS.

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 Miles

Scale:—8 Miles to the Inch.

Meridian thro' Pouce  
57° 38' E of Greenwich





but the great gallantry shown by both sides has rendered the fight memorable in the annals of the two navies.

A strong expeditionary force was then sent out from the three presidencies of India and the Cape. Twelve thousand troops under General Abercromby were landed, and the island finally surrendered to Great Britain on December 3rd, 1810, the laws, religion, and customs of the inhabitants being guaranteed in the instrument of capitulation.

The possession of the island was confirmed to England by the Treaty of Paris, 1814.

The first English Governor, Mr. (later Sir) R. T. Farquhar (1810-1823) gained a well-deserved popularity. During his tenure of office, on 25th September, 1816, the fourth part of the town of Port Louis was destroyed by a conflagration. On 28th February, 1818, the island was laid waste by a terrific cyclone, causing immense destruction to property.

In the year 1832, the Council of Government which was established on the 19th August, 1825, was abolished, and a Legislative Council, with half the members official, created. The oaths of office were taken by the new members on the 23rd January, 1832.

On the 1st April, 1835, the emancipation of slaves took place without disorder; but as this new class of free men refused employment as labourers the planters were obliged to resort to this introduction of labour from India which was finally authorised in 1842, under the supervision of an agent residing in India, and which continued, with temporary interruptions, until 1910.

In 1849, the Legislative Council voted the law constituting a municipal corporation for the town of Port Louis.

During the years 1854, 1856, 1861-62, epidemics of cholera prevailed, of which that of 1854 was the most severe, causing 7,650 deaths.

The year 1864 saw the opening of the North Railway Line from Port Louis to Pamplemousses, the Midland Line being inaugurated two years after.

In December, 1866, malaria broke out with great severity. During the year 1867, 31,758 persons died from fever, including 18,308 in Port Louis.

In 1868 and 1874, Mauritius was visited by severe cyclones. During the former two spans of the Grand River Railway Viaduct were brought down by the force of the wind. On the 29th April, 1892, one of the most violent cyclones ever recorded ruined a considerable portion of Port Louis, besides causing infinite havoc to buildings and crops. The death roll amounted to 1,232. In order to assist the planters and other owners of immovable property affected by the calamity, a loan of £600,000 was guaranteed by the Imperial Government.

On the 23rd of July, 1893, part of Port Louis was again destroyed by fire. At the end of the same year ocean telegraphic communication was opened.

In 1902, an outbreak of Surra caused great loss of draught animals, and mechanical means of transport had to be resorted to for the sugar plantations. A number of locomotives and traction engines were introduced, and a loan was raised to enable the planters to lay down tramways, and take other steps to provide for transport.

In 1909, a Royal Commission visited the Island to enquire into the administration and finances of the Colony.

During the Great War Mauritius suffered in no way by direct action on the part of the enemy. A number of volunteers proceeded to Europe for

military service and a "Labour Battalion" was supplied for Mesopotamia.

The enormous rise in the price of sugar brought great prosperity to the Colony, and the gross value of the crop of 1920-1921 is estimated to have been approximately Rs. 250,000,000.

In 1921 investigations of the sanitary and health conditions were made by Dr. Andrew Balfour, C.B., C.M.G., M.D. Many of the works recommended have been carried out.

In 1923 the Indian Government consented to the resumption of immigration of labourers from India consequent on the repeal of the penal clauses of the Labour Law of 1878 affecting labour.

Immigration was accordingly resumed for a period of 12 months ending on 31st May, 1924, but with disappointing results, most of the immigrants having returned to India by the end of the same year.

In March, 1931, a cyclone lasted three days and caused considerable damage to property. In the same year a Financial Commission visited the Island to enquire into the public finances.

#### General Description.

The permanent settled population of European race is greater in Mauritius than in any other tropical colony of its size. Many of the inhabitants are descendants of the ancient French noblesse. The higher and middle classes possess much intellectual culture.

Eight daily newspapers and ten other periodicals are published in the capital. The French language and a creole *patois* are spoken all over the island, English being used in the supreme court of justice. Debates in the Council of Government may take place in either language.

Mauritius is divided into nine districts, Port Louis, Pamplemousses, Rivière du Rempart, Flacq, Grand Port, Savanne, Moka, Plaines Wilhems, and Black River.

The City of Port Louis is the capital, and seat of Government, and contained, with its suburbs, an estimated population of 53,988 on 31st December, 1930. The harbour is one of the best in the East, and is sufficiently spacious to receive a large number of vessels. It possesses three graving docks.

Works for the reconditioning of the Harbour and improvements thereto have been carried out. The Harbour is defended by Fort Adelaide (the citadel) and by Fort George. There are large barracks and military stores. The trade of the island passes almost entirely through Port Louis. The city has an elected municipal corporation, and raised in 1930 a revenue of Rs. 673,875, against an expenditure of Rs. 747,676. Its debt amounts to 45,700l. at 31st Dec., 1930.

The principal public edifices of Port Louis are the Government House, the Institute, the Roman Catholic and Anglican cathedrals, the Civil Hospital, the Town Hall, the theatre, and the public offices. There is a racecourse most beautifully situated in the Champ de Mars.

A sewage scheme, designed by Messrs. James Mansergh & Sons, provides for the disposal of the sewage of the central part of the town.

After Port Louis, the largest town is Curepipe, incorporated in 1890 (population 17,709, census of 1921), situated on the uplands in the Plaines Wilhems district.

In the district of Grand Port is the small town of Mahebourg (population 2,641, census of 1921), so called in honour of Mahé de Labourdonnais.

*Population.*

At the Census of 1921 the population of Mauritius (exclusive of the Dependencies, but including Military) was found to consist of:—

Persons of European, African, or mixed descent ... ..	104,216
Indo-Mauritians, i.e., persons of Indian descent, born in Mauritius ... ..	248,468
Other Indians ... ..	17,506*
Chinese ... ..	6,745
	<u>376,935</u>

The total number of Indians was thus 265,974 or 70.5 per cent. of the total population.

At the Census of 26th April, 1931, the Civil population numbered 393,418. Details of the census are not yet available.

The descendants of the immigrants from India—the Indo-Mauritians—now form the largest section of the population; they are steadily increasing in numbers. They are predominant in the domestic, commercial, and still more in the agricultural callings, and the amount of land held by them as small planters is rapidly growing.

*Constitution.*

The constitution of Mauritius was altered in 1884-85. It now consists of a Governor, with an Executive Council of four *ex-officio* members, and a Legislative Council of twenty-seven members, eight being *ex-officio*, nine nominated by the Governor, and ten elected—two for the town of Port Louis, and one for each of the eight rural districts. At least one-third of the nominated members must be persons not holding any public office. Members are not paid; they may speak either in French or English. The number of registered electors on 31st December, 1925, was 11,366; the franchise qualification is ownership of immovables of annual value of Rs. 300, or movables worth Rs. 3,000, or payment of rent of Rs. 25 monthly, or of license duty of Rs. 200 annually, or receipt of salary of Rs. 50 monthly. The session usually lasts from April to December.

The law is based on the Code Napoléon, and other French laws modified by Colonial Ordinances.

*Climate and Rainfall.*

From December to April is the hottest season in Mauritius, but it is comparatively cool during the remainder of the year. The average mean temperature of Port Louis is 77.1°, the average rainfall 38 inches and the relative humidity 71 per cent. The average mean temperature of Curepipe is 67.5°, the average rainfall 124 inches, and the relative humidity 87 per cent. The climate at Curepipe, from 1,700 to 1,900 feet above the sea, resembles that of the South of France or Italy. The cyclone season extends officially from December to the end of April, but cyclones occur in the Indian Ocean eastward of Mauritius, from the equator down to 30° S. latitude, in every month of the year, except August and September.

During cyclones over 30 inches of rain have occasionally been registered in 24 hours.

*Water Supply.*

The Town of Port Louis is supplied by the Grand River, N.W. This source is not altogether satisfactory. Two reservoirs have

\* There is reason to believe that a number of old Indian immigrants (i.e. those whose contract has expired) returned themselves as Indo-Mauritians.

been constructed by the Government to ensure a better supply to the town. It is proposed to provide Port Louis with Mare-aux-Vacoas water as advised by Mr. E. Mansergh, of Messrs. James Mansergh & Sons, who visited the Island in September and October, 1921. The erection of a chlorination plant with filter beds at Grand River, N.W., as recommended by them, to purify the water, has been completed.

The *Mare aux Vacoas* works were started by the Government in 1895, and were extended by the addition of a filtering plant. The whole of the district of Plaines Wilhems and a part of Moka are now supplied with pure water from these works and a small main was also laid to supply the Barracks and Fort in Port Louis and also the Government Establishments and soda water factories. These works have cost about 2,000,000 rupees and the revenue derived therefrom, Rs. 130,878 in 1929-30, now exceeds the cost of the upkeep.

The water supply of other districts is under the control of other Local Boards and with the co-operation of the Government, works have been undertaken to distribute water from upland springs to the villages in the country districts; these works are now completed for some districts and in course of execution in others.

*Irrigation.*

Important schemes have been in progress in recent years. A reservoir, with an area of 562 acres and a capacity of 416 million cubic feet has been constructed at "La Ferme," in the District of Black River, and about 4,000 acres of land are now under irrigation.

*Scenery.*

The famous tale of *Paul and Virginia*, by Bernardin de St. Pierre, an engineer officer in the service of France, who was stationed in the island towards the close of the 18th century, scarcely exaggerates the picturesque beauty of large portions of Mauritius. Many of the forests have, however, been felled to make room for the cultivation of the sugar-cane, the staple industry of the colony. In the remaining woods deer abound (being carefully preserved) and afford good sport; there are also partridges, quails, hares, and wild ducks in several parts of the island. The far-famed Botanical Gardens of Pamplémousses contain many rare and valuable plants and flowers.

*Railways.*

There are seven lines of railway, all owned and worked by Government, viz.: (1) The North line, from Port Louis to the sea coast village of Grand River South-east. Its length is 31 miles, and its course is approximately parallel to the northern coast line of the island. (2) The Montagne Longue branch from Terre Rouge station on the North Line to the village of Montagne Longue; its length is 34 miles. (3) The Midland line, beginning at Port Louis and running across the island to the sea coast town of Mahébourg on the other side; its length is 35.3 miles, with a summit level of 1,822 feet at Curepipe; the gradient in many places is 1 in 27. Four miles of this line have been doubled and opened for traffic. (4) The Moka-Flacq line from the Rose Hill station on the Midland line to Rivière Sèche station on the North line; length 26.2 miles. (5) Savanne branch from Rose-belle station on the Midland line to the sea coast town of Souillac at



the southern extremity of the island; its length is 10.90 miles. (6) Black River branch, from Richelieu on the Midland line to Tamarin, distance 12.75 miles. (7) Rivière du Poste to Mexico and Richebois, length 24 miles. All the above are of standard gauge, 4' 8½", except the 7th which is 75 centimetres (2' 6"). The total number of miles of railway now open is 119.65 of standard gauge and 24 of 2' 6" gauge, the total cost up to date being about 2,151,363. The receipts in 1929-30 were Rs. 2,292,018 (including traffic done for other Government departments), and expenditure, Rs. 2,536,747, not including the charge on account of Railway Loans.

### Religion.

The Christian Churches are assisted by State grants. According to the census of 1921, the Roman Catholics numbered 117,491, and the Protestants about 3,400, including Dependencies and Military. The Roman Catholics receive an annual grant from Government amounting to Rs. 142,016, the Protestants Rs. 45,533, and the Church of Scotland Rs. 8,558.

### Education.

The system of education had been remodelled by Ordinance No. 33 of 1899, which repealed all former enactments. This Ordinance was amended in some important respects by Ordinance No. 35 of 1913.

Under the Education Ordinance of 1899, a Department of Public Instruction was created under a "Director of Public Instruction."

This system remained in force until it was superseded by the Education Consolidation Ordinance of 1919, under which the Department of Public Instruction was replaced by a Royal College Department and a Schools Department, the post of Director of Public Instruction being abolished. The Rector is the Head of the Royal College Department; and the Superintendent of Schools of the Schools' Department.

The Royal College, which has now a branch in Port Louis called "The Royal College School, Port Louis," provides for the Secondary Education of Boys. A Committee styled the "Royal College Committee," is annually appointed by the Governor to advise in the framing of Regulations and to act as a consultative body. It consists of the Rector as Chairman, and of six members chosen by the Governor.

The Schools' Department provides for Primary, Secondary, and Technical and Industrial Education:—

- (1) Primary Education is carried on through a system of Government Schools and of Grant-in-aid Denominational Schools, the latter under the immediate control of local managers.
- (2) Secondary Education is provided by means of a system of Grant-in-aid schools for boys and girls.
- (3) As regards Technical and Industrial Education, provision is made for the training of students in Engineering (Mechanical and Civil), in Horticulture and Woodwork, and for the training of students as Teachers. A consultative committee styled the "Schools Committee," similar to that of the Royal College, is annually appointed by the Governor. It consists of 10 members: five members are nominated by the Primary and Secondary Grant-in-aid Schools and

four are chosen by the Governor, with the Superintendent of Schools as Chairman.

- (4) A sum of Rs. 500,000 has been set aside from the Colony's Surplus Balances as a "Scholarship Fund." The interest on this amount is devoted annually to provide further facilities, in the shape of scholarships and educational grants, for young Mauritians in the Government service and on leaving school to pursue their studies and obtain higher technical qualifications.

### Higher Education.

On the books of the Royal College and other Schools on the 31st December, 1930, there were 408 pupils.

### Primary Education.

There were in 1930—

	Number.	Pupils.
Government schools . . . . .	55	13,280
Grant schools . . . . .	91	20,676
Total . . . . .	146	33,936

The total expenditure on education in 1929-30 amounted to Rs. 1,479,401. There are about 800 masters, mistresses, assistants, and monitors and monitresses employed in Government and Grant Schools. Of the pupils in the aided schools 59.0 per cent. are Roman Catholics, 2.0 per cent. belong to the Church of England, and 1.0 per cent. to other Christian denominations. Five Hindoo and three Moslem schools are also assisted.

### Agricultural Education.

To facilitate higher agricultural education, a small Agricultural College has been established. Regular delivery of courses of lectures on Agricultural Science is being made to Primary School Teachers by the Department of Agriculture.

### Communications.

Mail steamers of the Messageries Maritimes, starting from Marseilles, maintain a regular service *via* the Suez Canal, and the Union-Castle line provides a service *via* the Cape of Good Hope.

The British India Steam Navigation Company runs an irregular service between Colombo and Mauritius. There is frequent communication by both sailing and steam vessels with India, Australia, Madagascar, Natal, Réunion, &c.

The Imperial Wireless Station at Rose-belle, which was closed on the 30th June, 1922, has been taken over by the Government from the Admiralty for a term of 21 years, from 1st June, 1923. Telegraphic and telephonic communication is established along and beyond the railway, the total length of line being 545 miles of telegraph\* and 386 of telephone\*; and cable communication through a branch office of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company with Europe, *via* Seychelles, Zanzibar, and Aden, was opened in November, 1893. There is also a direct communication with the Madagascar and Reunion, two French Colonies in the Indian Ocean. Through rate: United Kingdom to Mauritius, 3s. per word; and from Mauritius to United Kingdom, Rs. 1.35.

There are in Mauritius the General Post Office in the city of Port Louis, and 59 branch post offices in the rural districts, 59 money order offices, 49 telegraph and 10 telephone offices.

\* Including Block Telegraph and Telephone for the Railway.

In the island of Rodrigues there is one post office at Port Mathurin. There is no post office in any other of the Dependencies. The rates of postage as from 1st October, 1925, are :—

	Letters.	Newspapers.
United Kingdom, and British Possessions, &c. . . . .	per 20 grs., 10 cents; every additional 20 grs. or fraction thereof, 6 cents.	per 50 grs. or fraction thereof, 3 cents.
Dependencies of Mauritius	Letters per 20 grs., 5 cents; every additional 20 grs. or fraction thereof, 5 cents.	
Other countries of the Postal Union or non-Union Countries .	Letters per 20 grs., 15 cents; every additional 20 grs. or fraction thereof, 10 cents.	

*Parcels Post Rates.*—For parcels addressed to the United Kingdom.

<i>Vid Marseilles.</i>	<i>Vid Cape of Good Hope.</i>
<i>Rs. c.</i>	<i>Rs. c.</i>
Not over 1 kilo 2 15	Not over 3 lbs. . . . 1 35
„ „ 3 kilos 2 80	Over 3 lbs. but not over 7 lbs. 2 55
„ „ 5 „ 3 35	Over 7 lbs. but not over 11 lbs. 3 35
„ „ 10 „ 5 35	Over 11 lbs. but not over 22 lbs. 4 70

#### Commerce.

The island produces barely one-tenth of the food required for its inhabitants and almost all agricultural enterprise is devoted to the production of exports.

The chief exports are sugar, rum, molasses, aloë-fibre, oil, copra, &c. Oxen are imported from Madagascar and Rodrigues, and food-stuffs from India.

The imports consist mainly of grain (rice, wheat, &c.), cotton manufactures, wine, coals, hardware, and manure. Considerable progress has been recorded in connection with the tobacco industry. About 2,000 acres are under tobacco cultivation. The British American Tobacco Company have opened a factory in Port Louis and efforts are being made to establish an export trade. About 93 per cent. of the value of the exports consists of shipments of sugar. In 1930 the weight of sugar exported was 185,538,889 kilos., with an estimated value of Rs. 24,846,253. The value of the rum exported was Rs. 14,499; that of aloë-fibre, Rs. 347,889; that of cocoa-nut oil, Rs. 9,131; copra, Rs. 280,370. The number of vessels registered at Port Louis is now 20, of a total tonnage of 5,928.

#### Currency and Banking.

The Mauritius Commercial Bank has establishments in the Colony, the total amount of deposits on 31st Dec., 1930, being Rs. 8,718,592, with paid up capital of Rs. 2,000,000.

The Bank of Mauritius (Limited) was established in October, 1894, with paid up capital of 125,550*l.*, and opened in Mauritius in Dec., 1894. The business of that bank was taken over by the Mercantile Bank of India Limited on the 3rd May, 1916. Total deposits on 31st Dec., 1930, Rs. 2,284,812. The total paid up capital is now 1,050,000*l.*

The National Bank of South Africa, now Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), has opened branches in the Island since 1919.

The paid up capital being 4,975,500*l.*, and the total amount of deposits on 31st December, 1930, Rs. 2,773,716.

A Government savings bank was established in 1837. The total deposits during the year ended 30th June, 1930, amounted to Rs. 1,753,483. The sum standing to the credit of depositors at the end of June, 1930, was Rs. 5,393,791.

All accounts are kept in rupees and cents of a rupee, which is the currency of the island. A Government note issue was re-established in 1876, the notes being legal tender except at the office of issue. The average circulation for the year 1929-30 was Rs. 14,735,750.

*Weights and Measures.*—The Metric System, as regards weights and measures, came into force on the 1st May, 1878.

#### DEPENDENCIES.

The dependencies of Mauritius comprise a large number of islands scattered over the Indian Ocean.

*Rodrigues*, the most important, is situated in latitude S. 19° 44' and longitude E. 63° 34', and is 344 nautical miles from Mauritius. The island which has an area of 42 sq. miles, about 26,000 acres, is 18 miles long by 7 miles broad, and is surrounded by coral reefs, extending in some places 5 or 6 miles from the shore. It is under the administration of a magistrate, who takes his instructions from the Governor of Mauritius. Laws for the island are made in the form of regulations framed by the Governor of Mauritius in Executive Council. The estimated population at 31st December, 1930, was 8,256. The birth rate in 1930 was 40.9 and the death rate 14.6 per 1,000. Cable communication, through a branch of the Eastern and South African Telegraph Company, was opened on 16th May, 1902.

The island, which is volcanic, mountainous, and in some parts well wooded, is beautiful and picturesque in the extreme. The highest land is 1,760 feet above the level of the sea, and may be seen in clear weather at a distance of 10 or 12 leagues. The temperature differs little from that of Mauritius, although the breezes are stronger and hurricanes more frequent and severe. The climate is healthy. The principal industries are fishing and the rearing of cattle and goats, for which latter the pasturage is excellent. The soil is good: cotton, coffee, tobacco, maize, beans, and vanilla grow luxuriantly; a trained officer has of late (1921) been appointed Agricultural Superintendent in view of the agricultural development of Rodrigues. The wild guinea fowl and partridges, likewise the deer and wild pigs, which used to be plentiful, have almost disappeared.

The value of the imports in 1930 was Rs. 274,036. The exports of the island produce in 1930 were valued at Rs. 295,932. The people are all peasant proprietors and there is abundance of food.

The principal exports are beans, maize, salt-fish, cattle, goats, pigs, poultry, tobacco-leaf and acacia seeds.

Communication with Rodrigues is maintained by a chartered steamer and occasional sailing vessels.

*Diego Garcia* (population, 445, census 1921), the most important of the Oil Islands group, consists of four islands, at four days' steaming from Mauritius, the chief one being about 30 miles in length, extending in an irregular horse-shoe shape, and embracing between its extremities three minor islets. It is a coral atoll, fifteen miles by six and a half, nowhere over ten feet

high, but forming a spacious bay, roomy enough for large vessels to enter, being fifteen miles in length from end to end, and from two to five miles in breadth.

Diego Garcia is situated at 7° 20' latitude S. and 72° 26' longitude E., on the straight line between the entrance to the Red Sea and Cape Leeuwin. In 1885 it was placed under the jurisdiction of a magistrate, with a small force of police from Mauritius, which was, however, withdrawn in 1888.

The population of the smaller Dependencies, according to the 1921 census, was 1,773.

#### GOVERNORS OF MAURITIUS FROM 1897.

Sir C. Bruce, K.C.M.G.	11 May 1897
Sir Cavendish Boyle, K.C.M.G.	20 Aug. 1904
Major Sir J. R. Chancellor, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., R.E.	13 Nov. 1911
Sir Hesketh Bell, G.C.M.G.	18 May 1916
Sir Herbert J. Read, K.C.M.G., C.B.	19 Feb. 1925
Sir W. E. F. Jackson, K.C.M.G.	30 Aug. 1930

Year.	FINANCES.†		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.‡	
	Revenue. Rs.	Expenditure. Rs.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1920-21	39,683,931a	24,312,126	651,026	896,482
1921-22	25,599,994	26,237,658	616,164	908,997
1922-23	23,547,734	22,031,176	599,508	928,493
1923-24	19,897,483	16,588,702	596,074	968,209
1924-25	19,672,843	17,653,716	714,800	1,252,172
1925-26	15,894,763	16,117,988	562,914	1,049,675
1926-27	14,682,807	16,461,062	630,743	1,246,460
1927-28	15,304,918	16,725,513	646,437	1,298,653
1928-29	13,322,248	16,930,182	659,583	1,094,910
1929-30	14,483,468	15,575,001	587,114	998,159
Public Debt, 30th June, 1930, 2,796,994l. (not including 45,700l. Foreign Debenture Debt, of the Municipal Corporation of Port Louis).				
Customs and Harbour Revenue, 1929-30, Rs. 5,663,906 + Rs. 321,025.				

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K. Rs.	From Colonies.† Rs.	From Elsewhere. Rs.	Total. Rs.
1921	40,563,302	54,016,345	32,536,603	127,116,250
1922	23,880,773	33,311,798	20,187,301	77,379,872
1923	23,661,652	34,430,606	21,943,815	80,036,073
1924	24,746,862	32,220,949	23,671,992	80,639,803
1925	16,881,286	27,798,165	16,936,804	61,616,255
1926	11,346,796	24,584,578	14,802,253	50,733,627
1927	13,292,011	25,233,079	16,520,520	55,045,610
1928	11,473,099	24,990,683	12,852,768	49,316,550
1929	11,100,987	21,520,237	13,704,096	46,325,320
1930	10,450,730	17,626,026	11,730,589	39,807,345

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total. Rs.
	To U.K. Rs.	To Colonies.† Rs.	To Elsewhere. Rs.	
1921	135,029,437	19,561,630	3,308,755	157,899,822
1922	62,992,735	38,061,157	1,333,708	102,387,600
1923	66,062,535	12,379,352	863,506	79,295,393
1924	12,431,527	36,365,920	3,662,236	52,459,683
1925	27,609,534	13,055,690	3,977,749	44,642,973
1926	36,000,557	9,023,941	2,128,200	47,152,698
1927	51,319,515	3,018,837	2,274,696	56,613,048
1928	43,755,074	1,690,342	1,926,004	47,371,420
1929	45,965,071	4,640,620	1,845,373	52,451,064
1930	19,023,108	6,458,682	1,123,674	26,606,464

† Year ending 30th June. ‡ Calendar year.

(a) Includes Rs. 15,756,016 collected under Ordinances Nos. 36 and 37 of 1930.

† Excluding Dependencies.

#### Population.

Estimate, 1767, 19,000	Male.	Female.	Total.
„ 1837, 134,000			
Census, 1881 (General)	57,303	53,578	110,881
„ „ Indian	151,352	97,641	248,993
Census, 1891 (General)	58,539	56,129	114,668
„ „ Indo-Mauritian	80,653	75,938	156,591
„ „ Other Indians	66,846	32,483	99,329
Census, 1901 (General)	59,457	58,447	118,904
„ „ Indo-Mauritian	100,369	89,658	190,027
„ „ Other Indians	43,727	27,382	71,109
Census, 1911 (General)	*59,783	59,049	118,832
„ „ Indo-Mauritian	115,421	107,236	222,657
„ „ Other Indians	23,934	11,660	35,594
Census, 1921 (General)	55,141	56,078	111,219
„ „ Indian	139,119	126,342	265,461
Census, 1931			393,418
1st Jan., 1931 (Estimate) 404,458§ (General and Indian)			

#### EXECUTIVE COUNCIL.

Governor.  
Officer Commanding the Troops.  
Colonial Secretary.  
Procureur and Advocate-General.  
Receiver-General.  
Clerk, E. Jullienne, M.B.E.

#### COUNCIL OF GOVERNMENT.

Governor.  
Officer Commanding the Troops.  
Colonial Secretary.  
Procureur and Advocate-General.  
Receiver-General.  
Collector of Customs.  
Protector of Immigrants and Poor Law Commissioner.  
Director of Public Works and Surveys.  
Director, Medical and Health Department.

#### Elected Members.

Dr. E. Laurent.	S. Fouquereaux.
L. R. Rivet.	J. A. M. Martin, C.B.E.
J. P. Raffray.	J. Leclézio.
R. Pezzani.	J. A. Raffray
Dr. H. T. Le Vieux.	P. Montocchio.

#### Nominated Members.

H. G. Robinson.  
T. Avice, O.B.E., Registrar General.  
R. Deane, Inspector General of Police and Superintendent of Prisons.  
P. Adam, O.B.E.  
A. G. Glendon Hill, I.S.O., Ag.-Director of Agriculture.  
G. M. D. Atchia.  
J. M. Brodie, O.B.E.  
E. Leclézio, K.C.  
R. Gujadhur.  
Clerk and Shorthand Writer (English), E. Jullienne, M.B.E., Rs. 8,000.

#### CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir W. E. F. Jackson, K.C.M.G., Rs. 60,000.†  
Private Secretary, L. Birch, Rs. 5,500.

\* Including Chinese.

§ Including 9,965 in the Dependencies.

† Of which Rs. 10,000 is drawn by the O.A.G. when the Governor is absent on full pay leave.

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

*Colonial Secretary*, Sir E. A. Grannum, Kt., C.M.G., Rs. 22,500.  
*Assistant Colonial Secretary*, W. H. Ingrams, Rs. 12,000.  
*2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary*, R. Viader, M.B.E., Rs. 8,000.

*Printing Office.*

*Government Printer*, P. Bumstead, Rs. 4,000, by Rs. 250, to Rs. 5,000, and duty allowance Rs. 360.

## RECEIVER-GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

*Receiver-General*, H. Pickwood, Rs. 18,000.

*General Branch.*

*Assistant Receiver-General*, P. Duhaup, Rs. 10,000.  
*Head Accountant and Chief Examiner*, N. Deotter, Rs. 8,000.

*Inland Revenue Branch.*

*Superintendent*, E. Lagoarde, Rs. 8,000.

## AUDIT OFFICE.

*Auditor*, A. S. Cremer, Rs. 12,000.  
*Assistant Auditor*, P. H. Jennings, Rs. 8,000.

## PUBLIC WORKS AND SURVEYS.

*Director of Public Works and Surveys*, Major F. Régnard, R.E., Rs. 15,000.  
*Deputy Director*, A. Vallet, Rs. 13,500.  
*Assistant Director*, X. Koenig, Rs. 8,000—Rs. 9,000.

*Building, Drainage and Water Works.*

*Divisional Engineer*, M. Savrimoutou, Rs. 8,000—Rs. 500—Rs. 9,000.  
*Chief Inspector of Works*, A. Régnard, Rs. 5,000—Rs. 6,200.

*Survey Branch.*

*Government Surveyor*, L. E. Belcourt, Rs. 9,000—Rs. 500—Rs. 10,000.

## CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT.

*Collector of Customs and Registrar of Shipping*, Capt. B. A. Francis, O.B.E., Rs. 15,000.  
*Deputy Collector*, W. Johnston, Rs. 9,000.

## HARBOUR DEPARTMENT.

*Harbour Master and Superintendent of Mercantile Marine and Collector of Customs*, Capt. B. A. Francis, O.B.E. (see under Customs Department).  
*Port Captain*, G. M. Smith, M.B.E., Rs. 8,000 and quarters.  
*Pilots*, R. Morin, Rs. 6,000, and P. Bétuel, Rs. 4,500—5,500.

## REGISTRAR GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

*Registrar General*, T. Avice, O.B.E., Rs. 13,500, personal allowance, Rs. 1,500.

*Registration and Mortgage Branch.*

*Assistant Registrar General*, L. R. Giraud, Rs. 8,000, personal allowance, Rs. 1,000.

*Archives Branch.*

*Custodian of Archives*, E. Perdrau, Rs. 4,000—Rs. 5,000.

## POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

*Colonial Postmaster and Superintendent of Telegraphs*, H. W. Lavers, Rs. 10,000.  
*Assistant Colonial Postmaster and Superintendent of Telegraphs*, J. S. Ahnee, Rs. 8,000.

## IMMIGRATION AND POOR RELIEF DEPARTMENT.

*Protector of Immigrants and Poor Law Commissioner*, L. Collet, Rs. 12,000.  
*Inspector of Immigrants, 2nd Class Clerk*, L. Besson, Rs. 5,000—Rs. 6,000 and house rent.

## MEDICAL AND HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

*Director*, J. Balfour Kirk, Rs. 20,250.  
*Medical Officers of Health* Dr. E. R. W. Gilmore, Rs. 12,000—Rs. 15,000, and Dr. J. F. R. Momplé, Rs. 13,500, and personal allowance Rs. 15,000.  
*Medical Assistant to Director*, Rs. 7,000—Rs. 10,000 (vacant).  
*Deputy Director of Laboratory Services* (vacant), Rs. 15,000.  
*Superintendent, Mental Hospital*, Dr. D. Dymon, Rs. 12,000.  
*Superintendent, Civil Hospital*, Y. Cantin, Rs. 12,000; *Superintendent, Victoria Hospital*, Dr. L. R. Duvergé, Rs. 12,000.  
*Medical Officers*, Drs. C. L. d'Arifst, A. G. Masson, S. Piarroux, H. André, R. Pilot, J. Maingard, R. Laventure, J. E. de Robillard and F. H. Mollière (at Rs. 9,000—Rs. 12,000, 1 at Rs. 10,000—Rs. 12,000, and at Rs. 7,000—Rs. 10,000), Dr. W. Dupré, Rs. 10,000, 1 at Rs. 13,500.  
*Resident Medical Officers—Civil Hospital*, Dr. L. N. Comty and F. Bouloux, Rs. 7,500.  
*Victoria Hospital*, Dr. L. V. P. Goupille and R. Mayer, Rs. 7,500.  
*Sanitary Engineer*, J. L. Naz, M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I., F.S.I., Rs. 9,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Director*, G. E. Bodkin, Rs. 16,665.  
*Senior Geneticist*, A. G. Hill, Rs. 12,000.  
*Bio Chemist*, N. Craig, Rs. 10,000.  
*Physiological Botanist* (vacant), Rs. 9,000—10,000.  
*Senior Agricultural Officer and Instructor and Inspector, Co-operative Societies*, C. A. O'Connor, Rs. 7,000.  
*Assistant Entomologist*, A. Moutia, Rs. 5,000—6,000.  
*Lecturer in Entomology and Zoology*, W. H. Edwards, Rs. 6,000.  
*Botanist and Mycologist*, E. S. Shepherd, Rs. 7,500—8,000.  
*Veterinary Surgeon*, F. E. Lionnet, Rs. 7,500—9,000.  
*Statistician*, M. Koenig, Rs. 8,000.

## DEPARTMENT OF FORESTS.

*Director*, G. N. Sale, Rs. 10,000.  
*Assistant Director*, G. de Carcena, Rs. 7,500—9,000.

## MUSEUM AND PUBLIC LIBRARY.

*Librarian and Curator*, R. E. Hart, Rs. 4,485.

## ROYAL ALFRED OBSERVATORY.

*Director*, N. R. McCurdy, Rs. 12,000—15,000.  
*Assistant Director*, M. Herchenroder, Rs. 6,000—7,500.

## JUDICIAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Supreme Court.*

*Chief Judge*, P. B. Petrides, Rs. 24,000.  
*Puisne Judges*, R. M. d'Unienville (one vacancy), Rs. 18,000.

*Master and Registrar's Office and Curator Accountant's Office.*

*Master and Registrar*, J. E. Rouillard, Rs. 12,500.  
*Registrar in Bankruptcy and Chief Clerk*, 1st Class Clerk, L. Halais.  
*Curator Accountant*, G. Koenig, Rs. 7,500.

*Procureur-General's Department.*

*Procureur and Advocate General*, G. E. Nairac, K.C., Rs. 20,000.  
*Substitute Procureur and Advocate General* (vacant), Rs. 15,000.  
*Additional Substitute Procureur and Advocate General*, G. Espitalier-Noël, Rs. 12,000.  
*Crown Attorney*, C. Grégoire, Rs. 11,000.

*District and Stipendiary Magistracies.*

J. B. L. Clair, L. Leconte, E. Duvivier, L. Ulcoq, F. Herchenroder, A. Legras, P. K/Vern, and J. B. Colin, Rs. 9,000-12,000.

POLICE DEPARTMENT.

*Inspector-General and Superintendent of Prisons*, R. Deane, O.B.E., Rs. 13,500.  
*Deputy Inspector-General*, H. Coombes, Rs. 9,000.  
*Inspectors*, I. H. E. J. Stourton, S. Ghoorun, L. Vellin, F. R. Rountree, L. du B. Perrine and J. Fitzgibbon, Rs. 5,200-7,200, and H. R. Old and E. E. César, Rs. 5,000, and quarters, or lodging allowances.  
*Sub-Inspectors*, H. S. Rolfe, T. D. Julien, J. E. Guichard, L. C. Ward, L. S. Gerald, G. Bagoban, C. A. Lavictoire and C. Mason, Rs. 3,600-4,800, with quarters, or lodging allowance, and travelling allowance.  
*Pay and Quarter Master*, J. Glenn, Rs. 4,000-6,000.

PRISONS DEPARTMENT.

*Superintendent of Prisons and Reformatory*. \*  
*Chief Warders*, J. F. Henry Rs. 5,500-6,600; and H. Newlands, Rs. 4,600-5,500 and quarters.  
*Assistant Chief Warders*, J. H. Beadles and W. Pyemont, Rs. 3,450-Rs. 4,140, and quarters.

ECCLIASTICAL.

*Church of England.*

*Bishop of Mauritius*, Right Rev. H. Otter-Barry, Rs. 10,000, and travelling allowance, Rs. 1,000.  
*Archdeacon* (vacant), Rs. 4,500.  
*Civil Chaplain, Port Louis*, Rev. J. A. F. Ozanne, Rs. 3,900.  
*Civil Chaplain, Curepipe*, Rev. G. M. Hughes, Rs. 3,900.  
*Civil Chaplain, Vacoas and Black River*, O. G. Keralaka, Rs. 3,900.  
*Civil Chaplain, Beau Bassin*, Rev. J. H. Duff, Rs. 3,900; and *Rose Hill*, Rev. D. Daly, Rs. 3,900.  
*Civil Chaplain, Moka and Quatre Bornes*, Rev. H. Rolph, Rs. 3,900.

*Roman Catholic Church.*

*Bishop of Port Louis*, The Rt. Rev. J. Leen, Rs. 10,000, and travelling allowance Rs. 1,000.  
*Vicar-General*, Rev. R. M. Lee, Rs. 3,900, and travelling allowance Rs. 500.

*Church of Scotland.*

*Minister and Chaplain*, N. Maccoll, Rs. 5,200.

EDUCATION.

*Rector, Royal College*, T. B. Barnes, Rs. 15,000.  
*Senior Master* (vacant), Rs. 9,000.

\* See Police Department.

*Masters*, P. Henri, R. E. Vaughan, P. Bacon, M.A., P. L. Dumas, V. F. Lempriere, H. W. B. Lloyd, J. S. R. Cole, A. D. Porter, Rs. 7,000-9,000.

*Drawing Master*, A. Leitch, Rs. 6,000.

*Gymnastics and Games Instructor*, C. Lamb, Rs. 4,000, and personal allowance of Rs. 1,000.

*Royal College School.*

*Headmaster*, J. J. Castelain, M.Sc., Rs. 10,000.  
*Master*, L. R. A. Glover, Rs. 7,000-9,000.

*Government Schools.*

*Superintendent of Schools*, H. Lalouette, Rs. 12,000.  
*Chief Inspector of Schools*, A. Bancillon, Rs. 6,000-7,500.

*Training College*

*Principal*, J. B. de Lingen Kilburn, Rs. 9,000.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

*General Manager of Railways and Docks and Harbour Engineer*, H. C. M. Austen, Rs. 22,500 (a).  
*Engineer* (vacant), Rs. 12,500.  
*Chief Accountant*, H. W. Winson, Rs. 10,500.  
*Operating Superintendent*, G. H. Tanner, A.M.I.M.E., Rs. 12,500.  
*Works Manager*, T. B. B. Giles, Rs. 14,000.  
*Foreman, Works Branch*, L. Rae, Rs. 6,000-7,500.

*Electrical Department.*

*Government Electrician*, T. Williams, Rs. 10,500-12,000.  
*Inspectors*, R. T. Stevens and A. L. Mackay, Rs. 6,000.

RODRIGUES.

*Magistrate*, M. V. de Latour, Rs. 9,000-12,000.  
*Government Medical Officer*, Dr. E. Mangénie, Rs. 7,000-10,000.

MINOR DEPENDENCIES.

*District and Stipendiary Magistrates*, W. J. Hanning and R. Espitalier-Noël, Rs. 9,000 to Rs. 12,000.

MILITARY OFFICERS, &c. (in Mauritius).

*Officer Commanding the Troops*, Major D. A. Hutchinson, R.E.  
*Commanding Royal Artillery*, Major B. H. Elliott, R.A.  
*Commanding Royal Engineers*, Major D. A. Hutchinson, R.E.  
*Commanding Royal Army Service Corps*, Capt. M. F. Farquharson-Roberts, R.A.S.C.  
*Chief Ordnance Officer*, Capt. H. F. S. King, R.A.O.C.  
*Principal Medical Officer*, Major R. F. O'T. Dickinson, O.B.E., R.A.M.C.  
*Command Paymaster*, Captain H. F. S. King, R.A.O.C.

FOREIGN CONSULS (in Mauritius).

*Argentine Republic*, Dr. José Majia Linares (residing in South Africa).  
*Belgium*, H. J. Jourdain.

(a) Of which Rs. 7,500 paid from Docks and Harbour votes.

Denmark, A. McIrvine.  
 France, R. du Gardier.  
 Italy, H. R. Ebbels.  
 Netherlands, M. F. Brickdale.  
 Norway, J. M. Brodie, O.B.E.  
 Peru, A. Coutanceau (Consular Agent).  
 Siam, H. Goupille (Consular Agent).  
 Spain, E. Antelme (Vice-Consul).  
 Sweden, H. G. Robinson.  
 Finland, Louis V. Goupille (Vice-Consul).  
 Germany, J. M. Brodie, O.B.E.  
 Portugal, G. M. Antelme.

## NIGERIA.

### *Situation, Area and Population.*

The British Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria is situated on the north-eastern shore of that deep indentation in the western coast of the African continent known as the Gulf of Guinea, and is enclosed roughly by parallels of latitude 4° and 14° N. and by meridians of longitude 3° and 14° E.

It is bounded on the north and north-west by the military territories of the French Sudan, on the east and south-east by the Cameroons, on the south and south-west by the waters of the Gulf of Guinea, and on the west by the French colony of Dahomey. Its greatest length from east to west is 700 miles and greatest breadth from north to south 650 miles.

Great Britain has received a mandate over a small portion (amounting to 31,150 square miles) of the former German territory of the Cameroons, which portion has been placed, for purposes of administration, under the Nigerian Government.

The area of Nigeria, including the mandated area of the Cameroons, is approximately 373,078 square miles (Southern Provinces and Colony 91,139 square miles, Northern Provinces 281,939 square miles). The country is therefore a little less in area than the United Kingdom, France and Belgium together, or about one-third that of British India. The coloured population is estimated at 19,308,638, while the number of Europeans of all classes, on an average, in the country is 5,939.

### *Physiography.*

Topographically speaking, Nigeria consists of the following four main zones or areas:—

(1) An area of swamp and mangrove forest with almost impenetrable undergrowth, running parallel to the coast-line and varying in depth from 20 to 60 miles. This area, which includes the deltaic region of the River Niger, is covered by a network of creeks and traversed by numerous rivers, the most important of which are the Rivers Benue, Forcados (branch of the River Niger), Nun (branch of the River Niger), Sombreiro, Bonny, Imo, Kwa-Ibo, and Cross.

(2) A belt of dense forest with thick undergrowth extending from the western to the eastern boundary and from 50 to 100 miles in width. The southern border of this area is some 20 miles from the coast-line in the west and thence follows the northern limit of the swamp and mangrove area. Its northern edge is difficult to determine exactly, as the belt gradually changes to patches of forest alternating with thick scrub and grass plains running approximately along a line drawn in a general east-south-easterly direction from about 7° 30' N. on the western border to 6° N. on the extreme east. The country is generally

undulating with scattered hills, and an extensive view can seldom be obtained; there are, however, hills rising to over 3,000 feet, and the region becomes mountainous as the Cameroons frontier is approached. The zone is well watered by numerous rivers, which with few exceptions run from north to south, and contains extremely rich oil-palm areas. There are no open spaces, except around villages and clearings for farms.

(3) A zone of comparatively open country gradually developing into park-like land and thence into open expanses covered with high grass as the watershed of the River Benue and that of the Niger (above its confluence with the Benue) are neared. The zone is generally hilly and mountainous on the Cameroons frontier, where heights above 6,000 feet are to be found.

(4) A plateau occupying the greater portion of Nigeria north of the Rivers Niger and Benue. East of longitude 7° the southern limits of this plateau are determined by a zone of hills which succeeds the undulating grass country to the south. The features of the plateau are generally similar, and although many rivers take their rise in this tableland, it is broken to no great extent by their valleys, except in the cases of those of the Rivers Niger and Benue on the south and west. In elevation it does not exceed an altitude of much over 2,000 feet, except in the mountainous parts of Bauchi, where heights of 6,000 feet and more occur, and in the south-west of Yola, which is occupied by a part of the Cameroons mountain system. The surface is generally undulating, marked here and there by hills of granite and sandstone, which rise abruptly from the surrounding land. The country is clothed to a large extent with thin forests which become more and more scanty as the Western Sudan is entered and the arid "steppes" of the Sahara Desert are approached.

### *Climate.*

West Africa formerly had the reputation of being so unhealthy that almost certain death would be the fate of the white man who endeavoured to make it his permanent home. And in this general condemnation Nigeria has been included. Though it cannot be claimed, even at the present day, that the country is a healthy one for the European except to a moderate extent on the plateau, the conditions of living have been so greatly improved during recent years that the possibilities of good health during temporary residence have been enormously increased. Medical and sanitary efforts have effected much by anti-malaria precautions, such as the use of quinine, and, around Lagos, the reclamation of considerable areas of swamp lands at great expense to Government. In spite, however, of this undoubted improvement in the conditions of life, Nigeria is not a land which can be colonised in the proper sense of the term by Europeans.

The "dry season," characterised by the "Harmattan," a dry north-easterly wind accompanied by a thick haze composed chiefly of dust, and the "rainy season" are the predominating features in the climate of Nigeria. The former begins in the north in October, extending its influence gradually southward until it is perceptible at Lagos early in November. There it appears intermittently up to the beginning of March, but in the north the dust and haze are more continuous and last until April. During this period the maximum diurnal variations of temperature occur. The wind blows generally

he determined to secure a charter for a British | the Fulah slave raiders, and on the 20th Jan



reme east. The country is generally | temperature occur. The wind blows generally



from the north-east, and both diurnal variation and humidity vary with the severity of the Harmattan. Even in Lagos, where hourly observations are taken, during December and January the humidity has been known to fall to 28 per cent. This season is ushered in and out by short periods of tornados and the rainy season fills the remainder of the year. A prevailing south-west wind supplies on the coast a copious precipitation which decreases rapidly as it travels inland. At Bonny, on the coast, the rainfall recorded in 1923 was 150.99 inches, rain falling on 151 days; at Kaduna, in the middle of the country, 43.56 inches, rain falling on 112 days; while the lowest recorded was 25.05 inches at Sokoto, rain falling on 44 days.

#### *History.*

As far back as the 17th century British traders have had mercantile depôts on the mouths of the Niger and adjacent rivers and creeks, known as the Oil rivers, and in those early times the trade was mainly confined to the traffic in slaves. At this epoch the French attempted a settlement at the mouth of the Niger, but were unsuccessful, and during the 18th century British interests preponderated.

At the beginning of the 19th century the exploration of the upper river, which had hitherto been supposed to be identical with the Nile or Congo, began, and Mungo Park traced its course from Bamako to Bussa, where he lost his life in the rapids. Lander in 1830 demonstrated the identity of Mungo Park's river at Bussa with the lower Niger, and followed its course to the sea.

In the next two decades, 1840-60, efforts were made, both by the British Government and private individuals, including French and German merchants, to develop the trade of the Niger, while our knowledge of the interior was greatly enlarged by the travels of Clapperton and Allen, both British, and of Barth and others, all at British instigation. A consulate was founded at Lokoja, and, at the cost of much money and many lives, some progress seemed to have been made only to result in failure. The pioneer of these efforts was McGregor Laird, who in 1852 began to establish stations and to endeavour to secure the country for England, but the stations were destroyed by natives, or removed after Laird's death in 1861. The good results of his work were not, however, entirely lost.

The situation in the early seventies was that there were numerous trading firms—English, French, and German—on the Oil rivers, where the export trade in palm oil had begun to assume importance, the imports being chiefly confined to spirits, guns and powder. The expeditions sent by the British Government to the higher river, and the subsidies voted by Parliament, had been withdrawn, and European intercourse with the Niger would have ceased had it not been for the perseverance of a few British firms, who during the four months of high water each sent a trading steamer up the river, and soon established a few primitive stations, where the white population of Nigeria lived. These bold pioneers were at the mercy of powerful chiefs, and gross outrages were from time to time avenged by the despatch of a light draught gunboat.

At the close of 1877, Mr. Goldie-Taubman—afterwards Sir G. Taubman Goldie—visited the Niger and recognised that amalgamation of interests and a settled government must replace the chaotic rivalry of traders. With this object in view he determined to secure a charter for a British

Company. After much negotiation the small British interests, which were the only ones existent on the Niger at that date, were amalgamated in the United African Company in 1879, and in 1881 a charter was applied for. The objection was raised that the capital of the Company was too small, and hence the National African Company was formed with a capital of a million sterling, with the object of opening up direct relations with the great chiefs of the interior.

With great energy the new company founded stations, sent out a river flotilla, and pushed up the Niger and Benue, but meanwhile the foresight of Gambetta had prompted the establishment of two French Companies, which, being backed by the French Government, acquired a great influence on the lower Niger. Of these the *Compagnie du Senegal* had a capital of 600,000*l.*, and some thirty French stations were formed, and while the French flag remained the charter could not, of course, be granted. The energy of Sir George Goldie, however, secured the disappearance of the French flag just in time to announce at the Berlin Conference in 1885 that the British flag alone flew on the Niger, and to secure to Great Britain the guardianship of the international navigation rights on the Niger while the French companies and rival British interests which had meantime grown up were absorbed in the National African Company.

In April, 1885, a new danger arose from the mission of Herr Flegel to secure treaties with Sokoto and Gando on behalf of Germany, but he was anticipated by the British Company, who concluded treaties with those powerful emirs. Great Britain was, therefore, able to conclude the Agreement of 1886 with Germany, which settled the frontiers between Nigeria and the Cameroons as far north as Yola, and in July, 1886, the long-delayed charter was granted, and the Company changed its title to that of the Royal Niger Company. Meanwhile, the territories adjacent to the river had been placed under British protection.

The first decade was spent in founding a number of commercial and quasi-administrative stations on the Niger and Benue Rivers, and in making treaties with the native tribes, and consolidating the commercial organisation on which the Company was dependent for its revenue. The expeditions of Monteil to Lake Chad from the west, of Crampel from the south-east, and of Mizon by way of the Niger and Benue, were checkmated, and finally, in 1890, an agreement was arrived at with France by which the line dividing the French Sudan on the north from Nigeria was drawn with certain deflections from Say, on the Niger, to Barua, on Lake Chad, and in 1893 the Cameroons boundary was extended from Yola to the south of the same lake.

In 1897 the growing hostility of the great Fulah Power culminated in a plan to drive the white men out of the country. The Company were not unprepared, and they took the field with some 500 or 600 soldiers, led by about 30 British officers, against many thousands of the enemy, of whom a large proportion were mounted. Nupe, a dependency of Sokoto, which had thus challenged the Company's existence, was divided by the Niger into two nearly equal portions. The southern portion was first conquered, and then northern Nupe after a two days' fight before the capital at Bida. Ilorin, a smaller dependency, was next subdued. Prior to this southern Nupe had been partially cleared of the Fulah slave raiders, and on the 20th June, 1897,

the legal status of slavery in the Niger Territories was declared abolished by the Company.

Simultaneously with this crisis another, which was to have far-reaching effects, arose. The only indeterminate frontier remaining was that to the west. The Company perceiving, in 1894, that French enterprise contemplated the annexation to Senegal and Dahomey of the Borgu country, sent out Captain Lugard (now Lord Lugard) to negotiate treaties with the king or chiefs of that country. Anticipating the powerful French expeditions by only a few days, he succeeded in making treaties at the capital of Nikki, and with other semi-independent chiefs of districts. Disregarding these prior British treaties, a swarm of French expeditions spread over Borgu, and having obtained a pledge from our Government that Sir George Goldie's powerful expedition, then in the field against the Fulani, should not advance north of latitude 9°, they invaded Bussa, with which we had a specific treaty of many years' standing, and established themselves on the Niger at several points.

At the end of 1897, in view of this situation, the British Government decided to raise an Imperial local force, and the task was confided to Colonel Lugard, who left England in March, 1898. After a period of great tension, during which the British and French troops faced each other, and a conflict was daily imminent, a convention was signed laying down a boundary line from the intersection of the 9th parallel with the frontier of Dahomey to Illo on the Niger, and thence to the northern frontier, which was more accurately defined, to Lake Chad, and to its junction with the Cameroons frontier. Meanwhile, the Emir installed at Bida by the Company was ousted, and the Nupes were again in arms, while the army of Rabeh, which had penetrated from the Nile Valley to Lake Chad, conquered and laid waste the territory of Bornu, but eventually returned to the south of Lake Chad.

The Imperial force, called the West African Frontier Force, with a "Commissioner and Commandant" at its head, and independent of the Company, was rapidly being formed, with its headquarters at Jebba, and with numerous detachments holding the posts evacuated by the French throughout Borgu, and a strong garrison at Lokoja.

The Imperial Government having decided that the charter of the Royal Niger Company should be revoked, and that its administrative rights and powers should be transferred to the Crown, steps to this end were taken at the end of 1898, when the convention with the French Government had been signed. The actual transfer of the Company's rights and possessions to the Crown took place on the 1st of January, 1900, when the territories north of a line extending, with deflections, from approximately latitude 9° on the Dahomey frontier to Idah on the River Niger, thence to Takum on the Cameroons border, were formed into the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria under Colonel Lugard as High Commissioner.

During the first years of the protectorate of Northern Nigeria, the Government was engaged in bringing under control the powerful Emirates of the Hausa States and the Kanuri Kingdom of Bornu. These Emirs, who maintained large standing armies, a large proportion of which was mounted, annually took the field and devastated vast tracts of country in slave-raiding expeditions. Despite the treaty with Sokoto, under

which the Royal Niger Company paid him an annual subsidy, the Fulani Emirates now defied the Government. The Emirs of Nupe and Kontagora were brought under control in 1901; Yola, Bauchi and Bornu in 1902; and the work of pacification was practically completed in 1903 with the taking of Kano and Sokoto, and the action at Birmi. Since that date the Hausa States have maintained a record of peaceful progress, with the exception of a rising by a so-called "Mahdi" in 1906 at Satiru in the Sokoto Province, which was, however, quickly suppressed with the loyal assistance of the Emir of Sokoto. The minor Emirate of Hadejia in the extreme north, which had not previously been brought under control, assumed an aggressive attitude in 1906 which, however, was suppressed. It was necessary also to send minor expeditions against various unruly and truculent pagan tribes, of which the more important were the Munshis on both banks of the Benue, the Okpotos in the Bassa Province, and various hill-tribes in the Bauchi and Nassarawa Provinces.

In addition to the pacification of these vast areas—hitherto largely unexplored—the early years of the Protectorate were devoted to creating a Civil Government in all its departments, and to the housing of the civil and military officials, and the erection of public offices; the building of the first light railway from Barijuko (on the navigable Kaduna) to Zungeru (22 miles), to which place the seat of Government was transferred in 1902 from the temporary capital at Jebba; and the opening up of communications both by land and by the navigable waterways of the Niger, Benue, Kaduna and Gongola Rivers. In 1907 the construction of the main trunk line from the navigable Niger at Baro to Kano (356 miles), the great market of the Hausa States, was commenced and completed, as a pioneer line, in 1912. During the 14 years from the inception of the Government of Northern Nigeria on 1st January, 1900, to its amalgamation with Southern Nigeria on 1st January, 1914, there were constructed in the Protectorate 700 miles of railways and 5,500 wire miles of telegraphs, while the Marine Department worked 1,000 miles of river.

In the political and administrative sphere a complete Civil Service was created, which increased from half a dozen officers in 1900 to an establishment of 132 residents and assistants in 1913. The guiding principle of the Administration was indirect rule through the native chiefs, the powers delegated to whom varied with their degree of enlightenment. A form of direct taxation was evolved, based on the elaborate system which obtained in the Hausa States prior to the British occupation, but shorn of its abuses. The collection of these taxes was made through the chiefs, a fixed proportion of them being retained in "Native Treasuries," from which the salaries of the native officials were paid.

As an indication of the progress achieved, the Durbar held at Kano on 1st January, 1913, may be instanced, when practically all the chiefs of the Protectorate—from the great Mohammedan Emirs to the petty chiefs of pagan hill tribes— assembled with such retinues as they were allowed to bring, estimated at 20,000 horsemen and 40,000 foot.

**THE OIL RIVERS PROTECTORATE.**—When, in 1885, the British Government at the conference of the European Powers, held at Berlin, was able to obtain acknowledgment of the fact that a British

protectorate had been virtually established over the Niger districts, an Order-in-Council defining them was made, and the portion lying on the coast line was designated the Oil Rivers Protectorate, and placed under Consular rule.

In 1891 the rule of the Consul over the Oil Rivers Protectorate was exchanged for that of a Commissioner and Consul-General, stationed at Old Calabar (now Calabar), while Deputy Commissioners and Vice-Consuls were appointed to the Rivers Benue, Bonny, Brass and Forcados, and to the districts of Sapele and Warri.

By an Order-in-Council of 1893 the Oil Rivers Protectorate was extended definitely into the hinterland under the name of the Niger Coast Protectorate, and an administration established under an Imperial Commissioner and Consul-General.

**BENIN.**—In 1892 Captain Gallwey (now Sir H. L. Galway) concluded a treaty with the king of Benin. As time passed, however, it became evident that this potentate had no intention of adhering to its provisions.

At this period Benin held enormous power over the surrounding territory, and it was said that her influence extended even so far as Sierra Leone on one side and the Congo River on the other. The terrible nature of the fetish rites and the wholesale human sacrifices which took place in Benin City, urgently demanded European intervention and the introduction of civilised rule.

Early in 1897 a peaceful mission, organised by the Acting Consul-General to establish friendly relations with Overami, the king of Benin, and to induce him to carry out the terms of the treaty of 1892, was treacherously attacked, and with the exception of two, all the European members of the party were massacred. A powerful expedition was sent against Benin, and in a short time the capital had been captured, but the king made good his escape. The state in which Benin City was found passes all description. In every direction human remains, pits filled with bodies in various stages of decomposition, and altars dripping with fresh human blood were to be seen.

Overami eventually surrendered and was sent into exile at Calabar, where he died in the early part of 1914. In 1899 there was a second expedition into the Benin country, which resulted in the capture and execution of Ologbohere, the leader of the attack on the mission.

**THE PROTECTORATE OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1900-1906.**—When in 1900 the charter of the Royal Niger Company was revoked by the Crown that portion of its territories lying between Idah and the coast was added to the Niger Coast Protectorate. At the same time by an Order-in-Council the Niger Coast Protectorate was constituted the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria, the administration being transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, and placed under Sir R. Moor as High Commissioner. In 1901 the Niger Coast Protectorate troops were organised into a regiment of the West African Frontier Force, and remodelled on the lines of the original corps of that name raised in the Niger Company's territories by Colonel F. D. Lugard in 1898.

Towards the close of 1901 preparations for the Aro Expedition were commenced. These operations were directed against the southern Ibo people in general and the Aro, or Inokun tribe in particular. The Aros, who may be described as the dominant section of the great Ibo family, held paramount power over a large extent of

country lying between the Niger and Cross Rivers. They had established a powerful fetish, probably derived from Benin, known as the Long Juju which exercised an extremely evil influence on the ignorant and superstitious natives for miles around. After five months of arduous work, the Field Force accomplished the subjugation and disarmament of the Aro tribe, the destruction of the Long Juju and the bringing under Government control of that portion of the territories as far north as about the 5th parallel.

Between 1905 and 1909 several expeditions were sent into the hinterland with the object of opening to trade and civilisation previously unexplored tracts of country. The principal operations were the Bende-Onitsha Hinterland Expedition, 1905-06, and the Niger-Cross River Expedition, 1908-09. As the troops progressed through the country new administrative districts and stations were formed, broad roads constructed in all directions, and many new markets established.

The eastern frontier from the Cross River rapids to the sea was surveyed by an Anglo-German Commission in 1905-06; and from Cross River rapids to Yola in 1907-09. For some years before these delimitations, there were frequent raids across the border by German native soldiery from the Cameroons, which were invariably accompanied by robbery with violence and seizure; and even after the boundary line had been demarcated this violation of British territory did not cease.

**LAGOS OR EKO.**—During the reign of Kosoko, Lagos, or Eko as it is known to the natives, became the chief centre of the slave trade in the Bight of Benin. Akitoye, his cousin, from whom the throne had been usurped, issued a proclamation to the effect that he would make common cause with the British against slavery if he were reinstated. Acting on this statement, the British Government took decisive measures, and in 1851 a party of bluejackets from Her Majesty's warships attacked and reduced the town. Kosoko fled and Akitoye was restored to power. In 1852 Akitoye and his chiefs signed a treaty by the terms of which they agreed to abolish the export of slaves, and to encourage the work of missionaries and the establishment of stations for them. A Consul was appointed to Lagos for the protection of British interests.

About nine months after the signature of this treaty some Portuguese slave traders, who had been expelled, returned to Lagos and renewed their old practices. Akitoye was informed of what was going on, and their attempts were promptly suppressed. In consequence of this, the slave trade party, under the leadership of Kosoko, organised a rebellion which broke out in 1853. Indecisive encounters took place between the two factions, and bluejackets were landed to protect the Consulate. Attempts which were made by the Consul and officers to mediate failed, and finally marines were sent to assist Akitoye, when, after a short fight, Kosoko was defeated and fled. Dosumu, who succeeded his father Akitoye, was unable to adhere to the terms of the treaty, and was induced in 1861 to cede the sovereignty of Lagos and dependent territories to the Crown in consideration of a pension, which he continued to draw until his death in 1885.

**THE COLONY OF LAGOS.**—In 1862 these territories were erected into a Colony, and the following year Kosoko, who in 1854 had been acknowledged king of Lekki and Palma, districts lying to

the eastward, ceded these places to the Lagos Government. At the same time Protectorate rights were established over Ado and Oke-Odan on the west. In 1866 the Colony became a portion of the West African Settlements, retaining a separate Legislative Council, but being subject to the Governor-in-Chief at Sierra Leone. In 1874 the Colony, which extended from Badagry on the west to Odi on the east with an indefinite inland boundary, was united to the Gold Coast Colony.

In 1883 Appa, lying on the western border of the Colony, was the next district to be brought under British jurisdiction. In 1884, the British Consul concluded a treaty with the Jekris by which their country as far as Mollume, was placed under British protection, and similar treaties were made with the chiefs of Ogbó and Mahin, small tribal areas situated in the creek region to the eastward. In 1886 the Lagos territories were separated from the Gold Coast and erected into a separate Colony and Protectorate. Between the years 1886 and 1895 Mahin, Ijebu-Ro, Itebu, and Aiyesan to the east, and Kotonu, Igbessa, Ado and Ilaro to the west were proclaimed part of the Protectorate. An expedition was sent against the Ijebus in 1892, which resulted in the military occupation of their country, and in the opening of a most important trade route to the interior.

From this time onward British influence gradually spread inland towards the Niger, and in 1899 the Protectorate was extended to the confines of Northern Nigeria and to the border of the Niger Coast Protectorate. The country generally prospered, and Lagos became a great trading port with many large mercantile firms, both European and native, established. Great trade routes were opened into the interior, and a railway was constructed from Lagos to Ibadan, passing through a thickly populated and fertile agricultural country.

**THE COLONY AND PROTECTORATE OF SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1906-1913.**—In 1906 the Colony of Lagos and its protected territory were amalgamated with the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria under one administration and designated the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria. For administrative purposes the country was partitioned into three main divisions—the Western Province, which coincided with the former Colony and Protectorate of Lagos; and the Central and Eastern Provinces, which previously formed the Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

The next few years were spent in building up an extensive system of communications. The railway from Lagos to Ibadan was extended over the Northern Nigeria border to Jebba; thence across the Niger to Zungeru; and finally linked up with the railway in operation from Baro on the Niger to Kano, the great Mohammedan trade centre of the north. A light railway was built joining the main line at Zaria with the tin fields of Bauchi. Broad main roads were driven in all directions and telegraph lines constructed between important administrative and trade centres.

In 1901 the great undertaking of making Lagos an open port by the construction of huge moles and by the dredging of the sandbar, which obstructed the entrance to the harbour, was commenced; and by the end of 1913 sufficient progress had been made to permit of large ocean-going steamers entering the harbour and berthing alongside the wharves. For several years vessels drawing 20 feet of water have been able to use the harbour.

Large areas in the north-eastern portion of the Protectorate, notably the country inhabited by the warlike and hitherto intractable Munshi people were brought under Government supervision.

**THE AMALGAMATION OF NORTHERN AND SOUTHERN NIGERIA, 1914.**—By Letters Patent of 29th November, 1913, and an Order-in-Council dated the 22nd of November, 1913, which Instruments came into operation on the 1st January, 1914, the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria and the Protectorate of Northern Nigeria were formed into the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria. By another Order of the same date the boundaries of the Colony of Nigeria were defined, and by a third Order, which applied to the Colony and to the Protectorate, an advisory and deliberative body known as the Nigerian Council was established.

Provision was made for an Executive Council and for a Legislative Council for the Colony. The legislative power for the Protectorate was vested in the Governor. The Colony was placed under an Administrator, and the Protectorate, divided into two groups of provinces—Northern and Southern—under two Lieutenant-Governors.

Since the amalgamation, the chief events in the history of Nigeria have been the Great War, which resulted in the conquest of the Cameroons; the building of the Eastern Railway, and the development of the ports of Lagos and Port Harcourt, and of the Government Colliery at Enugu; the great trade boom of 1919 and 1920, and the great trade depression which succeeded it in 1921; the institution in 1923 of an enlarged and partly elected Legislative Council for the Colony and the Southern Provinces of the Protectorate (*see under* Constitution); the visit of the Prince of Wales in 1925, and the introduction of direct taxation in the Southern Provinces.

#### *Political and Administrative Divisions.*

Nigeria is arranged in three main divisions, the "Colony" and two groups of provinces designated the "Northern Provinces" and the "Southern Provinces." The Colony comprises the former Colony of Southern Nigeria, while the two groups of provinces are formed from the late Protectorates of Northern and Southern Nigeria.

The Northern Provinces are Adamawa, Bauchi, Benue, Bornu, Ilorin, Kabba, Kano, Niger, Plateau, Sokoto, and Zaria.

The Southern Provinces are Abeokuta, Benin, Calabar, Cameroons, Ijebu, Oyo, Ogoja, Ondo, Onitsha, Owerri, and Warri.

The Provinces are each partitioned into divisions.

The seat of Government is established at Lagos. The Administrative Head-quarters of the Colony is at Lagos, while those of the Northern and Southern Provinces are at Kaduna and Kngugu, respectively.

**THE CAMEROONS.**—The conquest of the Cameroons was completed in February, 1916, after a series of operations which commenced in August 1914.

An Anglo-French military and naval force under the command of Brigadier-General C. Dohell, (afterwards Major-General Sir C. Dohell), the Inspector General of the West African Frontier Force, compelled Duala to surrender on 27th September, 1914, and after hard fighting drove the German forces from the surrounding districts.

On the 10th June, 1915, Garua, on the River Benue, fell after a siege of a few weeks by forces

from Nigeria and the French Chad Territory under the command of Brigadier-General Cunliffe, the Commandant of the Nigeria Regiment, W.A. F.F.; having cleared the north of the Cameroons, except Mora, these forces marched southwards driving the Germans before them to the Sanaga River.

French forces, with a Belgian contingent from the Congo, invaded the Cameroons from French Equatorial Africa under the command of General Aymerich and gradually pushed forward from the south-east and south towards Yaunde, which had become the headquarters of the German forces. Finally the main German forces, being almost surrounded by the converging advance of the Allied troops, retreated southwards into the Spanish territory of Muni, where they were interned, and the isolated garrison of Mora in the north then surrendered.

By an arrangement which came into effect on 1st April, 1916, the Cameroons was provisionally divided into British and French spheres. The British sphere (about 31,160 square miles in extent) consisted of two portions. The smaller, in the extreme north was intended to include the whole of the Sultanate of Dikwa or German Bornu. The larger consisted of a strip of country bordering on Nigeria, about 400 miles in length and with a maximum width of 80 miles, extending from about 30 miles south of Yola to the Cameroon estuary. It included Buea, the German administrative capital of the Cameroons, and the ports of Victoria, Tiko, and Rio del Rey, and consisted of nearly the whole of the Victoria District, the Kumba (or Johann Albrechtshöhe) District, the Ossidinge District, part of the Chang District, the Bamenda District, and parts of the Banyo and Garua Districts.

The estimated population of the British sphere was about 650,000.

The rest of the Cameroons, about 275,000 square miles, with Duala and Kribi, the chief ports, was assigned to France. Boundary adjustments with the French took place in 1920 in accordance with an agreement signed by Lord Milner and M. Simon on 10th July, 1919. The principal features of these were the transfer to the British of the country west of the Mandara Mountains from the Dikwa Sultanate in the north to the River Tiel in the south, and the transfer of nearly all the Chang District to the French.

The British sphere was placed under the control of the Governor of Nigeria, and the parts of the sphere to the north of the Bamenda District were administered by the staffs of the adjoining Nigerian Provinces of Bornu and Yola. The Bamenda, Ossidinge, Kumba and Victoria Districts were administered as a separate Cameroons Province with four Divisions (Bamenda, Mamfe, Victoria, Kumba) under a Resident stationed at Buea, responsible to the Governor of Nigeria through the Lieutenant-Governor of the Southern Provinces. The large German cocoa, rubber and banana plantations in the Victoria District, with about 48,000 acres under cultivation, were placed in the charge of a Plantation Department, in order that they might be kept in good order as far as possible until their mode of disposal was settled. They were sold by auction in November, 1924.

By the Treaty of Versailles, Germany renounced in favour of the Principal Allied and Associated Powers all her rights over the Cameroons.

In December, 1920, the British and French Governments submitted to the Council of the League of Nations draft mandates for the British

and French spheres with a joint recommendation (dated 17th December, 1920) for the division of the Cameroons in accordance with the Milner-Simon agreement of 10th July, 1919. In October, 1921, the Council of the League approved in principle the division of the country in accordance with that agreement and the application of the mandate system to those territories, and on 20th July, 1922, after a delay due to negotiations between the United States Government and the Mandatory Powers, the Council confirmed the mandates and defined their terms.\*

By an Order in Council, dated 1923 and brought into force in February, 1924, and by Nigerian Ordinance No. 3 of 1924, provision was made for the future government of the British Sphere as if it were part of the Protectorate of Nigeria. Under these enactments, the Cameroons Province is administered and legislated for as if it formed one of the Southern Provinces of the Protectorate, while the northern parts are administered and legislated for as if they formed parts of the Northern Provinces of Bornu and Yola; and most of the laws of Nigeria are applied to the British Sphere, subject to the terms of the mandate as regards the few provisions thereof which are not in accordance with ordinary Nigerian law and practice.

#### *Commerce and Industry.*

The progress of Nigeria may be illustrated by the fact that in 1904 the total value of imports and exports (excluding specie) was a little over 5 millions sterling, as compared with over 12 millions in 1914 and over 27 millions in 1930.

Imports consist chiefly of the following goods, which are arranged alphabetically, and not in order of value:—Aerated waters, bags and sacks, beads, beef, bicycles, biscuits, chemicals and drugs, cigars and cigarettes, kola-nuts, cooper's stores, cotton and woollen goods, cutlery, earthenware, enamelware, firearms, fish, flour, furniture, galvanized iron, gunpowder, haberdashery, hardware, kerosene, matches, motor vehicles, perfumery, rice, rope and twine, salt, silk goods, soap, spirits, stationery, sugar, timber, tobacco, umbrellas, wearing apparel, wines, and a great number of miscellaneous articles. Cotton-pie goods form the principal class in the import table, 3,045,144l. worth being received in 1930.

The principal exports are palm-kernels, palm-oil, tin, hides and skins, ground-nuts, cotton lint, cocoa, mahogany, rubber, and shea produce.

The influence of railway extensions in the Northern Provinces is shown by the largely increased exports of ground-nuts, hides and skins, and shea produce. In 1911, the year before the railway to Kano was opened, the total value of these three products shipped overseas was 89,000l. only, as compared with 3,130,207l. for these products in 1930. There is also a large increase in cotton goods carried to Kano.

Deposits of lignite and coal have been discovered near Asaba and Udi in the Southern Provinces. A colliery was opened by Government in 1915 at Enugu, the coal won being used by Government Departments or sold to the public. The output for 1930 was 364,844 tons.

Amongst minor products exported from the Colony and Protectorate may be mentioned ivory, ebony, copra, coffee, gutta percha, beeswax, silk, gums, benniseed, piassava fibre, capsulums, ginger and ostrich feathers.

\* For text of the British mandate see Cmd. 1794.

Crops cultivated for home consumption include maize, yams, cassava, sweet potatoes, sugar cane, guinea corn, ground-nuts, rice, millet, tobacco, plantains and bananas, beans of various kinds, etc. Wheat is grown to a small extent in some parts of the Northern Provinces.

Large herds of cattle, sheep, and goats are raised in the Northern Provinces, and in the extreme north, ostriches and camels are bred. Horses and donkeys are bred and in common use in the northern part of the Protectorate.

The ports served by ocean steamers are, from west to east, Lagos, Forcados and Burutu, Warri, Sapele, Koko Town, Akaassa, Bonny, Port Harcourt, Degema, Opobo, Calabar, and Victoria, and Tiko, Cameroons.

Import and export merchants are established at the ports, and also up-country along the main waterways, the Niger, Benue, and Cross Rivers, and at inland railway stations.

#### *The Nigerian Tin Fields.*

The principal tin fields are situated on the western boundary of the Bauchi Province and in the Provinces of Nassarawa, Zaria, and Kano adjoining that boundary. Tin is also known to exist in the Provinces of Ilorin, Calabar, and Yola, but as yet has not been found in payable quantities.

The tin is in the form of cassiterite, and is mostly found in the detrital deposits resultant on the vast denudation that has taken place all over the known field; it is therefore more readily discovered in the existing river-beds; and shows a tendency to increase in size and richness of deposit nearer their sources.

The pagan town of Bukuru may be taken roughly as the centre of the field (about 6,000 feet above sea level), from which three great waterways of the Northern Provinces take their origin. Flowing westwards we have the N'gel River becoming the Kwall Danchandon, and eventually the Kaduna, flowing north-east the Delimi River that goes to Lake Chad, and flowing east the numerous tributaries of the Gongola which joins the Benue, such as the Shen, Forum, Ropp and Jarawa Rivers.

Tin ore has been worked and smelted by the natives during the last hundred years, the Seriki (Chief) of Liruein-Delma being a grandson of the native who historically first discovered and worked it. There is, however, strong evidence to show that some former race knew of its existence. Beads may be seen that have been found in the deep detrital deposits that could only have been made by man. These beads bear no resemblance to the modern ornaments made by tin workers, nor are such beads worn by any existing race of natives near the fields, also the depth at which they have been found precludes a modern origin.

The ore won by the existing mines amounted in 1913 to 5,530 tons. The exports were 8,475 tons in 1921, and 13,070 tons valued at 2,209,545*l.* in 1928.

#### *Banking, Currency, Weights and Measures.*

Banking facilities are afforded by the Bank of British West Africa Ltd., and Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas). The former is established at Lagos (local head office, Marina, and branch office, 196, Broad Street), Aba, Abonema, Abeokuta, Calabar, Ebute Metta, Enugu, Gossau, Ibadan, Jos, Kaduna, Maiduguri, Kano, Lokoja, Makurdi, Onitsha, Opobo, Oshogbo, Port Harcourt, Sapele, Warri and Zaria, and there are also a number of agencies. Barclays Bank

(Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) is established at Lagos, Aba, Burutu, Ebute Metta, Gossau, Ibadan, Jos, Kano, Port Harcourt, Zaria and Victoria (British Cameroons).

The coins current in Nigeria are:—U.K. gold, silver and bronze coins; *West African* silver coins value 2*s.*, 1*s.*, 6*d.* and 3*d.*, and *West Africa* alloy coins of the same denomination; *West African* nickel-bronze coins value 1*d.*, ½*d.* and ¼*d.* (tenthpence).

All coins, which under the Coinage Acts, 1870 and 1891, are legal tender in the United Kingdom, and all subsidiary coins coined in pursuance of the provisions of His Majesty's Order-in-Council dated 23rd July, 1906, as amended by Orders-in-Council dated respectively 9th September, 1907, 19th October, 1908, 2nd August, 1910, and 7th May, 1913, are current in all parts of Nigeria. The United Kingdom coins, however, are being superseded by the West African coins. Gold and silver coins of the United Kingdom and West African silver coins are legal tender to any amount; United Kingdom bronze coins and West African nickel-bronze coins are legal tender to the extent of one shilling.

The West African silver coins, authorised by the Nigerian Coinage Order, 1913, were introduced in May, 1913. Owing to the rapid disappearance of silver coins other West African coins of alloyed metal of the same denominations, and of the same standard weights, but of a low intrinsic value, were introduced in pursuance of the provisions of His Majesty's Order-in-Council dated 9th February, 1920, and the silver coins are being withdrawn. This alloy coinage has been in circulation since 31st July, 1920. The West African nickel-bronze coins were introduced in 1907, 1908 and 1911. Currency notes were introduced in 1916 under the Currency Note Ordinance of that year. Notes of the values of 20*s.* and 10*s.* are now in circulation.

The weights and measures in common use are the same as those in Great Britain.

#### *Chief Towns and Means of Communication.*

The principal towns of the Northern Provinces are:—Bida, Ilorin, Jos, Kaduna, Kano, Katsina, Lokoja, Maiduguri, Sokoto, Yola, and Zaria; while those of the Southern Provinces are:—Aba, Abeokuta, Benin City, Calabar, Enugu, Forcados, Ibadan, Igbu-Ode, Onitsha, Opobo, Oshogbo, Oyo, Port Harcourt, Sapele and Warri. The only large town in the Colony is Lagos, the capital of Nigeria.

Steamships maintain a regular service between Nigeria, Europe, other West African Colonies, etc., and there is cable communication with West and South West African ports, Europe and South Africa, and thus with all parts of the civilised world.

The Western Division of the Nigerian Railway (3ft. 6in. gauge) runs from Lagos on the coast through the important towns of Abeokuta, Ibadan, Kaduna and Zaria, to Kano, a distance of 706 miles, thus connecting large and populous commercial centres in the interior with each other and with the sea. The main line from Kano has been extended to N'Guru, situated just inside Bornu Province; this extension has a length of 144 miles, and was opened on the 1st of October, 1930. There are also three branch lines, one of 111 miles running from Minna to Baro, on the River Niger, another of 137 miles from Zaria through Funtua and Gossau to Kaura

Namoda, opened in 1929, and a third, a 2ft. 6in. light railway 134 miles long, from Zaria to Jos on the Bauchi Plateau. In 1913-16 a 3ft. 6in. gauge railway was built from Port Harcourt, on a branch of the Bonny River, to Enugu, a distance of 151 miles. This line, which is generally known as the Eastern Railway, runs through a rich oil-palm belt, and taps the coal field at the Government Colliery at Enugu. Construction was resumed after the war, and the next section, of 139 miles, from Enugu to Makurdi on the Benue River, was completed in 1923. The final section (279 miles), from the Benue to Kaduna, was completed in 1927. The line is 569 miles in length and affords an alternative outlet for the tin-ore and agricultural produce of the north, and renders the coal mined at Enugu available throughout the districts served by the Western Division of the Railway. A branch from the Eastern line at Kafanchan to Jos (63 miles) connects the tin mines of the Bauchi Plateau with Port Harcourt. A short branch line of 24 miles has been constructed between Ifo-Ilaro-Idogo, and was opened on the 1st of June, 1930.

A system of inland telegraphs, also owned and operated by Government, connects the majority of the principal towns on the coast and in the interior, and the African Direct Telegraph Company controls a wireless station at Lagos.

The Government has constructed a very large number of roads, many of which are suitable for motor traffic, between the headquarter stations of the Provinces, and there are, in addition, many minor roads. Construction is proceeding vigorously. The Rivers Niger and Benue are in themselves great natural highways, and in the south there are numerous other navigable waterways, which provide means of communication and transport.

#### *Religion and Education.*

The bulk of the population of the Northern Provinces is Muhammadan, the majority of the remainder being pagan. In the Southern Provinces however, the proportions are reversed: Muhammadan communities, occur especially in the western districts. Missionary societies of various Christian denominations have established many stations with churches and schools throughout the country.

Education work for the most part is carried on by the several missionary bodies whose schools outnumber those established and maintained entirely by Government. In the Southern Provinces the 1928 returns show that there are 49 Government Schools; 266 Assisted Schools in receipt of an annual grant-in-aid from Government awarded in accordance with the regulations of the Education Code; and 2,363 Non-Assisted Schools which are in no way controlled by the Department of Education. In addition to the above schools, a high-grade secondary school for boys is maintained at Lagos by the Government. This school called King's College was built and equipped at a cost of nearly 10,000. Pupils are prepared for London Matriculation, and a branch for instruction in commercial subjects has been instituted. A secondary school for Girls was opened in Lagos in 1927. A new Education Code was introduced in 1916, under which grants in aid are paid on the general efficiency of the schools as disclosed by the reports of the Inspectors, account being taken

of (1) adequacy and efficiency of staff; (2) tone, discipline, organisation, and moral instruction; (3) results of examinations by Masters and test examinations by Inspectors, and general progress; and (4) buildings, equipment, etc. The Education Boards set up under the Ordinance are in the Northern Provinces confined in their functions to Christian assisted schools.

In the Northern Provinces there are 96 Government Schools, in which elementary and primary instruction are given, and 169 Non-Assisted and over 31,000 Muhammadan schools. The local vernacular language is first employed as the medium for teaching elementary subjects; the course is then repeated in Hausa, and in Hausa only is given primary instruction in all standards except the highest, where the study of English is begun. In addition to the Government Schools there are very many Native Muhammadan Schools in which, however, little is taught except the study of the Koran and of the traditions of Islamic faith. Missionary societies also have opened schools, more especially in the southern pagan parts of the Northern Provinces.

#### *Constitution.*

The territorial divisions of Nigeria are the "Colony of Nigeria," the "Northern Provinces" and the "Southern Provinces." The Northern Provinces and the Southern Provinces together form the Protectorate.

The Government of the Colony of Nigeria is provided for by Letters Patent of 9th December, 1922, and Royal Instructions to the Governor of the Colony of the same date, as amended by Royal Instructions, dated 17th February, 1928. The Government of the Protectorate is provided for by the Nigeria Protectorate Order in Council, 1922, of 21st November, 1922, and Royal Instructions to the Governor of the Protectorate of 9th December, 1922 and 17th February, 1928.

The Nigeria (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1922, dated 21st November, 1922, as amended by the Nigeria (Legislative Council) Order in Council, 1928, dated 16th May, 1928, provides for a Legislative Council for the Colony and the Southern Provinces of the Protectorate, and this Council is also given control over Protectorate Government expenditure in the Northern Provinces. The Legislative Council consists of:—

The Governor, as President.

The Official Members, viz:

The Members of the Executive Council.

The Senior Residents.

The Deputy Chief Secretary to Government.

The Secretary, Northern Provinces, and the Secretary, Southern Provinces.

The General Manager of the Railway.

The Director of Public Works.

The Director of Agriculture.

Three Nominated Official Members, viz:

Lt.-Col. R. H. Rowe, Commissioner of Lands.

E. R. J. Hussey, Director of Education.

G. B. Hebden, Postmaster-General.

The Elected Members, viz:

Three members elected by persons resident within the Municipal Area of Lagos, Dr. C. C. Adeniyi-Jones, E. O. Moore, T. A. Doherty. One member elected by persons resident within the Municipal Area of Calabar, C. W. Clinton. The Nominated Unofficial Members, not exceeding 15 in number.

One member nominated by the Lagos Chamber of Commerce, R. F. Irving.

One member nominated by the Calabar Chamber of Commerce, G. Graham Paul.  
 One member nominated by the Port Harcourt Chamber of Commerce, L. White.  
 One member nominated by the Kano Chamber of Commerce, T. Hepburn.  
 One member nominated by the local Chamber of Mines, A. L. Butler.

One member to represent Banking interests in Nigeria, L. M. Herapath.  
 One member to represent Shipping interests in Nigeria, H. S. Peggeter.

Members representing African interests:—  
 Colony Division, Kitoyi Ajasa; Ibo Division, vacant; Egba Division, S. H. Pearse; Rivers Division, Mark Pepple Jaja; Niger African Traders, S. C. Obianwu; Oyo Division, vacant; Warri-Benin Division, I. T. Palmer.

The qualifications for registration as an elector in Lagos or Calabar are that the elector must be a male person who:—(1) is a British subject, or a native of the Protectorate of Nigeria; (2), is of the age of twenty-one years or upwards; (3), has been ordinarily resident for the twelve months immediately preceding the date of registration in the municipal area for which the election is being held; and (4), was during the calendar year immediately preceding in possession of a gross annual income from all sources, of not less than one hundred pounds.

The Nigerian Council, created in 1914, was abolished in 1923.

#### Statistics of Nigeria.

FINANCES (INCLUDING RAILWAY).			
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	
	£	£	
1921-22 ...	4,869,220	6,556,510	
1922-23 ...	5,505,465	5,410,983	
1923-24 ...	6,260,561	5,501,243	
1924-25 ...	6,944,220	5,768,715	
1925-26 ...	8,268,928	6,583,167	
1926-27 ...	7,734,429	7,584,692	
1927-28 ...	8,728,451	9,147,530	
1928-29 ...	8,429,308	9,396,749	
1929-30 ...	8,703,165	8,947,707	

IMPORTS.		
Year.	From the United Kingdom.	Total.
	£	£
1921 ...	8,203,204	10,232,117
1922 ...	8,247,596	10,303,688
1923 ...	7,931,250	10,271,066
1924 ...	7,572,142	10,948,309
1925 ...	10,901,832	14,783,209
1926 ...	8,881,307	12,761,129
1927 ...	10,085,981	14,437,993
1928 ...	11,006,788	15,765,238
1929 ...	9,318,441	13,219,165
1930 ...	8,625,021	12,616,941

EXPORTS.		
Year.	To the United Kingdom.	Total.
	£	£
1921 ...	6,695,141	8,253,500
1922 ...	6,760,575	8,936,302
1923 ...	7,284,502	10,885,136
1924 ...	8,692,627	14,460,930
1925 ...	9,284,731	16,962,995
1926 ...	9,331,928	16,681,310
1927 ...	7,580,150	15,674,440
1928 ...	7,435,276	17,075,165
1929 ...	7,826,506	17,756,945
1930 ...	6,038,255	15,028,624

#### SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1926 ...	1,787,417	3,096,115
1927 ...	1,904,514	3,367,313
1928 ...	1,976,099	3,871,850
1929 ...	2,075,034	4,018,801
1930 ...	2,020,891	3,834,161

#### GOVERNORS FROM 1907.

##### Protectorate of Northern Nigeria.

1907 Sir E. P. C. Girouard.  
 1909 Sir H. Hesketh Bell, K.C.M.G.  
 1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.†

##### Governors and Administrators of the Colony and Protectorate of Southern Nigeria.

1907 Sir Walter Egerton, K.C.M.G.  
 1912 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.† Governor.

##### Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria.

1914 Sir F. D. Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O.\*†  
 1919 Sir Hugh Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E.  
 1926 Sir Graeme Thomson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.  
 1930 Sir Donald C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.

##### Executive Council.

Governor, Sir Donald C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.

##### Ex-Officio Members.

Chief Secretary to the Government, G. Hamman, O.M.G.

Lieutenant-Governor, Northern Provinces, C. W. Alexander, O.M.G.

Lieutenant-Governor, Southern Provinces, W. Buchanan Smith, O.M.G., M.C.

Attorney-General, A. C. V. Prior.

Commandant, Nigeria Regiment, Colonel A. J. Ellis, D.S.O.

Director of the Medical and Sanitary Service, W. B. Johnson.

Treasurer, C. W. Leese.

##### Appointed Members.

W. K. Duncombe, Comptroller of Customs.

Major C. T. Lawrence, O.B.E., Administrator of the Colony.

E. R. J. Hussey, Director of Education.

##### § CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

##### Governor and Staff.

Governor, Donald C. Cameron, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., 6,500*l.*, duty, 1,750*l.*

Private Secretary,

Aide-de-Camp.

† Now Rt. Hon. Lord Lugard, P.C.

\* Had the personal title of Governor-General.

§ In the following particulars of the Civil Establishment:—

Scale A is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 400*l.*, 415*l.*, 430*l.*, 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Scale B is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 500*l.* for three years, then 570*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

Scale C is as follows:—For those appointed before 1st October, 1923; 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*  
 For those appointed on or after 1st October, 1923; 450*l.* for three years, then 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*



*Nigerian Secretariat.*

*Chief Secretary to Government*, G. Hemmant, C.M.G., 2,400*l.*, duty 600*l.*

*Deputy Chief Secretary*, A. C. M. Burns, C.M.G., 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

*Principal Assistant Secretaries*, G. C. Whiteley, J. R. Patterson, L. H. Boileau, C. H. Wade, O.B.E., 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*

*Government Statistician*, S. M. Jacob, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Secretaries*, Capt. R. O. Ramage, J. S. Smith, G. H. Payton, J. D. Harford, J. H. Blair, G. I. Jones, scale B.

*Assistant Secretaries*, J. R. P. McEwen, N. A. B. Thomas, 375*l.*, 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, or 300*l.*, 315*l.*, 330*l.*, 350*l.*-25*l.*-600*l.*-30*l.*-720*l.*

*Office Assistant and Official Reporter*, Miss I. A. Reading, Scale C, with maximum 720*l.*

*Confidential Clerks*, Scale A, with maximum of 600*l.*, G. Meade.

*Lieutenant-Governor Northern Provinces.*

*Lieutenant-Governor*, C. W. Alexander, C.M.G., 2,400*l.*, duty 600*l.*

*Secretariat, Northern Provinces.*

*Secretary*, G. J. Lethem, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

*Principal Assistant Secretary*, G. W. Izard, 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*

*Anthropological Officer*, Capt. R. C. Abraham (acting), duty 200*l.*

*Assistant Secretaries*, Capt. E. W. Thompson, M.C., F. le C. Belmar, A. E. V. Walwin, P. G. Butcher, Capt. H. C. MacMichael, C. R. Niven, M.C., W. T. Trench, M.C., R. C. S. Stanley, Scale B.

*Assistant Secretary*, P. G. da Silva, 375*l.*, 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Confidential Clerks*, Scale A, with maximum of 600*l.*, E. Simcock, W. E. Griggs.

*Lieutenant-Governor Southern Provinces.*

*Lieutenant-Governor*, Capt. W. Buchanan Smith, C.M.G., M.C., 2,400*l.* duty 600*l.*

*Secretariat, Southern Provinces and Colony.*

*Secretary*, F. P. Lynch, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

*Principal Assistant Secretary*, G. G. Shute, 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*

*Assistant Secretaries*, G. B. Williams, M.C., I. W. E. Dods, C. J. Pless, M. H. W. Swabey, A. E. Cook, J. Barmby, H. K. Robinson, A. Y. Cann, E. G. Hawkesworth, M.C., Scale B.

*Assist. Secretary*, J. B. A. Abadoo, 300*l.*, 315, 330*l.*, 350*l.*-25*l.*-600*l.*-30*l.*-720*l.*

*Confidential Clerk*, R. F. Dymond, Scale A, with maximum of 600*l.*

*Judicial.*

*Chief Justice*, D. Kingdon, 2,000*l.*, duty 400*l.*

*Puisne Judges*, A. F. C. Webber, H. S. Berkeley, W. Butler Lloyd, C. W. V. Carey, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

*Chief Registrar*, M. T. Hincks, 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*

*Police Magistracy.*

*Police Magistrates*, J. C. Cotton, C. C. Francis, I. Brace, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, duty, 72*l.* or 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, duty, 72*l.*, O. Jibowu, 600*l.*-30*l.*-720*l.*-40*l.*-840*l.*

*Legal.*

*Attorney-General*, A. C. V. Prior, 1,600*l.*, duty 320*l.*

*Solicitor-General*, J. C. Howard, 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*  
*Crown Counsel*, Capt. W. J. Fitzgerald, M.C., Lieut.-Comdr. A. R. W. Sayle, E. O. Pretheroe, M.C., 960*l.*, duty 96*l.* or 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, duty 72*l.*

*Official Administrator and Public Trustee.*

*Official Administrator and Public Trustee*, C. A. Gordon, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*, duty 72*l.*

*ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICE.*

*Staff Grade*:—E. J. Arnett, C.M.G., Capt. W. A. Ross, C.M.G., G. W. Webster, M.B.E., G. S. Browne, C.M.G., Lt.-Col. R. H. Rowe, D.S.O., M.C., R.A., Major C. T. Lawrence, O.B.E., G. J. Lethem, A. C. M. Burns, E. M. Falk, H. H. Middleton, W. E. Hunt, C.B.E., C. A. Woodhouse, F. B. Adams, Hon. H. B. Herman Hodge, F. P. Lynch, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

*Class I, Grade I* (1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*):—

F. H. Ingles, H. F. Backwell, H. O. Lindsell, T. C. Newton, P. de Putron, W. Morgan, H. de B. Bewley, H. B. James, H. G. Aveling, O. W. Firth, G. H. Findlay, H. A. Pranker, J. W. C. Rutherford, E. S. Pembleton, A. E. F. Murray, Capt. E. B. Wauton, J. G. Lawton, H. T. R. Dew, H. L. Ward-Price, H. M. Brice-Smith, M. MacGregor, C. K. Meek, C. N. Monsell, G. S. Hughes, Capt. B. W. Macpherson, F. de F. Daniel, G. W. Izard, G. C. Whiteley, G. G. Shute, J. R. Patterson.

*Class II, Scale B*:—

J. D. Thomson, A. L. Weir, F. le C. Belmar, J. N. Smith, V. F. Biscoe, A. R. Whitman, J. S. Ross, Major H. Webber, G. E. Murphy, C. J. Chaytor, Capt. P. E. M. Richards, E. V. R. Rae, F. E. Knapp, R. H. Lapage, R. L. Archer, Capt. J. H. de Herez Smyth, G. V. Evans, H. N. Nevins, Major D. S. Cook, G. G. Feasey, H. Maddocks, B. M. Carkeek, R. S. Davies, K. A. B. Cochrane, N. J. Brooke, C. R. Walker, L. H. Shelton, B. R. Lawrence, E. J. Price, M. D. W. Jeffreys, W. M. Hyne, A. E. V. Walwyn, H. F. M. White, F. Ferguson, R. L. Payne, E. G. Bryan, W. H. Lloyd, H. M. Lloyd, Lieut. E. K. Milbourne, W. Nash, S. W. Walker, E. C. Pickwood, D. M. H. Beck, M.C., P. G. Harris, Capt. P. E. Lewis, M.C., Lt.-Comdr. J. H. Harrow, D.S.C., R.N., Capt. E. W. Thompson, M.C., Capt. E. J. A. Kelly, M.C., F. B. Carr, M. H. Martindale, P. G. Butcher, Capt. E. S. Walsh, W. R. R. French, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. F. G. B. Reynolds, Capt. T. M. Macleod, H. N. Cleverley, Major H. C. Stevenson, M.C., Capt. H. Waddington, Capt. K. V. Hanitsch, Capt. J. P. Smith, C. J. A. Gregg, Capt. N. C. Denton, Capt. F. C. Royce, Capt. R. O. Ramage, J. B. Welman, Capt. H. R. Oke, Major B. Glasson, M.C., P. W. D. Thurley, Capt. J. J. Emberton, M.C., Major J. Wann, Major W. G. Cragg, D.S.O., F. M. Noad, N. M. Jones, C. B. Coleman, Capt. E. A. Miller, D. P. J. O'Connor, Major R. L. Bowen, M.C., Capt. H. P. James, H. E. Priestman, Capt. H. Fox, Capt. S. S. John, M.C., R. D. Ross, E. V. S. Thomas, R. L. A. Underwood, M.C., H. H. Wilkinson, Capt. C. G. McKenzie, A. L. Milroy, M.C., J. Jackson, G. B. Williams, M.C., R. F. P. Orme, M.C., E. Burgess, G. G. Harris, M.C., E. K. Featherstone, T. Hoekyns-Abraham, G. M. Clifford, M.C., E. N. Mylius, R. J. Hook, D.F.C., Capt. C. N. A. Clarke, B. E. Sharwood Smith, J. C. Porter, M.C., T. J. Southern, Capt. H. C. MacMichael, Capt. L. R. M. Downes, M.C., Capt. A. R. A. Dickens, Major L. R. C. Sumner, M.C., A. A. Cullen, Major R. Logan, A. F. B. Bridges, Capt. J. A. Mackenzie, M.C., Capt. G. A. Williams, M.B.E., Capt. J. C. F. Pender, M.C., E. G. Hawkesworth, M.C., A. E. Tweed, C. R. Niven, M.C., Capt. G. P. Wilkinson.

I. F. Macdonald, Capt. J. N. Hill, Capt. G. H. Hudson, Capt. E. J. Saltwell, M.C., Capt. A. P. Pullen, J. W. Hartley, Capt. L. C. Schlott, M.C., Capt. S. T. Harvey, M.C., P. M. Riley, Major C. M. Browne, O.B.E., M.C., Major L. Sealy-King, F. G. C. Dickinson, A. C. Cooper, J. C. Drummond-Hay, P. F. Masterton-Smith, M.C., Capt. H. S. Bridel, Capt. P. A. Tegetmeier, C. G. Ames, B. J. A. Matthews, I. W. E. Dods, E. R. W. Gillmor, Lieut. J. M. B. Homfray, M.C., G. D. Pitcairn, Capt. H. D. Tupper-Carey, Lieut. J. A. Bulger, Capt. J. D. Symes, Capt. D. J. Sheridan, C. B. Wolfe, E. V. H. Toovey, L. A. C. Helbert, Capt. V. C. M. Kelsey, J. R. P. McEwen, A. B. Mathews, A. C. C. Swayne, G. C. B. Cotterell, Major F. Chadwick, D.S.O., M.C., Major W. T. Trench, M.C., L. L. Cantle, Capt. E. F. G. Haig, L. E. H. Fellows, Capt. J. H. B. deMontmorency, Capt. J. Ashley, Lieut. M. V. Hoyle, R.N., Capt. R. W. Westmacott, Capt. J. Cook, Capt. V. Fox-Strangways, D. A. F. Shute, Lieut. S. E. Johnson, R.N., Capt. E. J. Douglas, G. E. McCabe, Lieut.-Comdr. J. G. Pyke-Nott, R.N., Capt. G. Macdonald, M.C., H. B. Leonard, M.C., C. J. Pleass, J. S. Smith, G. E. W. Ward, P. G. da Silva, Capt. P. R. Foulkes-Roberts, M.C., H. B. Shephard, W. M. Bridges, W. J. W. Norcott, R. L. B. Maiden, W. M. McCreery, L. H. Goble, A. Leeming, H. M. S. Brown, D. F. Heath, J. W. Jewell, R. J. Lynch, Capt. P. B. Hebbert, A. T. E. Marsh, J. I. Outram, L. T. Chubb, J. G. Cary, Capt. R. C. Abraham, Capt. G. D. C. Money, M.C., G. F. T. Colby, M. V. Backhouse, R. B. Kerr, D. E. R. M. Lambert, S. L. Knight, Capt. L. N. Reed, M.C., Capt. N. A. C. Weir, Capt. W. S. E. Warran, M.C., R. C. S. Stanley, M. H. W. Swabey, Capt. E. C. Clegg, M.C., Capt. J. N. Scott, Capt. H. Mercer, M.C., D.F.C., Capt. B. L. A. Kennett, Lieut. H. A. H. Doelberg, H. L. M. Butcher, B. M. MacFarlane, E. A. Carr, H. L. McCullagh, Capt. J. Skelly, Capt. W. J. W. Cheesman, M.C., E. H. F. Gorges, S. A. S. Leslie, A. S. Horsley, G. H. Payton, J. V. Dewhurst, G. I. Stockley, D. C. Fletcher, B. G. Stone, D. F. Cary, H. C. Gill, K. J. Bryant, R. E. Beever, G. R. Osborn, R. J. D. Fremlin, G. C. Monckton, C. V. Williams, I. V. Hoskins, J. D. Harford, Capt. W. J. Warren, J. A. Hilton, E. R. Ward, V. K. Johnson, J. G. C. Allen, G. M. Baker, J. H. Blair, R. N. O. Marshall, C. J. Mayne, R. H. Maddox, W. R. de la Cour Shirley, D. F. H. MacBride, H. J. S. Clark, K. Dewar, C. H. Croasdale, E. N. C. Dickinson, E. R. Chadwick, L. R. Delves-Broughton, G. I. Jones, C. W. Rowling, T. F. Smith, I. F. W. Schofield, J. H. Shaw, A. F. W. Stoddart, H. C. B. Denton, G. B. G. Chapman, R. G. Biddulph, A. R. A. de Garston, P. V. Main, R. S. Mallinson, J. M. Simpson, Capt. A. G. C. Stainforth, M.C., Flight-Lieut. R. A. Vosper, J. M. Smallwood, P. F. Brandt, Capt. R. F. Salt, C. H. L. Bubb, L. J. Nash, H. Vaux, F. R. Kay, R. L. V. Wilkes, E. R. Rowse, A. D. Garson, H. F. Marshall, H. H. Marshall, K. A. Sinker, C. H. S. R. Palmer, H. Childs, W. T. A. Philpot, C. C. Legge, H. R. E. Browne, J. Brayne-Baker, J. F. Oliver, R. E. S. Morgan, O. R. Arthur, T. B. Bovell-Jones, A. E. Cook, B. W. Walter, H. Spottiswoode, J. Barmby, R. K. Floyer, N. E. Whiting.

**Class III, Cadets, 450*l.* :—**

J. A. H. Maund, R. B. du Boe, Major D. A. D. Sewell, O.B.E., C. M. Holme, H. O. Anderson, G. E. L. Anderson, E. C. Figgis, A. Frampton, D. G. Stewart, R. D. D. Birdwood, F. W. Carpenter, A. J. Knott, J. R. Walther, C. K. Wreford, R. E. Alford, H. W. Pierce, W. L. Cox, R. J. M. Curwen,

N. A. P. G. Mackenzie, F. Humphreys, M. C. Craig, F. A. Goodlife, T. E. Letchworth, W. G. Wormal, M. R. Moore, Capt. S. H. V. White, J. B. A. Abadoo, N. A. B. Thomas, O. V. Lee, W. E. Aston-Smith, O. J. F. Jones-Lloyd, T. Elton-Miller, C. U. G. Triatram, H. M. Callow, H. J. Gill, R. L. Moore, C. Mathew, R. S. Warner, J. L. Robinson, I. R. P. Heslop, A. V. Scallan, W. K. D. Macray, D. C. E. Tovey, A. B. Westmacott, C. S. A. Simey, T. M. Shankland, W. R. Hatch, J. E. Jull, R. G. Percival, J. H. Beeley, C. W. Cole, T. G. Connell, F. M. Woodhouse, M. Reney-Smith, H. F. P. Wetherell, J. S. Synge, T. B. G. Welch, A. R. Bailey, E. J. Gibbons, H. K. Robinson, W. F. H. Newington, W. P. Mathews, R. B. Cardale, G. M. Paterson, A. F. Abell, R. M. C. Sanderson, R. B. B. Eustace, K. P. Maddocks, S. P. L. Beaumont, R. H. Gretton, J. G. Mackenzie, J. M. Calder, J. E. Davies, E. Hallinan, C. P. S. Holme, S. J. R. Bucknill, T. F. G. Hopkins, F. F. Wilkinson, P. P. Grey, D. P. Stanfield, L. T. Scott, A. T. Weatherhead, J. L. Gordon, W. D. Spence, W. J. R. Mellor, J. E. B. Hall, H. N. Harcourt, C. V. Pegge, G. T. Lowry, A. P. Dearsley, D. A. Percival, I. J. Logan, D. H. S. Cameron, B. A. Roberts, H. N. G. Thompson, H. B. Cox, A. Y. Cann, G. Wilson, F. W. G. Blenkinsop, J. B. Murray, W. R. T. Milne, H. D. Griffith, W. H. Paul, I. G. Gunn, R. L. Findlay, C. T. D. Atkinson, W. T. Barnicot, C. T. C. Ennals, J. G. Lenox-Conyngham, D. A. J. Gamble, K. W. Blackburne, C. I. Gavin, D. H. E. Vesey, J. Dixon, R. G. G. Squibbs, W. R. Crocker, R. O. Sinclair, R. Newton, F. E. F. Savory, A. K. Judd, C. W. Michie, V. H. Moulit, J. A. C. Cruickshank, R. O. Blair-Conynghame, F. H. Standley, G. T. Barton, S. Macdonald-Smith, E. C. Alderton, H. C. A. Bryant, A. C. T. Edwards, O. P. Gunning, E. H. N. Counsell, A. G. R. Mooring, A. F. Becher, J. H. Ellis, M. Spurway, R. des. S. Stapledon, H. J. M. Harding, A. J. Phillips.

**Audit.**

*Auditor*, W. E. Knollys, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*  
*Deputy-Auditor*, K. J. Douglas, 1,000*l.*, duty, 200*l.*  
*Senior Asst. Auditors*, W. L. Mackinnon, A. A. Allen, 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.  
*Assistant Auditors*, E. A. Stoodley, F. W. P. Kingdom, C. J. Montague, W. P. Nason, E. H. C. Lillierup, W. C. P. Dale, A. J. R. Lucas, H. A. W. Churoher, W. H. C. J. Kernot, J. R. Cusack, R. P. Green, T. E. Hughes, Scale A.

**Printing.**

*Government Printer*, J. A. Blair, 630*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* duty pay.  
*Superintendents, Govt. Press*, G. M. Hardie, H. Hedges, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Assistant Superintendents, Govt. Press*, J. MacFarlane, G. M. Bennett, 450*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.* or 1420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

**Treasury.**

*Treasurer*, C. W. Leese, 1,500*l.*, duty, 300*l.*  
*Deputy Treasurer*, A. H. Hedges, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*  
*Senior Assistant Treasurers*, A. L. Darrell, F. C. Farquhar, and B. M. Drayton, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*  
*Assistant Treasurers and Treasury Assistants*, H. P. Fyfe, W. S. Phillips, S. McCullagh, S. R. Marlow, A. M. Bury, M. S. Lewis, R. le Mare, B. M. Stanton, J. O. Williams, S. J. Butler, Capt. E. H. O. Keates, M.C., S. E. Avery, R. Temple, H. S.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 378.

† Revised scale for officers offered appointment on or after 1st October, 1923.

Jervois, F. G. Lloyd, N. L. L. D. de Garston, R. P. Errington, J. I. Morgan, A. B. Jones, R. C. Thompson, Scale A.

*Treasury Assistant*, H. W. Thomas, 375*l.*, 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

#### Customs.

*Comptroller*, E. C. F. Bird, 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*  
*Deputy-Controller*, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

*Senior Collectors*, W. Moyes, K. S. Martin, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.* E. N. Howlett.

*Collectors and Supervisors*, J. L. Thorburn, N. H. Cox, E. C. B. Bonyun, C. D. Blayney, F. A. Makin, C. F. C. Everett, A. M. Jarvis, C. R. Miles, D. L. F. Manson, L. G. Perkins, A. H. Morrison, W. J. E. Rodwell, J. A. C. Cobb, R. L. Wroughton, H. M. Lucie-Smith, G. J. Bonavia, C. W. Hayward, Scale A.

*Superior*, M. Bob Manuel, 325*l.* 375*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Wharfinger*, A. G. Martin, Scale F.

#### Marine.

*Director*, Comdr. L. J. Hall, O.B.E., R.D., R.N.R., 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*

*Deputy Director* (vacant), 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

*Superintendent Engineer*, J. Sullivan, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

*Principal Marine Officers*, Comdr. C. J. Webb, R.D., R.N.R., Comdr. F. R. Hemsted, R.D., R.N.R., Lieut. Comdr. A. V. P. Ivey, R.D., R.N.R., 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*

*Marine Officers, Grade I*, Lieut. G. Tait, R.N.R., Lieut. G. W. Trinick, R.D., R.N.R., Lieut. E. Bennett, R.N.R., Lieut. E. B. Casner, R.N., vacant (3), 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*†

*Marine Officers, Grade II*, Lieut.-Commr. M. M. Johnson, R.N., Lt.-Commr. G. S. Edgerton-Bird, R.N., S. H. Butler, R.N.R., Lieut.-Commr. F. L. de Spon, R.N.R., Lieut. J. Jolly, R.N.R., B. G. Murdoch, late Temp.-Lieut. J. S. Cave, R.N.R., G. K. Austin, late Temp.-Lieut. C. E. Bell, R.N.R., Lieut. P. Hayward, R.N.R., E. P. Nurse, late Capt. W. H. Suffolk, M.C., R.E. (R. of O.), Comdr. F. E. Woodward, R.D., R.N.R., Lieut.-Comdr. A. R. Hair, R.N.R., T. P. Griffith, G. P. Williams, R. J. Mather, J. H. Hall, J. F. Blower, A. L. E. Dennis, late Temp.-Lieut. T. B. Webster, R.N.R., A. Skinner, D. Jones, H. L. Cole, C. J. A. Coughlan, Lieut. D. L. Jones, R.N.R., Lieut. A. A. Martin, R.N.R., Sub.-Lieut. L. E. Foster, L. Campton, V. W. Martin, S. C. Morley, Lieut. I. O. Enos, R.N.R., Lieut. E. O. Round, R.N.R., F. W. J. Skuttl, F. D. Stacpoole, J. F. A. Bray, 440*l.* by 20*l.* to 480*l.*, by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, or 400*l.*, by 20*l.* to 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Superintendent Engineer*, J. Sullivan, 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

*Principal Engineer*, L. J. Lee, A.M.I.M.E., 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*

*Engineers, Grade I*, J. G. Trehearn, C. Hall, Lieut. F. Smith, R.E. (R. of O.), Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. E. Other, R.N., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*†  
*Reclamation Officer*, late Temp.-Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. W. D. Bisset, O.B.E., R.N., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 100*l.* charge allowance.

*Senior Pilot*, F. E. Brooks.

*Junior Pilots*, A. W. Flack, Lieut. H. J. Perks, R.E. (R. of O.), Temp.-Sub.-Lieut. R. R. Quinn, D.S.M., R.N.

*Chief Accountant*, J. A. Brownell, 960*l.*, duty pay, 96*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Accountant*, C. S. Honey, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

*Senior Accountant*, W. J. Harrowell, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, with 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

*Accountants and Assistant Accountants*, F. P. Reid, N. Turner, W. C. Watson, W. R. Skinner, B. S. Wolfe-Milner, R. C. Boddy, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

*One Assistant Accountant*, B. H. Johnson, 300*l.*, 315*l.*-330*l.*-350*l.*-25*l.*-575*l.*

*Chief Storekeeper*, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* duty pay 60*l.*

*Naval Architect*, J. Whitehead, 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

*Technical Instructor* (vacant), Scale C.

*Personal Assistant*, M. R. Harris, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*†

*Engineers, Grade II*, Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. C. A. L. Booth, R.N., late Temp.-Capt. T. W. Penington, R.E., late Temp.-Lt.-Comdr. C. L. Prowse, R.N.V.R., J. H. Calder, R. H. Jacobsen, M. C. Ollis, P. H. Laval, A. J. Ogilvie, J. H. Hyslop, W. E. McDade, J. A. Hendry, Engr.-Lt.-Comdr. F. P. Clarke, R.N.R., C. W. Stanbridge, Eng.-Lt. H. H. Marshall, R.N.R., J. Simpson, J. J. M. Johnston, G. F. Goodwin, late Temp.-Capt. A. B. Waters, R.E., C. W. M. Turner, Lieut. F. W. Richardson, R.E., R. S. Oakley, G. R. Farrington, A. H. Heron, T. T. Wilson, W. Scott, R. Arno, G. H. Roberts, E. Briggs, J. A. K. Oldland, T. F. Richards, C. A. Webster, L. C. Cox, W. R. L. Pretty, D. M. Aitken, E. H. Jones, J. Begbie, S. G. Hayward, W. H. Tyerman, E. J. K. Herbs, R. C. MacNab, A. B. Wenlock, G. E. Nicholls, C. F. Regan, J. Frazer, F. McGuinness, 440*l.* by 20*l.* to 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* or 400*l.* by 20*l.* to 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Chief Foremen*, T. H. Court, A. Mackay, C. K. Moore, 600*l.*

#### Harbour Department, Lagos.

*Port Engineer*, Major J. E. Bostock, O.B.E., 1,400*l.*, duty, 280*l.*

*Deputy Port Engineer*, G. E. B. Coulcher, M.C., 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*, and 100*l.* personal allowance.

*Senior Assistant Engineers*, Major P. P. O. Smith, 960*l.*, duty, 96*l.*

*Assistant Engineer*, L. F. Alexander, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

*Assistant Engineer*, A. M. Burke, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and Scale C.

*Engineering Assistant*, R. J. W. Parsons, 480*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*

*Senior Accountant and Storekeeper*, P. J. Robb, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*†

*Assistant Accountant*, A. Noyes (temp. agreement), Scale A with maximum 800*l.*

*Inspectors of Works*, W. H. W. Houston, S. Robinson, 600*l.*

#### Police.

*Inspector-General of Police*, C. W. Duncan, C.B.E., 1,400*l.*, duty pay 280*l.*

*Deputy Inspector-General of Police* (vacant), 1,100*l.*, duty pay 220*l.*

*Assistant Inspector-General of Police*, S. H. Grantham, 1,000*l.*, duty pay 200*l.*

*Senior Commissioner of Police*, Capt. R. D. Nunns, 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*

*Commissioners and Assistant Commissioners*, Capt. A. K. Rickards, Capt. E. T. P. Ford, Capt. H. W. R. Armstrong, M.C., G. H. Farrell, Capt. E. C. Nottingham, M.C., Major G. N. Faux-Powell, R. A. H. Wortham, Capt. A. J. P. Mateer, T. H. Wilson, Capt. H. P. Griffiths, R. T. Johnson, H. M. King, Capt. N. S. Flint, M.C., Capt. A. J. Wilson, Capt. J. R. Anderson, Capt. R. W. H. Ballantine, Capt. G. Callow, D.S.O. M.C., R. E. Foulger, Major R. G.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 378.

† Plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

: Revised scale for officers offered appointment on or after 1st October, 1923.

H. Wilson, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. T. H. Irving, Capt. J. T. Spender, D.C.M., Capt. C. W. Clark, W. M. Bereford, M.C., L. S. Clinton, M.C., T. P. Phillips, M.C., R. H. Maunsell-Eyre, T. V. W. Finlay, R. S. Shuel, H. Harris, Capt. E. C. Gilbert, A. C. Luck, G. A. V. de Boissiere, D. L. Hill, Capt. L. G. Matthews, J. B. G. Austin, R. V. D. White, A. V. D. Ince, A. T. G. Trumble, F. W. Tristram, J. F. Faithful, K. M. Leighton, C. H. Ward, E. Harling, R. J. P. McLaughlan, N. M. Ffrench, V. D. K. Marley, G. F. Evelyn-Wright, C. H. F. Apthorp, Capt. F. B. Sharp, M.B.E., H. C. Platt, F. W. Syer, J. L. W. Hodgson, Major J. W. Garden, D.S.O., M.C., Capt. G. M. I. Blackburne, M.C., Capt. J. L. Leith, M.C., E. S. Morgan, J. P. Gilles, R. G. Henderson, P. E. Nicholl, C. J. Philbert, H. C. Lavers, R. Alton, M. K. N. Collens, C. R. Bell, R. T. Michelin, Lieut. J. A. MacDonald, E. S. Sherwood, S. P. George, F. S. Phillip, W. J. M. D. Phillips, F. H. Hannaford, H. P. C. Hodgkinson, A. E. Hill, Scale A.

#### Forestry.

*Director*, J. R. Ainslie, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

*Deputy Director*, J. R. P. Gent, 1,100*l.*, duty 220*l.*

*Senior Conservators*, J. Bunney, S. Lauchlan, 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*

*Conservators and Assistant Conservators*, Capt. W. B. Hellard, H. V. Lely, T. G. Wood, D. F. Chesters, A. H. W. Weir, T. H. Epley, L. Nicholls, M.C., W. M. Robertson, F. T. Brand, G. R. G. Kerr, F. S. Collier, R. A. Sykes, G. C. R. Gray, D. R. Rosevear, A. T. Johnstone, J. W. Costello, W. A. Fairbairn, E. C. W. Tuke, G. W. Russell, A. S. Thornehill, J. E. Taylor, J. Smith, R. F. Butler-Cole, D. McIntosh, G. F. Cameron, P. S. Laws, J. Dundas, R. G. M. Willan, R. D. Catterall, P. C. Lancaster, L. W. G. Cameron, M. Robson, K. R. MacDonald, A. K. Gibbon, A. F. A. Lamb, E. H. Probyn, J. H. Mackay, P. A. Allison, T. E. D. Vigne, A. F. Ross, B. E. A. Pollard Urquhart, vacant (9), Scale C.

*Headquarters Assistant to the Director of Forests*, Capt. H. C. Tebbutt, Scale C.

*Sylviculturists*, J. D. Kennedy, W. D. MacGregor, 600*l.* to 920*l.*

*Forest Engineer*, J. M. Sleigh, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*†

*Forest Utilisation Officer*, W. B. G. Mitchell, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*†

*Wood Seasoning Officer*, J. C. Mallam, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*†

#### Prisons, Northern Provinces.

*Superintendent*, J. H. Dixon\*, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

#### Prisons, Southern Provinces.

*Director*, F. W. Garvey, 1,000*l.*, duty 200*l.*

*Deputy Director of Prisons*, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 900*l.*, Capt. V. L. Mabb, M.C., duty 80*l.*

*Superintendents*, Capt. E. S. Lilley, Capt. C. T. Bailey, G. W. Reed, G. H. Lanning, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* or †540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

#### Agriculture.

*Director*, O. T. Faulkner, C.M.G., 1,600*l.*, duty 320*l.*

*Deputy Director*, 1,100*l.*, duty 220*l.*

*Assistant Directors*, Capt. J. R. Mackie, (1) vacant, 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*

*Deputy Assistant Directors*, G. Bryce, on personal scale of 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*; vacant (1), 920*l.*, duty 92*l.*

*Entomologists*, F. D. Golding, O. B. Lean, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.* with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Mycologists*, T. Laycock, vacant (1), 480*l.* by 20*l.*, to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Agricultural Chemists*, C. H. Wright, H. C. Doynne, W. E. de B. Diamond, K. T. Hartley, M. Greenwood, D. Manlove, W. A. Watson, vacant (1), 480*l.* by 20*l.*, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Botanists*, J. K. Mayo, E. H. G. Smith, C. B. Taylor, O. J. Voelcker, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Superintendents*, A. W. Anderson, H. Roebuck, Capt. W. B. Dowson, A. G. Beattie, D. H. Urquhart, O. S. Swainson, J. W. R. Pedder, J. D. Brown, R. B. Shorter, Capt. H. G. Poynter, B. G. Owen, I. E. James, F. T. Holmes, J. R. V. Smyth, J. L. B. Kincaid, J. G. Reynard, D. H. Brown, G. W. G. Briggs, J. F. Ward, J. W. Wallace, J. H. Palmer, G. N. K. Turnbull, E. W. Leach, F. E. Buckley, L. P. Henderson, A. E. Trotman, R. Turner, A. V. Gibberd, P. W. T. Boughton-Leigh, D. W. H. Baker, S. D. Ross, J. B. G. Savory, J. P. Maule, A. F. W. Sheffield, V. F. Olivier, J. West, vacant (1), Scale C.

*Schoolmasters*, R. J. Newberry, H. Earnshaw, 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Agricultural Engineer*, vacant, 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

*Superintending Produce Inspectors*, E. MacL. Watson, A. H. Young, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

*Deputy Superintending, Produce Inspectors*, D. B. Sabiston, J. F. B. Watling, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Produce Inspectors*, H. E. Woods, J. P. Walters, J. C. Bytheway, D. W. Irons, J. R. Brown, N. W. Hardwick, J. K. Peile, H. G. Padney, J. R. Vernon, R. M. Steven, R. H. Cowan, C. H. Clifford, R. J. Sutton, D. B. Palmer, L. R. Swindells, R. W. Donkin, A. B. Harper, 400*l.*, 415*l.* to 430*l.* and 450*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

#### Veterinary Department.

*Chief Veterinary Officer*, Capt. W. W. Henderson, 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*

*Deputy Chief Veterinary Officer*, J. A. Griffiths, 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* duty pay.

*Veterinary Officers*, R. W. Sainsbury, M.R.C.V.S., W. V. Earnshaw, M.R.C.V.S., R. Dunwoody, N. Clarke, T. F. O'Brien, R. Coulthard, J. H. B. Best, T. D. Lloyd-Jones, N. Burke, J. Heard, E. F. Peck, vacant (1), 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* from 720*l.*

*Pathologist*, G. N. A. Hall, 660*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 960*l.*

*Assistant Pathologist*, R. S. Marshall, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.*, to 920*l.*

*Veterinary Research Officer*, W. G. Beaton, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

#### Medical.

*Director of Medical and Sanitary Service*, W. B. Johnson, 1,800*l.*, duty 360*l.*

*Deputy Director of the Medical Service*, H. T. Palmer, 1,500*l.*, duty 300*l.*

*Deputy Director of the Health Service*, W. H. Peacock, 1,500*l.*, duty 300*l.*

*Assistant Director of Medical and Health Service*, T. L. Craig, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*

*Assistant Directors of Medical Service*, S. Goodbrand, L. W. Davies, O.B.E., J. W. Thomson, K. B. Allan, 1,300*l.*, duty 260*l.*

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 378.

\* To retain titles of Senior Superintendent and Superintendent respectively.

† Revised scale for officers offered appointment on or after 1st October, 1923.

‡ Plus 72*l.* seniority allowance from 720*l.*

*Specialists*, E. C. Braithwaite, F. Ross, 1,300L., duty 260L.

*Senior Medical Officers*, A. J. M. Crichton, R. H. Nolan, K. K. Grieve, W. E. Glover, C. G. Grey, C. Kelsall, W. E. S. Digby, E. Gibson, M. C. B. H. Miller, G. E. Craig, M. Morrison, 1,000L. by 50L. to 1,150L., seniority allowance 100L.

*Pathologists*, H. Morrison, E. C. Smith, J. A. Young, G. W. St. C. Ramsay, W. E. McCulloch, W. McCoach, A. W. Rose, F. Williams, B. G. T. Elmes, 800L. by 40L. to 960L., 1 at 1,000L. by 50L. to 1,150L. and 8 at 800L. by 40 to 960L., seniority pay 1 at 100L. and 9 at 72L.

*Alienist Medical Officer* (vacant), 800L. by 40L. to 960L., 72L. seniority pay and 150L. staff pay.

*Deputy Director, Tsetse Fly Investigation*, H. M. O. S. Lester, 800L. by 40L. to 960L., 72L. seniority pay and 150L. staff pay.

*Senior Sleeping Sickness Medical Officer*, J. C. Paisley, 800L. by 40L. to 960L., 72L. seniority pay and 150L. staff pay.

*Research Medical Officer*, R. F. McCall Burnie, 800L. by 40L. to 960L., 72L. seniority pay and 150L. staff pay.

*Medical Officers*, H. North, J. R. C. Stephens, O. B. E., 1,000L., by 50L. to 1,500L., and 100L. seniority allowance; L. N. Lee, G. D. K. Waldron, M. C., D. G. F. Moore, E. W. Adcock, R. P. Crawford, Major, H. B. Lee, D.S.O., M.C., E. G. A. Don, P. J. Caffrey, F. McGrath, J. Naudi, E. J. Crawford, C. E. Sharp, W. Nelson, C. Wilson, J. R. H. Pasqual, F. Herbert, King, H. C. E. Chantler, P. H. Rawson, T. James, N. S. Williams, G. Clark, D. M. Mackay, T. Cullen, E. H. L. Le Clezio, G. Sanders, I. G. MacGregor, J. C. Paisley, C. S. J. Kearney, T. B. McAleer, J. S. Robinson, G. Simpson, J. S. Oliphant, W. S. Ormiston, A. J. Murray, G. G. Brander, F. L. G. Selby, A. E. F. L. Forbes, R. K. Phillips, G. V. Fiddian, R. N. Hall, C. W. Hope-Gill, G. Shearer, D. W. McLaren, H. M. Soar, C. W. F. Mackay, H. C. Weir, A. H. Bean, T. H. I. Potts, W. H. Emalie, A. C. Lovett-Campbell, D. C. G. Hanlon, C. E. Libert, G. E. Dodds, G. M. M. Menzies, W. Hunter, J. A. L. Innes, C. P. Murray, J. G. Green, G. H. Henry, D. C. Bell, J. Crawford, W. C. Dale, W. McLelland, J. L. Lochhead, J. H. Young, T. Simpson, F. W. W. Fox, F. C. Cassidy, R. L. J. Le Clezio, L. B. Haye, J. T. Sorley, W. Crawford, W. C. Davidson, C. N. Latham, C. H. C. White, W. T. M. Gilbert, E. N. O'Neil, W. Johnson, J. Barclay, E. A. Cormack, L. W. Banks, H. B. Boucher, W. E. S. Merrett, C. P. Campion, C. Sturton, vacant (11), 660L. by 30L. to 720L. by 40L. to 960L., with seniority allowance of 72L. at 720L.

*Superintendent, Dispensers' Training School*, G. Taylor, 800L. by 40L. to 960L.

*Assistant Superintendents, Dispensers' Training School*, E. Arthur, B. J. W. Turnock, 400L. by 15L. to 430L. by 30L. to 600L.

*Lady Medical Officers*, Miss H. S. Keer, Miss B. E. Ebdon, Miss G. Lowe, Miss J. Horne, 660L. by 30L. to 720L. by 40L. to 960L.

*African Medical Officers*, A. B. W. Smart, S. L. A. Manuwa, R. G. A. Savage, L. E. R. Henshaw, D. O. Peters, J. T. Femi-Pearse, vacant (1), 500L. by 25L. to 600L. and 600L. by 30L. to 720L.

*Government Dentist*, C. N. Pearson, C. D. Cunningham, 660L. by 30L. to 720L., by 40L. to 960L., and seniority allowance of 72L. at 720L.

*Assistant Accountants*, W. J. Booking, H. S. A. Thomas, 400L. by 15L. to 430L., 450L. by 30L. to 720L., and 300L., 315L. to 330L., 350L. by 25L. to 575L.

*Office Assistant*, C. G. Hearn, 400L. to 600L.

#### *Nursing Staff.*

*Matrons*, L. M. Single, I. J. Evans, 600L., duty 120L.  
*Senior Nursing Sisters*, F. A. King, E. O'Hara, L. Mernagh, W. Norwood, B. Hulme, E. N. Price, M. Slaney, M. Macdonald, A. E. Blakemore, 500L. by 20L. to 600L., duty 40L.

#### *Medical Laboratory Service.*

*Deputy Director* (vacant).

*Pathologists*, H. Morrison, E. C. Smith, J. A. Young, G. W. St. Clair Ramsay, W. E. McCulloch, W. McCoach, A. W. Rose, F. Williams, B. G. T. Elmes, 1,000L. by 50L. to 1,150L. and 800L. by 40L. to 960L., staff pay 150L.

*Biochemist*, F. Kane, 800L. by 40L. to 960L.

*Protozoologist* (vacant), 800L. by 40L. to 960L.

*Immunologist*, R. D. Mackenzie, 800L. by 40L. to 960L.

*Entomologist*, A. W. Taylor, 600L. by 30L. to 700L. by 40L. to 920L.

#### *Medical Health Service.*

*Deputy Director of Health Service*, W. H. Peacock, 1,500L., duty 300L.

*Assistant Director of Health Service*, W. Allan, 1,300L., duty pay 260L.

*Senior Health Officers*, G. C. M. Davies, G. B. Walker, J. Cauchi, G. R. Waller, E. J. Daly, 1,050L., by 50L. to 1,200L., duty pay 210L.

*Medical Officers of Health*, N. S. Turnbull, J. G. S. Turner, W. C. Smith, A. Robertson, H. P. Fowler, J. D. Hornburgh, L. H. Thomas, R. C. Jones, E. J. Clark, G. A. C. Gordon, D. Anderson, vacant (2), 800L. by 40L. to 960L., staff pay 150L.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector*, N. W. J. Turnbull, 600L.

#### *Analyst.*

*Government Analyst*, Capt. A. B. Hobson, 960L. duty 96L.

*Assistant Government Analyst*, R. K. Hardy, 600L. by 30L. to 720L. by 40L. to 920L.

*Water Examiner*, , 600L. by 30L. to 720L. by 40L. to 920L.\*

#### *Land.*

*Commissioner of Lands*, Lt.-Col. R. H. Rowe, D.S.O., 1,400L., 280L. duty pay.

*Land Officers*, Capt. G. Darby, O.B.E., M.C., T. J. Southern, Capt. A. Leeming.

*Senior Executive Officer*, H. R. Spence, M.M., 720L. by 40L. to 920L.

*Executive Officer*, J. T. N. Caulerick, J. J. Hunter, M.M., F. J. C. Palmour, Scale A.

*Plans Officers*, A. G. E. Sly, F. D. Dawson, Scale C.

*Town Planning Officer* (vacant), 1,400L. and 280L. duty pay.

*Assistant Town Planning Officer*, R. B. Walker, Scale C.

#### *Mines, Northern Provinces.*

*Chief Inspector of Mines*, E. A. Langlow Cock, 1,100L., duty, 220L.

*Deputy Chief Inspector of Mines*, W. J. Russell, 960L., duty, 96L.

*Inspectors of Mines*, E. W. Wright, J. W. Peddar, J. A. Stratford, F. B. Higgins, H. R. Mitchell, F. F. L. Morgan, K. E. Nelson, Scale C.

#### *Mines, Southern Provinces.*

*Inspector of Mines*, J. B. S. Henderson, Scale C.

#### *Education.*

##### *Headquarters.*

*Director of Education*, E. R. J. Hussey, 1,600L., duty pay, 320L.

*Deputy Director*, C. B. Smith, 1,200L., duty pay, 240L.

*Confidential Clerk*, R. J. Smith, Scale A, with maximum of 600L.

*Northern Provinces.*

*Assistant Director*, H. H. Annetts, 1,200*l.*, duty pay, 240*l.*

*Chief Inspector*, G. A. J. Bieneman, 1,100*l.*, duty pay, 220*l.*

*Inspector*, F. A. Beminster, 1,000*l.*, duty pay, 200*l.*

*Head of Training College*, M. W. Oakes, 1,100*l.*, duty pay, 220*l.*

*Superintendents*, Capt. F. W. Taylor, E. L. Mort, T. S. Phillips, W. E. Nicholson, S. L. Price, E. D. Craig, R. F. S. Parry, Capt. G. C. Sambridge, R. Carruthers, Capt. C. B. Campbell, M.C., S. J. Hogben, T. H. Baldwin, L. R. O. Norwood, J. B. Gott, H. R. Phillips, A. A. Shillingford, J. R. A. Hodge, R. M. East, P. F. G. Browning, Capt. E. J. H. Bowler, J. G. K. Wilcox, J. G. Speer, J. D. Clarke, A. F. Clarke, K. A. Robertson, M.C., C. K. Brooke-Hunt, Capt. C. Titterton, P. G. S. Baylis, Capt. L. H. T. Sloane, T. R. Batten, K. B. Hill, J. L. Coulson, Lieut. Commander, A. G. G. Webb, M. A. Shillington, A. L. Baron Hay, A. Smith, R. E. Ellison, E. E. Thomas, W. S. de G. Rankin, W. F. Jeffries, V. Slec, Capt. R. Carr, M.C., D.C.M., M. G. Wood, B. A. Babb, F. D. Hibbert, H. W. Church, N. H. F. Unwin, C. Graham, R. C. Allen, Scale, C.

*Head Mistresses*, Miss E. S. Fegan, vacant (1), 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Master of Method*, H. E. Chappell, Scale C.

*Assistant Mistresses*, Miss O. C. Robinson, Miss G. L. Rendle, vacant (1), Scale C.

*Southern Provinces.*

*Assistant Director*, H. W. McCowan, 1,200*l.*, duty pay, 240*l.*

*Chief Inspectors*, P. F. Herbert, C. R. Butler, 1,100*l.*, duty pay, 220*l.*

*Inspector*, E. H. Duckworth, 1,000*l.*, duty pay, 200*l.*

*Principal, Higher College*, vacant, 1,100*l.*, 220*l.* duty pay.

*Principals*, Rev. C. E. Squire, Rev. R. Fisher, 1,100*l.* duty pay, 220*l.*; J. N. Panes, 960*l.*, 96*l.* duty pay.

*Superintendents*, W. B. Stimson, M.C., J. St. C. Clarke, E. A. L. Gaskin, W. N. Tolfree, F. R. H. Howson, J. W. A. Thorburn, C. H. Baynes, W. H. S. Currier, H. T. C. Field, A. K. Beauchamp, A. H. Clift, R. F. G. Adams, T. N. Lloyd, R. A. McL. Davidson, W. H. Throp, C. T. Quinn-Young, K. M. Willey, L. E. G. Laughton, S. Milburn, A. D. B. Trevor, W. W. Thomson, R. P. King, W. T. Mackell, H. H. Jeffers, W. Simpson, K. W. Marchant, W. Plant, F. K. Butler, V. B. V. Powell, K. C. Murray, W. E. Holt, K. B. Forge, J. E. H. White, G. S. Wilby, L. J. Lister, A. H. Cooke, A. H. Parnaby, N. M. Asheton, A. H. Smith, E. A. Cadle, B. J. C. Hamerton, W. B. Benton-Evans, R. F. Hogarth, C. L. Rice, A. J. Carpenter, G. P. Martin, F. Smithies, A. Clarke, Scale, C.

*Master of Method*, W. J. Webb, Scale C.

*Lecturers in Agriculture, Engineering, etc.*, J. Hoskins, G. N. Herrington, Scale C.

*Technical Inspectors*, W. R. Roberts, O. T. Jones, 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Drill Instructor*, J. A. Barclay, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*

*Lady Superintendent*, Miss G. Plummer, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Principal*, Miss W. W. Blackwell, Scale C.

*School Mistresses*, Miss M. B. Thomson, Miss K. E. Morley, Miss P. A. Pugh, Scale C.

*Secretary to the Board of Education* (vacant), 480*l.*, 510*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Superintendents*, J. A. Clarke, J. F. D. Green, vacant (2), 325*l.* by 15*l.* to 450*l.*; 450*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.*

*Surveys.*

*Surveyor-General*, Capt. J. C. Wood, 1,200*l.*, duty, 240*l.*

*Deputy Surveyor-General*, Capt. C. Gilbert-Evans, R.E., 1,100*l.*, duty, 220*l.*

*Assistant Surveyors-General*, Capt. A. W. N. de Normann (a), H. Morphy, J. M. Y. Trotter, 1,000*l.*, duty 200*l.*

*Senior Surveyors and Surveyors*, E. du R. Botha, H. E. Bradley, N. S. Clonston, F. E. Taverner, B. Buckingham, R. C. Burgess, R. Lindsay, W. A. Kuenen, A. E. Thomas, J. F. Morris, H. Isherwood, J. A. Bentley, A. E. Lee, J. H. Churchill, J. P. Cunningham, G. J. Humphries, T. G. Blanchflower, N. E. Mooney, W. B. Hewett, W. D. C. Wiggins, H. Fyson, F. J. Quinton, F. W. Sutton, T. Russell, E. A. Rothery, D. L. C. Anderson, M. D. Wimbush, K. H. Hunter, C. S. Baron, J. H. Keast, W. Harrison, A. J. Morley, D. E. Smith, Scale C.

*Senior Surveyors and Surveyors, African*, J. C. Johnston, C. T. Olumide, A. C. B. Cole, vacant (3), 325*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* and 720*l.*

*Draughtsman*

*Accountant*, Capt. D. Henderson, M.C., Scale A with maximum of 720*l.*

*Chief Lithographer*, J. H. Pook, Scale F.

*Storekeeper*, H. A. Whittaker, Scale A with maximum 600*l.*

*Survey School Instructor*, Scale C, W. J. Phillips, M.M.

*Geological Survey.*

*Director*, Capt. R. C. Wilson, 1,200*l.* and 240*l.* duty pay.

*Geologists*, A. D. N. Bain, W. Russ, C. M. Tattam, B. Jones, 540*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*, by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, with seniority allowance of 72*l.* at 720*l.*

*Water Supply Section.*

*Assistant Director*, C. Raeburn, 960*l.* duty pay 96*l.*

*Engineer*, H. A. Cochran, 600*l.* to 920*l.*

*Engineers*, A. P. A. Robertson, R. Pattersen, Scale C.

**PUBLIC WORKS.***Administrative and Engineering.*

*Director of Public Works*, C. L. Cox, M.I.C.E., 1,700*l.* and 340*l.* duty pay.

*Deputy Director*, F. D. Evans, M.I.C.E., 1,300*l.* and 260*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Directors*, S. C. Hanson, A.M.I.S.E., L.R.I.B.A., F. S. Robinson, A.M.I.C.E., A. J. Goodwin, H. A. Tyler-Smith, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty pay.

*Superintendent of Native Administration Works*, H. E. Walker, A.M.I.C.E., 1,000*l.* and 200*l.* duty pay.

*Senior Executive Engineers*, C. J. H. Adderley, B. Engr., B.A., A.M.I.C.E.L., J. B. Fallowfield, M.I.C.E., M.I.M. & Cy. E., H. M. Peppercorne, J. Johnson, M.I.M. & C.E., E. R. Kendrick, A.M.I.C.E., A.R.S.I., R. A. Brown, H. G. Peake, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., C. G. Cotton, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., F.R.G.S., A. C. Truelove, B. Engr., A.M.I.C.E., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

*Engineers and Assistant Engineers*, L. W. Peach, A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M. & C.E., G. Paulin, B.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.C.E., J. McGregor, A.R.T.C., H. J. Brook, R.E., A.M.I.M.E., J. Middleton, E. W. Camm, A.M.I.C.E., C. H. Barham, B. P. Chadwick, A.R.S.I., J. H. Wood, J. T. Craddock, F. L. V. Mills, M.C., A.M.I.C.E., H. S. Aldred, A.M.I.C.E., L. A. Gordon, M.C., B.Sc., H. Wharton, A.M.I.C.E., C. E. Thorpe, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., R. E. Keely, B.A., B.A.I., S. J. Slaughter, R. F. B. Crook, B.Sc., R. E. G. Ferguson, A. McDonald, B.Sc., C. E. Andreae, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., W. J. Morgan, B.A.,

For Scales A to C, see footnotes on page 378.

(a) Supernumary and permanently seconded to Kano Native Administration.

B.A.I., A. L. Simkins, A.I.M.E., G. R. Hasselhuhn, B.Sc., K. P. Humpidge, B.Sc., D. B. O'Shea, B.A., D. M. MacLaughlin, B.A., B.A.I., J. S. Long, B.A., B.A.I., J. A. Henry, B.Sc., W. S. Hamilton, C. B. Brown, B.A., B.A.I., H. Samuel, B.E., E. Iliif, B.Sc. (Eng.), T. E. Brand, B.Sc. (Eng.), A. Dunbar, B.Sc. (Eng.), W. A. Anderson, L. M. Vaughan-Arbuckle, D. G. Blyth, A.M.I.C.E., C. B. H. Henderson, B.Sc., J. C. Davison, B.A., B.A.I., T.C.D., T. F. Leahy, B.E., G. J. Kingsnorth, A.M.I.C.E., W. Dempster, E. T. Dean, B.Sc. (Eng.), J. H. Gillespie, B.E., T. T. Gilbert, B.A.I., T.C.D., D. H. Lawson, B.A. (Eng.), J. J. Napier, B.Sc., A. E. Holt, B.Sc., (Eng.), J. C. B. Thompson, B.Sc., P. I. O'Connor, B.Sc., B.E., R. A. Tennant, B.E., J. B. R. Pedder, M.Eng., G. C. Stubbs, G. D. Cramer, J. K. Mouncey, F. I. Schofield, R. Baird, T. W. Shaw, J. Lea, F. H. Woodrow, C. R. Hawkins, C. J. Baker, A. G. Boorman, J. C. Chawner, G. R. Kettlewell, A. M. Menzies, H. P. Pooley, S. C. Barrie, H. C. Ketley, C. W. M. Williams, G. W. Hutchinson, F. H. Meeres-Young, W. Grant, W. A. Dow, N. B. Hartog, T. V. Garland, R. C. T. Allen, A. H. Clarke, E. H. Marfleet, A. F. Daldy, C. N. Butler, J. H. C. Ramsden, Scale C.

*Engineering Assistant*, A. H. Knox, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*.\*

*Works Manager*, T. L. Smith, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*.\*  
*Senior Architect*, H. A. Porter, A.R.I.B.A., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

*Architects and Assistant Architects*, C. C. A. Hobbs, F.F.A.S., T. Scott, A.S.A., F.F.A.S., P. N. Logan, O.B.E., A.R.I.B.A., A. Archer-Betham, P. N. Logan, O.B.E., J. H. Ecclestone, Scale C.

*Quantity Surveyor*, C. H. Gregory, Scale C, with maximum of 800*l.*

*Chief Inspectors*, S. Rhodes, E. G. Garrity, A. Hands, E. E. W. K. Gambrell, A. H. Cherry, W. A. Lampshire, vacant (2), 600*l.*

#### Waterworks.

*Water Engineers*, G. H. Ivory, A.M.I.C.E., L. W. Innes, H. L. Molyneux, W. C. Goddard, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*.\*

*Water Maintenance Engineer*, E. J. Wainwright, Scale C.

*Assistant Waterworks Engineer*, D. S. Bulbin, Scale C.

*Kano Township Electricity Scheme.*

*Electrical Engineer*, F. W. Maidman, Scale C.

#### Accounts and Stores.

*Chief Accountant*, Capt. L. Tester, M.C., 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Chief Accountant*, B. Hughes, O.B.E., 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

*Accountants*, G. J. Pringle, G. D. Hallett, F. J. Bonner, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*

*Assistant Accountants*, H. H. Williams, A. I. Graham, D. S. Johnson, W. C. Carter, J. M. Pryde, H. A. Taylor, R. Taylor, E. J. Hill, T. Stothart, A. S. Allen, J. E. Crawley, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

*Office Assistant*, J. E. Solade-Solomon, 300*l.*, 315*l.*, 330*l.*; 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 475*l.*

*Chief Storekeeper*, R. C. Sykes, 720*l.* and 72*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Storekeepers*, J. T. Tuck, F. Selby, K. H. Vernon, R. Righton, F. W. Bailey, W. Somerville, Scale A with maximum of 600*l.*

#### Mechanical.

*Mechanical Engineer*, S. Lightband, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.* and 72*l.* duty pay.  
*Assistant Mechanical Engineers*, C. F. Gearon, A.M.I.M.E., M.I.M.E., J. W. Tallentire, F. C. Kup, T. A. Hamer, Scale C with maximum of 720*l.*

#### Electrical.

*Electrical Engineer-in-Chief*, C. H. Plockworth, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty pay.

*Electrical Engineers*, C. Haywood, F. H. Judd, A.M.I.S.E., J. L. F. Middleton, J. O. Hall, P. W. Harry, E. C. Lee, S. Evans, C. E. Harris, H. Jennings, F. W. Maidman, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l.*

*Mechanical Engineers (Electrical Branch)*, O. C. Leak, A. R. Rae, Scale C.

*Maintenance Engineer, Ijora*, F. W. Fox, Scale C with maximum of 720*l.*

*Motor Superintendents*, A. J. Morris, H. H. Pernice, Scale C with maximum of 720*l.*

#### European Supervision, Extraordinary.

*Assistant Waterworks Engineer*, D. S. Bulbin, Scale C.  
*Waterworks Foreman*, W. L. Hutchison, 500*l.* by 12*l.* to 560*l.*

*Roads Engineers*, E. F. Nash, P. R. T. Mumme, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*.\*

#### Posts and Telegraphs.

*Postmaster-General*, G. B. Hobden, 1,300*l.* and 260*l.* duty pay.

*Deputy Postmaster-General*, L. Bettesworth, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty pay.

*Controller of Posts*, E. Edginton, 1,060*l.*, duty 210*l.*

*Divisional Surveyors*, vacant (1), 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

*Surveyors and Assistant Surveyors*, E. S. Moore, C. S. Innes, M.B.E., W. Adams, H. G. Jessop, Capt. E. Tull, J. M. Cunningham, T. B. Bales, C. R. Rowlands, H. J. Edwards, C. E. Ross, W. J. Collison, L. Roberts, P. A. Courtney, G. H. Stocks, F. Hampshire, R. F. Gainsford, R. H. Gallagher, S. G. Davies, A. R. James, Scale A.

*Postmaster-Surveyors*, J. A. Reffell, I. A. Williams, A. A. Bajulai, 300*l.* by 15*l.* to 330*l.*, to 350*l.* by 25*l.* to 575*l.*

*Chief Accountant*, Major J. W. Webber, 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

*Storekeeper*, J. A. Bruton, Scale A with maximum of 720*l.*

*Assistant Storekeeper* (vacant).

*Engineer-in-Chief*, J. E. Cumming, 1,100*l.* and 220*l.* duty pay.

*Assistant Engineer-in-Chief*, G. F. Davies, M.B.E., 1,000*l.*, duty pay 200*l.*

*Divisional Engineers*, Capt. W. R. Hay, M.B.E., vacant (2), 960*l.* and 96*l.* duty pay.

*Engineers and Assistant Engineers*, R. Lessells, J. A. Gundry, H. A. Smith, S. P. Greer, T. R. Bockett, D. S. Foulkes-Roberts, D. Sanderson, T. G. King, R. Groves, A. K. Todd, E. W. M. Revell, J. W. Jehu, I. Quigley, R. D. Stephens, E. S. G. Cropper, L. M. Wallace, F. Purves, vacant (1), Scale C.

*Works Superintendent*, F. M. Tupper, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*.\*

*Wireless Engineer*, D. H. Payne, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*.\*

*Technical Instructor*, G. E. Fairey, Scale C.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 378.

\* Plus 72*l.* Seniority Allowance.

*Colliery.*

*Colliery Manager*, W. J. Leck, 1,150*l.*, duty 230*l.*  
*Deputy Colliery Manager*, G. G. Askew, 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*  
*Colliery Engineer*, G. W. Bertram, 600*l.* to 800*l.*, duty 72*l.*  
*Colliery Surveyor*, D. G. C. Murphy, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Assistant Colliery Engineer*, R. A. Bertram, M.M., 600*l.*  
*Under Managers*, N. Ball, R. Bell, C. E. Matthews, 540*l.* by 12*l.* to 600*l.*

*Railway General.*

*General Manager*, E. M. Bland, C.M.G., M.Inst.T., 2,000*l.* duty 400*l.*  
*Deputy General Manager*, W. C. Bostock, M.Inst.T., 1,600*l.* duty 320*l.*  
*Assistant to General Manager*, Lt.-Col. E. Harper, 960*l.* duty 96*l.*  
*Office Assistants*, M. V. P. O'Byrne, A. Busby, A. J. Marinho (a) (b), Scale A with maximum of 600*l.* and (a) 315*l.* to 475*l.*  
*Chief Accountant*, A. Gibbons, 1,200*l.* duty 240*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Accountant*, E. J. Smith, A.C.I.S., 960*l.* duty 96*l.*  
*Divisional Accountants*, H. H. Norman, A. L. Angless, H. D. Wyllie, S. Chivers, W. Nield, 800*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, seniority allowance 72*l.*  
*Accountants*, W. C. Marshall, H. B. Schofield, H. J. Williams, R. L. Leith, F. G. R. Port, F. W. Grav, D. L. Riddle, H. R. G. T. Chapman, M.C., S. T. Crampton, H. J. R. Farrow, M.C., 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority allowance, 72*l.* from 720*l.*  
*Assistant, Accountants*, A. L. Peters, E. C. Nelson Scott, (a) (b) W. Morrison, F.C.W.A., M. O. Ebinisi (a) (b), B. C. Taylor (a) (b), F. R. Shields, J. C. Swallow, J. C. Morris, F. Sander, H. Blair, H. Wyles, F. R. Duce, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.* and (a) 315*l.* to 575*l.*  
*Stock Verifiers*, H. Stuart, J. Ivory, D.C.M., vacancy (1), Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Superintendent Railway Press*, H. V. Gray, 540*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Assistant Superintendent, Railway Press*, H. Chadwick, 420*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Chief Storekeeper*, A. B. Campbell, 1,000*l.* duty 200*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Storekeeper*, A. H. Davey, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*, seniority pay, 72*l.*  
*Storekeepers*, T. Price, F. H. Down, B. L. R. Reeve, A. J. Barford, S. C. Griffiths, W. A. Akiyemi (a) (b), H. Payne, G. C. Hill, W. J. Stewart, G. D. Stockwell, J. H. Pirie, Scale A with maximum of 720*l.* and (a) 315*l.* to 575*l.*  
*Plant Superintendent*, G. E. Foster, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

*Ways and Works.*

*Chief Engineer*, W. W. Bishop, 1,300*l.* duty 260*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Engineer*, H. W. Lawson, M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E., 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*  
*Divisional Engineers*, J. H. Forbes, D. L. Morrison, M.I.C.E., S. W. F. Kreiser, J. Ogilvie, 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*  
*Engineers*, W. R. Milliken, H. Weightman, F. Pike, H. G. R. Peet, A.M.I.C.E., V. St. L. Carter, E. Shirreffs, G. F. Gloster, P. Pell-Ilderton, G. S. S. Collins, M.C., A.M.I.C.E., M.Survey Inst. (N.Z.), H. Llewelyn, G. Brown, A.M.I.Struct.E., R. A. Haworth, A.M.I.C.E., G. C. Totton, M.C., A.C.G.I.,

A.M.I.C.E., C. N. Brooks, N. M. Lewis, R. J. M. Leakey, B. H. Hughes, C.E., A.M.E.I.C., W. C. Bamford, M. L. Cobb, M.C., A.M.I.C.E., C. C. Hoffman, E. Hall, B. Eng., A.M.I.C.E., Scale C  
*Chief Draughtsman*, J. L. Mulvaney, M.I.Struct.E., Scale C, with maximum of 800*l.*, seniority pay from 72*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Chief Foremen of Works*, W. F. Stevenson, J. Simpson, T. E. Cook, M.M., W. T. P. Dyer, 600*l.*  
*Chief Signal Foreman*, J. Goold, M.I.R.S.E., M.P.W.I., 600*l.*

*Mechanical.*

*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, Major M. P. Sells, O.B.E., M.I.M.E., M.I.Loco.E., 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer*, W. G. W. Wilson, M.I.Loco. E., 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*  
*Assistant Electrical Engineer*, C. L. Packe, Scale C with maximum of 800*l.*  
*Works Manager*, J. D. Weir, M.I.E. (S.) 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*  
*Works Manager*, H. E. Allwood, M.I.Loco.E., 920*l.* duty 72*l.*  
*Assistant Works Managers*, R. W. Browne, A.M.I. Loco.E., J. W. Duggan, E. W. Shorrocks, R. E. Nelson, G.I.Mech.E., Scale C  
*Chief Draughtsman*, M. A. Crane, Scale C, with maximum of 800*l.*  
*Draughtsmen and Instructors*, B. Quine, vacant (1), Scale C, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Office Superintendent*, J. R. Best, 400*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Boiler Inspector*, H. J. Willis, 600*l.*  
*Senior Workshop Foreman*, F. G. W. Potter, A.M.I. Loco.E., 600*l.*

*Electrical Staff.*

*Electrical Engineer*, H. Trattles, 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*, duty 72*l.*  
*Assistant Electrical Engineer*, W. H. Mason, Scale C, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Shift Engineers*, D. W. Thompson, H. Sherriff, H. G. Thomas, G. Charlton, J. P. Gibb, A.R.E.S.I., A.I.E.E., 450*l.* by 15*l.* to 600*l.*

*Transportation.*

*Superintendent of the Line*, vacant, 1,400*l.*, duty 280*l.*  
*Divisional Superintendents*, H. D. Gibson, M.Inst.T., H. K. Bostock, A. H. Discombe, A.M.I.Mech.E., A.M.I.Loco.E., H. Creighton, 1,200*l.*, duty 240*l.*  
*Assistant Superintendent of the Line, Traffic*, L. E. Steventon, 1,050*l.*, duty 210*l.*  
*Assistant Superintendent of the Line, Locomotive*, L. Nell, M.I.Mech.E., 1,050*l.* duty 210*l.*  
*Assistant Divisional Superintendents, Traffic*, P. J. McKenna, S. W. Shinn, M. C. Wright, G. F. Waring, 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*  
*Assistant Divisional Superintendents, Locomotive*, P. M. Egan, A.M.I.C.E. (1), T. B. Welch, G. O. Union, A.M.I.Loco.E., A.M.Inst.T., vacant (1), 960*l.*, duty 96*l.*  
*Assistant Traffic Superintendents*, W. G. Dawson, R. A. Morris, P. L. Dawson, F. W. Doggett, M.C., A.M.Inst.T., W. J. Y. Stevens, C. D. Richards, A. J. F. Bunning, D. C. Woodward, A. E. Westlake, W. D. Shreeve, L. Symons, D.C.M., M.M., Scale A  
*Assistant Locomotive Superintendents*, E. Milne, M.I.Mech.E., H. A. Johnson, C. M. Temple, G. Gibson, E. Waters, G. Leckie, E. B. Laundry, C. R. Evans, Scale A.

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 378.

(b) African Officials. (c) West Indian Officials.



*Superintendent Traffic Training School*, F. C. Parr, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l*.  
*Office Superintendents*, A. H. Wood, E. H. Warham, W. E. Petgrave (a) (c), C. D. Blades (a) (c), 400*l*. to 600*l*. and (a) 315*l*. to 475*l*.  
*Senior Locomotive Foremen*, G. E. Smith, W. Rowell, 600*l*.  
*Motor Engineer*, F. J. MacLaren, 720*l*. by 40*l*. to 920*l*., duty 72*l*.

## NIGERIA REGIMENT.

### ROYAL WEST AFRICAN FRONTIER FORCE.

#### HEADQUARTERS STAFF (*Kaduna*).

*Commandant*, Colonel A. J. Ellis, D.S.O., 1,400*l*. and 10*s*. per diem duty pay.  
*Assistant Commandant*, Lt.-Col. D. M. Barchard, 1,200*l*.  
*Staff Officer*, Capt. A. C. Duff, M.C., 1,000*l*.  
*Staff Captain*, Capt. G. D. J. McMurtrie, 850*l*.  
*Intelligence Officer*, Capt. W. L. Gibson, 750*l*.  
*Staff Quarter-Master*, Capt. R. Element, D.C.M., 720*l*. by 30*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Officer-in-Charge of Records*, Capt. J. G. Collins, M.C., 600*l*. by 20*l*. to 700*l*.  
*Lieutenant-Colonels*, N. D. Rice, L. L. Hassell, D.S.O., M.C., D. C. Twiss, M.C., T. R. Price, D.S.O., M.C., 1,000*l*. and 10*s*. per diem duty pay.  
*Majors (Infantry)*, H. J. Impson, O.B.E., M.C., G. M. Cornish, M.C., C. Chipper, M.C., H. U. Richards, 850*l*.  
*Adjutants*, Capt. R. H. Pigou, Capt. R. M. Hill, Lieut. E. E. Down, Lieut. R. Chandler, 700*l*. and 5*s*. per diem, duty pay.  
*Quartermasters*, Capt. J. Waterson, O.B.E., Capt. D. Taylor, Capt. E. B. Millwood, Capt. W. I. Wiffin, 600*l*. to 700*l*. by 20*l*.  
*Transport Officer*, A. S. Parnter, 600*l*. to 700*l*.  
*Twenty-Seven Captains*, 750*l*. or 700*l*.  
*Seventy-Nine Subalterns*, 600*l*. or 510*l*.

#### Benue Bridge Construction.

*Resident Engineer*, J. H. Williams, 1,500*l*. by 100*l*. to 1,800*l*., duty pay 300*l*.  
*Deputy Resident Engineer*, W. E. Thomas, 1,100*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,250*l*. and 220*l*. duty pay.  
*Senior Assistant Engineer*, B. Williamson, 840*l*. by 40*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Assistant Engineer*, E. J. Boyle, 480*l*., 510*l*. by 30*l*. to 720*l*.

## NORTHERN RHODESIA.†

### Situation and Area.

Northern Rhodesia comprises the northern part of the Territory formerly administered by the British South Africa Company, whose principal field of operations was defined in the Charter of Incorporation as "the region of South Africa lying immediately to the North of British Bechuanaland, and to the North and West of the South African Republic, and to the West of the Portuguese dominions." It lies wholly to the

north of the Zambesi River and is bounded by Tanganyika Territory and the Belgian Congo on the north; Nyasaland and Portuguese East Africa on the east; Southern Rhodesia and South-West Africa on the south and Portuguese West Africa on the west.

The area of the Territory is estimated at about 287,950 square miles.

A map of Northern Rhodesia and Southern Rhodesia will be found in the section relating to the latter.

Northern Rhodesia is divided into nine Provinces for fiscal and administrative purposes. The seat of government is at Livingstone, situated seven miles from the Victoria Falls. Other important settlements are at Broken Hill, Fort Jameson, Lusaka, Mazabuka, Ndola near which the copper mines of Bwana Mkubwa, Nehanga, Nkana, Roan Antelope, and Mufuilira are situated, Abercorn, Kasama, and Mongu-Lealui in Barotseland.

### History and Constitution.

In 1855, Dr. Livingstone, the great explorer, with whose advent the authentic history of Northern Rhodesia may be said to begin, arrived at the Zambesi near the place where the town bearing his name now stands. The Arab slave trade had begun a few years before Livingstone's arrival and flourished from that time onwards till 1893, twenty years after the death of Livingstone at Chitambo. The Arab influence was at first most felt in the North but soon extended over the whole country. It was not until 1893, by which time a Government post (Abercorn) near the south of Lake Tanganyika, and several mission stations were established, that this trade received any check. Blow after blow was inflicted by the destruction of the Arab settlements on Lake Nyasa, and with the defeat of the Arab chief Mlozi by Sir Harry Johnston at Karonga in 1894, the days of the slave trade in British Central Africa were numbered. The last caravan of slaves in Northern Rhodesia (intercepted on its way to the East coast via Lake Nyasa) was released at Fort Jameson, which had just been established, in 1898. An account of the early operations of the British South Africa Company under the Royal Charter of Incorporation of 1889 will be found under the section relating to Southern Rhodesia. Prior to 1911 the territory now called Northern Rhodesia consisted of two separate territories (a) Barotseland-North-Western Rhodesia and (b) North-Eastern Rhodesia. On the 4th May of that year these two territories were amalgamated under the title of Northern Rhodesia. Mr. (now Sir) Lawrence Wallace was appointed the first Administrator of the combined territory, and continued in office until 1921.

Several engagements took place during the Great War with forces from German East Africa, and on the 2nd May, 1916, General Northey ordered a general advance into German East Africa of the troops under his command, and by July all enemy territory adjacent to the Northern Rhodesia border had been cleared of the enemy. Towards the end of October, 1918, the fugitive German force, under Colonel Von Lettow-Vorbecke doubled southwards, and on the 1st November made an unsuccessful attack on the frontier station, Fife. From there they proceeded south-west to Kasama, the advanced base of supplies

† See map under "Southern Rhodesia."

For Scales A to C, see footnote on page 373.

(c) West Indian Officials.

for the forces operating on the border. The bulk of the stores had, however, been evacuated on the first news of the enemy's advance. After burning most of the buildings and their remaining contents, Von Lettow marched along the Kasama-Kashitu motor-road, and early on the 13th November his advanced parties opened fire on the British South Africa Company's rubber factory on the Chambeshi River. At this juncture the news of the Armistice was received by the District Commissioner and communicated to Von Lettow, who accepted the position and suspended hostilities.

In March, 1921, Sir Drummond Chaplin, Administrator of Southern Rhodesia, became also Administrator of Northern Rhodesia. He relinquished office on the 20th September, 1923, and was succeeded by Mr. (now Sir Richard) Goode, C.M.G., C.B.E., as Acting Administrator in Northern Rhodesia.

In July, 1923, a settlement was arranged of the various outstanding questions relating to the British South Africa Company's position in Southern and Northern Rhodesia. As far as Northern Rhodesia was concerned, the effect of the settlement, which was conditional on its acceptance by the shareholders and the approval of Parliament, was that the Company surrendered its buildings and assets used for administrative purposes, and its land and monopoly rights other than mineral rights under its concessions in Northern Rhodesia but retained three freehold areas in the Tanganyika Province of North-Eastern Rhodesia; on the other hand the Company would receive on the 1st October, 1923, a cash payment from His Majesty's Government, and would retain a half interest for 40 years in the net proceeds of the disposal of land in North-Western Rhodesia, such disposal to be in the hands of the administration of the territory; the Company would receive the Crown's recognition of its mineral rights in Northern Rhodesia and a considerable measure of protection for its railway interests; and the Crown would waive its whole claim against the Company in respect of extraordinary military expenditure incurred in the course of the Great War. Subject to the foregoing, the Company would retain the whole of its commercial rights and assets; no further question would be raised as to any liability of the Company in respect of land appropriated for the purpose of its own commercial undertakings or granted to other parties; and the Company would be relieved of the duty of carrying on the administration of Northern Rhodesia. This provisional arrangement was unanimously approved by the shareholders, and on the 26th July, 1923, was approved by the House of Commons.

By Orders in Council dated 20th February, 1924 the office of Governor of Northern Rhodesia was created, an Executive Council constituted and provision made for the constitution of a Legislative Council. The Executive Council is composed of the Governor as President, the Chief Secretary to the Government, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, the Secretary for Native Affairs, and the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services. The Legislative Council comprises the Governor as President, the members of the Executive Council, *ex officio*, four nominated official members and seven unofficial elected members. On the 1st April, 1924, Mr. H. J. Stanley, C.M.G. (now Sir Herbert Stanley, K.C.M.G.), assumed office as the first Governor and Commander-in-Chief of Northern Rhodesia.

He was succeeded in 1927 by Sir James Crawford Maxwell, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., M.D.

#### *Administrative and Judicial.*

The natives are administered as far as possible through their own chiefs or headmen, who function as Native Authorities and Courts. Administrative and judicial functions are combined in the District officers. The Barotse Province is a native reserve, and is administered under conditions differing in some respects from those obtaining elsewhere. The Paramount Chief of the Barotse has a Khotla or Native Council to assist him.

The law of the Territory is that of England except in so far as it may be inapplicable or may have been or may hereafter be modified by legislation, but no Act of Parliament of the United Kingdom passed subsequent to the 17th August, 1911, is deemed to apply to the Territory unless it has been specifically applied.

District Officers in their capacities as Native Commissioners and Magistrates have a limited civil and criminal jurisdiction. Appeals, both civil and criminal, lie from Native Commissioners' Courts to Provincial Commissioners as Magistrates, and from Magistrates Courts to the High Court.

#### *Population, 1931 Census.*

Europeans.			Native.		
Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.
8,760	5,080	13,846	615,769	715,460	1,331,229

#### *Education.*

*European.*—For the education of European children there were in 1931 controlled Schools at Livingstone, Choma, Mazabuka, Lusaka, Broken Hill, Bwana Mkubwa, Ndola, Luanshya, Nkana, and Mufulira offering primary Education up to Standard VII, with the additional subjects Latin, French, Algebra in Standards VI and VII and Geometry in Standard VII. There were Schools at Machili, Tara, Kafue, Silver Rest, Chilongolo, Nchanga, Kananashi and Fort Jameson, offering primary education up to Standard V. All these schools were under Government Management. The Convent School, Broken Hill, offering education up to the standard of the Southern Rhodesian Junior Certificate Examination and Chiposa School offering primary education up to Standard V, were controlled schools but under private management.

Boarding accommodation was available for girls at the Beit School, Choma and for boys at the Codrington School, Mazabuka, both under Government management and at the Convent School, Broken Hill and Chiposa School, Fort Jameson, both under private management. There was also open during the year a number of uncontrolled schools with small enrolments and uncertain lives.

*Native.*—The Department of Native Education supervises the educational work of the Missionary Societies working in the Territory, and apportions the grants in aid of the Mission Schools which conform to the Government syllabus and requirements. There is an Advisory Board on Native Education upon which Missions, Settlers and Government Departments are represented. A Government School for the training of "Jeanes" Teachers and Agricultural Demonstrators was opened at Mazabuka in

1930, connected with the Central Research Station. The Barotse National School is also a Government Institution. An elementary school was opened at Ndola during 1931, and it is proposed shortly to open other Government schools at Fort Jameson, Broken Hill, and Kasama.

#### *Climate.*

The climate, except in the low-lying parts, may be described as sub-tropical. Temperatures are moderate during the winter months, viz., from April to August. In low-lying parts the mean temperature varies from 70° to 90° with a maximum of 103° and a minimum of 56°. In the high plateau the mean temperature varies from 55° to 75° with a maximum of 86° and a minimum of 40°. In some parts the maximum temperature has been known to reach the high figure of 120°, whilst minima round about 30° are not infrequent.

As a whole the country may be said to be suitable for white settlement, and Europeans have little to fear from the point of view of health if reasonable precautions are taken.

The average rainfall varies from 50 inches in the northern and high-lying portions of the territory to 25 and 30 inches only in the southern and south-eastern parts. On the average little or no rain falls during the period May to September. The month of October usually brings from about half an inch to two inches. The period, November to March, is the real wet season, during which anything from 70% to 90% of the total annual rainfall occurs. From April onwards the rains diminish again. The average rainfall so far as present investigations shew is 34.18 inches per annum.

#### *Commerce and Industry.*

##### *Agriculture.*

The cattle and ranching industries are gradually attaining a more satisfactory position owing to increased fencing and better cattle-management amongst European-owned stock and to the dipping which has been commenced amongst Native-owned stock in the Reserves.

The consumption in the local mining areas, together with the demands in the mining areas of the Belgian Congo, are so great that the whole of the markets cannot be supplied from the cattle of the Territory. The stocks available are now nearly sufficient to supply the local markets, but those in the Belgian Congo are still supplied to a great extent from Southern Rhodesia and Ngamiland.

The cattle of the Territory are singularly free from major diseases and the mortality is not high upon those farms or ranches where good cattle-mastership is practised.

The dairy industry is small and is not making the progress which the demands of the local markets require. The principal creamery of the Territory has been closed down, and, at the moment, a small local creamery at Lusaka is the only one available. As a result, practically the whole of the butter consumed in the Territory is imported. There can be no doubt of the scope for increased effort in the production of dairy produce.

By far the greater portion of the Territory may be said to be undeveloped agriculturally. The indigenous population is self-supporting in the matter of its food supply, practically the whole of its requirements being produced in the village gardens. There is little or no general trade in food commodities other than in a purely local sense. The staple native cereals are finger-millet (*Eleusine coracana*), Kafir-corn (*Sorghum*), and Maize. The former is produced over huge tracts of the Territory on a system of shifting cultivation whereby one grain crop is grown in

rotation with forest re-growths which may occupy the land for from fifteen years to upwards of sixty years or more in the less favoured places. In this system, the gardens revert to bush after each grain crop. Other native crops are bulrush millet (*Pennisetum typhoidum*), ground-nuts, cassava, sweet-potatoes, and great variety of pumpkins, gourds, and beans. Tobacco is widely cultivated by the natives but on a small scale for private consumption and a small localized trade only. Considerable numbers of cattle are owned by natives in the Territory but these are mainly confined to certain tribes, notably the Marosi, Baila, Matoka, and, to a less extent, the Angoni in North-eastern Rhodesia.

Many parts of the Territory are impassable to animal transports owing to the presence of tse-tse fly.

In the tracts adjoining the railway line considerable areas are given over to farming and ranching operations under European management.

Maize is the chief crop and the demand for this from the mines is steadily increasing. The acreage was increased by 8,900 acres during the season 1929-30 but, owing to the unfavourable season, the total yield showed no material increase on the previous year. The increasing use of tractors in certain districts is having an important bearing on the total yield and where these up-to-date methods, combined with adequate green manuring, are practised the results are most encouraging. Increased competition from the south, evidenced by offers of grain at low prices, has not been without its effect on the local market and prices have tended to decrease during the last few years. During 1931, however, a three years contract with certain of the mining companies was made.

The cultivation of cotton is still confined to experimental work at the Central Research Station and on selected farms. Jassid resistant varieties have been obtained but attacks by other insects such as Stainer and Bollworm makes it impossible, as yet, to state whether this crop is likely to occupy any position amongst the export crops of the Territory. Its value, however, as a rotation crop for maize makes it essential that every avenue should be explored to obtain a variety suitable to local conditions.

The position as regards tobacco is still one of some difficulty. The leaf which can be produced in the Territory has been proved to be of good quality and acceptable to the limited market in the United Kingdom. Extensive increase in the acreage planted to tobacco depends almost entirely on the absorption of leaf in the home markets and there is little evidence yet to show that this is likely to be largely increased in the near future. Every effort is being made to consolidate the position of Northern Rhodesia leaf on the markets by exporting only that leaf which is of good quality.

Most of the wheat produced in the Territory is handled by the Co-operative Society at Lusaka. A trade has sprung up for good Boermeal and practically the whole of the crop is now offered in this form. Considerable extension in wheat production would appear to depend upon adequate grinding and grading facilities which are essential for putting upon the market a flour which can compete with present-day well-established brands.

The Central Research Station, which is situated about three miles from Mazabuka on the railway line in the centre of the farming areas, was opened on the 2nd November, 1929. This station, which is a joint Agricultural and Veterinary one, is staffed and equipped to deal with general agricultural investigations of local economic importance on the one hand, and on the other, with specific researches designed to lead to the control of animal diseases of economic

importance in the Territory. Joint investigations, having as their object the improvement of the general standard of animal husbandry in the Territory, are also proceeding.

Two agricultural sub-stations are in process of formation, one at Fort Jameson and the other at Abercorn. These sub-stations, which will be under the supervision of the District Agricultural Officers now stationed at these points, in addition to the conduct of investigations of purely local significance in their respective districts, will undertake the testing out of local application of results obtained in the more detailed investigations carried out at the Central Station and will constitute centres for the dissemination of agricultural information and instruction in the areas which they serve. It may confidently be expected that the combined work of these Stations will be of considerable aid to agriculture generally in the Territory in which, hitherto, no facilities have existed for accurate investigation of any of the many problems which confront the local agriculturist.

The Jeanes School at Mazabuka, in the vicinity of the Central Research Station, provides agricultural training for selected natives who will subsequently be employed, under technical direction, as agricultural demonstrators in the native areas.

#### Forestry.

More than 60 per cent. of the entire area of Northern Rhodesia is estimated to be more or less covered with trees and shrubs, but the forest growth, chiefly of the Savannah Woodland type, is undergoing considerable modification in composition and area as a result of native shifting cultivation and annual fires. A Forestry Branch has been instituted in recent years and three forestry officers are now carrying out investigations in various parts of the Territory. Reafforestation and protective measures have already been commenced in one forest. It is proposed to maintain certain areas as protection forests for the prevention of soil erosion and the preservation of water supplies in springs and rivers. Further areas are to be dedicated to the production of timber of the more useful indigenous species. The aerial survey at present being carried out over part of the Territory will greatly accelerate the demarcation of Forest Reserves in that region. Experimental plantations of fast growing exotic tree species are being established and private enterprise in this direction has already commenced in the mining areas.

The only commercial timber industry in the Territory at present is that of the Zambesi Saw Mills Ltd., whose operations extend from Livingstone to the Machili River under concessions granted by the Government. This Company is chiefly concerned with the extraction, by light railway, of timbers of the Kalahari sand belt type, including *Mkushi*, *Baikiaea plurijuga*; *Mukwa*, *Pterocarpus angolensis*; *Mwangura*, *Pterocarpus stevensonii*; *Mupumena*, *Entandophragma* sp.; *Mkamba*, *Azelaia quanzensis*; *Mugongo* *Ricinodendron rautanenii*; and *Musheshe*, *Burkea africana*. The Company has contracts for supplying sleepers to the South African and Rhodesian Railways.

#### Land Settlement.

An Agricultural Survey Committee has been appointed for the purpose of reporting upon the unalienated land within 25 miles of the railway suitable for European settlement, and this Committee will advise as to the class of farming or ranching for which the land is suitable. Pending the report of this Committee the Government is not embarking on any extensive programme of land settlement. Privately owned land, however, suitable for mixed farming and ranching is available within easy distance of the railway and the price ranges between 3s. and

15s. per acre depending upon the quality of the soil, water supply, distance from railway, etc. A settler must be in possession of at least 2,000l. capital in order to obtain a grant of a farm from the Government on permit of occupation. Special travelling facilities are given to bona fide farm settlers and their wives and families proceeding to Northern Rhodesia for the first time to take up land, and special local railway rates are in force for their benefit. Applications for land in Northern Rhodesia should be addressed to the Lands Department, Livingstone.

#### Department of Mines.

The outstanding mining developments of the year 1930 were:—

(a) Great improvement in economy and output of zinc of the Broken Hill Mine and the completion of preparations for vanadium recovery.

(b) Excellent strides in the development and equipment of the Roan Antelope Mine towards production. By the end of the year the 5,000 tons a day plant was within six months of completion and underground development became intense; all this work was carried out in an exceptionally safe manner.

(c) Progress was good in the development particularly of the Nkana Mine but also of the Mufulira Mine and of Nchanga West.

(d) Kansanshi Mine development for the actual working of the mine commenced during the year.

(e) Vigorous geological and topographical survey was being carried out by the Rhodesia Congo Border Concession, the Loangwa (Concession Ltd.), Rhodesia Minerals Concession, and the Kafue Copper Development Company.

(f) In the North Charterland Concession the Mining Trust ceased operations at the end of the year.

During 1930 7,510 ozs. of gold, 637 ozs. of silver, 6,269 tons of copper, 8,954 lbs. of mica, 122,577 lbs. of vanadium, 872 tons of manganese ore, 9 tons of iron ore, and 20,063 tons of zinc were produced.

#### Means of Communication.

The Railway was extended from Victoria Falls northward to Broken Hill—374 miles—in 1906, and the extension to the border of Northern Rhodesia, a further 132 miles, where it connects with the railway system of the Congo Belge, was completed in 1909. The Zambesi is crossed by a single span bridge, 660 feet long, 30 feet wide and about 420 feet high. The gauge of the railway is 3 feet 6 inches, the standard gauge of South Africa.

Branch lines have now been constructed from Ndola to Luanshya (Roan Antelope Mine), a distance of 24 miles, and to Nchanga via Nkana, a distance of 84 miles. Another line runs from Mokambo, in the Belgian Congo, to Mufulira, nine miles distant.

Consideration is being given by a private company to the construction of a short connecting link, which has already been surveyed between Kansanshi Mine and the Katanga Railway which will bring that mine into more direct communication with the port of Lobito and, it is estimated, will save about 14 days in shipment of freights to and from Europe.

A survey is also being made of a direct connection to Kansanshi from the Benguela Railway at a point in Portuguese West Africa.

Road communications are being opened up, and dry season motor tracks are now in use from Victoria Falls (via Livingstone, Lusaka and Broken Hill) to Elizabethville in the Congo Belge (790 miles approx.); Broken Hill to Abercorn (604 miles), and thence via Mwenzo, on the border of Northern Rhodesia, to Tanganyika and Kenya Colony; this portion forming part of the Cape to Cairo Route. Lusaka and Fort Jameson are also connected by road, a distance of 375 miles, and a road, leaving the Great North Road

about 45 miles north of Broken Hill, runs through the Mining Areas via Ndola, Nchanga, Solwezi, Kasempa, and Mumbwa to rejoin the Great North Road at Chisamba.

The Zambesi, Kafue, Luapula, and Chambesi Rivers are navigable for small boats for a considerable portion of their course, and where necessary for motor traffic these and other rivers may be crossed by pontoons.

Aerodromes, equipped with re-fuelling masts, and suitable for large aircraft are situated at Livingstone, Broken Hill, Ndola, and Mpika. Aerodromes suitable for small aircraft exist at Mazabuka, Solwezi, Kasempa, Fort Jameson, Mongu, Abercorn, and at each of the large copper mines. Emergency landing grounds are available at Isoka, Chinsali, Serenje, and Mtuga.

Mails to and from England are despatched and received weekly via Bulawayo and Cape Town. Mails from and to Fort Jameson are carried via Beira and Nyasaland. There are 45 post offices in the Territory, 18 of which are money order offices. There is a telegraph line alongside the railway line from Livingstone to the Congo Border and other lines link up Abercorn and Fort Jameson with Nyasaland, Tanganyika Territory, and Southern Rhodesia. The total mileage of telegraphic line through the Territory is 2,499 miles.

#### Imports and Exports.

Year.	£	Exports.	£	Imports.
1926 ..	490,382	..	1,725,682	
1927 ..	777,890	..	2,030,599	
1928 ..	860,704	..	2,422,841	
1929 ..	926,823	..	3,669,648	
*1930 ..	876,993	..	4,862,722	

#### Finance.

Year.	£	Revenue.	£	Expenditure.
1924-1925 ..	309,795	..	340,327	
1925-1926 ..	371,046	..	394,145	
1926-1927 ..	421,035	..	455,451	
1927-1928 ..	474,683	..	518,806	
1928-1929 ..	541,606	..	525,168	
1929-1930 ..	672,289	..	554,527	
1930-1931 ..	830,254	..	704,986	

The foregoing figures do not include expenditure amounting to £566,801 incurred between the years 1926 and 1931 for development purposes in anticipation of the receipt of Loan Funds.

An income tax was first imposed in Northern Rhodesia in 1921. The rates of tax now in force are:—

For each pound of the first 100l.	of the chargeable amount	6d.
" " " next 100l.	" "	1s. 0d.
" " " " 100l.	" "	1s. 6d.
" " " " 100l.	" "	2s. 0d.
" " " " 100l.	" "	2s. 6d.
" " " in excess of 600l.	" "	3s. 0d.

Before arriving at the chargeable amount the following deductions are allowed:—

(i) Ten per cent. of earned income subject to a maximum deduction of 200l.

(ii) Personal, 300l.

(iii) For wife, 600l.

(iv) For children—90l. for first child, other children 60l. each. Age limit 18.

(v) For Insurance, &c.—One-sixth of chargeable income before making deductions for insurance and deductions under (iii) and (iv) above, and (vi) below.

(vi) For dependant, 50l.

The tax upon the chargeable income of a Company is at the rate of 3s. on every pound thereof.

\*Excl. specie and Govt. stores.

There are branches of the Standard Bank of South Africa at Livingstone and Lusaka and an Agency at Mazabuka and branches of Barotays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) at Broken Hill and Fort Jameson, and an Agency at Swana M'Kubwa.

#### ADMINISTRATORS.

##### North Eastern Rhodesia.

R. E. Coddington, 1900 to 1907.

Sir L. A. Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1907 to 1909.

Sir L. P. Beaufort, Kt., 1909 to 1911 (acting).

##### North Western Rhodesia.

Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G., 1900 to 1907.

R. E. Coddington, 1907 to 1908.

Sir L. A. Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1907 to 1911 (acting).

##### Northern Rhodesia.

Sir Lawrence Wallace, K.B.E., C.M.G., May, 1911, to March, 1921.

Sir Drummond Chaplin, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., March, 1921, to September, 1923.

Sir Richard A. J. Goode, C.M.G., C.B.E., September, 1923, to March, 1924 (acting).

#### Governors.

Sir Herbert J. Stanley, G.C.M.G., 1st April, 1924, to 25th July, 1927.

Sir James Crawford Maxwell, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., M.D., 31st August, 1927.

#### Executive Council.

The Governor (President).

The Chief Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

The Treasurer.

The Secretary for Native Affairs.

The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

#### Legislative Council.

The Governor (President).

Members of the Executive Council, *ex officio*.

#### Nominated official members—

J. Smith, M.R.C.V.S., D.V.H., W. G. Fairweather, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.M., F. A. Buckley, B.A., B.E., A.M.I.C.E., E. B. H. Goodall, M.B.E.

Unofficial Elected Members, H. L. Goodhart, L. F. Moore, Capt. T. H. Murray, M.C., G. C. Norris, John Brown, M.B.E., K. E. W. Harris, F. H. Lowe. Clerk, W. C. Freeston.

#### Civil Establishment.

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir James Crawford Maxwell, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., M.D., 3,000l. and 1,000l. duty allowance.

Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, Capt. F. A. Hopkins, M.B.E.

Clerk, Miss C. M. Orpen, 300l. to 390l.

#### Secretariat.

Chief Secretary, H. C. D. C. Mackenzie-Kennedy, 1,450l.

Principal Assistant Chief Secretary, E. A. T. Dutton, O.B.E., 1,000l.

Assistant Chief Secretary, Hon. R. S. W. Dickinson, D.S.O., 840l. to 920l.

Assistant Secretaries, J. H. C. Griffiths, K. G. Bradley, J. H. Wallace, 425l. to 920l.

Establishment Officer and Clerk of Legislative Council, W. C. Freeston, 480l. to 720l.

Clerks (9), 186l. to 300l.

Director of Town Planning and Development, C. C. Reade, M.T.P.I., etc., 720l. to 920l.

Assistant Town Planners, Lt.-Col. P. J. Bowling, F.S.I., A.M.T.P.I., 600l. to 840l., R. D. Jones, A.M.T.P.I., etc., 480l. to 720l.

*Draughtsmen* (2), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerk* (1), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerks* (2) 186*l.* to 300*l.*

*Water Engineer*, R. F. O'D. Peet, M.C., A.M.I.C.E., etc., 1,000*l.*

*Technical Assistant to Water Engineer*, H. Miller, A.M.I.C.E., 600*l.*

*Game Warden*, Capt. C. R. S. Pitman, D.S.O., M.C., 900*l.*

#### District Administration.

*Provincial Commissioners*, C. R. Rennie, E. B. H. Goodall, 1,100*l.*; C. R. B. Draper, M.B.E., H. G. Willis, E. Sharpe, R. H. Palmer, C. F. Molyneux, J. W. Hinds, A. W. M. S. Griffin, M.C., S. Hillier, 1,000*l.*

*District Officers*, L. C. Heath, E. H. K. Jordan, G. Stokes, D. C. Thwaits, T. F. Sandford, M.B.E., W. E. M. Owen, H. A. Green, M.C., C. P. Oldfield, R. E. B. Woods, S. P. Lloyd, L. A. Russell, H. F. Cartmel-Robinson, R. T. Chicken, P. W. M. Jelf, V. R. Anley, E. H. L. Poole, K. S. Kinross, M.C., M. J. B. Otter, R. O. Ingram, E. H. Jalland, J. W. Sharratt-Horne, J. F. S. T. Warrington, G. F. W. C. Hughes-Chamberlain, R. S. Jeffreys, P. A. T. Simey, H. A. Sylvester, A. W. Bonfield, H. C. N. Hill, M.C., B. J. Matthews, J. G. Read, L. J. Tweedy, J. H. C. Griffiths, E. H. Cooke, E. B. H. Wickins, J. P. K. Robinson, G. L. C. Langford, E. O. Collett, A. S. Chapman, J. L. Keith, R. S. Hudson, H. C. Brooks, M.C., C. H. Hazell, G. W. H. Bloomfield, H. L. Brigham, F. L. Brown, M.C., E. Munday, G. Howe, E. G. F. Thomson, E. D. Clough, H. A. Watmore, V. E. Bourdillon, A. McKisack, A. F. B. Glennie, G. R. Stevens, C. H. J. Rawstorne, C. J. Bowden, F. B. Macrae, R. P. Bush, K. G. Bradley, J. B. Thomson, W. F. Stubbs, L. F. Leversedge, G. E. Noad, G. E. F. Smith, T. S. L. Fox-Pitt, G. R. Onions, J. H. Wallace, J. S. Moffat, H. F. Wright, S. D. Facey, A. T. Williams, J. Gaunt, H. Franklin, C. A. R. Charnaud, H. B. Waugh, S. R. Denny, G. S. Rideal, J. P. Murray, 475*l.* to 920*l.*

*Cadets*, W. V. Brelsford, C. R. G. Clay, D. B. Hall, M. M. Higgs, T. G. C. V. Jones, F. R. G. Phillips, O. S. Wallace, J. O. T. Phibbs, N. S. Price, C. M. Douglas-Jones, M. G. Billing, C. J. Peacock, C. G. Stevens, C. J. W. Fleming, R. W. Parr, R. A. Nicholson, J. F. Pasmore, J. G. Phillips, G. S. Jones, R. L. Moffat, J. B. W. Anderson, F. M. Thomas, A. G. K. Johnston, P. O. Thomas, A. E. T. Benson, C. W. Benson, R. Crawford-Benson, G. E. Curtis, H. L. Jones, P. J. Law, W. J. Leaning, N. C. A. Ridley, 400*l.*

*Chief Clerks* (3), 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*Clerks* (9), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerks* (9), 186*l.* to 300*l.*

#### Native Affairs.

*Secretary for Native Affairs*, J. M. Thomson, C.B.E., 1,200*l.*

*District Officer (Seconded)*, G. Howe, 475*l.* to 920*l.*

*Clerk*, (1) 186*l.* to 300*l.*

#### Native Education.

*Director of Native Education*, R. Caldwell, 960*l.*

*District Officer, Grade II (Seconded)*, J. L. Keith, 475*l.* to 920*l.*

*Superintendents of Native Education*, J. A. Cottrell, J. C. Oppen, D. S. Miller, G. H. Wilson, C. Bell, J. M. Winterbottom, G. H. Rushbridger, P. S. Tregear, 400*l.* to 720*l.*

*Industrial Inspector*, F. Hodgson, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

*Building Superintendent*, (1) 360*l.*

*Barotse National School.*

*Principal*, Revd. P. F. Holland, M.M., 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Assistant Masters*, J. F. Ritchie, 246*l.* to 600*l.*

*Industrial Superintendent*, P. C. Southwell, 390*l.* to 600*l.*

*Agricultural Inspector*, F. J. S. Morkel, 390*l.* to 600*l.*

*Jeanes and Agricultural Schools.*

*Principal*, Revd. J. R. Fell, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

#### European Education.

*Director of European Education*, J. B. Clark, 1,000*l.*

*Inspector of Schools*, R. E. W. Burnside, 600*l.* to 840*l.*

*Assistant to Director*, W. G. N. Lightfoot, 400*l.* to 600*l.*

*Clerks* (2), 186*l.* to 300*l.*

*Headmasters*, W. Allez, T. C. Deacon, G. T. Jones, E. Darke, F. C. H. Knapp, J. R. Chadwick, A. J. Gunn, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Headmistresses*, Mrs. Tregear, Miss M. Tregear, 390*l.* to 600*l.*

*Masters* (18), 246*l.* to 600*l.*

*Mistresses* (43), 186*l.* to 480*l.*

*Matrons* (3), 186*l.* to 246*l.*

*Caretakers* (2), 300*l.* to 390*l.*

#### Treasury and Income Tax.

##### Treasury.

*Treasurer and Commissioner of Taxes*, C. H. Dobree, C.B.E., 1,200*l.* and 100*l.* personal pensionable allowance.

*Deputy Treasurer*, C. R. Lockhart, 960*l.*

*Senior Assistant Treasurers*, V. D. Browne, A. E. Owen, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

*Assistant Treasurers*, P. A. May, L. G. Walker, E. J. Whindus, W. F. Hastings, A. W. L. Savage, W. D. Colton, A. J. Austin, K. C. Johnson, 360*l.* to 720*l.*

*Clerk* (1), 300*l.* to 390*l.*

*Clerks* (6), 186*l.* to 300*l.*

##### Income Tax.

*Assistant Commissioner of Taxes*, G. E. Thornton, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Assistant Treasurers*, J. S. Fowlds, W. J. Donnelly, 360*l.* to 720*l.*

*Clerk* (1), 300*l.* to 390*l.*

*Clerks* (2) 246*l.* to 300*l.*

#### Printing and Stationery.

*Government Printer*, E. S. England, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Assistant Government Printer*, B. Pullon, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*Monotype Operators* (3), 390*l.* to 430*l.*

#### Judicial.

*Judge of the High Court*, R. E. Hall, 1,750*l.*

*Registrar of the High Court*, A. E. Harrison, 960*l.*

*Acting Police Magistrates*, R. S. Jeffreys, L. J. Tweedy, A. McKisack, 475*l.* to 920*l.*

*Assistant Registrar*, H. Flanders, 480*l.* to 720*l.*\*

*Clerks to Police Magistrates* (2), 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Clerk* (1), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerks* (3), 186*l.* to 300*l.*

#### Legal.

*Attorney General*, F. Gordon Smith, 1,300*l.*

*Solicitor General*, Major C. G. M. Place, D.S.O., M.C., 960*l.*

*Crown Counsel*, A. E. P. Rose, 720*l.*-30*l.*-840*l.*, E. E. Jenkins, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Clerk* (1), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerk* (1), 300*l.* to 390*l.*

*Clerk* (1), 186*l.* to 300*l.*

#### Prisons.

*Chief Inspector of Prisons*, Captain P. R. Wardroper, M.B.E., 75*l.* allowance.

*Head Gaoler*, C. F. Schronen, 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*

*Gaolers* (4), 300*l.* to 372*l.*

*Warders* (2), 246*l.* to 300*l.*

\* Exclusive of allowances.

*Survey.*

*Director of Surveys*, W. G. Fairweather, 1,050*l*.  
*Deputy Director of Surveys and Examiner of Diagrams and Surveys*, L. W. G. Eccles, M.C., 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*District Surveyors* (4), T. J. Cassidy, R. V. Tivy, K. W. Hartland, S. F. Turner, 600*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Assistant Surveyors*, A. D. Hamilton, D. S. Cleak, R. M. Garrard, K. N. P. Middleton, C. S. Mackintosh, P. W. M. Allin, G. H. H. Quiggin, F. J. Woods, C. M. Bayfield, 480*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Draughtsmen* (2), 300*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Computing Draughtsman* (1), W. M. Younger, 400*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Clerk* (1), 300*l*. to 480*l*.

*Health.*

*Director of Medical and Sanitary Services*, P. H. Ward, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 1,300*l*.  
*Deputy Director of Sanitary Services*, H. S. de Boer, M.C., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.Ph.  
*Senior Medical Officers* (2), A. Kinghorn, A. F. Wallace, M.C., 1,000*l*. to 1,100*l*.  
*Specialist Surgical Officer*, J. D. Harmer, 1,000*l*. to 1,100*l*.  
*Senior Health Officer*, N. M. MacLennan, 1,000*l*. to 1,100*l*.  
*Medical Officers*, R. R. Murray, W. J. Sheehan, G. M. C. Powell, J. A. Acheson, H. A. Gilkes, M.C., J. A. McGregor, P. B. Robinson, N. D. Sanderson, T. R. F. Kerby, R. A. Newsom, R. B. Smith, E. J. Thomas, F. W. Gilbert, H. T. Flannery, J. F. MacDonald, A. T. D. Whitfield, 600*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Health Officers*, E. S. Adderley, J. Taylor, A. J. W. Wilkins, 600*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Health Inspectors* (2), 372*l*. to 540*l*.  
*Clerks* (2), 186*l*. to 300*l*.  
*Pharmacist and Storekeeper*, E. McPhee, 390*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Accountant*, H. S. Algar, 425*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Pharmacist* (1), 390*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Clerks* (3), 186*l*. to 300*l*.  
*Matrons*, Mrs. M. C. Lewis, Miss M. Roden, Mme. H. Choinier, 300*l*. to 426*l*.  
*Nurses* (26), 240*l*. to 300*l*.

*Posts and Telegraphs.*

*Postmaster General*, W. T. Storm, 1,000*l*.  
*Deputy Postmaster General*, J. B. Moir, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Surveyor*, T. R. Jenkinson, 425*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Accountant*, H. E. Roberts, 425*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Accountant* (1), 425*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Postmasters*, G. D. Hamilton, W. M. Jenkinson, H. Thompson, M.B.E., J. M. McIntyre, W. A. Clarke, W. G. Walton, T. H. Dale, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Postal Assistants, Senior* (6), 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Postal Assistants, Junior* (7), 186*l*. to 300*l*.  
*Postal Assistants, Junior* (2), 120*l*. to 144*l*.  
*Learners* (4), 5*l*. p.m.  
*Telegraph Engineer*, R. Sturman, 600*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Wireless Inspector* (1), 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Maintenance Officer* (1), 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Linemen* (6), 300*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Engineering Assistant* (1), 300*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Mechanician* (1), 300*l*. to 480*l*.

*Loan Staff.*

*Supervising Foreman* (1), 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*Exchange Electrician* (1), 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*Construction Workmen* (21), 20*l*. 25*l*. and 30*l*. p.m.  
*Electrician* (1), 30*l*. p.m.  
*Storekeeper* (1), 300*l*. to 390*l*.  
*Clerk* (1), 246*l*. to 372*l*.

*Customs.*

*Controller of Customs*, E. S. Marillier, 1,000*l*.  
*Deputy Controller*, A. W. Northrop, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Senior Collector of Customs*, N. Lacey, 600*l*. to 720*l*.

*Collectors*, C. H. H. Coleman, W. J. Page, G. Owen Smith, A. L. D. Goodwin, N. A. H. Blake, 425*l*. to 660*l*.

*Clerks* (5), 300*l*. to 480*l*.

*Clerks* (9), 186*l*. to 300*l*.

*Mines.*

*Secretary for Mines*, A. C. Vivian, A.R.S.M., B.A., D.Sc., M.I.M.M., 1,000*l*.  
*Inspector of Mines*, J. H. Gibbons, A.R.S.M., A.I.M.M., 600*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Assistant Inspector of Mines*, S. Bray, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Chief Clerk* (1), 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Clerk* (1), 186*l*. to 300*l*.

*Public Works Department.**Headquarters Staff.*

*Director*, F. A. Buckley, B.A., B.E., A.M.I.C.E., 1,100*l*.  
*Deputy Director of Public Works*, R. G. Wright Nooth, M.C., 960*l*.  
*Executive Engineer*, H. C. King, A.M.I.C.E., 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Accountant*, F. A. Chastell, F.A.I., F.B.A.S., J.P., 600*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Accountant*, V. S. Kelly.  
*Chief Clerk* (1), 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Draughtsman* (1), 525*l*.  
*Clerk* (1), 300*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Clerks* (3), 186*l*. to 300*l*.

*District Staff.*

*Executive Engineers*, C. F. Chambers, A.M.I.C.E., A.F.R.Ae.S., J. H. C. Shakespear, A.M.I.C.E., 720*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Senior Inspectors* (2), 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Inspectors* (4), 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Waterworks Superintendent* (1), 480*l*.  
*Road Foremen* (4), 300*l*. to 390*l*.

*Loan Staff (Headquarters) Roads.*

*Chief Road Engineer*, W. C. Fitz-Henry, A.M.I.C.E., 1,000*l*.  
*Road Engineer*, A. J. Allcock, F.S.I., A.M.I.S.E., M.(SA)I.E., 600*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Mechanical Engineer* (1), 480*l*. to 600*l*.

*Loan Staff (Headquarters) Buildings.*

*Architect*, A. T. Flutter, A.R.I.B.A., 480*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Architect*, L. Bintley, A.R.I.B.A., 480*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Quantity Surveyor* (1), 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Assistant Quantity Surveyor*, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Accountant*, F. A. Dickinson, A.C.R.A., 425*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Draughtsmen* (3), 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Clerks* (3), 300*l*. to 480*l*. ; (3) 186*l*. to 300*l*. ; (1) 20*l*. p.m.  
*Tracer*, (1), 186*l*. to 246*l*.

*Loan Staff (District) Roads.*

*Location Engineer*, E. A. Earl, A.M.E.I. (Canada), 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Senior Bridge Engineer*, J. B. Callander, A.M.I.C.E., etc., 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Road Engineers* (2), F. R. Heading, A.M.I.C.E., G. W. Hall, A.M.(SA)S.C.E., 600*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Engineer*, L. M. Winchester, A.M.I.C.E., 480*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Bridge Engineers* (2), 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Road Surveyors* (4), 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Bridge Foremen* (3), 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Mechanical Drivers* (2), 300*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Road Foremen* (16), 300*l*. to 390*l*.  
*Yard Foreman* (1), 246*l*.  
*Clerks* (2), 186*l*. to 300*l*.

*Loan Staff (District) Buildings.*

*Assistant Engineers* (2), 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Service Inspector of Works* (1), 480*l*. to 600*l*.

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*Clerks of Works* (3), 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*Inspectors of Works* (4), 372*l.* to 480*l.*

*Building Foreman* (8), 372*l.* to 480*l.*

*Foremen* (1), 300*l.* to 390*l.*

*Assistant Accountant* (1), 360*l.* to 600*l.*

*Clerks* (2), 186*l.* to 500*l.*

### *Northern Rhodesia Police.*

*Commandant and Chief Commissioner of Police*,  
Lieut.-Col. E. G. Dickinson, M.C., 1,000*l.*, 200*l.*  
personal allowance.

*Second-in-Command*, Major G. P. Burton, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

### *Military Branch.*

*Captains*, G. M. Withers, B. J. Graham, H. Allport,  
A. L. Messum, F. A. Hopkins, M.B.E., W. Tysoe,  
D.S.O., M.C., A. N. Bagshaw, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Lieutenants*, H. Ockendon, M.C., A. B. Cree, H. T.  
Hughes, J. L. Wilson, 400*l.* to 550*l.*

*2nd Lieutenants*, R. C. Ross-Clunis, J. D. Giddings,  
380*l.* to 550*l.*

*Regimental Sergeant-Major* (1), 372*l.* to 480*l.*

*Serjt.-Majors* (3), 372*l.* to 444*l.\**

*Sergeants* (5), 300*l.* to 372*l.\**

*Clerk* (1), 246*l.* to 300*l.*

### *Civil Police Branch.*

*Commissioner of Police*, Captain P. R. Wardroper,  
M.B.E., 720*l.* to 840*l.\**

*Assistant Commissioner of Police*, Lieutenant H. G.  
Hart, 400*l.* to 550*l.\**

*Superintendent*, R. J. W. Verrall, 400*l.* to 550*l.*

*Assistant Superintendents*, A. Pickup, E. S. Fold,  
380*l.* to 550*l.*

*Chief Inspector* (1), 372*l.* to 600*l.*

*Inspectors* (9), 372*l.* to 444*l.*

*Assistant Inspectors* (17), 300*l.* to 372*l.\**

*Constables* (40), 246*l.* to 300*l.\**

*Clerks* (2), 186*l.* to 300*l.*

### *Criminal Investigation Department.*

*Officer-in-Charge*, Capt. T. Hamilton, M.B.E., 400*l.* to 650*l.\**

*Assistant Superintendent*, C. R. Arnott, M.C., 380*l.* to 550*l.*

*Chief Detective-Inspector* (1), 372*l.* to 480*l.*

*Detective-Inspectors* (2), 372*l.* to 444*l.*

*Assistant Det.-Inspectors* (3), 300*l.* to 372*l.*

*Detective Constables* (2), 246*l.* to 300*l.*

### *Transport and Supply.*

*Controller*, Capt. A. A. Smith, O.B.E., 720*l.* to 840*l.\**

*Chief Clerks* (2), 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*Clerks* (5), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerks, Grade II* (2), 246*l.* to 300*l.*

### *Animal Health.*

*Director of Animal Health*, J. Smith, 1,000*l.*

*Deputy Director of Animal Health*, J. P. A.  
Morris, 840*l.* to 920*l.*

*Veterinary Research Officer*, R. A. S. Macdonald,  
600*l.* to 920*l.*

*Assistant Veterinary Research Officer*, B. L. Le Roux.

*Veterinary Officers*, E. H. Brogan, E. T. Fern, F. E.  
Jones, G. F. Elliott, J. McArthur, H. G. Purchase,  
600*l.* to 840*l.*

*Research Assistants*, O. A. Gardiner, W. E. Ford,  
372*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerks* (1), 300*l.* to 480*l.*, (2) 186*l.* to 300*l.*

*Stock Inspectors* (14), 300*l.* to 426*l.*

*Research Assistants* (2), 372*l.* to 480*l.*

*Dipping Inspectors* (8), 300*l.* to 426*l.*

### *Agriculture.*

*Chief Agriculturalist*, C. J. Lewin, M.C., 1,000*l.*

*Secretary for Agriculture*, J. Smith (acting), 200*l.*  
allowance, also Chief Veterinary Officer.

*Chief Clerk* (acting), J. A. Powell, 432*l.*

*Clerks* (1), 246*l.* to 300*l.*, (1) 186*l.* to 300*l.*, (1) 120*l.*

*Senior Agricultural Research Officer*, T. McEwen, 720*l.*  
to 920*l.*

*Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests*, D. Stevenson,  
720*l.* to 920*l.*

*Assistant Conservators of Forests*, J. D. Martin, C. E.  
Duff, R. G. Miller, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Assistant Agricultural Research Officers*, W. Allan,  
H. M. Stent, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Cotton Selection Officer*, A. G. Bebbington, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Agricultural Officers*, T. C. Moore, U. J. Moffatt, G.  
Walton, R. H. Fraser, J. N. Clothier, 480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Tobacco Advisers*, O. G. Tyndall, D. G. Middleton,  
480*l.* to 720*l.*

*Foreman, Research Station* (1), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

*Foremen, Waterboring Plant* (2), 480*l.*

*Clerk, Research Station* (1), 246*l.* to 300*l.*

*Assistant to Cotton Officer* (1), 180*l.*

*Mechanic* (1), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

### *Loan Staff.*

*Director, Agricultural Survey Commission*, J. Woodin,  
1,000*l.*

*Member Agricultural Survey Commission*, Hon. J.  
Brown, M.B.E., M.L.C., 825*l.*

*Clerk, Agricultural Survey Commission* (1), 300*l.*

*Foreman, Waterboring* (1), 480*l.*

### *Audit.*

*Auditor*, J. B. Hewlett, 1,000*l.*

*Senior Assistant Auditor*, H. Skinner, 600*l.* to 840*l.*

*Assistant Auditors*, F. F. P. Smartt, P. H. Jennings,  
425*l.* to 720*l.*

*Examiner of Accounts* (vacant), 300*l.* to 480*l.*

*Clerks* (1), 246*l.* to 300*l.*

### *Lands.*

*Secretary*, vacant, 840*l.*

*Assistant Lands Officer*, J. Walker, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Clerks* (2), 246*l.* to 300*l.*

## NYASALAND PROTECTORATE.†

### *Situation and Area.*

The Protectorate comprises the western shore of Lake Nyasa, with the high tablelands separating it from the basin of the Loangwa River, and the region lying between the watershed of the Zambezi and the Shiré Rivers on the west, and the Lakes Chiuta and Chilwa and the River Ruw (an affluent of the Shiré) on the east, including the mountain systems of the Shiré Highlands and Mlanje.

It is bounded on the north by Tanganyika Territory, on the west by Northern Rhodesia, on the south and east by Portuguese East Africa, and according to the most recent survey has a total area of about 47,949 square miles (land, 37,956).

It is divided into two Provinces, each under the control of a Provincial Commissioner. These provinces are sub-divided into twenty districts, each in charge of a district commissioner, who is also a district magistrate.

The chief town is Blantyre, in the Shiré Highlands, where there are about 700 Europeans. The headquarters of the Government are at Zomba.

### *Population* (31st December, 1930).

Europeans, 1,905; Asiatics, 1,599; Natives, 1,392,742.

\* Exclusive of allowances.



*History.*

In 1859 Dr. Livingstone was placed at the head of a Government Expedition, and reached the southern shore of Lake Nyasa on the 16th of September of that year. His expedition was recalled in 1863, but resulted in the founding, from 1874 to 1881, of various Missionary Societies, notably the Universities Mission, the Livingstonia Mission, and the Church of Scotland Mission.

The Missions were followed by the African Lakes Corporation, and in 1883 Captain Foote, R.N., was appointed first British Consul for the Territories north of the Zambesi, to reside at Blantyre.

Opposition of the new settlers to the slave trade carried on by Arab coastmen and natives alike resulted in a conflict with the Arab traders under Chief Mlozi, settled at the north end of Lake Nyasa, which spread to the Yao chiefs, who were under their influence.

In 1889 public attention was drawn to Nyasaland by the application for a Charter by the British South Africa Company, and the despatch of an imposing expedition under Major Serpa Pinto to the Upper Zambesi and Lower Loangwa. At the same time Mr. D. Rankin announced the discovery of a navigable entrance to the Zambesi by the Chinde mouth.

In the summer of 1889 Mr. Johnston (later Sir H. H. Johnston, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.) arrived at Mozambique as H.B.M. Consul, and proceeded to travel in the interior to inquire into the troubles with the Arabs.

Treaties having been concluded with the remaining Makololo chiefs and with the Yaos round Blantyre, Mr. Johnston proceeded up Lake Nyasa, leaving Mr. John Buchanan, Acting-Consul, in charge, who, after the first encounter between Major Serpa Pinto and Mlauri, a powerful Makololo chief, proclaimed on the 21st September, 1889, a British Protectorate over the Shire districts.

Mr. Johnston, during his progress up the Lake, induced the "Jumbe" or Sultan of Kota-Kota to place his country under British protection, and on arriving at Karonga arranged similar treaties with Mlozi and other Arab and Wahenga chiefs, after which he proceeded to Lake Tanganyika. On his return an agreement was made with Mponda, a Yao chief at the south end of Nyasa.

In 1891, an Anglo-Portuguese convention ratified the work of Mr. Johnston. Mr. Sharpe (later Sir A. Sharpe, K.C.M.G., C.B.), and other pioneers of British Central Africa, and in the following spring a British Protectorate over the countries adjoining Nyasa was proclaimed. The Protectorate of Nyasaland, under the administration of an Imperial Commissioner, was confined to the regions adjoining the Shire and Lake Nyasa; the remainder of the territory under British influence north of the Zambesi being placed, subject to certain conditions, under the British South Africa Company.

In the autumn of 1891 an expedition was successfully conducted by the Commissioner and Captain Maguire against Mohandanjani and Mponda, slave-raiding Yaos at the south end of Nyasa, which resulted in the former being attacked and his followers effectually dispersed, and the latter suing for peace after his town had been shelled. The next few years brought much trouble to the Protectorate in the way of slave-trading and constant raids, but owing to three gun-boats being placed on the Lake for the suppression of the slave trade, further reinforcements of Sikhs arriving from India, and the recruitment of native troops

from the Atonga of West Nyasa, the slave trade was abolished and the peaceful development of the Protectorate secured. In 1893, the name of the Protectorate was changed to "The British Central Africa Protectorate," but the old name "Nyasaland Protectorate" was revived in 1907, by the Order in Council which amended the Constitution.

*Constitution.*

The administration of the Protectorate, control of which was transferred to the Colonial Office from the Foreign Office in March, 1904, was originally conducted by a Commissioner and Consul-General, assisted by the Deputy and Assistant Deputy Commissioner. On transfer to the Colonial Office the post of Consul-General was abolished, and by an Order in Council which came into force in October, 1907, the Commissioner became a Governor and Commander-in-Chief. By the same Order Executive and Legislative Councils were established.

The Laws consist of local Ordinances duly enacted with such British Acts as are of general application. Justice is administered in the High Court, which has jurisdiction in Civil and Criminal matters, and also as a Court of Admiralty. Subordinate Courts are held by Magistrates and Assistant Magistrates in the various districts. Appeals from decision of the High Court are heard in H.B.M.'s Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa sitting at Nairobi.

*Climate and Products.*

There are two distinct climates in the Protectorate, one of the Shire Valley and Lake Nyasa, the other of the Shire Highlands and the rest of the country which lies at a high elevation. The first has a rainfall averaging 35 inches yearly, and a temperature which touches 120° in the summer. The second has a pleasant climate, the thermometer ranging from 96° or 97° in the summer to a minimum of about 40° in the winter. The rainfall in the Shire Highlands varies from about 40 to 100 inches.

*Industry and Customs.*

The chief products of the Protectorate are tobacco, cotton, tea, chillies, rubber, rice, maize, wheat, and fibre.

The export of cotton for the year ended 31st December, 1930, was 3,798,338 lbs.: of tobacco 14,073,247 lbs. 99·2 per cent. of the export trade in 1930 was to the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

The chief imports are provisions, cotton goods, motor vehicles, earthenware, hardware, wines and spirits, salt, silk and woollen goods, agricultural machinery, arms and ammunition. 55 per cent. of the imports in 1930 came from the United Kingdom and British Colonies.

The Customs revenue is derived principally from an import duty of 17% on the cost at the seaport of discharge, i.e., Beira. No export duties are levied.

Nyasaland being wholly within the regions covered by the Congo Basin Treaties, 1885, and the Convention of St. Germain-en-Laye, 1919, may not grant preferential rates of duty. Its Customs Tariff, therefore, applies equally to imports from all nations.

Customs revenue collected during 1930 amounted to 148,531l. as against 141,229l. in the previous year.

The following table shows the origin of direct consignments of domestic trade imports during the last five years:—

Year.	United Kingdom.		British Possessions.		Foreign Countries.	
	£	%	£	%	£	%
1926 ...	353,394	44·66	163,923	20·73	273,797	34·61
1927 ...	410,659	43·76	211,065	22·49	316,737	33·75
1928 ...	343,383	39·49	175,567	20·19	350,523	40·32
1929 ...	269,703	36·28	185,808	22·29	368,029	41·42
1930 ...	258,957	34·79	147,642	19·83	337,773	45·38

The total exports of the Protectorate during 1930 weighed 12,436 tons and were valued at 691,908*l.* Of the domestic products exported 97·29 per cent. of the weight and 99·2 per cent. of the value were consigned to the United Kingdom.

#### Means of Communication.

A railway from Port Herald, on the Lower Shire, to Blantyre, 113 miles, via Chiromo and Luchenza, was built by the Shire Highlands Railway, under an agreement made in 1902 with the Nyasaland Government under which a subsidy was paid to the Railway. Subsequently the Central African Railway Co., Ltd., constructed a section, opened in 1915, from Chindio on the Zambesi to Port Herald, 61 miles, of which the first 45 are on Portuguese territory. Both lines are of 3ft. 6in. gauge. A railway of the same gauge was opened for traffic in April, 1922, by the Trans-Zambesia Railway Co., Ltd., which runs from Murraça on the south bank of the Zambesia to Dondo, the junction with the Mashonaland trunk line, about 20 miles from Beira (165 miles, all in Portuguese territory). A bridge across the Zambesi to connect the Trans-Zambesia Railway with the Central Africa Railway is now under construction, as is also an extension of the railway system from Blantyre to Lake Nyasa. There are eight British steamers plying on the Zambesi and Shire between Chinde and the railway terminus. Main roads and "carrier" roads are open all over the Protectorate, the total mileage being 3,418. There are eight steamers on Lake Nyasa.

Mails to and from England, are despatched every week *via* Cape Town and Beira.

#### Rates of Postage.

Letters to the United Kingdom and British Possessions, not exceeding 1 oz., 2*d.*, each additional oz., 1*d.*; letters to other parts of the world, per oz., 3*d.*, each additional oz., 2*d.*; Post-cards, single, 1*d.* each; Newspapers, not exceeding 2 oss., 3*d.*; Printed papers and samples, per 2 oss., 3*d.*; Commercial papers, 2 oss., 3*d.*, minimum charge, 3*d.*

Parcels to and from United Kingdom (south route), 3 lbs., 4*s.*, 7 lbs., 6*s.*; 11 lbs., 7*s.* 6*d.*; 22 lbs. 11*s.* Money Orders are issued at a commission of 6*d.* up to £3, and 2*d.* for each additional £1 or portion thereof (up to a limit of £40 for one order), for orders payable in Nyasaland, up to £3 and 4*d.* per £1 up to £40 for Southern and Northern Rhodesia the Union of South Africa, and the Province of Mozambique.

For Money Orders payable in the United Kingdom and all other countries not enumerated above, the commission is for sums not exceeding £3, 1*s.*, and 4*d.* for every additional £1 (up to a limit of £40 for one order). Local parcels, 2 lbs. 1*s.*; 5 lbs. 2*s.*; 8 lbs. 3*s.*; 11 lbs. 4*s.* British Postal Orders issued and paid at all Post Offices.

Rates of poundage, 6*d.* to 2*s.* 6*d.*, 2*d.*; 3*s.* to 15*s.*, 3*d.*; 15*s.* 6*d.* to 21*s.*, 4*d.*

In 1930—Money Orders sent, 27,808*l.*; received, 13,079*l.*; British Postal Orders issued, 16,017*l.*

#### Telegraphs.

In 1925 the Government purchased the assets of the African Trans-continental Telegraph Company. The line is in use from Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika southwards through the Protectorate, *via* Blantyre and Tete, to Umtali in Southern Rhodesia and thence to Cape Town and England. The total mileage through the Protectorate is 787 miles. Telegrams may also be transmitted over the railway line and the Portuguese line between Chinde and Tete. Since Government assumed control of the telegraph service extensions have been constructed in the Central Province providing 140 additional miles of line. The telephone service now links up Zomba, Blantyre, Limbe, Cholo, and Luchenza.

#### Education.

An educational policy has been prepared by the Director of Education. Provision is made for the education of European children; native education in the hands of the missionary societies is controlled by the Government.

A grant of 7,616*l.* was made by the Government in 1930.

#### Currency and Banking.

By a Proclamation of February, 1894, the legal currency is declared to be English sterling.

Banking operations in the Protectorate are governed by "The Banking Ordinance, 1902."

Two Banks have branches at Blantyre, the principal trading centre of the country, *viz.*, The Standard Bank of South Africa, Limited, and Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas); the former has a branch at Zomba, and agencies at other centres.

There is a Post Office Savings Bank.

#### Finance 1930.

Local Revenue .. ..	385,223 <i>l.</i>
Expenditure .. ..	428,900 <i>l.</i>
Public Debt .. ..	931,520 <i>l.</i>

	Imports.*	Exports.*	Total.*
	£	£	£
1921	637,567	416,404	1,153,971
1922	522,119	442,164	964,283
1923	462,284	425,181	887,465
1924	548,156	583,555	1,131,711
1925	591,854	564,926	1,156,580
1926	791,054	671,086	1,462,140
1927	938,461	960,869	1,899,330
1928	869,463	760,757	1,630,220
1929	770,855	625,480	1,396,335
1930	744,372	691,908	1,436,210

#### Governors since 1918.

1919, May	... Sir George Smith, K.C.M.G.
1921, October	... R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G. (acting).
1922, January	... Sir George Smith, K.C.M.G.
1923, April	... R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G. (acting).
1923, December	... Sir Charles Bowring, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.
1926, May	... R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G. (acting).

\* Exclusive of goods and specie in transit through the Protectorate.

1926, November... E. F. Colville, C.M.G. (acting).  
 1926, December... Sir Charles Bowring.  
                                     K.C.M.G., K.B.E.  
 1929, May ... Lieut.-Col. W. B. Davidson-  
                                     Houston, C.M.G., (acting).  
 1929, November, Sir T. S. W. Thomas,  
                                     K.C.M.G., O.B.E.

*Government—Executive Council.*

The Governor.  
 The Chief Secretary.  
 The Treasurer.  
 The Attorney General.  
 Mr. H. D. Aplin, C.M.G., Secretary for  
 Native Affairs.

*Legislative Council.*

*Ex officio members*, as above.  
*Unofficial Members*, Lt. Col. J. M. B. Saunders,  
 M.C., Rev. J. Reid, W. Tait Bowie, O.B.E.,  
 Capt. W. H. Evans, M.C.  
*Clerk of the Council*, H. P. Coombes, 50*l*.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Sir Shenton  
 Thomas, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., 2,500*l*., 500*l*.  
 allowance.  
*Private Secretary and A.D.C.*, Capt. E. J. B.  
 Harvey (Scots Guards), 450*l*.

*Secretariat.*

*Chief Secretary*, K. L. Hall, 1,450*l*.  
*Secretary for Native Affairs*, H. D. Aplin,  
 C.M.G., 1,300*l*.  
*Assistant Chief Secretary*, J. C. Abraham,  
 M.B.E., 1,100*l*.  
*Assistant Secretary*, W. J. Roper, 475*l*. by 25*l*. to  
 600*l*., by 30*l*. to 720*l*., by 30*l*. to 840*l*., by 40*l*. to  
 920*l*.  
*Office Superintendent*, H. P. Coombes, 500*l*. to  
 600*l*., by 25*l*.  
*Senior Clerk*, J. Mackenzie, 390*l*. to 480*l*. by 18*l*.  
*Clerks*, H. G. Lawrence, P. L. Batcock, W. W.  
 Watson, 300*l*. to 480*l*. by 18*l*.  
*Editor of Gazette*, J. Mackenzie 25*l*,

*Printing and Stationery.*

*Government Printer*, T. T. Davies, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
 by 20*l*. to 720*l*. by 30*l*.; Stationery allowance,  
 25*l*.  
*Assistant Government Printer*, E. G. R. Dunn,  
 372*l*. to 480*l*. by 18*l*.  
*Assistant Printer*, H. L. Forster, 372*l*. to 480*l*. by  
 18*l*.

*District Staff.*

*Provincial Commissioners*, A. J. Brackenbury, R.  
 H. Murray, G. B. Anderson, 1,100*l*.  
*District Officers*, H. H. Vassall, J. C. Abraham,  
 M.B.E., A. G. O. Hodgson, H. C. Foulger, A.  
 C. Kirby, L. H. L. Foster, B. J. F. Francklin,  
 E. Smith, 720*l*. to 840*l*. by 30*l*., to 920*l*. by 40*l*.  
*Assistant District Officers*, W. S. Phillips, H. C. J.  
 Barker, W. H. Murphy, G. F. Philip, I. C. J.  
 Ramsay, R. C. Allen, S. G. Williams, M. C., C. B.  
 Nichols, M. C., J. O'Brien, S. J. Pegler, D.S.O.,  
 G. S. Inglis, C. E. Parker, M. C., H. S. Selous,  
 G. W. Kenyon-Slaney, O. C. Ardagh, R. H.  
 Keppel Compton, I. B. Moir, M.C., W. E. L.  
 Jennings, E. C. Barnes, G. N. Burden, M. E.  
 Leslie, M. C. Hoole, M.C., J. W. D. Looker,  
 L. H. A. Watson, W. A. N. Thatcher, K. W.  
 Switzer, P. B. McDonald, R. A. Haig, R. H.  
 R. Church, N. A. Whitechurch, H. V.  
 McDonald, 475*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.; to 720*l*. by  
 30*l*.; to 840*l*. by 30*l*.; to 920*l*. by 40*l*.

*Cadets*, H. F. Bingham, C. A. S. Parker, R. D.  
 W. Martin, A. E. Savage, W. T. Taylor, 400*l*.  
 for 2 years.  
*Senior Clerk*, J. L. Gamble, 390*l*. to 480*l*. by 18*l*.

*Treasury.*

*Treasurer and Commissioner of Income Tax*,  
 K. R. Tucker, 1,250*l*.  
*Deputy Treasurer*, G. H. Adams, 840*l*.  
*Senior Assistant Treasurer*, F. J. Lock, 720*l*. to  
 840*l*. by 30*l*.  
*Assistant Treasurers*, R. R. Harris, R. G. Fentum,  
 E. I. Christie, C. H. Nicholl, V. B. Cammell,  
 W. L. Skinner, L. E. Watson, 360*l*. (for 2  
 years), 425*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.; to 720*l*. by 30*l*.  
*Cashier*, A. D. Wilks, 425*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*. to 720*l*.  
 by 30*l*.  
*Book-keeper*, J. S. Pring, 300*l*. to 500*l*. by 18*l*.  
*Senior Clerk*, A. A. Bacon, 390*l*. to 480*l*. by 18*l*.

*Customs.*

*Comptroller of Customs*, E. H. Warren, M.B.E.,  
 1,000*l*.  
*Assistant Comptroller of Customs*, H. Barlow,  
 600*l*. to 720*l*. by 30*l*.  
*Customs Assistants* D. M. Black, J. G. Westwood,  
 T. S. Hinds, W. H. D. Charlton, 360*l*. (for 2  
 years), 425*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.  
*Senior Clerk*, R. Bishop, 400*l*. to 500*l*. by 20*l*.  
*Senior Clerk*, J. C. Jeremy, 390*l*. by 18*l*. to 480*l*.

*Audit.*

*Auditor*, M. J. Flanagan, 920*l*.  
*Senior Assistant Auditor*, H. V. Cusack, 600*l*. to  
 720*l*. by 30*l*. to 840*l*. by 30*l*.  
*Assistant Auditors*, F. H. Sibley, G. W. A.  
 Kayser, 360*l*. (for 2 years), 425*l*. to 600*l*. by 25*l*.  
 to 720*l*. by 30*l*.

*Marine Transport.*

*Marine Superintendent*, Commdr. C. G. Tonge,  
 M.B.E., R.N.R., R.D., 920*l*.  
*Commander*, Lieut.-Commr. R. George, R.N.R.,  
 R.D., 600*l*. to 720*l*. by 30*l*. to 840*l*. by  
 30*l*.  
*Engineer*, F. Buckle, 600*l*. to 720*l*. by 30*l*. to  
 840*l*. by 30*l*.  
*Second Engineer*, W. E. McIntyre, 480*l*. to 600*l*. by  
 20*l*.  
*Marine Accountant and Transport Officer*, A. C.  
 Stewart, 480*l*. to 600*l*. by 20*l*.

*Legal and Judicial.*

*Judge of the High Court*, Haythorne Reed, 1,450*l*.  
*Attorney-General*, W. H. Harragin, 1,200*l*.  
*Assistant Attorney-General*, L. I. N. Lloyd-Blood,  
 M.C., 720*l*. to 840*l*. by 30*l*. to 920*l*. by 40*l*.  
*Town Magistrate*, H. K. Ryan, O.B.E., 600*l*. to  
 720*l*. by 30*l*. to 840*l*. by 30*l*.  
*Registrar and Administrator-General*, A. J.  
 Stone, M.B.E., 600*l*. to 720*l*. by 30*l*.  
*Assistant Registrar and Administrator-General*,  
 J. E. Jones, 480*l*. to 600*l*. by 20*l*.  
*Clerk*, W. A. E. Rossiter, 300*l*. to 480*l*. by 18*l*.  
 The District Staff hold warrants as District  
 Magistrates and Assistant District Magistrates.

*Medical.*

*Director of Medical and Sanitary Services*, F. E.  
 Whitehead, O.B.E., 1,300*l*.  
*Clerk and Storekeeper*, R. W. G. Pegg, 480*l*. to  
 600*l*. by 20*l*.  
*Senior Medical Officer*, R. Calleja, 1,000*l*. to  
 1,100*l*. by 50*l*.

*Medical Entomologist*, W. A. S. Lamborn, O.B.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.* by 50*l.*

*Senior Health Officer*, H. H. B. Folliot, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.* by 50*l.*

*Medical Officers*, H. M. Shelley, H. G. Fitzmaurice, T. A. Austin, W. H. Watson, W. L. Gopsill, P. P. Martyn, T. W. Stephens, F. O. W. A. Mahon-Daly, H. G. Pritchard, P. J. Bourke, L. C. Mayne, R. N. Wilcox, H. D. Cronyn, E. J. Blackaby, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*, to 920*l.* by 40*l.*

*Sanitary Superintendents*, W. A. Willox, F. A. Weaver, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

#### *Nurses—*

*Matron*, K. R. Cameron, M.B.E., 300*l.* to 426*l.* by 18*l.*, and 20*l.* uniform allowance.

*Nurses*, N. M. Cremen, M.B.E., H. M. Phillips, M. E. S. Cumming, N. K. Clemence, D. H. Howard, J. H. Marr, H. C. Potter, H. A. Cain, R. K. Ault, I. A. Frame, 240*l.* to 300*l.* by 18*l.* and 20*l.* uniform allowance.

#### *Education.*

*Director*, A. J. Lacey, 1,000*l.*

*Assistant Director* (vacant), 720*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*, to 920*l.* by 40*l.*

*Principal*, "Jeanes" Training Centre, E. D. Bowman, 800*l.*

*Supts. of Native Education*, W. H. Crutchley, I. F. G. Stott, 400*l.* for 2 years, 475*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*

*Assistant Master*, "Jeanes" Training Centre, N. D. Clegg, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Assistant Mistress*, "Jeanes" Training Centre, Miss M. B. Begg, 354*l.* by 18*l.* to 500*l.*

*Clerk*, R. D. McKinnon, 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

#### *Transport.*

*Chief Transport Officer*, C. C. Metcalfe, M.B.E., M.C., 920*l.*

*Senior Clerks*, F. J. Kidman, L. F. Haselgrove, 390*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

*Supt. Engineer*, W. G. Phelps, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Assistant Engineers*, P. R. Aitken, F. H. Dally, 372*l.* by 18*l.* to 500*l.*

#### *Posts and Telegraphs.*

*Postmaster-General*, S. Pope, 920*l.*

*Assistant Postmaster - General*, F. Flavin, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

*Senior Postmasters*, J. A. Hudson, C. L. L. Cole, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*

*Accountant*, A. R. E. Balderstone, 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.*

*Postmasters*, J. Reilly, W. R. H. Morgan, J. W. Crompton, L. R. Langridge, R. E. G. Wilkins, P. Shimmins, 426*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

*Assistant Postmasters*, S. Lawrie F. Wood, E. St. G. Brown, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

*Telegraph Inspector*, T. E. Overton, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*

*Telegraph Mechanic*, F. Purse, 372*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

#### *Agricultural.*

*Director*, W. Small, M.B.E., 1,100*l.*

*Assistant Director and Agricultural Chemist*, A. J. Hornby, M.B.E., 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*

*District Agricultural Officers*, F. Barker, E. Lawrence, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Entomologist*, C. Smee, M.C., 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

*Mycologist*, R. Leach, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

*Senior Clerk*, J. A. Callow, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

*Senior Clerk*, T. A. A. Channer, 390*l.* to 490*l.* by 18*l.*

*Junior Clerk*, M. Smithyman, 186*l.* to 246*l.* by 15*l.* to 300*l.* by 18*l.*

#### *Forestry.*

*Conservator of Forests*, J. B. Clements, 920*l.*

*Forest Officers*, J. E. A. Carver, R. G. R. Townsend, P. Topham, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Forester*, C. G. Searle, 372*l.* to 426*l.* by 18*l.*

#### *Veterinary.*

*Chief Veterinary Officer*, D. O. Turnbull, D.S.O., 920*l.*

*Veterinary Bacteriologist*, J. de Meza, 720*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

*Veterinary Officers*, J. M. Culhane, S. Anderson, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

*Stock Inspectors*, E. C. Holt, H. B. P. Cattrall, 372*l.* to 426*l.* by 18*l.*

#### *Public Works.*

*Director of Public Works*, B. R. Peters, M.B.E., 1,100*l.*

*Assistant Director* (vacant), 840*l.* to 920*l.* by 40*l.*

*Executive Engineers*, E. Wall, M.C., H. R. Price, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

*Assistant Engineers*, E. F. Bryan, R. E. Allen, H. L. Smith, C. R. P. Curran, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Government Architect*, A. Bailey, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Architectural Draughtsman*, F. Marston, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*

*Electrical Engineer*, W. J. Barnicoat, 500*l.*

*Chief Accountant*, A. W. B. Northern, 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Storekeeper*, S. Macrae, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*

*Senior Clerk*, H. W. Llewellyn, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*

*Senior Clerk*, G. T. Stafford, 390*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

*Clerks*, K. W. West, D. M. Paterson, J. Clyne, M.C., 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

*Inspectors of Works*, E. G. Snow, D. I. Morgan, S. Harner, L. G. Walker, H. M. Mitchell, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

*Workshop Manager*, A. E. Wiltshire, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

*Road Supervisors*, M. W. Bartlett, J. McLaughlan, J. W. Hitchner, C. W. Adamson, J. Cameron, 372*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*

#### *Lands.*

*Lands Officer*, J. E. Alexander, 920*l.*

*Assistant Lands Officer*, H. Malpass, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Assistant Surveyors*, D. Wallace, E. D. Fort, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Computer-Draughtsman*, C. A. Higman, 480*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

#### *Police, Prisons and Lunatic Asylum.*

*Chief Commissioner of Police and Chief Inspector of Prisons and Principal Immigration Officer*, Major F. T. Stephens, O.B.E., M.C., 1,000*l.*

*Superintendent (Criminal Investigation Department)*, V. C. Curnock, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*

*Superintendents*, R. J. Paul, W. L. Ozzanne, B. J. Pearson, W. B. Bithrey, 600*l.* to 840*l.* by 30*l.*; J. Green, 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Assistant Superintendents*, H. Stevens, A. E. Wilson, G. D. A. Branfill, C. P. Guise, G. B. Foote, G. H. W. Kitson, 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Assistant Inspectors*, A. T. Tate, J. E. S. Tennant, 300*l.* to 372*l.* by 18*l.* and uniform allowance, 10*l.*

*Superintendent, Central Prison*, J. Archer, M.B.E., D.C.M., 425*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* and 100*l.* as *Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum*.

*Deputy Superintendent, Central Prison*, G. S. Pavoley, 300*l.* to 480*l.* by 18*l.*, uniform allowance, 10*l.*, and 50*l.* as *Assistant Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum*.

*Gaoler*, J. R. Lennon, 372*l.* to 426*l.* by 18*l.* and uniform allowance 10*l.*

#### *Geological Survey.*

*Director of Geological Survey*, F. Dixey, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*

*Assistant Geologist*, C. B. Bisset, 600*l.* to 720*l.* by 30*l.*

*Well Borer*, W. H. Rider, 500*l.*

*Records Officer*, E. P. Hodgson, 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

#### *Relief Clerks.*

J. F. Williams, U. J. Chamberlain, E. Reed, F. H. R. Paddick, N. J. Carr, 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.*

#### *Nyasaland Volunteer Reserve.*

*Staff Officer*, Major H. E. Green, D.S.O., O.B.E., 700*l.*

*Pay and Quartermaster*, Lieut. W. J. Roper (R. of O.), 48*l.*

## PALESTINE.

Palestine is bounded on the north by the French sphere of Syria and Lebanon, on the west by the Mediterranean, and on the south by Egyptian and Hejaz territory, the boundary running from just west of Rafa on the Mediterranean to just east of Taba at the end of the Gulf of Akaba, and then north-east. On the east, the boundary is defined as a line drawn from a point two miles west of the town of Akaba in the Gulf of Akaba up the centre of the Wady Araba, the Dead Sea and the River Jordan to the junction of the latter with the River Yarmuk, thence up the centre of the River Yarmuk to the Syrian frontier.

The boundary on the north was settled by the Anglo-French Convention of 23rd December, 1920. From the Mediterranean Sea, just south of Ras-el-Nakura, and about half way between Tyre and Acre, it runs eastwards and northwards to Metulla (British), and across the Upper Jordan Valley to Banias (French). It then runs south-eastwards to Skek, and thence down the rivers Jeraba and Massadiye to the north-eastern shore of the Lake of Tiberias and across the Lake to Samakh at its southern extremity.

The detailed delimitation is set out in a Parliamentary Paper (Cmd. 1910), published in 1923.

Palestine comprises four zones of country. On the west, along the shores of the Mediterranean, which are deficient here in good natural harbours, is a low plain, which varies from 15 to 20 miles in width at Gaza to about two miles at Acre, but which, at one place, the plain of Esdraelon, stretches for a considerable distance into the interior, and separates the high lands of Galilee from

those of Samaria and Judea. From the coastal plain, the country rises into a plateau, intersected by deep valleys, which drops steeply to the east to the third zone, which is formed by the great depression down which the River Jordan runs to the Dead Sea, and which is prolonged for another 100 miles to the Red Sea as the Wadi Araba. This depression reaches a depth below sea level of 2,600 feet in the deepest portion of the Dead Sea, the surface of which is about 1,300 feet below sea level, and which is 46 miles long with an average breadth of 8½ miles.

The climate of Palestine varies with the altitude: the coastal region is sub-tropical and humid; the elevated hilly zone is drier and more temperate while the Jordan Valley is hot and the rainfall slight. The summer months are almost rainless. January and February are the wettest months, and the main rainfall occurs between November and April.

Water for domestic use is obtained in towns mostly from rock-out cisterns in which rain water is collected, and in rural districts also from wells. Jerusalem has a piped water supply, pumped partly from a spring about 10 miles south of the town by an installation made by the Military Authorities soon after its occupation, partly from Solomon's Pools, near Bethlehem, by an installation made by the Civil Administration, and partly from the springs of Ain Farah and 'Ain Fawar by works constructed for the Municipality in 1926.

Considerable progress has been made towards the eradication of malaria, formerly so prevalent, by Government distribution of quinine in villages, oiling of wells and cisterns, provision of pumps, and drainage of swamps. The Government has been assisted in anti-malarial work by research and survey units attached to the Department of Health by the Joint Distribution Committee of America and the Rockefeller Institute of America.

The country is relatively free from epidemic disease.

#### *Government.*

Under Turkish rule, part of Palestine was in the Vilayet of Beirut and part in the independent Sanjak of Jerusalem. After its conquest in 1917-1918 by the British forces, the country remained under British Military Administration until July 1st, 1920, when Sir Herbert Samuel was appointed High Commissioner, and a Civil Administration set up.

By the Treaty of Peace, signed at Lausanne on 24th July, 1923, Turkey renounced all rights over Palestine. The Principal Allied Powers had selected His Britannic Majesty as Mandatory at the Conference at San Remo on 25th April, 1920. The terms of the Mandate were approved by the Council of the League of Nations on the 24th July, 1922, and the Mandate came into force on September 29th, 1923. The Mandatory is responsible for carrying into effect the terms of the Balfour Declaration of November 2nd, 1917, viz.:—"His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of that object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish Communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country."

### *Constitution.*

On 1st September, 1922, a new constitution was promulgated to replace the existing arrangements. It provided for the appointment of a High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief and an Executive Council.

Under this Constitution a Legislative Council is provided for and is given authority to pass such Ordinances as may be necessary for the peace, order and good government of Palestine, provided (1) that no Ordinance shall restrict complete freedom of conscience and the free exercise of all forms of worship, save in so far as is required for the maintenance of public order and morals, or shall tend to discriminate in any way between the inhabitants of Palestine on the ground of race, religion or language; (2) that no Ordinance shall take effect until either the High Commissioner or His Majesty has assented thereto; (3) that the High Commissioner may reserve any Ordinance for the signification of His Majesty's pleasure, and shall so reserve any Ordinance which concerns matters dealt with specifically by the provisions of the Mandate, and (4) that His Majesty may disallow any Ordinance to which the High Commissioner may have assented within one year of the date of the High Commissioner's assent.

The Legislative Council is to consist, in addition to the High Commissioner, of 22 members, of whom 10 will be official members and 12 unofficial members. All the unofficial members are to be elected, not less than two of them being Christians and two Jews, and the rest Moslems.

The elected members are to be chosen by primary and secondary elections. Every male Palestinian citizen over 25 years of age is entitled to vote at the primary election, unless he has lost his civil rights or claims to be a foreign subject, or under foreign protection, or is otherwise disqualified. The number of secondary electors to be elected in each electoral area is determined on the basis that every 200 primary electors elect one secondary elector. If any village or quarter has between 150 and 200 primary electors, it is entitled to vote for one secondary elector; if it has between 350 and 400 primary electors it is entitled to vote for two secondary electors, and so on.

Any person may be elected as a secondary elector provided he is on the register of primary electors for the district.

The secondary electors are then to be formed into twelve electoral colleges according to the religious community to which they belong; the number of colleges to be allotted to each religious community being proportioned to the number of secondary electors belonging to the several communities; and each electoral college elects one member of the Council.

Owing to the refusal of the Arabs to take part in the elections, no Legislative Council has yet been elected; and, in order to secure the enactment of legislation until such time as the Legislative Council can be elected according to the provisions of the Constitution, the High Commissioner, under the Palestine (Amendment) Order in Council, 1923, has formed an Advisory Council composed of a number of the chief officials.

English, Arabic and Hebrew are the official languages of the country.

Regulations were made by the High Commissioner in 1927 for the organisation of the Jewish population of Palestine as a religious community

and its recognition as such by the Government. The Jewish community thus enjoys autonomy for its internal affairs, religious, cultural and communal, and has power to levy rates on its members. The organs of the community are a Chief Rabbinate and local rabbinical offices, an Elected Assembly, a General Council, which is elected by the Assembly and which represents the community in its dealings with the Government, and local committees. A number of Jews have opted out of this community.

The British Government and Palestine Administration recognise the Jewish Agency as the representative body of the Jewish people in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding of the Jewish National Home.

The Supreme Moslem Council was constituted by order of the High Commissioner in December, 1921, to control and manage Moslem Awqaf and affairs in Palestine; it consists of a President (Rais-ul-Ulema), and four members elected by secondary electors, who again are elected by the inhabitants of the Liwa of Jerusalem (two members) and the Liwas of Nablus and Acre. It nominates, for approval by Government, the officers of the Sharia Courts, and controls the appointments and dismissals of Sharia and Waqf officers. It has established an orphanage in Jerusalem and a technical office to deal with the repair of sacred buildings, and has carried out extensive tree planting on Waqf land and in Moslem cemeteries.

A Committee appointed in 1926 to make proposals for the revision of the Regulations of the Supreme Moslem Council reported in 1929.

The Committee made recommendations of far-reaching import for the creation of a Central Moslem Assembly and a Supreme Moslem Council separately elected.

### *Area and Population.*

The country is, at present, divided into three districts—the Jerusalem, Northern and Southern Districts, each administered by a District Commissioner.

Palestine, as administered by the Palestine Government, is nearly 10,000 square miles in extent, and includes only that part of historic Palestine which lies to the west of the Jordan. The population of this territory taken by census on November 18th, 1931, was 1,036,154, of which number 387,525 were living in 23 towns and large villages.

There are 759,952 Moslems, 175,006 Jews, 90,607 Christians. The remaining 9,589 include Druzes, Samaritans and Bahais.

The chief town, Jerusalem, which had been in Moslem hands since 1244, and under Turkish rule since 1517, surrendered to General Allenby on December 9th, 1917. Its population in 1931 was 90,407. The Church of the Holy Sepulchre is visited annually by large numbers of Christian pilgrims, principally of the Orthodox and Coptic Churches. The site of Solomon's Temple is occupied by the Dome of the Rock, which contains a relic of Muhammad and the reputed sacrificial stone of Abraham. Bethlehem, the scene of Christ's Nativity and the birthplace of King David, is five miles south of Jerusalem. The Church of the Nativity, at the east end of the present village, is said to be the oldest Christian church in existence.

The population figures for the other principal towns are: Jaffa, 51,366; Tel Aviv, 46,166; Haifa, 50,533; Gaza, 17,069; Nazareth, 8,719;

Nablus, 17,171; Safad, 9,446; Tiberias, 8,633; Hebron, 17,532; Ramle, 10,417; Bethlehem, 6,817; Lydda, 11,249; Acre, 7,893.

The Jewish settlements number 108. Their total population is now about 46,000. More than thirty of them are built on land belonging to the Jewish National Fund, which was established by the Zionist Organization (the predecessor of the Jewish Agency) for the purpose of acquiring land to remain the property of the Jewish people, and was founded with the assistance of Keren Hayesod, also created by the Zionist Organisation. The American Zion Commonwealth owns about 100,000 dunums of land, mostly in the Valley of Esdraelon, on which six settlements are established. The Palestine Land Development Company, also organised by the Zionist Organization, owns lands on the Carmel, on the Kishon, at Jaffa, Jerusalem, etc. About 30 settlements were founded by Baron Edmond de Rothschild, and are administered by the Palestine Jewish Colonization Association. The total area of the Jewish settlements exceeds 1,200,000 dunums (4½ dunums equals 1 acre).

The local affairs of the smaller Jewish settlements are controlled by Vaads or Councils elected by the male and female residents who own registered holdings or pay taxes.

The larger villages, Arab and Jewish, are, for internal order and rates, administered by Local Councils, constituted under Ordinance, which exercise modified municipal powers.

#### *Education.*

The approximate number of children between the ages of 3 and 18 years in Palestine is as follows:—Moslem, 175,000; Jews, 48,000; Christian, 25,000. The schools maintained by the Government number 308, and contain 22,828 scholars; the great majority of whom are Moslems. In the Government Colleges for Teachers there are 82 men and 63 women students. Technical education is being carried out systematically in the villages and in some of the towns. A Law School exists in Jerusalem, in which lectures are given in the three official languages by Judges and Government officers learned in law and by practising advocates.

The Christian and Jewish Communities provide, the former to a very large extent, and the latter almost entirely, for the education of their own children.

The Jewish Agency through the Department of Education attached to its local Executive, and other Jewish bodies control 330 educational institutions in Palestine, attended by about 31,000 pupils. These institutions include Secondary Schools in Jerusalem, Tel Aviv and Haifa, Teachers' Training Colleges (General, Orthodox, Women's and Kindergarten), Schools of Music in Jerusalem and Jaffa, an Agricultural School, an Arts and Crafts Institute (Bezalel), Evening Classes, and a Technical College at Haifa. A Hebrew University has also been established in Jerusalem with Institutes of Chemistry, Biology and Jewish studies. It has 250 students. The Christian schools maintained by various foreign and religious bodies number 149, including several secondary schools and two higher colleges; some 15,000 pupils are on their rolls.

There are also 94 private Moslem schools, mainly maintained by local committees; these provide for about 5,600 children of whom 812 are girls. Two of these schools are secondary.

Most non-government schools receive a capital grant-in-aid from the Department of Education, conditional on the acceptance of a certain measure of Government supervision and inspection. A block grant of £P.20,000 a year is made to the Jewish Agency for its schools.

#### *Justice.*

The Courts in Palestine are either civil or religious courts. The former have jurisdiction over local subjects in all matters save those of personal status and Waqfs (charitable endowments), and over foreign subjects in all matters, subject to the provisions mentioned below.

There is a Magistrate's Court in every sub-district and, in the larger towns, such as Jerusalem, Jaffa and Haifa two such courts. The Magistrate is in every case a Palestinian and has jurisdiction in first instance in minor criminal cases for which the punishment is not more than one year's imprisonment, and in civil cases where the value of the subject-matter does not exceed £P.100. He has also jurisdiction in actions for the recovery of the possession of land.

There are four District Courts, each composed of a British President and two Palestinian judges. They serve respectively the sub-districts of Jerusalem, Hebron and Beersheba; Jaffa and Gaza; Nablus, Jenin, Tulkarem, and Nazareth; and Haifa, Acre, Tiberias and Safad. They go on circuit within the area of their jurisdiction. A District Court has jurisdiction in first instance over all crimes except those punishable with death and in all civil cases outside the jurisdiction of a Magistrate. It also hears appeals from the decisions of Magistrates both in civil and in criminal cases, except in cases for the recovery of the possession of land. Crimes punishable with death are tried by a Court of Criminal Assize composed of the Chief Justice or senior Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court sitting with the District Court.

In the Southern District, in addition to the District Court, there are two Land Courts, each composed of a British President and a Palestinian judge, which hear all cases in which the ownership of land is in issue. In the other District such cases are tried by the District Court.

The highest Court in Palestine is the Supreme Court, which is composed of a British Chief Justice and one other British judge and four Palestinian judges. The Court sits in two forms:

(1) As a Court of Appeal, in which capacity it has appellate jurisdiction in civil and criminal matters decided in first instance by the District Courts, the Land Courts and the Court of Criminal Assize;

(2) As a High Court of Justice, in which capacity it hears applications of the nature of *habeas corpus* and *mandamus* proceedings.

The Court of Appeal is composed normally of three judges, while the High Court may sit with two judges. In either case a British judge presides. An appeal lies from the Supreme Court in civil cases to the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council where the value of the suit exceeds £500.

A bench of honorary magistrates has been established in Jerusalem, Jaffa, and other towns, who try contraventions for which the maximum penalty does not exceed £P. 5 fine and 15 days' imprisonment. In addition to the bench of honorary magistrates, a stipendiary magistrate has been appointed to try such contraventions in the Municipal Areas of Jerusalem and Jaffa.

Special arrangements exist in the Beersheba sub-district, where minor cases are disposed of according to tribal custom by the Court of Sheikhs. The District Court of Jerusalem visits Beersheba every month to hear appeals from the local courts and to try more serious criminal cases.

All matters of personal status affecting Moslems are within the jurisdiction of the Sharia Courts. A Sharia Court consists of a Kadi, and appeals from his decision lie to the Moslem Court of Appeal, which is composed of a President and two members.

Jewish Religious Courts have exclusive jurisdiction in certain matters of personal status of Jews, and jurisdiction by consent in other matters. An appeal from the decision of the Jewish Religious Courts lies to the Rabbinical Council.

The different Christian communities (such as the Latin and Orthodox) have similar jurisdiction to that of the Jewish Courts.

Special provisions exist with regard to the trial of foreigners. The general effect of these rules is that where a foreign subject is charged with an offence other than a petty offence, he may claim to be tried by a British magistrate or by a court containing a majority of British judges. In the Court of Appeal he can claim a majority of British judges and in matters of personal status that the action be heard by the British President.

The Police Establishment in December, 1930, was 152 officers (including 61 British officers) and 2,368 other ranks (including 631 British constables).

1,172 heinous crimes were reported in 1930 (1,276 in 1929) and seven death sentences were carried out.

There are Central Prisons in Jerusalem and Acre for long term prisoners. Prisoners serving shorter sentences are mainly employed, in Gaol Labour Companies of 250 prisoners each, on public works.

#### *Industry, Trade and Customs*

Modern methods are making headway and hold out hopes of development and progress. The country is generally fertile, and cereals, wine, oranges, olives and various fruits are produced, while sheep and goats thrive both in the lowlands and in the mountains.

For the most part the crops are raised without irrigation, except where springs exist, and on the banks of the Auja, in the district of Jaffa. There are generally two cereal crops each year, harvested in May and September.

The yield of crops in 1929 was :—

Wheat	...	...	85,064 metric tons.
Barley	...	...	51,972 " "
Durra	...	...	31,178 " "
Lentils	...	...	1,397 " "
Olive Oil	...	...	3,178 " "

In 1930, there were in Palestine 252,773 sheep, 440,132 goats, 25,341 camels, 5,247 buffaloes.

Limestone abounds all over the country; sandstone abounds on the coast; gypsum of good quality is found at Mount Gipsia near Menahemia (Galilee). Rock salt abounds in the Jordan Valley and on the shores of the Dead Sea, where sulphur is also obtainable. Mineral oil is said to be found, but work has not yet commenced. The Dead Sea contains sodium chloride, chloride of potash, magnesium chloride and bromides. Experimental work is now in progress under a concession granted for winning and marketing these

salts. There are medicinal hot springs in the Jordan Valley, the most important being at Tiberias.

The principal industries of export importance are those of wine-making, especially in the Jewish Colonies, Zikhron-Ya'akov, Rishon-le-Tsion, and Petah-Tigva; soap-boiling in Nablus and Haifa; olive oil in Nablus, Acre, and the district round Jaffa; and tanning. An export trade with Syria in cement and textiles is being developed.

Durrah, lentils, sesame and edible oils are also exported in considerable quantity.

Oranges, grown chiefly in the Jaffa District, are exported to Egypt and Europe, the total quantity exported during 1930 being valued at £P. 857,233.

Melons are exported mainly to Egypt and Syria.

The principal imports are rice, sesame, flour, sugar, petroleum products, textiles, building materials, automobiles, industrial machinery.

A Woods and Forests Ordinance has been promulgated and also various Forestry Regulations, supplementary to the Ordinance, for the protection, management and control of existing forests. The country had been terribly deforested during the Ottoman régime.

Twenty-one Government nurseries are conducted for the raising of forest trees and fruit stock. Planting, commenced in 1920 at each centre where nurseries exist, is being considerably extended. Special attention is being given to the reclamation of sand dunes and the planting of roadsides.

Nearly 200,000 acres of state forests have been reserved. Approximately two million trees were planted in 1930.

There are a considerable number of small factories and industries, including flour mills, soap, brick and tile, knitted goods, textile, artificial teeth, furniture, match and cigarette factories, oil mills and distilleries. One flour mill produces 1,500 tons of flour monthly. There is a brick factory with an annual output of 15,000,000 bricks and tiles, a cigarette factory producing annually one hundred million cigarettes, and an oil factory with an annual capacity of 10,000 tons of refined oil, and a cement factory capable of producing 40,000 tons annually.

The annual production of tobacco, in fourteen factories, is 607,000 kilograms.

The Palestine and Jaffa Electric Corporations, Ltd., supply electric light and power to Haifa and Tiberias, and to the Jaffa district. The Jerusalem Electric and Public Service Corporation supply them in Jerusalem and its environs, including Bethlehem.

The Customs Tariff, which is non-differential, is partly on a specific and partly on an *ad valorem* basis, the total imports of the country being about equally divided in this respect. The principal articles on which specific duties are levied are Benzine and Kerosene, Sugar, Rice, Coffee, Wheat flour, leaf Tobacco, Cigarettes, Wood and timber for building and Rubber tyres and tubes. *Ad valorem* duties are levied on silk (15%) and woollen (12%) goods and on motor cars (15%).

The total of the import duties collected during 1930 was £P991,560.

Of the imports 16.66 % came from the United Kingdom, 1.71 % from other parts of the British Empire, 22.78 % from Egypt, 14.82 % from Syria, and 10.91 % from Germany.

Exports to the United Kingdom constituted 37.07 % of the total exports in 1930. Exports to other parts of the British Empire formed 2.25 %, to Egypt 20.85 %, to Syria 11.09 % and to Germany 10.72 %.



*Shipping and Communications.*

The chief ports of Palestine are Jaffa and Haifa. The new harbour at Haifa is under construction. Acre and Gaza are also ports of entry, but their trade is small and is carried out mainly by sailing vessels.

The following are the principal shipping lines which call at Jaffa and Haifa:—

Khedivial Mail, Lloyd Triestino, Servizio Marittimo, Messageries Maritimes, Fabre, Prince, Moss, American Export, Deutsche Levante. Tourist steamers of various lines call at Haifa during February, March and April.

In 1930, 1,228 steamers, totalling 2,751,159 tons, and 2,186 sailing vessels, totalling 49,500 tons called at Palestine ports.

Palestine possesses no shipping of its own, other than small sailing vessels and power launches.

Postal despatches are exchanged daily (in some cases twice daily) between all principal towns. There is also a daily exchange of despatches with Egypt and Syria. Direct mails for Great Britain are despatched thrice weekly but supplementary mails are forwarded to Egypt at other than the regular mail days for transmission by intermediate steamers.

Imperial Airways have established aerodromes at Gaza and Samakh (near Tiberias) and a flying boat station at Tiberias. The two latter are used in connection with the weekly service to India. There is also a regular service from Samakh to Cairo.

In 1930 there were conveyed 11,763,770 letters, 932,060 postcards, 6,194,900 printed communications and samples, 168,526 parcels, 264,378 telegrams.

There is a weekly Overland and Desert Mail service (letters and parcels) with Iraq and Persia and a weekly Air Mail service (letters and newspapers) with Iraq.

All the principal towns are connected by telegraph and telephone. There is direct telegraph communication with Egypt and Syria and a trunk telephone service with Egypt. Total length of main telegraph and telephone lines, 13,152 kilometres; local lines 13,807 kilometres. Number of telephone subscribers 2,821; instruments in use 4,336.

The total length of the Palestine Railways, is approximately 750 miles, including branch lines and sidings, sub-divided in the following sections:—

**Standard Gauge (4' 8½").**

	Miles.
Kantara-Haifa .....	250½
Lydda Section, Jaffa-Jerusalem .....	54½
Safriah-Sarafand .....	2½
Kafr Jinit-Beit Nabala Quarry Siding .....	2½
Ras El Ain-Petah Tikva Line .....	4½

**Narrow Gauge (3' 6"). Hejaz Railway.**

Haifa-Samakh .....	54½
Nasab South-Kalaf-el-Madawara .....	232½
Acre Junction-Acre .....	11
Afula-Nablus-Tulkarem .....	61

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The Kantara-Rafa Section, known as the "Sinai Military Railway" (125 miles) is operated by the Palestine Railways on behalf of the Air Ministry.

There is through communication with Egypt, and trains connect at Kantara West daily with Cairo, Alexandria, Port Said, and Suez and other parts of Egypt, railway vehicles being sent across the canal by means of a truck transporter.

Sentinel-Cammell steam rail cars are in use on the Haifa-Gaza-Jaffa; Haifa-Acre; and Haifa-Samakh sections.

East of Haifa the Palestine Railways system terminates at El Hamme, and the Section El Hamme-Deraa (junction of the Hejaz Railway to Medina) is operated by the Hejaz Railway, which in turn is controlled by the French Government.

There are 575 miles of metalled roads in Palestine extensively used by motor transport, and in addition, many hundreds of miles of tracks passable for wheeled traffic of all kinds during dry weather.

*Banking and Currency.*

The most important Bank in Palestine is Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas), with branches at Jerusalem, Jaffa, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Nazareth, Acre and Nablus. The Anglo-Palestine Bank has its head office in Jerusalem, with branches in Jaffa, Tel Aviv, Haifa, Tiberias, and Safad. In addition, there are branches in Jerusalem of the Ottoman Bank (also in Haifa, Jaffa, Nablus and Amman, and sub-offices at Bethlehem and Ramallah), and the Banco di Roma (also in Jaffa and Haifa). There is a Workers' Bank at Jaffa, and banks have been established for granting building loans to co-operative societies.

A Currency Board was appointed in London in 1926 in order to introduce and control a Palestine currency based on the pound sterling; and the new currency was issued on the 1st November, 1927, under the authority of an Order of His Majesty in Council dated the 7th of February, 1927.

The standard of currency is the Palestine Pound divided into 1,000 mils. The Palestine Currency Order provides for a gold coin of one Palestine Pound containing 123·27447 grains of standard gold (the equivalent of the English Pound); it is not intended at present to introduce gold coins. The Currency Board has issued silver coins of 100 and 50 mils, nickel bronze coins of 20, 10 and 5 mils, bronze coins of 2 and 1 mils, and Currency notes of £P. 100, £P. 50, £P. 10, £P. 5, £P. 1, and mils 500. The Currency notes are legal tender for the amounts expressed therein. Silver coins are legal tender for the payment of £P. 2, nickel bronze coins of 20 any 10 mils are legal tender for the payment of and amount not exceeding 200 mils, and coins of lower denomination are legal tender for an amount not exceeding 100 mils. The amount of Palestine currency in circulation at the 31st October, 1931, was: coins £P. 325,948; notes £P 2,033,716.

The metric system is followed by the Government and local authorities, but the use of local weights and measures is still permitted for the general public.

*Antiquities.*

Excavation, conservation and disposal of antiquities are controlled by the Department of Antiquities under an Ordinance designed to carry out the provisions of the Mandate in this respect. Twelve scientific archaeological expeditions were at work in 1930. The Palestine Archaeological Museum, built with funds made available by Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., is nearing completion at Jerusalem.

For further information on all the above subjects, see the "Handbook of Palestine," (Luke, H. C. and Keith-Roach, E.), published in 1930 by Macmillan & Co., and issued under the authority of the Government of Palestine.

### Finance.

Period.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£.	£.
1921-22	2,048,737	1,929,342
1922-23	1,764,585	1,837,173
1923-24	1,633,893	1,633,227
1924-25	2,101,072	1,806,660
1925-26	2,739,091	2,040,332
1926-27	2,451,365	2,123,563
9 months ended		
31st Dec., 1927.	1,739,380	1,944,397
1928	2,584,317	3,381,993
1929	2,323,572	2,140,032
1930	2,389,546	2,536,505

Year.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.	
	From the U.K.	Total.	To the U.K.	Total.
	£E.	£E.	£E.	£E.
1921-22	1,872,405	5,790,106	221,821	864,766
1922-23	1,390,475	5,428,148	226,639	1,376,649
1923 ..	1,122,240	4,935,265	291,355	1,554,730
1924 ..	981,385	5,266,349	367,156	1,200,812
1925 ..	1,083,156	7,338,491	443,774	1,297,559
1926 ..	730,462	6,513,331	508,361	1,497,921
	£P.	£P.	£P.	£P.
1927 ..	847,697	6,588,142	660,086	2,280,810
1928 ..	781,905	6,966,214	550,405	1,487,207
1929 ..	1,011,082	7,116,593	455,672	1,554,262
1930 ..	1,163,619	6,985,258	702,664	1,896,095

### Executive Council.

*The High Commissioner, Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, K.C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O.*

*Chief Secretary, M. A. Young, C.M.G.*

*Attorney General, (vacant).*

*Treasurer, Sir Spencer Davis, C.M.G.*

*Director of Development, L. French, C.I.E., C.B.E.*

*Clerk to Council, S. Moody.*

### Advisory Council.

*The High Commissioner (President).*

*Chief Secretary.*

*Attorney General.*

*Treasurer.*

*Commissioner of Lands.*

*Commandant of Police.*

*Director of the Department of Health.*

*Director of Public Works.*

*Director of Education.*

*Director of Agriculture and Forests.*

*Director of Department of Customs, Excise and Trade.*

*General Manager, Palestine Railways.*

*The Three District Commissioners.*

*Postmaster General.*

*Clerk of Council, C. T. Evans.*

### CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

*High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief. Lt.-Gen. Sir Arthur Grenfell Wauchope, K.C.B., C.M.G., C.I.E., D.S.O., 4,500l. and 1,500l. duty allowance.*

*Private Secretary, L. G. A. Cust.*  
*Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. R. C. Stockley*

### Administrative Service.

#### (i) Secretariat.

*Chief Secretary, M. A. Young, C.M.G., 1,600l.*  
*Assistant Chief Secretary, E. Mills, O.B.E., 1,100l.\**

*Assistant Secretaries, S. Moody, M. Nurook, D. C. Thompson, L. G. A. Cust, Ruhi Bey Abdul Hadi O.B.E., Class 2.*

*Junior Assistant Secretaries, C. T. Evans, H. M. Foot, S. H. Perowne, Class 3.*

*Superintendent, Printing and Stationery, W. H. Wyatt, Class 3.*

*Inspector of Welfare Works, Miss M. Nixon, M.B.E., Class 3.*

*Chief Interpreters, I. A. Abbady, W. N. Shattari, Class 3.*

*Chief Clerk, W. A. Thorogood.*

#### (ii) Department of Development.

*Director, L. French, C.I.E., C.B.E., 2,500l.*

*Deputy Director, G. C. Kitching, O.B.E., 800l.*

#### (iii) District Staff.

*District Commissioners, Lt.-Col. C. H. F. Cox, C.M.G., D.S.O., † J. E. F. Campbell, O.B.E., 1,200l.*

*Acting District Commissioners, E. Keith-Roach, O.B.E., 1,100l., R. E. H. Crobie, O.B.E., 850l.-50l.-1,050l.*

*Assistant District Commissioner, G. MacLaren, O.B.E., 850l.-50l.-1,050l.*

*District Officers, L. Andrews, O.B.E., M. Bailey, R. S. Champion†, A. N. Law, M.C., F. G. Lowick, W. J. Miller, O.B.E., I. N. Camp, C. F. Reading, G. F. Sulman, M.C., A. S. Kirkbride, M.C.†, J. H. H. Pollock, A. T. O. Lees, Capt. H. C. E. Routh, Class 2.*

*Assistant District Officers, Nasuhi Bey Beydun, N. Fiani, M.B.E., W. Francis, J. Kupperman, C. Lubbat, A. J. Mantura, M. Nassir, Khalil Abdel Nur, N. Saba, A. Sifri, D. Farradi, A. Kardus, M.B.E., Abdel Razak Kleibo, M.B.E., A. L. Kirkbride,\* O.B.E., A. Epstein, Rafiq Bey Beydun, M.B.E., N. Bawarshi, M.B.E., Said Daud, W. Isawi, B. Nasir, M.B.E., B. Binah, M.B.E., Aref-el-Aref, M. B. Bushrui, Abdul Rauf Judeh, D. B. Carmi, J. Khuri, Hilmi Hussein, J. Bergman, H. Bulos, T. Yazdi, J. Jacobs, Nazmi Anabtawi and Azmi Nashashilu, Class 3.*

### Judicial.

#### Supreme Court.

*Chief Justice, Sir M. F. J. McDonnell, 1,800l.*

*Senior Puisne Judge, O. C. K. Corrie, M.C., 1,200l.*

*Members, Ali Jarallah, O.B.E., Mustapha Bey El Khaldi, Gad Frumkin and Francis Khayat, Class 1.*

*Superintendent, Courts, B. O. Denham, Class 3.*

\* Seconded as Superintendent of Census.

† Seconded for service in Trans-Jordan.

‡ Seconded to Aden.

For salaries of Class 1, 2, 3, see Note on page 407.

*District Courts.*

*Presidents.* F. H. Baker, C. R. W. Seton, M.C., A. H. Webb, K.C., R. Copland, J. M. de Freitas, O.B.E., 1,100l.  
*Relieving Presidents.* O. Plunkett, A. G. Sherwell, 850l.-50l.-1,050l.  
*Members.* Mejjid Abdel Hadi, Mohamed Yusef El Khaldi, Izat Nammar, Moise Valero, Muhammad Shafiq el Dajani, Ali Hasna, Israel Many, Abdel Aziz H. Daoudi, Class 2.

*Magistrates.*

*Senior Magistrates.* Muhammad Said Bey Tukan, Muhammad Barady, Dr. Selim Shehadeh George, Class 2.  
*Magistrates.* T. Afghany, Ahmed Jaouni, Rafiq Abu Gazaleh, Ibrahim Judeh, Ismail Kamal, Saba Said, Sheikh Omar Souan, Nassib Bey Tukan, Anton Atalla, Sheikh Muhyiddin-el-Mallah, Amin Nasr, Jamil Habiby, A. A. Shoms, Musa Nammar Z. Harakabi, P. Korngrun, J. Zuckerman, I. G. Khury, Iduel Eddin Dabbagh, Zaki Tamimi, Zaki Ousta, Khalil Shehadeh, Class 3.

*Land Courts.*

*Presidents.* R. C. Tute, C. A. Hooper, \* 850l.-50l.-1,050l.  
*Member.* Muhammad Ishak Budeiri, Class 2.

*Supreme Moslem Council.*

*Rais el Ulema.* Haj Amin Eff. al Hussein.  
*Members.* Amin Tamimi, Abdul Rahman Taji. Amin Bey Abdul Hadi, Muhyiddin Abdul Shafi.

*Moslem Religious Court of Appeal.*

*President.* Sheikh Khalil Eff. el Khaldi, Class 2.  
*Members.* Sheikh Muhammad Amin Eff. el-Uri Sheikh Ismail Eff. Hafiz, Class 3.  
 And a number of Qadis and Muftis.

*Legal Department.*

*Attorney General.* H. H. Trusted, 1,400l.  
*Solicitor General.* R. H. Drayton, 900l.-50l.-1,100l.  
*Government Advocate and Registrar of Companies Co-operative Societies and Patents.* M. L. F. Elliot, Class 1.  
*Director of Legal Studies.* F. M. Goadby, Special.  
*Assistant Government Advocate.* Musa Eff. el-Alami, Class 3.  
*Junior Government Advocates.* N. Bardaky, Fawzi Ghusseini Class 3.

*Treasury.*

*Treasurer.* Sir Spencer Davis, C.M.G., 1,400l.  
*Deputy Treasurer.* W. J. Johnson, O.B.E., 900l.-50l.-1,100l.  
*Senior Assistant Treasurers.* C. D. Harvey, Class 1, M. F. Abcarius, J. Gress, Class 2.  
*Junior Assistant Treasurers.* N. J. Davis, C. F. Wolfe, V. N. Levi, A. K. Saba, Class 3.

*Department of Health.*

*Director.* Col. G. W. Heron, C.B.E., D.S.O., 1,200l.  
*Deputy Director.* J. W. P. Harkness, 900l.-50l.-1,100l.

*Assistant Director, Laboratories.* G. Stuart, O.B.E., Class 1.

*Senior Medical Officers.* A. Rankine, M.C., W. P. H. Lightbody, W. K. Bigger, J. MacQueen, J. H. Thompson (Rlys.) V. L. Ferguson, Class 1.

*Specialist Surgeon.* W. E. Thompson, Class 1.  
*Government Analyst.* G. W. Baker, Class 2.

*Sanitary Engineer.* L. Cantor, Class 2.

*Medical Officers.* D. Bulos, M.B.E., R. Oplatka, M.B.E., \*H. Abu Rahmeh, M.B.E., M. Shishmanoglou, J. Tuoktuck, Z. Haddad, Y. Shami, M.B.E., H. F. Khalidi, K. Krikorian, F. K. Aba, A. Abdel Al, M.B.E., G. E. Ayoub, S. Bodossian, K. Eid, M. B. Erdikian, F. I. Haddad, Y. Hajjar, I. Haurani, K. Kesheshian, H. S. Khalidi, Taher el-Khatib, M. S. Malouf, M. K. Mishalany, A. A. Shehadeh, F. Shubeita, E. Sikkarieh, H. M. Torian, K. Abu Ghazaleh, Naif Hamzeh, B. B. Franco, M. A. Shukair, A. Haddad, J. Hassoun, A. M. Shehadeh, I. Itayim, S. Salim, M.B.E., A. Sternberg, S. Yassin, A. Malchi, R. Reitler, Sami Shihab, M. S. Dabbagh, J. M. Shapiro, A. E. Khartabil Class 3.

*Inspector of Pharmacies.* Farid Haddad, Class 3.  
*Inspector of Trades and Industries.* G. R. P. Witts, Class 3.

*Assistant Analyst.* W. Itayim, Class 3.

*Assistant Sanitary Engineer.* M. Y. Samaha, Class 3.

*Chief Clerk.* C. Morrall, Class 3.

*Storekeeper.* A. B. Heron.

*Department of Agriculture and Forests.*

*Director.* (vacant), £1,200.  
*Deputy Director.* F. J. Tear, £900-£50-£1,100.  
*Chief Veterinary Inspector.* J. M. Smith, O.B.E., Class 1.  
*Manager, Stud Farm.* (vacant), £1,000 (consolidated).  
*Stockman.* B. Cameron, Class 3.  
*Inspectors of Agriculture and Forests.* G. G. Masson and A. F. Nathan, O.B.E., Class 3.  
*Senior Veterinary Officer.* S. G. Gilbert, Class 2.  
*Asst. Senior Vety. Officer.* G. B. Simmins, Class 2.  
*Entomologist.* Class 2.  
*Chief Fisheries Officer.* J. I. Spicer, Class 2.  
*Irrigation Officer.* J. D. Shepherd, O.B.E., Class 2.  
*Chief Horticultural Officer.* A. G. Turner, £900 (consolidated).  
*Fruit Inspectors.* Ali Afifi, S. Fishelson, M. Aharonson, Class 3.  
*Poultry and Beekeeping Instructor.* A. Liphshitz, Class 3.  
*Sub-Inspectors of Agriculture and Forests.* Muhammad Ragheb, A. Grasovsky, S. Antebi and Amihud Grasovsky, Class 3.  
*Veterinary Sub-Inspectors.* Ahmed Khairi, Abdel Sabassi, Muhammad Sidky, J. Samsonoff J. M. Deouell and E. Cantor, Class 3.  
*Agricultural Chemist.* H. Raczkowsky, Class 3.  
*Principal, Kadoorie Agricultural School.* Tulkarem, M. Heald.  
*Farm Manager, K.A.S., Tulkarem.* J. H. Hammad.  
*Chief Clerk.* M. Brown, Class 3.

\* Seconded for service in Trans-Jordan. For salaries of Class 1, 2, 3, see Note on page 407.

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*Department of Customs, Excise and Trade.**Director*, K. W. Stead, O.B.E., £1,200.*Deputy Director*, D. Finlayson, £850-£50-£1,050.*Collector of Customs*, N. S. Boutagy, M.B.E., W. G. Smithers, M.B.E., Class 2.*Collector of Customs*, N. Habash, Class 3.*Assistant Collectors*, J. W. Gregory, A. Ben-David, M.B.E., Class 3.*Port Officers*, W. Gibb, L. K. Pope, Class 3.*Office Surveyor*, I. R. De W. Lash, O.B.E., Class 2.*Surveyors*, J. Attalah, M. Makhlof, M.B.E., A. Sabella, E. Waisel, F. A. Mansour and R. Carmi, Class 3.*Accounting and Statistical Officer*, W. G. Peasley, Class 3.*Department of Education.**Director*, H. E. Bowman, C.B.E., £1,200.*Deputy Director*, W. J. Farrell, M.C., £850-£50-£1,050.*Senior Education Officer*, C. E. J. Whitting, Class 1.*Headquarters Inspectors*, J. Katul, A. Yellin, Sheikh Husameddin Jarallah, M. M. Hannush, Class 3.*Supervisor of Technical Education*, W. A. Stewart, Class 1.*District Inspectors*, Sharif Subh, J. Zananiri, H. Ruhi, C.I.E., M.B.E., Jamil Khaleidi, Afif Atut, Class 3.*District Inspectors for Jewish Schools*, J. L. Bloom, and J. S. Bentwich, Class 3.*Principal, Government Arab College*, Ahmed Khalidi, Class 2.*Vice-Principal*, H. Khoury, Class 3.*Lecturers*, J. P. Attenborough, Class 3, Ahmad Tukan, Special.*Principal, and Inspector of Girls Schools*, Miss H. Ridler, Class 2.*Vice-Principal*, Miss M. M. Young, Class 3.*Department of Police and Prisons.**Commandant*, R. G. B. Spicer, M.C. £1,600.*Deputy Commandant*, A. Saunders, M.C., £850-£50-£1,050.*Deputy Commandant, Criminal Investigation Branch*, E. P. Quigley, M.C., £850-50-1,050.*District Superintendents of Police*, G. R. E. Foley, O.B.E., \*F. G. Peake, C.B.E., W. F. Wainwright, O.B.E., Class 1.*Officer Commanding Training School and Depot*, A. J. Kingsley-Heath, Class 1.*Deputy Superintendents*, F. A. Partridge, E. Lucie-Smith, M.C., L. Harrington, M. Fitzgerald, M.C., M. J. McConnell, J. Munro, M.C., J. F. Broadhurst, A. T. Blackett, A. T. Barker, M.C., Class 2.*Assistant Superintendents*, Selim Hanna, M.B.E., J. A. M. Faraday, M.C., M. S. O'Rourke, W. J. H. Beard, Abdin Huseimi, M.B.E., Shawky Saad, M.B.E., S. C. Atkins, R. Cafferata, R. L. Worsley, E. M. V. James, J. M. Kyles, E. R. Stafford, T. Abboud, Ibrahim Bey Stambouli, M.B.E., Hassan Faiz Idriss, A. Lamont, A. W. Riggs, K. Cohen, N. Nassir, H. M. Khatib, H. Player, C. V. S. Tesseymann, D.C.M., J. D. Burns, W. G. Buttolph, R. C. J. Broadhurst, W. Massad, Class 3.

\* Seconded for service in Trans-Jordan.

For salaries Class 1, 2, 3, see Note on page 407.

*Paymaster*, J. M. Turnbull, Class 3.*Bandmaster*, A. H. Silver, Class 3.*Prison Superintendents* F. C. Steel, F. M. Scott, M.C., F. H. Miller, Halim B.B. Shams, Class 3.*Assistant Superintendents (C.I.D.)*, E. T. Cosgrove, and B. Saig, M.B.E., Class 3.*Instructional Officer*, B. Shitreet, Class 3.*Chief Clerk*, S. C. Knight.*Immigration and Travel Section.**Chief Immigration Officer*, A. M. Hyamson, £850-£50-£1,050.*Assistant Chief Immigration Officer*, R. D. Badcock, M.C., Class 1.*Inspector*, N. I. Mindel, Class 2.*Inspectors*, S. Prosser, G. Z. Msarsa, A. Tattenbaum, F. G. Parkhouse, S. M. Wolfson, G. D. Cocorempas, Class 3.*Department of Public Works.**Director*, F. Pudsey, £1,200.*Deputy Director*, J. F. Rowlands, O.B.E., £900-£50-£1,100.*Assistant Director*, R. Hedley, Class 1.*District Engineer*, P. Noble, Class 1.*Architect*, A. St. B. Harrison, Class 2.*Mechanical and Electrical Engineer*, C. L. Roberts, Class 2.*Assistant Engineers*, G. T. Caryl, H. C. Gill, T. T. Millar, P. Etkes, Class 2, \*A. E. Gorayib, M.B.E., A. Tukan, P. P. Taylor, M. Reiner, H. J. Pearce, M. Ladyjensky, M. Stern, Class 3.*Assistant Architects*, P. H. Winter, F. W. Foster-Turner, W. J. Price, Class 2.*Chief Clerk*, I. Melamede, Class 3.*Housing and Claims Officer*, C. W. Cowell, £600 (special).*Quantity Surveyor*, E. W. Everiss and W. R. Wood (special).*Chief Draughtsman*, R. L. Hume (special).*Clerk of Works*, W. E. Porter (special).*Geological Adviser*, G. S. Blake, £1,000 (consolidated).*Storekeeper*, W. A. Morrison.*Audit Department.**Auditor*, H. S. Brain, O.B.E., £1,000.*Senior Assistant Auditors*, F. S. Williams, H. Homa, Class 1.*Junior Assistant Auditor*, S. G. White, Class 3.*Land Settlement.**Commissioner of Lands*, A. Abramson, C.B.E., £1,400.*Land Settlement Officers*, (a) F. G. Lowick, (a) C. F. Reading, O.B.E., and (a) I. N. Camp, Class 2.*Inspector and Land Valuers*, P. C. F. Aylmer-Harris, M. C. Bennett, Class 2, and R. Hughes (special).*Senior Assistant Land Settlement Officers*, (b) C. Pusey, I. Frumkin, M. C. Alhassid, J. A. R. Toukan, N. Nashashibi, S. Yahouda, S. I. Saleh, J. S. Ezel, T. Nasr, Class 3.*Office Assistant*, J. Kisselov, Class 3.

\* Seconded for service in Trans-Jordan

(a) Seconded from the District Administration.  
(b) Acting.

For salaries of Class 1, 2, 3, see Note on page 407.

*Department of Lands.*

*Director*, J. N. Stubbs, M.C., £1,100.  
*Assistant Director*, M. Doukhan, O.B.E., Class 1.  
*Lands Officers*, Mitri Hanna, and C. L. Horton,  
 Class 2, A. Araman, B. Fishman, Class 3.

*Department of Antiquities.*

*Director*, E. T. Richmond, £P1,100.  
*Chief Inspector*, R. W. Hamilton, Class 1.  
*Keeper of Museum*, J. H. Iliffe, Class 1.  
*Departmental and Museum Assistant*, C. Lambert,  
 Class 2.  
*Librarian i/c Records*, L. A. Mayer, Class 2.  
*Assistant Inspectors*, D. C. Baramki, J. Ory, N.  
 S. Makhoul, Class 3.  
*Field Archaeologist*, C. N. Johns.  
*Assistant Keeper*, J. Baramki, Class 3.

*Palestine Railways.*

*General Manager*, C. R. Webb, O.B.E., M.C.  
*Assistant General Manager and Superintendent  
 of Line*, Lt.-Col. G. M. Campigli, M.C.,  
 £900-£50-£1,100.  
*Chief Mechanical Engineer*, H. A. Cotching,  
 Class 1.  
*Chief Engineer, Ways and Works*, R. F. Scrivener,  
 Class 1.  
*Superintendent of Stores*, C. W. Adamson,  
 Class 2.  
*Telegraphs and Signals Engineer*, J. L. Price,  
 Class 2.  
*Assistant Superintendent of the Line*, P. C. J.  
 Baker, Class 1.  
*Divisional Superintendent*, C. L. Eyres, Class 2.  
*Assistant Chief Mechanical Engineer*, A. L. Jones,  
 Class 2.  
*Works Manager*, J. Mouchly, Class 2.  
*District Traffic Superintendents*, H. Simpson,  
 W. H. A. Phillips, F. A. Sargent, Class 2.  
*Carriage and Wagon Works Manager*, J. A.  
 Lavens, Class 2.  
*Chief Accountant*, W. M. Young, Class 1.  
*Assistant Chief Accountant*, K. A. Mansfield,  
 Class 2.  
*Assistant Accountant*, C. W. Harvey, Class 3.  
*District Engineers*, J. P. Graham, F. H. Taylor,  
 Class 2.  
*Running Superintendent*, D. Cornet, Class 2.  
*Assistant District Traffic Superintendent*, F. G.  
 Tibehirani, Class 3.  
*Assistant Running Superintendent*, H. Willan,  
 Class 3.  
*Chief Boiler Inspector*, E. Morgan, Class 3.  
*Secretary*, L. F. Williams, Class 2.  
*Assistant Secretary*, C. W. Bridgen, Class 3.  
*Trains Controller*, (vacant), Class 3.  
*Chief Draughtsman and Surveyor*, F. J. Hossack,  
 Class 3.  
*Assistant District Engineers*, A. A. Gross, J. R.  
 Dallmeyer, Class 3.  
*Chief Clerk*, C. E. Coulman, Class 3.

*Department of Posts, Telegraphs and  
Telephones.*

*Postmaster-General*, W. Hudson, C.B.E., M.C.,  
 £1,100.  
*Deputy Postmaster-General*, W. Foster, M.B.E.,  
 £850-£50-£1,050.  
*Chief Engineer*, A. A. Evans, O.B.E., M.C.,  
 Class 1.

*Engineer (South)*, C. Graham, Class 2.  
*Chief Storekeeper*, W. T. Heavens, Class 2.  
*Assistant Director (North)*, G. D. Kennedy,  
 Class 2.  
*Secretary*, G. H. Webster, Class 2.  
*Chief Accountant*, R. Lewis, Class 2.  
*Engineer*, E. B. Garnett, Class 2.  
*Assistant Engineer*, R. E. Wells, Class 3.  
*Assistant Engineer in Charge, Sinai Telegraph  
 Route*, H. Parkes, M.C., Class 3.  
*Telephone Superintendent*, S. S. Farrugya,  
 Class 3.  
*Postmasters*, F. H. Smith, H. Grant, one vacant,  
 Class 3.  
*Assistant Accountant*, T. Griffiths, Class 3.

*Department of Surveys.*

*Director*, C. H. Ley, O.B.E., £1,100.  
*Inspectors*, H. G. Miller, R. B. Crusher, O.B.E.,  
 Class 2.  
*Assistant Inspectors*, W. S. Moffat,\* S. H.  
 Lanfear, J. H. Mankin, Class 3.  
*Sub-Inspectors*, N. Foutorian, H. Hughes, Class 3.

*Transjordan Frontier Force.*

*Lt.-Col. Commanding*, Lt.-Col. C. A. Shute,  
 O.B.E.  
*Major (Second in Command)*, Major C. E.  
 Howard.  
*Company Commanders*, Majors R. S. Y. Buller,  
 J. W. Smith, O.B.E., Capt. Y. R. D. Wigan, R.  
 Smith, P. T. Goodwin.  
*Senior Medical Officer*, Lieutenant J. C. Gilroy,  
 R.A.M.C.  
*Senior Veterinary Officer*, Capt. H. A. Idenden.  
*Hotchkiss Gun Officer*.  
*Adjutant*, Capt. E. W. Northfield.  
*Company Officers*, Captains M. O. Lassetter,  
 R. F. G. Jayne, J. H. Elwes, W. A. Rice,  
 J. M. Sinclair, C. P. Warden, D. W. Clarke.  
 A. E. Galloway, R. W. L. Lindsay, F. Cronin.  
*Paymaster*, Capt. D. W. Roy.  
*Signalling Officer*, Capt. A. M. Fiddes, D.C.M.  
*Quartermaster*, Capt. G. T. Paley, D.C.M.  
*Local Officer*, Kaid Abdul Rahman Arekat.  
*Medical Officers*, Khalil Sabay, and Jurius  
 Mansour.  
*Veterinary Officer*, Haim Appelbaum.

*Haifa Harbour Works.*

*Resident Engineer*, G. C. Thompson, £P2,000.  
*Chief Assistant Engineer*, R. D. A. Roff, £P1,500.  
*Senior Assistant Engineer*, H. E. Girdlestone,  
 £P850.  
*Chief Accountant*, P. F. Lucas, £P1,000.  
*Quarry Superintendent*, J. P. Struthers, £P600.

NOTE.—In the above particulars of the Civil  
 Establishment, the salaries of Classes 1, 2, and 3  
 are as follows:—

Class 1 £750—£25—£950.  
 Class 2 £550—£25—£750.  
 Class 3 £300—£10—£500.

NOTE.—In addition to the salaries stated above,  
 officers who are neither Palestinians nor natives  
 of Egypt, Iraq, Syria, and other neighbouring  
 territories receive an Expatriation Allowance at  
 the following annual rates:—Officers with fixed  
 salaries of £1,100 and over—£200. Officers  
 on £900-£50-£1,100 and on £850-£50-£1,050—  
 £150. Officers of Class 1 and Class 2—£100.  
 Officers of Class 3—£50.

## ST. HELENA.

*Situation, Area, &c.*

St. Helena is an island in the South Atlantic Ocean, 700 miles S.E. of Ascension, and 1,200 miles from the coast of Africa, in 15° 55' S. lat., and 5° 42' W. long. It is 10½ miles long and 6½ broad, covering an area of 47 square miles, or about 30,000 acres (a little larger than Jersey). The distance from Southampton is 4,477 miles, and from Capetown 1,695 miles. The usual mail passage is, from England, 17 days, and from Capetown, 6 days.

A census taken in April, 1931, showed a population of 3,995, of whom 48 were members of the Garrison.

The capital and only town is Jamestown, on the N.W. of the island, with a population in April, 1931, of 1,381. The climate is mild, and varies little, the thermometer in Jamestown ranging in summer between 68° and 84°, and in winter between 57° and 70°. The country is 10° colder. The rainfall for the years 1925, 1926, 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930 was 35·13, 30·16, 31·57, 23·31, 30 and 30·30 inches respectively. The island is very healthy. The death-rate per 1,000 inhabitants was for 1925, 12·16; for 1926, 17·97; for 1927, 16·78; for 1928, 18·17; for 1929, 10·4; and for 1930 10·24; and the birth-rate per 1,000 inhabitants for 1929, 31·46; and for 1930, 30·98.

*History.*

St. Helena, then uninhabited and well wooded, was discovered by the Portuguese Commander Juan de Nova Castella, on St. Helena's day, May 21st, 1502. The Portuguese contrived to keep secret the situation of the island from other European nations until 1588, when it was visited by Captain Cavendish, on his return from a voyage round the world. They built a church there, but made no permanent settlement. The Dutch held it from 1645 to 1650, when they abandoned it. It was taken possession of by the East India Company in 1651, and a charter for its administration was granted in 1661. In 1665 it was seized by the Dutch, who were, however, expelled the same year. Again, in January, 1673, they seized it, to be driven out finally in May, by Captain Munden, of the English Navy. A new charter was issued by Charles II. to the East India Company for its possession in December, 1673, and it remained under that Company, with the exception of the period of Napoleon's imprisonment there, till 22nd April, 1834, when it was brought under the direct government of the Crown by an Act of Parliament of 1833.

*Education and Local Government.*

The Government maintain 3 schools, having 284 scholars. There are also 5 endowed and private day schools, two of which are aided by Government, having 306 scholars. School attendance is compulsory under Ordinance No. 11 of 1903, and fees of 1d. a week per child are charged.

The only local authority is the Poor Relief Board, the revenue and expenditure of which for 1928 was 916*l.* and 916*l.*, and for the year 1929 was 963*l.* and 943*l.*, and for the year 1930 was 901*l.* and 842*l.* respectively.

*Industry.*

St. Helena is well watered by clear springs, which are abundant. It is situated in the heart of the South Atlantic trade wind, blowing from the

S.E. for about 330 days in the year, and in the direct track of vessels homeward bound from the East round the Cape of Good Hope. Previous to the opening of the Red Sea route it was a port of call for a vast quantity of shipping and passengers to and from India and other parts of the East, and in consequence of its importance in connection with the Eastern trade, large establishments were maintained, both civil and military. For many years it was also a *dépôt* for liberated Africans landed from slavers captured by the West Coast squadron. As early as 1818 a law was passed that all future children born in the Island should be free.

Beyond the supply of the passing shipping it has never produced any article of export properly so called, except flax fibre (*phormium tenax*). The company which started this industry failed from bad management in transporting the green leaves to town for treatment. For every 100 tons so transported at a heavy cost the yield was only about three tons of fibre, though, under present conditions of working, ten tons of phormium leaves give one ton of fibre and a quarter ton of tow. The industry was re-started with the help of a grant from the Home Exchequer. The Government Mill opened in 1907, but was closed down in May, 1910, on exhaustion of millable leaf. It was re-opened on 13th November, 1911, and still continues to run; but Government has handed over control to a Limited Liability Company. This company went into voluntary liquidation in 1930 and the Mill is now on lease to Messrs. Solomon & Co., of this Colony.

There are now nine mills operating in the Island, the amount of fibre and tow exported in 1930 being 540 and 342 tons respectively. A rope and twine industry was also established in 1925, the amount of rope and twine exported during 1930 was 52 tons.

In 1928 the land under cultivation of Flax was estimated at 2,000 acres.

A lace-making industry was established in August, 1907, with the help of a grant from Imperial funds.

The number of ships calling at Jamestown (now a free port) for supplies, including steamers and ships of war was 40 in 1930. It is a port of registry.

The chief industries are phormium fibre, lace-making, aloe and bead work, fishing and agriculture, the main arable crop being phormium *tenax*.

The Government savings bank was established in 1865 (the amount standing to the credit of depositors on 31st December, 1930, was 17,135*l.*), and the Government issues bills of exchange on England at par.

There are excellent facilities for the supply of coal and water to ships.

*Means of Communication.*

Steamers arrive from England at regular intervals of 4 weeks, and proceed to the Cape and Natal, steamers arrive from thence at the same interval and proceed to England. The interval between the arrival and departure of the mails is 6 days. The rate of postage to the U.K., India, and British Possessions is 2*d.* for the first oz. and 1½*d.* for each additional ounce; to other parts of the world 3*d.* for the first oz. and 1½*d.* for each additional ounce. There is no internal post, but there are 41 miles of telegraph, constructed by the Colonial Government and the War Office at a cost of 400*l.* The cable from the Cape (which is being worked by the Eastern Telegraph Company with a staff of 13, including a Superintendent) reached St. Helena at

the end of 1899, and was carried forward to Ascension by February, 1900. It is completed to St. Vincent.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government is administered by a Governor, aided by an Executive Council.

The Governor alone makes Ordinances, there being no Legislative Council, but power is reserved to legislate by Order of His Majesty in Council.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	†Revenue. £	Expendi- ture. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921	10,229	11,757	87,708	90,453
1922	16,282	11,621	128,604	128,604
1923	11,509	13,959	122,261	122,261
1924	16,727	14,182	116,243	116,243
1925	21,731	19,566	119,413	119,413
1926	23,944	23,154	142,578	142,578
1927	20,486	16,740	143,131	143,131
1928	15,549	19,671	132,315	132,315
1929	20,456	22,385	129,946	137,867
1930	18,569	25,819	150,502	150,502

† Including grant-in-aid from Home Exchequer.

The grants-in-aid have amounted to:— For 1919—3,800*l.*; 1920—2,900*l.*; 1921—3,200*l.*; 1922—3,000*l.*; 1923—nil; 1924—4,000*l.*; 1925—7,000*l.*; 1926—2,500*l.*; 1927—2,500*l.*; 1928—2,000*l.*; 1929—2,000*l.*; 1930—6,000*l.*

*Population (including Military and Shipping, and, in 1901, 4,650 Boer Prisoners of War).*

Census.	Year.	Males.	Females.	Total.
1911	1911	1,658	1,862	3,520
"	1921	1,756	1,991	3,747
"	1931	1,904	2,091	3,995

Year.	IMPORTS.		Total.
	From U.K.	£	
1921	..	22,172	44,647
1922	..	28,310	44,636
1923	..	30,959	*47,948
1924	..	36,466	51,421
1925	..	44,090	57,806
1926	..	38,188	56,040
1927	..	37,335	49,678
1928	..	39,735	49,030
1929	..	34,848	47,405
1930	..	36,160	..

\* Includes specie £540.

Year.	EXPORTS.		Total.
	To U.K.	£	
1921	..	12,321	14,334
1922	..	19,523	22,141
1923	..	23,359	26,344
1924	..	32,926	36,040
1925	..	41,844	46,976
1926	..	35,166	38,891
1927	..	31,519	33,883
1928	..	29,321	31,267
1929	..	36,715	38,571
1930	..	18,699	..

*Governors since 1890.*

1890 W. Grey-Wilson, C.M.G.  
1897 R. A. Sterndale, C.M.G.  
1902 Lieut.-Colonel Sir H. L. Gallwey (now Galway), K.C.M.G., D.S.O.  
1912 Major H. E. S. Cordeaux, C.B., C.M.G. (now Sir Harry Cordeaux).  
1920 Colonel R. F. Peel, C.M.G.  
1925 Sir Charles Harper, K.B.E., C.M.G.

#### *Executive Council.*

*The Governor*; O.C. Troops, Lt.-Col. E. L. Salier, M.C.; H. W. Solomon, O.B.E., J. Deason; E. A. Wilmot; Clerk, G. E. Moss.

#### *Civil Establishment.*

##### *Governor.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Sir Charles Harper, K.B.E., C.M.G., 1,000*l.*  
A.D.C., Captain T. C. Mainwaring, late R.E. (unpaid).

##### *Secretariat.*

*Government Secretary*, Lt.-Col. E. L. Salier, M.C., 500*l.*, horse allowance and quarters.  
*Emigration Agent*, Lt.-Col. E. L. Salier, M.C., fees.

##### *Treasury and Customs.*

*Colonial Treasurer and Collector of Customs*,

*Manager, Government Savings Bank*,  
*Collector of Taxes*,

##### *Audit.*

*Local Auditor*, Lt.-Col. E. L. Salier, M.C. (acting).

##### *Port Office.*

*Harbour Master*, G. E. Moss, fees.

##### *Post Office.*

*Postmaster*, G. E. Moss, 15*l.*, quarters.

##### *Medical.*

*Colonial Surgeon*, L. L. Burton, M.D., F.R.C.S., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A., 550*l.*, and 30*l.* horse allowance and private practice.

*Assistant Colonial Surgeon*, J. S. Cramer, M.B., Ch.B., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 500*l.* and 30*l.* horse allowance and private practice.

*Dental Surgeon*, Dr. W. Johnstone, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., 240*l.* and 30*l.* horse allowance, free quarters.

*Sanitary Inspector*, A. Nicholls, 15*l.*

##### *Judicial.*

*Acting Chief Justice*, The Governor (*ex officio*).

*Police Magistrate, Judge Small Debts Court, Registrar, Supreme Court*, Lt.-Col. E. L. Salier, M.C.

*Coroner*, F. R. Thorpe, Esq., J.P.

##### *Legal.*

*Law Officer, Legal Adviser and Crown Prosecutor*, Lt.-Col. E. L. Salier, M.C.

##### *Educational.*

*Supervisor of Education*, Rev. L. C. Walcott, 54*l.*  
*School Attendance Officer*, A. Nicholls, 25*l.*

*Head Master, Government Boys' School*, W. Corker, 100*l.*

##### *Registration Department.*

*Registrar General, Registrar of Deeds, Registrar of Births, Marriages and Deaths*, S. Cullen, fees.

##### *Troops.*

*Officer Commanding*, Major C. A. C. Lucas, O.B.E., R.M.

##### *Police and Prison.*

*Sergeant of Police and Gaoler*, A. Nicholls, 200*l.* and quarters.

##### *Public Works.*

*Superintendent of Works*, F. W. Lane, 350*l.*, quarters, 30*l.* horse allowance and 100*l.* fees.  
*Assistant Superintendent of Works*, J. H. Withecombe, 300*l.* and quarters.

##### *Agriculture and Forestry.*

*Horticultural Officer*, H. Bruins-Lich, 350*l.*, quarters and 30*l.* horse allowance.

*Ecclesiastical.*

*Bishop of St. Helena*, Right Rev. C. C. Watts, M.A.

*Chaplain to Hospital and Prison*, Rev. L. C. Walcott, 25l.

*Roman Catholic* (vacant).

*Consuls.*

H. W. Solomon, Consul for *Netherlands* (acting), *Denmark, Portugal, and Norway*, Vice-Consul for *Russia* (acting), Vice-Consul for *Spain*.

Consular Agent for *France*, Georges Colin.

## ASCENSION.

The island of Ascension, 34 square miles in area, lying in the South Atlantic, lat. 7° 53' S. and long. 14° 18' W., was taken possession of in 1815, and, until 1922, it was under the supervision of the Admiralty and a small naval station was maintained there.

By Letters Patent dated 12th September, 1922, it was made a Dependency of St. Helena and placed under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

It is famous for its turtles, large numbers of which are caught between December and May. It is connected by telegraph with St. Vincent, St. Helena, and Sierra Leone, and is an important cable station of the Eastern Telegraph Company. It is a barren, rocky peak of purely volcanic origin, and destitute of vegetation, except at the highest point, 2,870 feet high, but has been cultivated to an extent permitting the maintenance of about 600 sheep and cattle.

Population at 1931 Census, 188, of whom 126 are St. Helenians.

*Resident Magistrate and Receiver of Wrecks*, C. H. Hurlston (acting).

*Controller of Labour* (vacant).

*Postmaster*, A. S. Roberts.

*Harbour Master*, F. Robson.

## SEYCHELLES.

*Description.*

The Seychelles Islands are situated between the parallels of S. lat. 4° and 5°. The total area of the Colony and its dependencies is 156½ sq. miles. The number of islands under the Seychelles Government is 92.

The death-rate in 1930 was 13·99 per 1,000; the birth-rate being 27·99 per 1,000.

Mahé is the largest and most populous of the Seychelles Islands. It is 17 miles long and 4 to 7 miles broad, and is estimated to contain 55½ square miles. It has about 105 miles of good roads and paths, and communication between all the districts of the island is easy.

It is distant from Mauritius 934, from Madagascar 600, and from Zanzibar 970 miles. It is fertile, and healthy. The shade temperature seldom exceeds 84, and falls frequently at night to 72, and the records taken on the hills are several degrees lower. The rainfall at Victoria was in 1925, 134 inches.

The island rises abruptly from the sea, and the highest peak reaches the elevation of 2,997 feet. Victoria, the capital of the island, is situated in a valley in the north-east, and has a safe and commodious harbour, provided with a lighthouse showing a white flash of 1 second duration every 10 seconds.

The other chief islands are Praslin (9,700 acres); Silhouette (4,900 acres); La Digue (2,500 acres); Curieuse (900 acres); Félicité (800 acres); North Island (525 acres); St. Anne (500 acres); Providence (500 acres); Frigate (500 acres); Denis (340 acres); Cerf (290 acres); and Bird or Sea Cow Island (160 acres).

The following islands are also dependencies of Seychelles:—The Amirantes, Alphonse Island, Bijoutier Island, St. François Island, St. Pierre Island, the Cosmoledo Group, Astove Island, Assumption Island, Coëtivy, Aldabra and Farquhar Island.

The island of Coëtivy, formerly a dependency of Mauritius, was transferred to Seychelles by Letters Patent in 1907, and the Farquhar Island in 1922.

*History.*

The islands are believed to have been discovered by a Portuguese named Pedro Mascaregnas, in 1505, but the discovery was not apparently followed by any attempt at colonisation.

Previous to the French occupation they were the resort of pirates or corsairs who infested the Indian Ocean, some of whose names are borne by descendants in Mahé at the present time.

Under the Government at Mauritius of Labourdonnais, whose name they originally bore, their position was first defined in 1743, and M. Picault, who took possession of the Islands in the name of the King of France, called the principal island Mahé. In 1756 the group was re-named the Seychelles Islands, in honour of the Vicomte Moreau des Séchelles, who was Controller-General of Finance under Louis XV., from 1754 to 1756.

The natural resources of the Islands, and their freedom from hurricanes, induced the French to transplant from the Isle de France (now Mauritius) cinnamon, cloves, and nutmegs, under the directions of M. Poivre. Much secrecy was at first observed in regard to the existence of these retired plantations, the object being to wrest from the Dutch the lucrative spice monopoly which the colonies of that nation then enjoyed in Europe from their own possessions.

The rumours of the war that broke out between France and England in 1778, induced the then French Governor of Mauritius, Count de Souillac, to issue peremptory orders that in the event of an attack the spice plantations should be at once destroyed. Soon afterwards a French ship from Madagascar, having slaves on board, called at Mahé to take in wood and water, but fearing that the English might be in possession, adopted the ruse of hoisting the English flag. The small French force at Mahé had already been withdrawn, and the officer in charge, knowing that resistance was useless, at once set fire to the whole of the spice trees, each of which had previously been surrounded with dry wood and inflammable material.

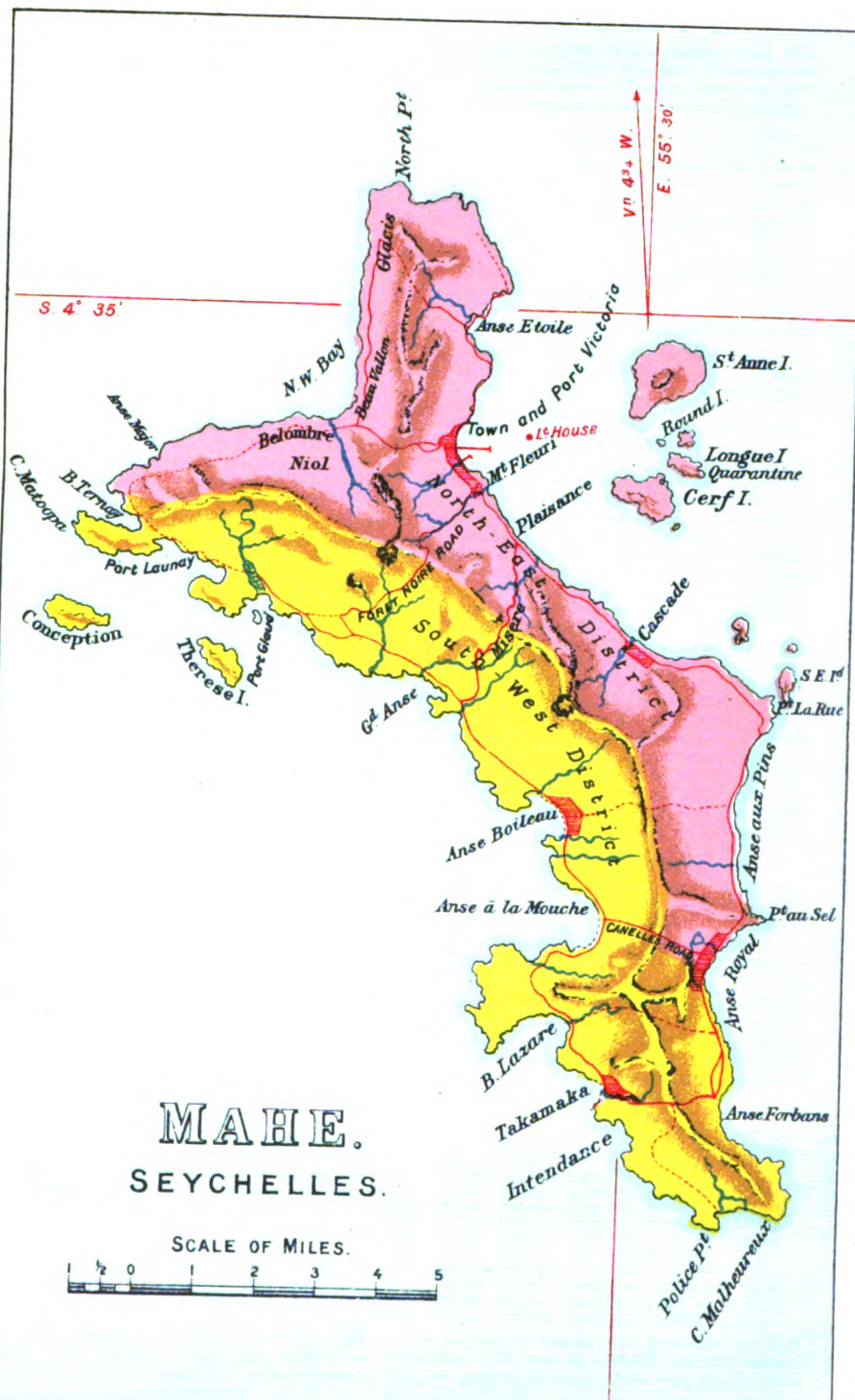
During the war of the French Revolution Mahé was extremely useful to French ships as a place of refuge and refitment, but on the 17th May, 1794, it was captured by Captain Newcome, of His Majesty's ship "Orpheus."

The last French Governor, M. De Quincy, who was born at Paris in November, 1748, became, after Lieutenant Sullivan, R.M., who had been placed in charge, had left, the first Agent Civil under the British Government. M. De Quincy's reign as French Governor lasted twenty years. He remained for eighteen years in the service of the British Government, and died on the 10th July, 1827.











The capitulation was renewed in 1806 by Capt. Ferrier, of His Majesty's ship "Albion," but it was not until the capture of Mauritius in 1810, that Seychelles was formally taken possession of by the appointment of an Agent, and incorporated as a dependency of that Colony. From 1794 to 1810 Seychelles, though nominally a British Colony, seems to have been administered as a French Colony, and all Civil Status Acts ran in the name of the French Government. A Board of Civil Commissioners was appointed in 1872, when the finances of the Seychelles were separated from those of Mauritius. The title of the Head of the Government was changed from that of Civil Commissioner to that of Chief Civil Commissioner. The powers of the Board were further enlarged in 1874 by another Order in Council.

The increasing importance of these islands was considered sufficient to warrant an alteration in the constitution of the Government, and in December, 1888, an Order in Council was passed creating the office of Administrator, and nominating an Executive and Legislative Council. In 1897, by Letters Patent and Royal Instructions, the Administrator was given full powers as Governor, and Seychelles was practically separated from Mauritius. The separation was completely carried out by Letters Patent of 31st August, 1903, by which Seychelles was erected into a separate Colony under its own Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

An education grant of Rs. 22,464 is given for assisting schools of all denominations, of which there were 27 in 1930. All schools are now denominational, and Government Scholarships and Awards are offered both to primary and secondary schools. Technical education is dealt with by means of Government apprenticeships. All schools are inspected by the Inspector of Schools.

#### Communications, &c.

The British India Company's steamers call regularly once every 4 weeks from Bombay to East African Ports, and once every 8 weeks on their return voyage from Mombasa to Bombay. The Norwegian East Africa Line and the Havraise steamers call irregularly at this port on their way to Europe. The Admiralty used Victoria as a coaling station. Seychelles is now included in the East Indies Naval Station.

Telegraphic communication with Mauritius and Europe via Zanzibar was completed in November, 1893. Direct cables to Aden and Colombo were completed in 1922. The rates for telegrams from Seychelles are 75 cts. per word to Mauritius or Zanzibar, and Rs. 1.50 to Aden or Europe.

The present letter rate of postage to the United Kingdom, India, Dominions and British Possessions is 12 cents; to other countries of the Postal Union 20 cents. The parcels post has been in full operation since April, 1890. The cash on delivery service for parcel post was introduced in 1911. The money order system is in operation with England and numerous other countries and colonies, including Bombay, Aden, Zanzibar, Mauritius and Ceylon.

#### Savings Bank and Currency.

A Government Savings bank was established in March, 1897, and at the close of the year 1930, the amount standing to the credit of depositors was Rs. 199,534. All the Savings Bank funds are invested. There is a Branch Savings Bank at Praslin. The branches which were established at Anse Royale and La Digue were closed during 1906, as there were no transactions.

The currency consists of the Indian rupee and the Mauritius subsidiary coinage. Accounts are kept in rupees and cents. Indian, Mauritius, and Seychelles Government Notes also circulate freely.

#### Local Boards.

A Local Board of Health, vested with powers and duties somewhat similar to those entrusted to Municipal Bodies, was created in Victoria at the end of 1900. In 1922 the title was changed to that of "The Victoria Town Board." Similar Boards were created for the Islands of Praslin and La Digue at the end of 1901, and for the South Mahé District in March, 1902.

#### Products and Industries, Trade and Customs, &c.

In 1930 the chief exports were copra, 5,909½ tons; guano, 15,977 tons; vanilla, 3,636 kgs.; tortoise-shell, 1,323½ kgs.; essential oils, 52,842 litres; tripangs, 9,647 kilos.

In Victoria, there is a Botanic Garden containing many interesting tropical plants.

More especially at Praslin, though also in other parts of the group, are to be found the celebrated coco-de-mer, with the leaves of which beautiful hats and delicate basket work are made by the natives.

The Aldabra group of islands under the Seychelle administration is the habitat of the gigantic land tortoises; numerous living specimens are, however, to be seen in Mahé and the neighbouring islands, and there are some, large and small, in the tortoise pens at Government House.

The revenue is derived principally from specific import duties, which are light, and an *ad valorem* duty of 15 per cent. on articles not otherwise enumerated (10 per cent. surtax on Customs Imports duty was imposed for the period of the War and is still in force), licences, a capitation tax and a tax on immovable property and stamps. An export duty of Rs. 1 a ton is levied on guano, prepared fertiliser, and mangrove bark, and Rs. 1 per hectolitre of whale oil. There is also a fixed export duty of Rs. 2.50 per kilo. on tortoise-shell (carot).

The percentage of trade is as follows:—

	Imports.	Exports.
	%	%
United Kingdom ..	32.50	13.55
British Empire ..	36.60	42.43
Foreign Countries ..	30.90	43.92

There are lighthouses on Denis Island and Mamelles Island (9 miles north-east of Mahé in long. 55° 32' 20" E., and lat. 4° 29' S.), and in Victoria Harbour. The light installed on Capucin Point discontinued on the 31st July, 1922, is to be re-exhibited. The quarantine station is placed on Long Island opposite to Victoria.

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports.	Shipping, Inwards only.
	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Ra.	Tons.
1921	619,753	618,883	1,348,003	1,465,964	90,341
1922	644,006	521,482	1,779,839	1,870,531	113,361
1923	683,979	555,940	1,683,059	1,779,899	87,112
1924	755,758	659,453	1,735,780	2,087,250	87,112
1925	770,761	667,015	1,793,110	2,507,531	116,300
1926	682,541	713,692	1,692,547	2,370,931	—
1927	736,896	663,267	1,829,710	2,159,918	—
1928	751,633	731,672	1,644,719	2,434,330	—
1929	762,062	715,641	1,813,283	2,143,743	—
1930	754,173	709,345	1,631,077	2,048,967	—

The surplus of assets over liabilities on 31st December, 1930, was Rs. 494,607 and the market value of surplus funds invested was, on the same date, Rs. 540,525.

*Population.*  
Census, 1901 — 19,237; 1911 — 22,691; 1921 — 24,523; 1931, 27,444.

*Administrators.\**

T. Riseley Griffith, C.M.G. ... 1889.  
H. C. Stewart, C.M.G. ... 1895.  
E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. ... 1899.

*Governors.*

E. B. Sweet-Escott, C.M.G. ... 1903.  
W. E. Davidson, C.M.G. ... 1904.  
Lt.-Col. C. R. M. O'Brien, C.M.G. ... 1912.  
Lt.-Col. The Hon. Sir Eustace Edward  
Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, Bart. 1918.  
Brig-General Sir Joseph Byrne, K.B.E.,  
C.B. ... 1922.  
Sir Malcolm Stevenson, K.C.M.G. ... 1927.  
Sir De S. M. G. Honey, C.M.G. ... 1928.

*Executive Council.*

The Governor, *President*.  
The Crown Prosecutor.  
The Treasurer and Collector,  
P. R. Dupont.  
Clerk, Capt. C. C. Thomas, T.D.

*Legislative Council.*

The Governor, *President*  
The Crown Prosecutor  
The Treasurer and Collector, } *ex officio*.  
P. R. Dupont.  
N. A. G. R. Morel du Boil.  
Captain G. C. Jouanis.  
E. Le M. Carey.  
Clerk, Capt. C. C. Thomas, T.D.

*Civil Establishment.*

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir De S. M.  
G. Honey, C.M.G.  
Private Secretary, Captain C. C. Thomas, T.D.,  
Rs. 1,000.

*Governor's Office.*

Clerk to Governor and Clerk to Councils, Captain  
C. C. Thomas, T.D., Rs. 4,500.

*Treasury and Customs.*

Treasurer and Collector, D. F. Watson, O.B.E.,  
Rs. 7,450 (with Rs. 1,000 as Commissioner of  
Income Tax, and Rs. 500 for quarters).  
Chief Clerk, M. Loustau Lalanne, Rs. 3,600 to  
Rs. 4,200.  
2nd Clerk, F. Vel, Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600.  
3rd Clerk, A. Lablache, Rs. 2,400 to Rs. 3,000.  
1st Customs Officer, A. de St. Jorre, Rs. 3,600 to  
Rs. 4,800.

*Audit Department.*

Auditor, C. W. S. Seed, †500/-25/-600/-30/-  
720/- with 50/- house allowance.

*Port Department.*

Port Officer and Pilot, Captain A. Sauvage,  
Rs. 3,600 p.a. (with Rs. 500 for quarters).

*Legal Department.*

Chief Justice, R. S. de Vere, Rs. 9,675 (with Rs.  
500 for quarters).  
Crown Prosecutor and Legal Adviser, Lt.-Comdr.  
G. Cooper, R.N., Rs. 7,740 (with Rs. 500 for  
quarters).  
Assistant Legal Adviser, Police Magistrate and  
Curator of Vacant Estates, S. B. de Burgh  
Edwardes, Rs. 4,950 (with Rs. 500 for quarters.)

\* For Officers previously administering the  
Government since 1800, see Edition for 1903.

† As Auditor of Seychelles and Somaliland.

Registrar of the Supreme Court, F. Purcell,  
Rs. 3,000 to Rs. 3,600.

*Justices of the Peace —*

South Mahé, D. F. Watson, O.B.E.  
Praslin District, Dr. K. C. Mathew, M.B.,  
B.S.

*Mortgage and Registration Department.*

Registrar of Deeds, C. Cosgrove, Rs. 2,400.

*Bankruptcy and Curatelle.*

Official Assignee in Bankruptcy. Is paid under  
Legal Department.

*Police Department.*

Inspector of Police, M. de Robillard, Rs. 4,100  
(with Rs. 500 for quarters and Rs. 120 as  
visiting officer).

*Prison Department.*

Superintendent of Prisons, M. de Robillard.

*Printing Department.*

Supt. Printing, H. Jean Louis, Rs. 2,400 to  
Rs. 3,000.

*Medical Department.*

Chief Medical Officer, J. T. Bradley, M.D.  
(Brux.), L.R.C.P. and S. (Edin.), L.F.P. and  
S. (Glasgow), Rs. 8,000 (with private practice),  
free quarters.  
Resident Surgeon, E. M. Lanier, M.D., M.B.C.S.,  
L.R.C.P., Rs. 6,500 (quarters, private practice).  
Assistant Medical Officer, Victoria, and Visiting  
Magistrate, Outlying Islands (vacant).  
Assistant Medical Officer, South Mahé District,  
P. J. Gonsalves, M.B.C.S., L.R.C.P., Rs. 6,500  
(with quarters and private practice).  
Assistant Medical Officer, Praslin District,  
K. C. Mathew, M.B.B.S. (Madras), Rs. 6,000  
(with quarters and private practice).

*Education Department*

Inspector of Schools, J. D. E. Harter, Rs. 3,600,  
personal allowance Rs. 500 (with Rs. 500 for  
quarters).

*Post Office.*

Postmaster, H. F. Alton, Rs. 3,600.

*Department of Agriculture.*

Director of Agriculture, P. R. Dupont.

*Public Works Department.*

Superintendent of Public Works and Surveys,  
Major H. Kenworthy, O.B.E., Rs. 5,500,  
personal allowance, Rs. 500 (with Rs. 500 for  
quarters).

*Ecclesiastical Department.*

Roman Catholic—Bishop of Victoria, The Right  
Rev. Father Justin Gumy, B.D., Rs. 3,375.  
Church of England—Civil Chaplain, Archdeacon  
J. W. G. Lavers, Rs. 3,375.

*Victoria Town Board.*

Chairman } Major Kenworthy, O.B.E.  
Town Surveyor }

Carnegie Public Library, Board of Directors.  
Chairman, J. D. E. Harter.

*Foreign Consuls.*

Italy, N. P. F. Bonnetard.  
Netherlands, A d'Emmerez de Charmoy.  
(Vice-Consul).  
Portugal, A. Merian.  
France, H. de Caila.

## SIERRA LEONE.

*Situation and Area.*

The territory known as the Colony and Protectorate of Sierra Leone is an area of some 27,925 square miles, roughly circular in shape, lying between 6° 55' and 10° of N. lat., and 10° 20' and 13° 25' of W. long. The sea coast, 210 miles in length, extends from Kiragba at about lat. 9° N., on the border of French Guinea, to the Mano River at lat. 6° 55' N. on the border of the Republic of Liberia.

The Colony portion of this area, i.e. the territories acquired by the Crown by Treaty of Cession or otherwise consists of the following:—the Sierra Leone Peninsula in which is situated Freetown (the seat of Government), Sherbro Island, the islands of Tasso, Bananas, Turtles, York, Buna, Shaye and other small islets, the Lower Lokko and Matoki Chiefdoms in the Northern Province, and the Bumpo, Kagboro, Bagru, Mano Bagru, Timdel, Bendu, Cha, Mongoba Bullon, Mesi Krim, and part of the Manosa Krim Chiefdoms in the Southern Province. The Crown has also acquired a strip of land, varying in depth from a quarter of a mile to one mile throughout the whole coast line not included in the areas specified above. Of these areas the Peninsula of Sierra Leone, Tasso Island, Banaza Islands, York Island, and the township of Bonthe in Sherbro Island, only, are administered as strictly Colony; the other areas are administered as part of the Protectorate.

*History.*

The Colony of Sierra Leone originated in the sale and cession of a portion of land by "King" Nembana and his subordinate chiefs to Captain John Taylor, of His Britannic Majesty's brig "Miro," on behalf of the "free community of settlers, their heirs, and successors, lately arrived from England, and under the protection of the British Government." This portion of land was described in the treaty as extending from the bay commonly called Frenchman's Bay, but of which the name was changed to St. George's Bay, coastwise up the River Sierra Leone to Gambia Island, and southerly or inland from the riverside 20 miles. The treaty is dated 22nd August, 1788.

The main purpose of the Colony in its inception was to secure a home on the African Continent for a number of natives of Africa, and some others, who from various circumstances had been separated from the countries of their origin, and were destitute in and about London. Subsequently the Colony was used as a settlement for Africans rescued from slave-ships during the period when England was putting forth her efforts for the suppression of the over-sea traffic in slaves. The territory of the Colony received additions from time to time by various concessions from the native chiefs. Thus, on the 10th July, 1807, "King" Farima and "King" Tom ceded all the land they possessed in the peninsula of Sierra Leone lying to the westward of the Colony; and in 1861 Bai Conteh, "King" of Kwaia, with his chiefs, ceded a portion of the Kwaia country abutting on the Colony of Sierra Leone, measuring 10 miles in width and 16 miles in length from the River Sierra Leone to the River Ribbi, and particularly described as to its inland boundary in the Treaty of Cession. In 1825 the Governor of Sierra Leone made a treaty of cession with various Chiefs in, and in the neighbourhood of, Sherbro Island, for the purpose of adding these countries to the territories of the Colony. The

treaty, not immediately ratified by the Crown, was revived by a new agreement made in 1882. Other Treaties of Cession were made from time to time.

On August 21st, 1896, a Proclamation was issued declaring a Protectorate over the Hinterland of Sierra Leone, and Ordinances were passed providing for the administration of this Protectorate, which, by Order-in-Council is divided into two Provinces as follows:—

Northern Province Districts.—Port Loko, Karene, Bombali, Kambia and Koinadugu.  
Southern Province Districts.—Moyamba, Kono, Kenema, Kailahun, Bo, Bonthe and Pujehun.

*General Description.*

The peninsula of Sierra Leone is about 25 miles in length, and from 10 to 12 miles in breadth at its widest part. It is one of the few points on the African coast where there is high land near the sea. It is formed by a range of volcanic mountains, running parallel to the sea from N.N.W. to S.S.E., the summits of which, in the Picket Hill, Sugar Loaf and Leicester Mountains, rise in conical form to a height of from 2,000 to 3,000 feet. The mountains are composed principally of norite, and are thickly wooded. They are intersected by ravines and small valleys, and there are considerable tracts of level ground, especially on the eastern side of the peninsula, where it sinks to the mainland.

The configuration of the Protectorate varies much in different localities. The coastal strip is flat and low-lying and the river estuaries, below high tide mark, are bounded by extensive mangrove swamps. The western and southern part of the Protectorate consists of rolling wooded country, broken in places by ranges of hills rising to 1,600 ft. or more. The ground rises to the north and east to form an upland plateau having a general elevation of about 1,500 ft. The Sula and Kangari hills rise to nearly 3,000 ft., while to the east, near the French Guinea frontier, Bintumane Peak and the summits of the Binwa range rises to above 6,000 ft. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa the country is well watered by rivers and streams. The principal rivers of Sierra Leone which empty themselves into the Atlantic Ocean are the Great and Little Scarcies, the Rokel or Seli, the Tong or Taia, the Ribbi, the Bum or Sewa, the Moa and the Mano, most of which are navigable by small craft for several miles.

The capital, Freetown, lies about four miles up the Sierra Leone River, at the foot of a chain of hills rising 2,900 feet above the sea. In 1921 it contained 44,142 inhabitants. It possesses the best harbour in West Africa, and is an important coaling station and a port of registry.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone and the lands immediately adjoining have a population (including Freetown and its Districts) of 85,163. It yields only a small quantity of exportable commodities, but ginger and coffee thrive if well looked after. The extent of the territory is, however, small (256 square miles), and the generally rocky soil is not very well adapted for cultivation.

Considerable quantities of palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, with other articles of lesser importance are exported via Bonthe in the Southern Province.

Many districts in the Protectorate are fertile and well adapted to the growth of oil palms, coconuts, bene seed, kola nuts, gum-producing trees, ginger, cocoa, rice, and other tropical products.

Alluvial platinum deposits occur near York, and are being worked on a small scale. Alluvial gold deposits are being worked in the Protectorate and are giving encouraging results.

Chromite has been discovered in several parts of the Protectorate and the most promising deposit, occurring in the Kambui Hills near Hangha, is being actively prospected.

A recently discovered deposit of diamonds in Kono District is now being prospected.

Deposits of iron ore have been discovered, and steps are being taken to work and export the ore on a large scale.

The population of the Protectorate was in 1921 estimated at 1,456,148 and is composed of the following tribes:

Northern Province	Temnes, Limbas, Susus, Lokkos, Fulahs, Mandingoes, Korankos, Yalunkas.
Southern Province	Mendes, Sherbroes, Konnos, Krims, Gallinas, Gollas, Vais, a few Kissis.

#### *Constitution.*

A Charter, issued on May 27th, 1863, created an Executive Council for the Colony composed of four members nominated by the Crown. The Legislative Council was to consist of the members of the Executive Council and nominated members.

A Charter, dated the 19th of February, 1866, established a Central Government of the settlements on the West Coast of Africa, with the seat of government at Sierra Leone.

A new Charter, dated the 24th of July, 1874, revoked so much of the Charter of the 19th of February, 1866, as provided for the government of the Gold Coast and Lagos under the Governor-in-Chief of the West Africa Settlements, and those settlements were erected into a distinct government. A further Charter, dated 17th of December, 1874, erected a new government of the "West Africa Settlements," consisting of Sierra Leone and the Gambia, and created a Legislative Council in each settlement, consisting of the officer administering the government, and not less than two other persons, to be designated by royal instructions or warrant. New letters patent dated 17th June, 1885, provided for the continuance of the government on the same lines, with some minor differences. By letters patent of 28th Nov., 1888, the Gambia was again made a separate government. By letters patent, dated 3rd April, 1913, and Royal Instructions, dated 4th May, 1922, there were constituted an Executive Council composed of the Officer in command of the troops, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer and the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, and a Legislative Council, composed of the members of the Executive Council and four unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

On March 7, 1913, an Imperial Order-in-Council was issued providing for the administration of the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. The Order applies to the territories, not being portions of the Colony of Sierra Leone, lying between the sixth and tenth degrees of north latitude and the tenth and fourteenth degrees of west longitude, and beginning at the extreme southerly point of the Colony on the Anglo-Liberian boundary, as delimited under the provisions of the Anglo-Liberian Conventions, November 11, 1885, and January 21, 1911.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Colony of Sierra Leone is also the Governor of the Protectorate. Authority is

given to the Governor by Ordinances passed in the Legislative Council to exercise and provide for giving effect to the powers and jurisdiction acquired by the Crown in Sierra Leone.

Letters Patent, dated the 28th January, 1924, revoked those issued on the 3rd April, 1913, and made fresh provision for the appointment of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and instructions issued under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet on the same date cancelled those of the 3rd April, 1913, and 4th May, 1922. An Order of the King in Council dated the 16th January, 1924, provided for a new and considerably enlarged Legislative Council, introducing an elective element and direct representation of Protectorate interests into the constitution of that Council for the first time in the history of Sierra Leone.

#### *Climate.*

The seasons may be divided into wet and dry, the former commencing in May and lasting till October. The shade temperature varies during the year from about 62° to 97°. Tornadoes or violent thunderstorms occur at the commencement and close of the rainy season. They are accompanied by strong wind, but do not last long, and seldom do much damage. The atmosphere during the rainy season is excessively damp. The rainfall in Freetown for the year 1929 was 114.51 inches. Between the months of December and March the wind known as the "Harmattan" is prevalent; it is very dry, and often brings with it a fine dust said to come from the Sahara. Its direction ranges from N.E. to S.E.

The climate of Sierra Leone, as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, is trying, but conditions have been greatly improved in recent years through the efforts of the Medical and Sanitary Services, and if ordinary precautions are taken the risk of contracting malarial fever can be much reduced.

#### *Vegetable Products.*

The principal products exported from Sierra Leone are palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, bene seed (sesame), ground nuts, kola nuts, ginger and hides. The chief agricultural work lies in the cultivation of rice and cassava for local consumption. The kola tree is found near almost every village, and from its product a considerable portion of the revenue of the native inhabitants is derived. Gum copal is also collected.

#### *Industries, Trade and Customs.*

The inhabitants of Freetown and the Colony generally are traders and shop-keepers, and do little in the way of agriculture beyond the planting of cassava. In the Protectorate the inhabitants plant "farms," chiefly of rice and cassava, and collect natural products for sale to the various merchants and traders of the Colony. They also weave "country cloths," many of which are of a good texture and handsome design. There is also a flourishing industry of mat making, basket making, etc., and in the Northern Province, a certain amount of ornate leather work is produced. The fishing industry at Sherbro is of considerable importance, vast quantities of dried fish being taken inland. Syrians are now an important element in Freetown, where they form a large portion of the shopkeepers. In the Protectorate their numbers are increasing and they are responsible for much of the motor transport on the Protectorate roads.



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The configuration of the Protectorate varies much in different localities. The coastal strip is flat and low-lying and the river estuaries, below high tide mark, are bounded by extensive mangrove swamps. The western and southern part of the Protectorate consists of rolling wooded country, broken in places by ranges of hills rising to 1,000 ft. or more. The ground rises to the north and east to form an upland plateau having a general elevation of about 1,500 ft. The Sula and Kangari hills rise to nearly 3,000 ft., while to the east, near the French Guinea frontier, Bintumane Peak and the summits of the Binwa range rises to above 6,000 ft. Unlike many regions on the West Coast of Africa the country is well watered by rivers and streams. The principal rivers of Sierra Leone which empty themselves into the Atlantic Ocean are the Great and Little Scarcies, the Rokel or Seli, the Tong or Taia, the Ribbi, the Bumul or Sewa, the Moa and the Mano, most of which are navigable by small craft for several miles.

The capital, Freetown, lies about four miles up the Sierra Leone River, at the foot of a chain of hills rising 2,900 feet above the sea. In 1921 it contained 44,142 inhabitants. It possesses the best harbour in West Africa, and is an important coaling station and a port of registry.

The peninsula of Sierra Leone and the lands immediately adjoining have a population (including Freetown and its Districts) of 85,163. It yields only a small quantity of exportable commodities, but ginger and coffee thrive if well looked after. The extent of the territory is, however, small (256 square miles), and the generally rocky soil is not very well adapted for cultivation.

Considerable quantities of palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, with other articles of lesser importance are exported via Bonthe in the Southern Province.

Many districts in the Protectorate are fertile and well adapted to the growth of oil palms, coconuts, bene seed, kola nuts, gum-producing trees, ginger, cocoa, rice, and other tropical products.

Alluvial platinum deposits occur near York, and are being worked on a small scale. Alluvial gold deposits are being worked in the Protectorate and are giving encouraging results.

Chromite has been discovered in several parts of the Protectorate and the most promising deposit, occurring in the Kambui Hills near Hangha, is being actively prospected.

A recently discovered deposit of diamonds in Kono District is now being prospected.

Deposits of iron ore have been discovered, and steps are being taken to work and export the ore on a large scale.

The population of the Protectorate was in 1921 estimated at 1,456,148 and is composed of the following tribes:

Northern Province	<div> <div></div> <div> <p>Temnea, Limbas, Susua, Lokkos, Fulahs, Mandin- goes, Korankos, Yalunkas.</p> </div> </div>
Southern Province	<div> <div></div> <div> <p>Mendes, Sherbroes, Konnos, Krima, Gallinas, Gollas, Vais, a few Kissis.</p> </div> </div>

#### *Constitution.*

A Charter, issued on May 27th, 1863, created an Executive Council for the Colony composed of four members nominated by the Crown. The Legislative Council was to consist of the members of the Executive Council and nominated members.

A Charter, dated the 19th of February, 1866, established a Central Government of the settlements on the West Coast of Africa, with the seat of government at Sierra Leone.

A new Charter, dated the 24th of July, 1874, revoked so much of the Charter of the 19th of February, 1866, as provided for the government of the Gold Coast and Lagos under the Governor-in-Chief of the West Africa Settlements, and those settlements were erected into a distinct government. A further Charter, dated 17th of December, 1874, erected a new government of the "West Africa Settlements," consisting of Sierra Leone and the Gambia, and created a Legislative Council in each settlement, consisting of the officer administering the government, and not less than two other persons, to be designated by royal instructions or warrant. New letters patent dated 17th June, 1885, provided for the continuance of the government on the same lines, with some minor differences. By letters patent of 28th Nov., 1888, the Gambia was again made a separate government. By letters patent, dated 3rd April, 1913, and Royal Instructions, dated 4th May, 1922, there were constituted an Executive Council composed of the Officer in command of the troops, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Colonial Treasurer and the Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, and a Legislative Council, composed of the members of the Executive Council and four unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

On March 7, 1913, an Imperial Order-in-Council was issued providing for the administration of the Protectorate of Sierra Leone. The Order applies to the territories, not being portions of the Colony of Sierra Leone, lying between the sixth and tenth degrees of north latitude and the tenth and fourteenth degrees of west longitude, and beginning at the extreme southerly point of the Colony on the Anglo-Liberian boundary, as delimited under the provisions of the Anglo-Liberian Conventions, November 11, 1885, and January 21, 1911.

The Governor and Commander-in-Chief for the time being of the Colony of Sierra Leone is also the Governor of the Protectorate. Authority is

given to the Governor by Ordinances passed in the Legislative Council to exercise and provide for giving effect to the powers and jurisdiction acquired by the Crown in Sierra Leone.

Letters Patent, dated the 28th January, 1924, revoked those issued on the 3rd April, 1913, and made fresh provision for the appointment of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief, and instructions issued under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet on the same date cancelled those of the 3rd April, 1913, and 4th May, 1922. An Order of the King in Council dated the 16th January, 1924, provided for a new and considerably enlarged Legislative Council, introducing an elective element and direct representation of Protectorate interests into the constitution of that Council for the first time in the history of Sierra Leone.

#### *Climate.*

The seasons may be divided into wet and dry, the former commencing in May and lasting till October. The shade temperature varies during the year from about 62° to 97°. Tornadoes or violent thunderstorms occur at the commencement and close of the rainy season. They are accompanied by strong wind, but do not last long, and seldom do much damage. The atmosphere during the rainy season is excessively damp. The rainfall in Freetown for the year 1929 was 114·51 inches. Between the months of December and March the wind known as the "Harmattan" is prevalent; it is very dry, and often brings with it a fine dust said to come from the Sahara. Its direction ranges from N.E. to S.E.

The climate of Sierra Leone, as elsewhere on the West Coast of Africa, is trying, but conditions have been greatly improved in recent years through the efforts of the Medical and Sanitary Services, and if ordinary precautions are taken the risk of contracting malarial fever can be much reduced.

#### *Vegetable Products.*

The principal products exported from Sierra Leone are palm kernels, palm oil, piassava, bene seed (sesame), ground nuts, kola nuts, ginger and hides. The chief agricultural work lies in the cultivation of rice and cassava for local consumption. The kola tree is found near almost every village, and from its product a considerable portion of the revenue of the native inhabitants is derived. Gum copal is also collected.

#### *Industries, Trade and Customs.*

The inhabitants of Freetown and the Colony generally are traders and shop-keepers, and do little in the way of agriculture beyond the planting of cassava. In the Protectorate the inhabitants plant "farms," chiefly of rice and cassava, and collect natural products for sale to the various merchants and traders of the Colony. They also weave "country cloths," many of which are of a good texture and handsome design. There is also a flourishing industry of mat making, basket making, etc., and in the Northern Province, a certain amount of ornate leather work is produced. The fishing industry at Sherbro is of considerable importance, vast quantities of dried fish being taken inland. Syrians are now an important element in Freetown, where they form a large portion of the shopkeepers. In the Protectorate their numbers are increasing and they are responsible for much of the motor transport on the Protectorate roads.

The staple food of the inhabitants is rice and footfoo made from cassava.

The products from the Protectorate which constitute the principal exports are palm kernels, palm oil, kola nuts, piassava, peppers, hides, cocoa, ginger. Attempts to grow American Up-land Cotton, made originally with the aid of the British Cotton Growing Association, failed on account of the unsuitable climate, but local varieties of cotton are successfully grown in considerable quantities. The principal imports are tobacco, cotton goods, spirits, furniture, groceries, etc., and hardware.

The import duties, which are non-differential, are mainly specific; but many important articles such as cotton goods and wearing apparel are liable to an *ad valorem* duty (20 per cent.). There are also export duties on palm kernels and kola nuts.

Specific duties in 1930 brought in	239,212l.
<i>Ad valorem</i> „ „ „ „	93 339l.
Export „ „ „ „	95,188l.

Percentage of trade with the United Kingdom 42·47

„ „ „ „	Germany	18·22
„ „ „ „	British Possessions	9·23
„ „ „ „	U.S. America	9·06

#### Currency and Banking.

Besides English currency, West Africa silver coins (2s., 1s., 6d. and 3d.) were put into circulation in 1913, and alloy coins of similar denominations in 1920. Currency Notes of the value of 20s. and 10s. were introduced in 1916 and of 2s. in 1917, and 1s. in 1919, but the last two denominations are not now current. The Bank of British West Africa has two branches in the Colony and some agencies in the Protectorate. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial & Overseas) Ltd. also is established in Freetown. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1882.

#### Education.

From the beginning of 1928 Primary Education in the Colony passed under the new scheme of amalgamating Mission Schools, thus building up stronger centres, and in a measure providing separate schools for Infants and Standard Classes. The payment of Teachers Salaries having been taken over by government, much closer attention is being made to qualifications, and with the additional supervision now provided, the grade of work should steadily improve. Education is not compulsory. The Church Missionary Society and the Wesleyan Mission have a College at Fourah Bay, affiliated to Durham University, which prepares students for the Degrees of that University. The College also undertakes the training of Male Teachers for Primary Schools. The training of Female Teachers for Primary Schools is now undertaken by the Wesleyan Missionary Society at its College at Wilberforce. In the Protectorate, while the old system still obtains, plans are under consideration for the complete re-organisation of all schools. A Government school for the sons and nominees of native chiefs was established at Bo in the Kenema District of the Protectorate on 1st March, 1906, under European supervision. The number of pupils at the close of 1930 was 153. There is also a Government Model School in Freetown at which 287 pupils attended in 1930. An agricultural training college for vernacular teachers was established in 1919 at Njala in the Protectorate.

The school was transferred with all but its two junior classes to the new Central Protectorate College which is being set up at Koyeima; 80 pupils were enrolled in 1930. There are also 10 Government Rural Schools in the Protectorate, with a roll of 386 pupils.

The total number of children being instructed in the Government and assisted Mission Schools in the Colony and Protectorate was as follows:—

Primary Schools	..	..	12,418
Prince of Wales' School	..	..	82
Secondary Schools (including 1 un-assisted)	..	..	1,302
Bo School	..	..	153
Government Model School	..	..	287
Protectorate Central College	..	..	80
Government Rural Schools (Protectorate)	..	..	386
Industrial Schools	..	..	585
Total	..	..	15,293

#### Means of Communication.

Mail steamers leave Liverpool for Freetown and Freetown for Plymouth and Liverpool every fortnight. The passage takes about 10 days.

Telegraphic communication with Europe was established in 1886, there being now three cables, to Bathurst, Conakry, and Accra respectively. A wireless telegraphic station was opened in 1913.

The main line of the Sierra Leone Government Railway, which was the first Railway to be constructed in British West Africa, runs from the Freetown terminus to Pendembu in the Railway District, a distance of 227½ miles. The number of stations and flag stations is 53. From Bauya Junction, 64½ miles from Freetown, a branch line runs to Makeni, a distance of 83 miles. The gauge of the Railway is 2 ft. 6 in.

The total railway receipts for 1930 were 190,577l.; the working expenses for the same year were 198,539l.

There are 1,912 miles of combined telegraph and telephone lines in operation.

There are about 700 miles of motorable roads in the Protectorate and the main thoroughfares in Freetown and its vicinity are motorable.

The Sherbro river is navigable for over 20 miles (up to York Island), the Sierra Leone, or Rokell river, for 40 miles (as far as Magbile).

For six months of the year the Kittam River is navigable for launches to Mopalma (about 80 miles) all the year and for six months to Pujehun. Much of the produce from the Northern Sherbro District is thus transported to Bonthe.

There are 69 post offices and postal agencies. The estimated number of letters, &c., handled in 1930 was 2,014,666: of parcels 44,614, of which the Inland Post dealt with 1,031,461 and 14,732 respectively.

The rates of postage are as follows:—

	Letters, per ½ oz.	Post Cards.	Newspapers, Books, etc., per 2 ozs.
	d.	d.	d.
Internal	1	½	½
To U.K. British Dominions and Colonies	2d. per oz. (1½d. each additional oz.)	1½	½
To Other Coun- tries	3 (1½d. each additional oz.)	1½	½

Parcels: maximum weight 22 lbs. for places inland and to certain countries which accept heavy parcels; 11 lbs. other countries.

Inland, 6d. for 2 lbs.; 3d. each additional lb.  
Gt. Britain, N. Ireland—Up to 3 lbs., 2s. 3d.; 7 lbs., 3s. 6d.; 11 lbs., 4s. 9d.; 22 lbs., 7s.; British W. A. Colonies, 2s., 3s., 4s., and 7s. respectively.

Parcels for other countries are forwarded through the U.K.

British Imperial Postal Orders are issued and paid in the Colony; there is also an Inland and Foreign Money Order Service.

At the close of 1930 the Post Office Savings Bank held 62,796*l.* to the credit of 8,005 depositors.

Year.	From U.K.	IMPORTS.		Total.
		From other B.W.A. Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
1921	1,225,313	72,510	471,805	1,769,628
1922	1,076,408	24,151	410,937	1,511,496
1923	1,456,799	16,651	476,530	1,949,981
1924	1,124,965	33,118	572,670	1,730,643
1925	1,428,177	35,623	714,661	2,178,461
1926	1,122,617	52,929	668,576	1,844,122
1927	1,296,475	43,074	772,475	2,112,024
1928	1,239,807	40,072	774,628	2,054,507
1929	977,692	53,387	757,974	1,789,053
1930	783,812	29,509	610,854	1,424,175

FINANCES.				SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.				Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.		British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.				To U.K.	To other B.W.A. Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>							<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>	<i>£</i>
1921	638,315	982,032		1,698,515	2,101,145			1921	1,063,836	217,226	354,066	1,625,128
1922	786,540	816,977		1,804,730	2,474,296			1922	941,394	164,549	266,919	1,372,862
1923	845,319	727,661		2,126,944	3,121,136			1923	1,143,494	142,543	381,188	1,607,225
1924	868,319	777,790		2,340,243	3,317,515			1924	1,263,892	137,556	319,990	1,711,438
1925	945,581	843,321		2,714,663	3,737,084			1925	1,221,767	162,224	436,644	1,820,635
1926	855,440	967,155		2,748,704	4,068,069			1926	773,299	297,671	800,476	1,871,446
1927	*719,637	*754,610		3,025,441	4,529,038			1927	603,748	228,912	934,599	1,767,259
1928	*826,318	*815,373		2,961,323	4,774,831			1928	539,488	271,919	1,017,686	1,829,093
1929	*740,646	*871,086		2,984,305	4,812,566			1929	531,017	234,319	776,901	1,532,237
1930	*742,972	*806,724		2,816,249	4,621,121			1930	337,376	192,233	686,437	1,216,046

\* Excluding Railway figures.

Customs Revenue. 1928, 560,332*l.*; 1929, 508,139*l.*; 1930, 428,369*l.*

### Population of Sierra Leone according to the Census of 1921.

Nationality.	COLONY.			PROTECTORATE.				TOTAL, COLONY AND PROTECTORATE.			
	Per-sons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Child-ren.	Persons.	Males.	Fe-males.	Child-ren.
TOTAL POPULATION . . .	55,163	47,564	37,599	1,456,148	428,185	601,432	426,531	1,541,311	475,749	639,031	426,531
British . . .	773	702	71	131	121	10	—	904	823	81	—
Americans . . .	20	9	11	47	16	31	—	67	25	42	—
Foreigners . . .	118	106	12	72	67	5	—	190	173	17	—
Asiatics . . .	198	148	50	401	293	108	—	599	441	158	—
Africans . . .	84,054	46,599	37,455	1,455,497	427,688	601,278	426,531	1,539,551	474,287	638,733	426,531

For further particulars of Sierra Leone, see "The Handbook of Sierra Leone," by T. N. Goddard, published for the Sierra Leone Government by Messrs. Grant Richards Ltd., London, W. C. 2. See also H. C. Luke's "Bibliography of Sierra Leone," 2nd edition, Oxford University Press, 1925.

### \*Governors of Sierra Leone since 1911.

- 1911. Sir E. M. Merewether, K.C.V.O., C.M.G.
- 1916. R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G.
- 1922. Sir A. R. Slater, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.
- 1927. Brigadier - General Sir J. A. Byrne, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.
- 1931. Sir Arnold W. Hodson, K.C.M.G.

### Executive Council.

The Governor, *President*.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Colonial Treasurer.  
The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.

\* The Colonial Secretary acts as Governor during the absence of the latter.

### Legislative Council.

The Governor, *President*.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Colonial Treasurer.  
The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.  
The Commissioner, Northern Province.  
The Commissioner, Southern Province.  
The Comptroller of Customs.  
The Director of Public Works.  
The Director of Education.  
The General Manager of the Railway.  
The Director of Agriculture.  
The Second Urban Member (E. S. Beoku Betta.)  
The First Urban Member (H. C. Bankole-Bright).  
C. E. Wright, M.B.E.  
J. A. Songo Davies, M.B.E.

*Chief Mechanical Engineer* (vacant), 960*l.*, duty allowance, 96*l.*  
*Locomotive Superintendent*, E. H. Wainwright, 840*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Assistant Locomotive Superintendent*, T. Delmore, Scale C.  
*Traffic Manager*, F. E. M. Beatley, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*  
*Assistant Traffic Superintendents*, A. Hides, V. Dungleinson, J. Hamilton, W. H. Salkield, Scale A, with maximum of 800*l.*  
*Chief Accountant* (vacant) 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*  
*Assistant Accountants, 1st Grade*, J. Hunter, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*; *2nd Grade*, R. J. Dickinson, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Chief Storekeeper*, A. C. Blanchfield, 800*l.*, duty allowance 72*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Storekeeper* (vacant), Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

*Sierra Leone Battalion, Royal West African Frontier Force.*

*Lieut.-Colonel*, M. A. Greene, 1,000*l.*, and 182*l.* duty allowance per annum.  
*Adjutant*, Capt. D. A. H. Bannerman, 700*l.*, and 91*l.* duty allowance per annum.  
*Quartermaster*, Captain F. G. Winward, 600*l.* to 720*l.* per annum.  
*3 Captains*, 700*l.*  
*8 Lieutenants*, 510*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Signal Officer*, Lieut. J. A. L. Pritchard, (48*l.* signalling allowance), 510*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Care and Maintenance*, Capt. W. W. Dyer, R.E., 750*l.*

## SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.

In 1884, a Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Lahadu (Loyi-ada), half-way between Ras Jibouti and Zeyla, to the 49th meridian E. long. The boundary has been settled by agreements with France, Italy, and King Menelik of Abyssinia. Till 1898, the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year, it was transferred to the charge of the Foreign Office, and on 1st April, 1906, to that of the Colonial Office. The chief ports are Berbera, Bulhar, and Zeyla. Area about 68,000 square miles.

Exports consist of skins and hides, sheep and cattle, gums, ostrich feathers, and salt.

Imports consist of rice, dates, cotton piece goods and shirtings, iron and hardware.

Although the camel remains the chief means of transport, the last few years have seen a considerable increase in the use of motor transport. The approximate mileage of road and cleared tracks suitable for general traffic and mechanical transport of medium weight is 940 miles. There are no railways in the Protectorate. There is a weekly steamer service with Aden.

The climate at the coast is trying for Europeans, but is comparatively healthy in the interior, where an elevation of from 4,500 feet to 6,800 feet is reached.

The Haud waterless plains constitute the principal pastures of the country. The chief source of wealth of the people lies in their live stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British Officers penetrated into the Nugal Valley. The Mullah was defeated at Somala and Fordiddin, and driven into Italian territory.

The dervishes afterwards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Yao), was despatched in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Erego, on October 6th. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Geladi.

Five months later a third expedition, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force to Geladi, which place was up till then the headquarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Yao and Sikha, was overwhelmed at Gumburru, in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men, was at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Bohotleh, and in June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohotleh lines of communication, when Lieut.-General Sir C. O. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi.

In March, 1906, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah Seyyid Mahommed, whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and reinforcements were brought into the Protectorate from East Africa, Uganda, Nyasaland, and India during 1909.

Subsequently, arrangements were made to arm the friendly tribes to enable them to defend themselves against attack, and in March, 1910, all troops were withdrawn from the interior; the 6th Battalion King's African Rifles was disbanded, and a policy of strict coastal concentration was then adopted. This policy having disappointed expectations, a Camel Constabulary, 150 strong, was raised at the end of 1912 to check inter-tribal fighting, which by this time had assumed serious proportions. A measure of peace among the friendly tribes was quickly restored, but in August, 1913, the Corps, at a strength of 109 rank and file, encountered at Dulmadoba a raiding party of dervishes estimated at 2,000 rifles, and in the action which ensued, though heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Constabulary sustained casualties amounting to 50 %, including the Commandant, killed. The force thereupon fell back on Sheikh, and reinforcements of Indian infantry were moved up from the coast. His Majesty's Government later decided to increase the forces of the Protectorate in order to preserve the necessary grazing grounds of

the friendlies from dervish attack, and to maintain peace among the tribes living in the west.

In November, 1914, Military Headquarters were established at Burao, 80 miles from the coast. At this time the dervishes were in occupation of the Ain Valley, which is one of the principal grazing grounds of the friendlies. Strong forts had been constructed by the Mullah at Jidali and Shimber Berris and these were used as forward bases for raids against our tribes. The position at Shimber Berris was accordingly attacked by the local troops and after a stubborn resistance all the forts were finally captured and blown up. In 1914 the dervishes made serious raids and their aggressions went on during the war, but early in 1920 operations against them were carried out by air attacks followed up by mounted forces with infantry supports. These operations were completely successful, the power of the dervishes was destroyed, and the Mullah became a fugitive in Abyssinian territory; he died there in 1921. Since 1923 the condition of the country has been peaceful and as a result the stock wealth of the native population has largely increased while in the western areas the development of agriculture has made great progress. A geological survey of the Protectorate has been made which has shown some areas of promise.

#### Statistics.

	IMPORTS.	EXPORTS.
*1921 ...	349,003 <i>l</i> .	317,659 <i>l</i> .
1922 ...	379,277 <i>l</i> .	324,445 <i>l</i> .
1923 ...	328,945 <i>l</i> .	228,640 <i>l</i> .
1924 ...	340,663 <i>l</i> .	233,145 <i>l</i> .
1925 ...	357,697 <i>l</i> .	242,722 <i>l</i> .
1926 ...	307,423 <i>l</i> .	245,301 <i>l</i> .
1927 ...	427,516 <i>l</i> .	357,675 <i>l</i> .
1928 ...	635,908 <i>l</i> .	564,470 <i>l</i> .
1929 ...	473,294 <i>l</i> .	238,867 <i>l</i> .
1930 ...	371,502 <i>l</i> .	255,808 <i>l</i> .

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
*1921-22 ...	120,405 <i>l</i> .	203,128 <i>l</i> .
1922-23 ...	82,316 <i>l</i> .	255,345 <i>l</i> .
1923-24 ...	78,542 <i>l</i> .	144,384 <i>l</i> .
1924-25 ...	82,607 <i>l</i> .	150,564 <i>l</i> .
1925-26 ...	89,057 <i>l</i> .	167,955 <i>l</i> .
1926-27 ...	90,569 <i>l</i> .	149,125 <i>l</i> .
1927 (1st April-31st Dec.) ...	88,879 <i>l</i> .	123,448 <i>l</i> .
1928 ...	157,487 <i>l</i> .	198,628 <i>l</i> .
1929 ...	105,781 <i>l</i> .	207,067 <i>l</i> .
1930 ...	105,304 <i>l</i> .	199,027 <i>l</i> .

#### Grants in Aid.

1926-27	Grant in Aid ...	45,000 <i>l</i> .
1927	{ Grant in Aid ...	43,500 <i>l</i> .
	{ Loan in Aid ...	15,750 <i>l</i> .
1928	{ Grant in Aid ...	64,500 <i>l</i> .
	{ Loan in Aid ...	5,250 <i>l</i> .
1929	Grant in Aid ...	55,000 <i>l</i> .
1930	{ Grant in Aid ...	50,000 <i>l</i> .
	{ Loan in Aid ...	35,000 <i>l</i> .

#### Governors since 1919.

1919, Oct.	G. F. Archer, C.M.G. (later Sir G. F. Archer, K.C.M.G.)
1922, Aug.	Lt.-Col. G. H. Summers, C.M.G. (later Colonel Sir G. H. Summers, K.C.M.G.)
1926.	H. B. Kittermaster, C.M.G., O.B.E. (now Sir H. B. Kittermaster, K.B.E., C.M.G.)

\* Reckoned at Rs. 10s. to £1 sterling.

#### Civil Establishment.

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief (vacant).* 1,700*l*. and duty allowance 350*l*.  
*Secretary to the Government,* Major A. S. Lawrance, C.M.G., D.S.O., 900*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,100*l*.  
*Assistant Secretary to the Government,* G. J. Welsh, 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*. by 40*l*. to 800*l*.

#### Administration.

*Commissioners,* Major B. H. Horaley, D.S.O., O.B.E., M.C., Capt. E. N. Park, M.C., R. H. Smith, Capt. D. J. C. Walsh, T. Donovan, D.C.M., A. McCallum, M.C., Capt. D. H. Wickham, E. Barry, F. J. Chambers, E. P. S. Shirley, O.B.E., A. T. Curle, Capt. J. R. G. Cowan, A. S. Poulton, each 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*. by 40*l*. to 800*l*.  
*Consul at Harar,* C. H. F. Plowman, 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*. by 40*l*. to 800*l*. plus 100*l*. local allowance.  
*Consul at Jijiga,* Capt. H. E. Long, 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*. by 40*l*. to 800*l*. plus 30*l*. local allowance.

#### Treasury.

*Treasurer (vacant),* 800*l*.  
*Senior Assistant Treasurer,* H. W. Claxton, 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*.

#### Audit.

*Auditor,* The Auditor of Seychelles.

#### Police.

*Commandant,* J. Beattie, M.C., 800*l*.  
*Deputy Commandant,* A. P. Oakes, M.M. 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*.  
*Assistant Commandant of Police,* O. H. Sheppard, O.B.E., 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*.  
*Pay and Quartermaster,* H. O. Cain, 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*.  
*Transport Officer,* A. E. Gardner, M.M., 300*l*. by 20*l*. to 450*l*. and 50*l*. transport allowance.

#### Prisons.

*Director, Commandant of Police.*

#### Medical Department.

*Principal Medical Officer,* R. S. Taylor, 1,000*l*. by 50*l*. to 1,100*l*. plus 100*l*. non-pensionable, duty allowance.  
*Medical Officers,* A. W. H. Donaldson, O.B.E., C. G. Timms, M.C., F. V. Small, A. H. Morley, D. P. Turner, each 600*l*. by 30*l*. to 840*l*. by 40*l*. to 920*l*.

#### Customs Department.

*Chief of Customs,* H. M. O'Byrne, 800*l*.

#### Posts and Telegraphs Department.

*Director of Posts and Telegraphs,* C. V. Magill, 800*l*.  
*Postal Assistant Director,* A. A. McKinnon, 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*.  
*Telegraph Assistant Director,* G. Hill, 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*.

#### Public Works Department.

*Director,* L. H. Macnaghten, 900*l*.  
*Assistant Director of Public Works,* A. T. R. Grimson, 450*l*. by 25*l*. to 550*l*. by 30*l*. to 700*l*.

*Chief Mechanical Engineer* (vacant), 960*l.*, duty allowance, 96*l.*  
*Locomotive Superintendent*, E. H. Wainwright, 840*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Assistant Locomotive Superintendent*, T. Delmore, Scale C.  
*Traffic Manager*, F. E. M. Beatley, 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*  
*Assistant Traffic Superintendents*, A. Hides, V. Dunglison, J. Hamilton, W. H. Salkield, Scale A, with maximum of 800*l.*  
*Chief Accountant* (vacant) 960*l.*, duty allowance 96*l.*  
*Assistant Accountants, 1st Grade*, J. Hunter, 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 720*l.* by 40*l.* to 800*l.*; *2nd Grade*, R. J. Dickinson, Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*  
*Chief Storekeeper*, A. C. Blanchfield, 800*l.*, duty allowance 72*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Storekeeper* (vacant), Scale A, with maximum of 720*l.*

*Sierra Leone Battalion, Royal West African Frontier Force.*

*Lieut.-Colonel*, M. A. Greene, 1,000*l.*, and 182*l.* duty allowance per annum.  
*Adjutant*, Capt. D. A. H. Bannerman, 700*l.*, and 91*l.* duty allowance per annum.  
*Quartermaster*, Captain F. G. Winward, 600*l.* to 720*l.* per annum.  
*3 Captains*, 700*l.*  
*8 Lieutenants*, 510*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Signal Officer*, Lieut. J. A. L. Pritchard, (48*l.* signalling allowance), 510*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Care and Maintenance*, Capt. W. W. Dyer, R.E., 750*l.*

## SOMALILAND PROTECTORATE.

In 1884, a Protectorate was established over the tribes on the Somali Coast, extending from Lahadu (Loyi-ada), half-way between Ras Jibouti and Zeyla, to the 49th meridian E. long. The boundary has been settled by agreements with France, Italy, and King Menelik of Abyssinia. Till 1898, the Somaliland Protectorate was administered by the Resident at Aden, as a dependency of the Government of India. In that year, it was transferred to the charge of the Foreign Office, and on 1st April, 1906, to that of the Colonial Office. The chief ports are Berbera, Bulhar, and Zeyla. Area about 68,000 square miles.

Exports consist of skins and hides, sheep and cattle, gums, ostrich feathers, and salt.

Imports consist of rice, dates, cotton piece goods and shirtings, iron and hardware.

Although the camel remains the chief means of transport, the last few years have seen a considerable increase in the use of motor transport. The approximate mileage of road and cleared tracks suitable for general traffic and mechanical transport of medium weight is 940 miles. There are no railways in the Protectorate. There is a weekly steamer service with Aden.

The climate at the coast is trying for Europeans, but is comparatively healthy in the interior, where an elevation of from 4,500 feet to 6,800 feet is reached.

The Haud waterless plains constitute the principal pastures of the country. The chief source of wealth of the people lies in their live stock.

In the beginning of 1901, operations were commenced against a fanatical Somali leader, the Mullah Mohammed Abdullah, and a native levy with British Officers penetrated into the Nogal Valley. The Mullah was defeated at Somala and Fordiddin, and driven into Italian territory.

The dervishes afterwards gathered together again, and a similar expedition, strengthened by the 2nd King's African Rifles (Yao), was despatched in the summer of 1902, and again drove the Mullah into Italian territory with heavy loss, but met with a severe check in Italian territory at Erego, on October 6th. The Mullah, however, retired as the result of this action still further into Italian territory, to Geladi.

Five months later a third expedition, comprising British and Boer M.I., Indian and African troops, with the main base at Obbia in Italian Somaliland, proceeded to Mudug, thence detaching a force to Geladi, which place was up till then the headquarters of the enemy. A force of 200 Yao and Sikha, was overwhelmed at Gumburru, in April, 1903, after a fight of the fiercest description. A column of 200 men, was at the same time attacked at Daratoleh, whence it retired fighting to Bohoteh, and in June the expedition fell back on the Berbera-Bohoteh lines of communication, when Lieut.-General Sir C. C. Egerton, K.C.B., was placed in command.

Reinforcements, increasing the force to 7,000 rifles, were despatched and placed in the field, and in January, 1904, 3,250 troops defeated 5,000 dervishes at Jidballi.

In March, 1905, an agreement was concluded between the Italian Government and the Mullah Seyyid Mahommed, whereby peace was declared between the dervishes and the neighbouring tribes, both those subject to the Government of Italy and those under the protection of the British Government. The Mullah was given a port on the east coast and was assigned certain territories within the Italian sphere of interest, beyond which he and his dervishes undertook not to encroach.

In the latter part of 1908, some unrest was caused by the unfriendly attitude of the Mullah, and reinforcements were brought into the Protectorate from East Africa, Uganda, Nyassaland, and India during 1909.

Subsequently, arrangements were made to arm the friendly tribes to enable them to defend themselves against attack, and in March, 1910, all troops were withdrawn from the interior; the 6th Battalion King's African Rifles was disbanded, and a policy of strict coastal concentration was then adopted. This policy having disappointed expectations, a Camel Constabulary, 150 strong, was raised at the end of 1912 to check inter-tribal fighting, which by this time had assumed serious proportions. A measure of peace among the friendly tribes was quickly restored, but in August, 1913, the Corps, at a strength of 109 rank and file, encountered at Dulmadoba a raiding party of dervishes estimated at 2,000 rifles, and in the action which ensued, though heavy losses were inflicted on the enemy, the Constabulary sustained casualties amounting to 50 %, including the Commandant, killed. The force thereupon fell back on Sheikh, and reinforcements of Indian infantry were moved up from the coast. His Majesty's Government later decided to increase the forces of the Protectorate in order to preserve the necessary grazing grounds of

commerce of the East, but as the Portuguese pushed their operations further to the east, in the archipelago and neighbouring countries, the trade of Malacca gradually declined and it ceased to be of consequence as a collecting centre, except for the trade of the Malay Peninsula and the Island of Sumatra. This trade it retained under Dutch rule till the establishment of Penang in 1786. In a few years from that date its trade almost ceased, and it became a place of reduced commercial importance, but possessing great agricultural resources. Its trade has recently somewhat revived. The trade of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra passed to Penang, which also carried on a large traffic with China, Siam, Borneo, the Celebes, and other places in the archipelago not under Dutch control; but no sooner was Singapore established than Penang in its turn had to yield the first place to Singapore, and came to depend chiefly on the local trade. At first unimportant, that trade has now assumed enormous proportions, owing to the development of the rich tin-mining areas and rubber-bearing lands of the Malay Peninsula.

Penang, or Prince of Wales' Island, was the first British settlement in the Malay Peninsula, having been ceded to the East India Company by the Raja of Kedah in 1786, with the proviso that the sum of 6,000 dols. should be paid annually to the Raja of Kedah so long as the British occupied the island. In 1800, in consequence of the prevalence of piracy, a strip of the coast of the mainland, now called Province Wellesley, was acquired from the Raja, the annual payment being in return increased to \$10,000. This has been subsequently enlarged from time to time, until it now extends from the Muda River to 10 miles south of the Krian River, a distance of 45 miles, containing in all 282 square miles. This province is in a high state of cultivation, the chief articles cultivated being sugar, paddy, coconuts, and rubber. In 1806 Penang was made a separate Presidency, of equal rank with Madras and Bombay. In 1826 Singapore and Malacca were incorporated with it under one government, Penang still remaining the seat of government. In 1836 the seat of government was transferred to Singapore.

The island of Pangkor and the Sembilan Islands were ceded by Perak in 1826, with a view to the suppression of piracy, but no use was made of the cession at the time. In 1874 the cession of these islands was confirmed by the Treaty of Pangkor (to which reference is made in dealing with the relations of the Colony with the Malay States), by which a strip of territory in the mainland opposite also became British. The whole now forms, under the name of the Dindings Territory, an outlying portion of the Settlement of Penang.

The original city of Singapore is said to have been founded by immigrants from Sumatra. It rose into prominence in the fourteenth century. Its greatness came to a sudden end about 1377, when it was sacked and destroyed by the Javanese, and thenceforth the island was scarcely inhabited until Sir Stamford Raffles took possession of it in 1819 by virtue of a treaty with the Johore princes. The new settlement was at first subordinate to Bencoolen (Fort Marlborough) in Sumatra, but in 1823 it was placed under the Government of Bengal; in 1826 it was, as above stated, united with Penang and Malacca under the Governor and Council of the Incorporated Settlements.

#### *Constitution, Law, and Justice.*

The Government consists of a Governor aided by an Executive and Legislative Council. The Executive Council consists of 6 official members, excluding the Governor who presides, such other official members as the Governor may nominate, at present 3 in number,

and 3 unofficial members. The Legislative Council consists of 13 official members and 13 unofficial members, of whom 2 are nominated by the Chambers of Commerce of Singapore and Penang.

The law in force is contained in local Ordinances, and in such English and Indian Acts and Orders in Council as have been made applicable to the Colony. The Indian Penal Code, with slight alterations, has been adopted, and there is a Civil Procedure Code based on the English Judicature Acts, as well as a Criminal Procedure Code based on the Indian one.

There is a Supreme Court, which holds assizes at Singapore and Penang every two months, and quarterly at Malacca; and which holds civil sittings, monthly at Singapore and Penang, and once a quarter at Malacca. Ordinance 5/1931 provides for the institution of a Court of Criminal Appeal.

#### *Climate.*

The climate shows but little variation during the year. The mean temperature during 1930 was:—Singapore 80·4° F.; Penang 81·8° F.; Province Wellesley 80·8° F.; Malacca 79·0° F. Labuan 79·2° F.

The mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures varied as follows:—

Mean monthly maximum.		Mean monthly minimum.	
Highest	Lowest	Highest	Lowest
F.	F.	F.	F.
Singapore	90·9 Aug.	86·8 Jan.	73·2 { Jan. 77·3 July Feb. Sept. Nov. 79·2 April Dec.
Penang	92·1 Jan.	88·3 Sept.	74·0

The extremes of temperature (Highest maximum and Lowest minimum) recorded were:—

	Highest ° F.	Lowest ° F.
Singapore	93 on several days in June, July, Aug. and Sept.	70 on several days in Nov. and Dec.
Penang..	95 on several days in Jan., April and June.	70 on 2nd January.

There are no well-marked dry and wet seasons, rain falling throughout the year. Records for the last 22 years at Singapore show that the average annual rainfall is 99·11 inches, July being the driest month with an average of 5·62 inches and January the wettest with 12·02 inches. The average number of wet days is 183.

Rainfall has, however, been recorded regularly in Singapore since 1862, the wettest year being 1914 with 135·52 inches and the driest 1877 with 58·37 inches.

In Penang the average annual rainfall for the last 7 years was 105·12 inches, October being the wettest month with an average of 22·38 inches and February the driest with 2·66 inches. The average number of wet days is 195.

The force of the monsoons is not much felt, though the prevailing winds are generally in the direction of the monsoon blowing at the time, viz.:—S.W. from May to October, N.E. from November to April. But at the coastal stations the diurnal land and sea breezes are often stronger than the prevailing monsoons.

The rainfall recorded was as follows:—

	1929	1930	No. of
	ins.	ins.	wet days
Singapore Island ..	79·10	83·22	169
Penang Island ..	82·65	95·17	195
Malacca ..	87·81	84·97	178
Province Wellesley..	95·72	105·23	191
Labuan ..	133·12	130·57	167
Dindings ..	64·14	69·73	92



<i>Population.</i>		
Census population of the Straits Settlements, including the Garrison, for 1931:—		
Singapore Island .. ..	557,745	
Penang Island .. ..	198,871	
Malacca .. ..	186,711	
Province Wellesley .. ..	141,388	
Labuan .. ..	7,507	
Dindings .. ..	19,592	
Cocos Island .. ..	1,142	
Christmas Island .. ..	1,059	
Total .. ..	1,114,015	

*Commerce.*

The foreign trade of the Colony of the Straits Settlements is not separately distinguished, being

merged in that of the Malayan Registration area which includes the Colony, the Federated Malay States, and the States of Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu. This trade passes principally through the two free ports of Singapore and Penang in the Colony, and Port Swettenham in the F.M.S.

The principal agricultural products are rubber, coconuts, pineapples, palm oil, and rice.

The principal imports comprise foodstuffs, petroleum products, tin ore, rubber, clothing, and machinery; the chief exports, raw materials, particularly rubber, smelted tin, copra, and palm oil, and manufactured articles. There is an important transit trade in the ports of Singapore and Penang.

The following shew the total imports and exports for the six years up to 1930 and the values of some of the principal articles in 1930.

*Foreign Trade, Malaya, 1925-1930.*

£(000's).

	IMPORTS.				TOTAL	EXPORTS.			
	From U.K.	From British Possessions, etc.	From Foreign Countries			To U.K.	To British Possessions, etc.	To Foreign Countries	TOTAL
	(£000's)					(£000's)			
1925	15,769	23,923	77,914	117,606	20,785	14,445	115,257	150,487	
1926	18,063	23,918	80,532	122,513	24,236	15,821	108,515	148,572	
1927	16,131	24,354	78,259	118,744	18,544	14,983	91,154	124,681	
1928	16,822	20,922	64,865	102,609	11,485	12,929	74,989	99,403	
1929	16,718	19,096	66,989	102,803	15,515	12,402	80,051	107,968	
1930	11,414	14,355	56,629	82,398	9,380	12,191	55,156	76,727	

The values of some of the principal imports and exports in 1930 were as follows:—

*IMPORTS.*

	£000's
Arecaanuts .. ..	729
Cigarettes .. ..	2,559
Coal .. ..	821
Copra .. ..	1,276
Cotton Piece Goods .. ..	2,416
Fish, Dried and Salted .. ..	1,371
Machinery .. ..	1,595
Milk, Condensed and Sterilised .. ..	1,487
Motor Spirit (Benzine) .. ..	12,052
Para Rubber .. ..	4,920
Pepper .. ..	967
Petroleum (Kerosene) .. ..	1,972
Rattans .. ..	268
Rice .. ..	10,228
Sago .. ..	339
Sarongs .. ..	890
Sugar .. ..	1,104
Tin-ore .. ..	4,707

*EXPORTS.*

	£000's
Arecaanuts .. ..	1,329
Benzine (Motor Spirit) .. ..	9,709
Cigarettes .. ..	587
Copra .. ..	3,062
Cotton Piece Goods .. ..	746
Fish, Dried and Salted .. ..	1,444
Milk, Condensed and Sterilised .. ..	178
Pepper .. ..	1,051
Petroleum (Kerosene) .. ..	1,499
Preserved Pineapples .. ..	917
Rubber, Para .. ..	28,028
Rubber Latex .. ..	100
Rice .. ..	2,726
Rattans .. ..	317
Sago .. ..	460
Sarongs .. ..	414
Sugar .. ..	140
Tin-metal .. ..	14,440

*Shipping.*

Singapore and George Town (Penang) are ports of registry; Singapore had on the 31st December, 1930, 862 steam, motor and sailing vessels registered, of a total gross tonnage of 144,965 tons.

The ports of Singapore and Penang are administered under Ordinance No. 125 (Merchant Shipping) by the Marine Department. There are also Harbour Boards under Ordinance No. 130 (Ports) in each Settlement (Singapore and Penang) for the management of the wharves. Malacca is also a port at which ocean steamers call. The number of merchant steamers of 50 tons net register and over with cargo and in ballast,

and the aggregate tonnage entering the ports in 1930 were:—

Merchant steamers of 50 tons net register and over with cargo and ballast entered.

Port.	Nos.	Tons.
Singapore .. ..	9,130	15,908,667
Penang .. ..	3,649	6,718,218
Malacca .. ..	961	552,573

The following table shows the comparison between British tonnage and the total tonnage of merchant steamers of 50 tons net register, and over, with cargo and ballast, entered and cleared in the ports of the Straits Settlements, Singapore, Penang, Malacca,

commerce of the East, but as the Portuguese pushed their operations further to the east, in the archipelago and neighbouring countries, the trade of Malacca gradually declined and it ceased to be of consequence as a collecting centre, except for the trade of the Malay Peninsula and the Island of Sumatra. This trade it retained under Dutch rule till the establishment of Penang in 1786. In a few years from that date its trade almost ceased, and it became a place of reduced commercial importance, but possessing great agricultural resources. Its trade has recently somewhat revived. The trade of the Malay Peninsula and Sumatra passed to Penang, which also carried on a large traffic with China, Siam, Borneo, the Celebes, and other places in the archipelago not under Dutch control; but no sooner was Singapore established than Penang in its turn had to yield the first place to Singapore, and came to depend chiefly on the local trade. At first unimportant, that trade has now assumed enormous proportions, owing to the development of the rich tin-mining areas and rubber-bearing lands of the Malay Peninsula.

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The mean monthly maximum and minimum temperatures varied as follows:—

		<i>Mean monthly maximum.</i>		<i>Mean monthly minimum.</i>	
		Highest ° F.	Lowest ° F.	Lowest ° F.	Highest ° F.
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				Feb.	
				Sept.	
Penang	92-1 Jan. 88-3 Sept. 74-0			Nov. 79-2 April	
				Dec.	

The extremes of temperature (Highest maximum and Lowest minimum) recorded were:—

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Rainfall has, however, been recorded regularly in Singapore since 1862, the wettest year being 1914 with 135.52 inches and the driest 1877 with 58.37 inches.

In Penang the average annual rainfall for the last 7 years was 105.12 inches, October being the wettest month with an average of 22.38 inches and February the driest with 2.66 inches. The average number of wet days is 195.

The force of the monsoons is not much felt, though the prevailing winds are generally in the direction of the monsoon blowing at the time, viz.:—S.W. from May to October, N.E. from November to April. But at the coastal stations the diurnal land and sea breezes are often stronger than the prevailing monsoons.

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Penang Island ..	82-65	95-17	195
Malacca ..	87-81	84-97	178
Province Wellesley..	95-72	105-23	191
Labuan ..	133-12	130-57	157
Dindings ..	64-14	69-73	92

D. Postcards addressed to :—

- (i) Foreign Countries . . . . . 6 cents.
- (ii) Places in the British Empire except those named in C. . . . . 4 "
- (iii) Countries named in C. . . . . 2 "

E. Printed Papers :—

Every 2 ozs. . . . . 2 "

except that the rate of postage on a newspaper (a) printed and published within the Straits Settlements or in any British Possessions or Protected State in Malaya ; or

(b) registered as a newspaper at the General Post Office, London, if posted in the Straits Settlements and addressed to any place in the Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis, Trengganu, North Borneo, Sarawak or Brunei, is 2 cents. for any weight not exceeding 5 ozs. and 2 cents. for each succeeding 5 ozs. or fraction thereof, provided that no enclosure which is not part of the newspaper or a supplement thereto is enclosed with the newspaper. If two or more copies are sent in a single packet, each newspaper shall be liable to the same postage as if posted separately. But in no case shall a packet of such newspaper be chargeable with a higher rate than that chargeable on a packet of printed papers of the same weight.

The operations of the Money Order Branch amounted in 1930 to \$7,642,129 the principal business done being with India, the Federated Malay States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands East Indies, Ceylon, and the United States of America.

(iii) *Telegraphs and Telephones.*

Eleven submarine cables radiate from Singapore :— 5 to Penang, thence to Madras (2), Colombo (2), Deli (Sumatra (1) ; 2 to Batavia of which one thence to Cocos ; 1 to Banjarmasin (Java) thence to Darwin (2) ; 1 direct to Hong Kong ; 1 to Cochin China, thence to Hong Kong (1), and 1 to Labuan, thence to Hong Kong (1).

There are also Government telegraph lines from Penang to Province Wellesley, and thence to Perak, Selangor, Pahang, Trengganu, Negri Sembilan, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, Siam, Johore, Malacca and Singapore. The land line from Singapore to Penang via Kuala Lumpur (503 miles) was opened for traffic in 1909. There are 685 miles of telegraph line, 16½ nautical miles of submarine cable between Penang and Province Wellesley and there are 36,555 miles of telephone line.

The Telephone Exchange in Singapore is worked by the Oriental Telephone Co. and the Exchanges in Penang, Province Wellesley and Malacca, are worked by the Post Office. There are 10,284 connections, including extensions to the three systems.

A telephone service between Singapore, Johore, and the Federated Malay States was opened in 1931.

(iv) *Railways and Roads.*

The Federated Malay States Railways system connects with the Royal State Railways of Siam, the distance between Singapore and Bangkok being 1,194 miles, the journey taking 60 hours. Sections connect the main line with ports on the West Coast. A new line from Gemas in Negri Sembilan, through Pahang and Kelantan, connects with the Royal Siamese State Railways on the East Coast. A diavision on Singapore Island to bring the terminus to the vicinity of the wharves is under construction and will be completed in 1932.

There is a total length of 906 miles of metalled roads in the Colony, 2,780 miles in the Federated Malay States, and 1,047 miles in the Unfederated Malay States.

*Education.*

The control of all the Government schools is vested in the Director of Education, Straits Settlements and Federated Malay States.

By an Ordinance passed in 1909, an Education Board has been established, consisting of official and unofficial members, under the chairmanship of the Director of Education. Provision has been made by the same Ordinance for the levying of an Education Rate, the expenditure of which is under the control of the Board.

Vernacular instruction is provided for Malays free of charge. Attendance at these schools is compulsory for Malay children. The Government assists Chinese vernacular education by grants-in-aid to such schools as apply for them and are satisfactorily conducted. Instruction in English for all nationalities is provided in Government or grant-in-aid schools, and fees are charged. All the schools established by Government are secular. Raffles College was opened in Singapore in 1929 for a higher education in English. There is a Reformatory in Singapore for juvenile offenders and vagrants, in which technical instruction is provided.

The number of schools and scholars in 1930 was as follows :—

	No. of schools.	Enrolment.	Attendance.
Government English schools (boys and girls).	22	9,991	9,535
Grant-in-aid English schools (boys and girls).	29	15,732	15,023
Government vernacular schools (boys and girls).	219	22,305	21,013
Grant-in-aid vernacular schools (boys and girls).	50	5,319	4,790
Total	320	53,347	50,361

*Currency and Banking.*

The standard coin of the Colony, by an Order of the Queen in Council dated 2nd February, 1896, was the silver Mexican dollar, the British dollar and the old Hong Kong dollar being also at that time legal tender.

A Committee to consider the currency question was appointed in England in 1902, and reported in favour of a change to the gold standard, if the local Government so desired. In accordance with the Committee's recommendations, a new Straits Settlements dollar was coined in India and introduced into the Colony and the adjoining Malay States. This coin was of the same weight and fineness as the British dollar. Under Order of the King in Council of 25th June, 1903, the Government declared this dollar to be the standard coin on 5th October, 1903. The Mexican and British dollars were demonetised from 1st September, 1904.

Under Order of the Governor in Council dated 29th January, 1906, the Currency Commissioners were empowered to issue notes in exchange for gold at the rate of \$60 for £7 sterling, thus fixing the sterling value of the dollar at 2s. 4d. In November, 1906, gold sovereigns were declared legal tender at this rate under an Order of the King in Council of the 22nd October, 1906. In view of the great rise in the value of silver, an Order of the King in Council was passed on 11th February, 1907, under which the weight of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece was reduced in order to preserve the fixed ratio to gold and by an order of the King in Council, dated the 17th day of May, 1920, the fineness of the Straits Settlements dollar and fifty cent piece was reduced.

Local silver and nickel coins representing fractional parts of the dollar are legal tender up to \$2 and copper coins are legal tender up to \$1. The half-dollar is unlimited legal tender. Under an Ordinance passed in 1917 currency notes of denominations 25 cents and ten cents were issued to the public owing to shortage of subsidiary silver. These notes were only legal tender to the extent of \$2, and have now been withdrawn from circulation.

By the Currency Ordinance passed in 1923 the various funds controlled by the Currency Commissioners were amalgamated into one fund styled the Currency Guarantee Fund.

The following banks have establishments in the Colony: the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation; the Mercantile Bank of India, Limited; the Netherlands Trading Society; the National City Bank of New York; the Banque de l'Indo-Chine; the Netherlands India Commercial Bank; and Sze Hai Tong Banking and Insurance Company, Bank of Taiwan, Chinese Commercial Bank, The Yokohama Specie Bank, The Ho Hong Bank, The Oversea Chinese Bank, the China Southern Bank, Lee Wah Bank, the P. and O. Banking Corporation, Thomas Cook & Son (Bankers) Limited, Kwong Lee Banking Company, Eastern Bank Limited, and the National Commercial and Savings Bank, Limited.

The first-mentioned Bank is allowed under its Charter to issue notes, but none have been issued since 1909. The amount of notes of local banks in circulation at the end of 1930 was \$137,981 only.

In addition to bank-notes a Government Currency Note issue was introduced in 1899. The amount of notes in circulation at the end of 1930 was \$82,423,391. These notes circulate freely within the Colony and the Malay States, and are largely used in North Borneo.

There is a Post Office Savings Bank at each Settlement.

#### Finance.

The following figures show the Revenue and Expenditure of the Straits Settlements, including transfers from the Currency Guarantee Fund and to the Opium Revenue Replacement Fund, for the ten years up to 1930.

Year.	Revenue. \$	Expenditure. \$
1921 .. ..	39,545,735	35,430,899
1922 .. ..	34,103,462	24,797,084
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1925 .. ..	53,850,960	57,593,959
1926 .. ..	36,465,213	36,955,640
1927 .. ..	37,602,081	39,253,272
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1930 .. ..	32,408,305	39,240,314

#### Local Government.

There are Municipalities at Singapore, Penang and Malacca, administered by Boards of Commissioners, appointed by the Governor. Their revenue and expenditure in 1930 were as follows:—

1930.	Revenue. \$	Expenditure. \$
Singapore ..	16,353,626-79	16,203,299-53
Penang .. ..	4,954,420-45	4,762,983-08
Malacca .. ..	517,816-52	520,921-08

#### Governors.

Since the union of the three Settlements.

- 1826. Mr. Robert Fullerton.
- 1828. Mr. Robert Ibbetson.
- 1833. Mr. Kenneth Murchison.
- 1837. Mr. Samuel G. Bonham.

- 1843. Col. W. J. Butterworth, C.B.
- 1855. Mr. E. A. Blundell.
- 1861. Col. Orfeur Cavanagh.
- 1867. Maj.-Genl. Sir Harry St. George Ord, R.E., C.B.
- 1873. Col. Sir Andrew Clarke, R.E., K.C.M.G., C.B.
- 1875. Major-General Sir William Francis Drummond Jervois, R.E., G.C.M.G., C.B.
- 1877. Sir William Cleaver Francis Robinson, K.C.M.G.
- 1880. Sir Frederick Aloysius Weld, K.C.M.G.
- 1887. Sir Cecil Clements Smith, K.C.M.G.
- 1894. Lieut.-Col. Sir Charles Bullen Hugh Mitchell, G.C.M.G.
- 1901. Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, G.C.M.G.
- 1904. Sir John Anderson, G.C.M.G.
- 1911. Sir Arthur Henderson Young, G.C.M.G., K.B.E.
- 1920. Sir Lawrence Nunn Guillemaud, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.
- 1927. Sir Hugh Charles Clifford, G.C.M.G., G.B.E. (Malayan Civil Service).
- 1930. Sir Cecil Clementi, G.C.M.G.

#### Government.

##### Executive Council.

##### Official Members, Ex-officio.

- The Governor.
- The General Officer Commanding the Troops, Malaya.
- The Colonial Secretary.
- The Resident Councillor, Penang.
- The Resident Councillor, Malacca.
- The Attorney-General.
- The Colonial Treasurer.

##### Official Members—Nominated by the Governor.

- Mr. G. Starrock, Colonial Engineer, S.S.
- Mr. A. M. Goodman, M.C.S., Secretary for Chinese Affairs, S.S.

##### Unofficial Members.

- Mr. A. P. Robinson (on leave); Mr. H. D. Mundell (acting).
- Mr. F. A. Pledger.
- Inche Mohamed Unus bin Abdullah.

##### The Legislative Council.

The Official Members of the Executive Council and the following:—

##### Official Members.

- The Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S.
- The Principal Civil Medical Officer.
- The Commissioner of Lands.
- Mr. H. Fairburn, Inspector-General of Police.
- Mr. G. E. Cator, M.C.S., Superintendent Government Monopolies.

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- Mr. J. Bagnall.
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- Private Secretary, W. C. S. Corry (Malayan Civil Service).

\* Including 1,600/-, duty allowance.

D. Postcards addressed to :—

- (i) Foreign Countries... 6 cents.
- (ii) Places in the British Empire except those named in C. ... 4 "
- (iii) Countries named in C. ... 2 "

E. Printed Papers :—

Every 2 ozs. ... 2 "

except that the rate of postage on a newspaper (a) printed and published within the Straits Settlements or in any British Possessions or Protected State in Malaya; or

(b) registered as a newspaper at the General Post Office, London, if posted in the Straits Settlements and addressed to any place in the Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States, Johore, Kedah, Kelantan, Perlis, Trengganu, North Borneo, Sarawak or Brunei, is 2 cents. for any weight not exceeding 5 ozs. and 2 cents. for each succeeding 5 ozs. or fraction thereof, provided that no enclosure which is not part of the newspaper or a supplement thereto is enclosed with the newspaper. If two or more copies are sent in a single packet, each newspaper shall be liable to the same postage as if posted separately. But in no case shall a packet of such newspaper be chargeable with a higher rate than that chargeable on a packet of printed papers of the same weight.

The operations of the Money Order Branch amounted in 1930 to \$7,642,129 the principal business done being with India, the Federated Malay States, the United Kingdom, the Netherlands East Indies, Ceylon, and the United States of America.

(iii) *Telegraphs and Telephones.*

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#### Government.

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- Mr. A. M. Goodman, M.C.S., Secretary for Chinese Affairs, S.S.

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- Mr. F. A. Pledger.
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The Official Members of the Executive Council and the following:—

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- The Principal Civil Medical Officer.
- The Commissioner of Lands.
- Mr. H. Fairburn, Inspector-General of Police.
- Mr. G. E. Cator, M.C.S., Superintendent Government Monopolies.

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- Mr. Tan Cheng Lock.
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- Mr. P. Simpson.
- Dr. N. L. Clarke.
- Mr. A. P. Robinson (on leave).
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- Mr. W. A. Fell.
- Mr. H. H. Abdoolcader.
- Mr. Lim Cheng Fan.
- Mr. Wee Swee Teow.
- Mr. James Robertson (acting).
- Mr. H. D. Mundell (acting).

#### Civil Establishment.

- Governor, Sir Cecil Clementi, G.C.M.G., \*7,000.
- Private Secretary, W. C. S. Corry (Malayan Civil Service).

\* Including 1,600*l.* duty allowance.

*Aide-de-Camp*, R. J. F. Curtis, M.C.S.  
*Secretary to High Commissioner, Unfederated Malay States*, J. D. Hall (acting).

*Staff Officers and Officers of the Malayan Civil Service (Cadet Service) in the Straits Settlements.*

*Staff.*

*Colonial Secretary*, Sir John Scott, K.B.E., C.M.G., \$1,950 p.m. plus \$300 p.m. entertainment allowance. M. B. Shelley, (acting).  
*Resident Councillor, Penang*, P. T. Allen (acting), \$1,400 p.m., plus \$400 p.m. entertainment allowance.

*Class I, Grade A.*

*Treasurer, S.S.*, M. B. Shelley, \$1,300 p.m. A. S. Small (acting).  
*Resident Councillor, Malacca*, C. H. G. Clarke, \$1,200 p.m., plus \$200 p.m. entertainment allowance. W. M. Millington (acting).  
*Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S.*, T. J. Watson (acting), \$1,200 p.m.  
*Under Secretary*, C. C. Brown (acting), \$1,200 p.m.  
*Controller of Labour, Malacca*, C. D. Ahearns, \$1,200 p.m.  
*Secretary for Chinese Affairs*, A. M. Goodman, \$1,200 p.m. A. B. Jordan (acting).  
*Superintendent Government Monopolies, S.*, G. E. Cator, \$1,200 p.m.  
*Secretary for Postal Affairs, F.M.S. and S.S.*, J. S. W. Arthur, \$1,200 p.m.  
*Supernumerary Officer, S.S. (vacant).*

*Class I, Grade B.*

*District Judge and First Magistrate, Singapore*, W. A. N. Davies, \$1,050 p.m.  
*District Judge and First Magistrate, Penang*, G. L. Ham, \$1,050 p.m.  
*District Judge, Singapore*, E. E. Colman, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Registrar of Supreme Court, Singapore (vacant)*, \$1,050 p.m.  
*District Officer, Province Wellesley*, N. D. Mudie, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Solicitor-General, Singapore*, J. V. G. Mills, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Commissioner of Lands*, J. L. McFall, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Auditor-General*, F. T. Tree, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Public Trustee*, J. D. Hall, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Deputy Treasurer*, N. K. Bain, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Registrar of Companies and Official Assignee (vacant)*, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Director, Political Intelligence Bureau, S.S. and F.M.S. (vacant)*, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Secretary to High Commissioner (vacant)*, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Director of Co-operation, F.M.S. and S.S. (vacant)*, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Supernumerary Officer (vacant)*, \$1,050 p.m.

*Class II.*

W. S. Ebben, H. R. Bull, G. C. G. Muller, F. J. Morten, L. V. J. Laville, R. Ingham, J. H. Pedlow, E. T. Williams, G. R. Sykes, G. B. Kellagher, N. A. Sedwick, B. S. Walton, \$880 to \$1,000 p.m. each.

*Class III.*

F. K. Wilson, G. C. Dodd, O. E. Venables, H. F. Monk, E. E. F. Pretty, C. W. A. Sennett, B. R. Whitehouse, G. Hawkins, J. I. Miller, R. Bird, J. R. Neave, A. L. Birse, W. D. Horne, W. N. Gourlay, \$730 to \$850 p.m. each.

*Class IV.*

A. V. Aston, W. H. Gatfield, M.C., L. B. Gibson, C. W. Dawson, S. N. Khng, P. A. B. McKerron, J. G. Black, R. J. Curtis, G. E. Clayton, M.C.,

W. E. Rigby, M.C., R. W. Grant, M.C., E. V. G. Day, A. Gilmour, S. M. Middlebrook, J. Calder, S. E. King, R. Moor, D. Wills, A. W. Hay, A. Williams, \$570 to \$890 p.m. each.

*Class V.*

W. C. Taylor, A. Hyde, F. V. Duckworth, E. A. Winnington-Ingram, R. P. Bingham, A. B. Cobden, Ramsay, E. C. S. Adkins, J. F. F. Gregg, N. Ward, J. P. Biddulph, \$450 to \$540 p.m. each.

*Cadets.*

B. S. Davis, K. G. A. Dohoo, C. H. Whitton, L. S. Freer, A. D. York, A. C. Boyd, G. S. Rawlings, C. T. Middleton, L. R. F. Earl, G. F. Staynes, D. Gray, W. G. Reeves, E. C. G. Barrett, G. W. Davies, R. H. Oakeley, \$350 p.m. each.

*Colonial Secretary's Office.*

*Colonial Secretary*, John Scott, C.M.G., \$1,950 p.m., and \$300 p.m. for entertainment allowance.  
*Under-Secretary (vacant)*, \$1,200 p.m. C. C. Brown, M.C.S. (acting).

*1st Assistant Colonial Secretary (A)*, \$880 to \$1,000 p.m., E. T. Williams.

*1st Assistant Colonial Secretary (B)*, \$880 to \$1,000 p.m., C. R. Howitt, M.C.S. (acting).

*2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary (A)*, \$730 to \$850 p.m., C. W. Dawson, M.C.S. (acting).

*2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary (B)*, \$730 to \$850 p.m., J. G. Black, M.C.S. (acting).

*Confidential Clerk (vacant)*, \$400 to \$550 p.m.

*Official Shorthand Reporter*, S. I. Saul, \$600 to \$800 p.m.

*Audit Office.*

(See under Federated Malay States.)

*Chinese Protectorate.*

*Secretary for Chinese Affairs, S.S.*, A. M. Goodman, M.C.S., \$1,200 p.m.

*Protector of Chinese*, \$880 to \$1,000 p.m., J. A. Black, M.C.S. (acting).

*Assistant Secretary for Chinese Affairs*, \$880 to \$1,000 p.m., W. H. Gatfield, M.C., M.C.S. (acting).

*Assistant Protector of Chinese*, \$730 to \$850 p.m., C. H. Dakers M.C.S., (acting).

*Second Assistant Protector of Chinese*, \$570 to \$690, R. P. Bingham, M.C.S. (acting).

*Extra Assistant Protector of Chinese*, W. G. Stirling, \$700 to \$950 p.m.

*Lady Assistant Protector of Chinese*, \$400 to \$600 p.m., Mrs. M. Winter,

*Coroner, Singapore.*

F. G. Bourne, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

*District Court (Civil).*

*District Judge*, H. R. Bull, M.C.S. (acting), \$1,050 p.m.

*Assistant District Judge*, A. C. Boyd, M.C.S. (acting), \$450 to \$540 p.m.

*District and Police Courts.*

*District Judge and First Magistrate*, A. C. Dodd (acting), \$1,050 p.m.

*Second Magistrate*, G. E. Clayton, M.C., M.C.S. (acting), \$730 to \$850 p.m.

*Third Magistrate*, J. F. F. Gregg, M.C.S. (acting), \$570 to \$890 p.m.

*Fourth Magistrate*, C. H. Whitton, M.C.S. (acting), \$450 to \$540 p.m.

*Education.*

*Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S. (Civil Service, Class I.A.) (vacant)*, J. Watson, M.A., B.Sc. (acting), \$1,200 p.m.,

*Assistant Director of Education, for Chinese Schools, S.S. (Civil Service, Class III)*, V. W. W. S. Purcell

*Class IV (acting)*, \$730 to \$850 p.m.

*Chief Inspector of English Schools, S.S. and F.M.S.,* J. Watson, M.A., B.Sc., \$1,050 p.m., A. Keir, M.A. (acting).  
*Financial Officer, S.S. and F.M.S.,* A. J. Black, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Inspector of Schools, Singapore and Labuan,* C. G. Coleman, \$950 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Inspector of Schools, Penang,* G. C. Davies, M.C., M.A., \$900 p.m., T. A. O'Sullivan, M.A., M.R.S.T. (officiating).  
*One Supernumerary (Superintendent of Education, Johore),* H. A. R. Cheeseman, \$900 p.m.  
*Inspector of Schools, Malacca,* D. R. Swaine, M.C., M.A., \$850 p.m., J. M. Meade, B.A.(T.C.D.) (officiating).  
*One Supernumerary (Superintendent of Education Kedah),* C. G. Solis, B.A., \$850 p.m., J. Bain, M.C., M.A. (acting).  
*Assistant Inspector of Schools, Singapore,* F. C. Barraclough (officiating), \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Inspector of Schools, Penang,* E. la M. Stowell, B.A. (officiating), \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Art Superintendent, Singapore,* R. Walker, A.R.C.A., \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Art Mistress, Penang,* Mrs. E. Law, \$300 to \$500 p.m.  
*Chief Superintendent of Physical Education, S.S. and F.M.S.,* J. W. Jefferson, B.P.E., \$400 to \$650.  
*Assistant Superintendent of Physical Education, S.S. and F.M.S.,* E. Strickland, \$300 to \$800 p.m.  
*Woman Supervisor of Physical Training, Singapore* Mrs. M. M. Strickland, C.C.P.E., C.S.M.M.G. \$300 to \$500 p.m.  
*Lady Supervisor, Malay Girls' Schools, S.S. and F.M.S.,* Miss N. Purdon, \$600 p.m.  
*Principal, Raffles Institution, Singapore,* T. A. O'Sullivan, M.A., M.R.S.T., \$900 p.m., G. C. Davies, M.A. (officiating).  
*Headmaster, Free School, Penang,* D. W. McLeod, M.A., \$900 p.m.  
*Headmaster, Victoria Bridge School, Singapore,* R. E. Smith, B.A., \$850 p.m.  
*Headmaster, High School, Malacca,* L. W. Arnold, B.A., B.Sc., \$850 p.m.  
*One Supernumerary (Headmaster, English College, Johore Bahru),* R. P. S. Walker, B.A., \$850 p.m., T. Drury, O.B.E. (acting).  
*Principal, Raffles Girls' School, Singapore,* Miss D. M. Buckle, O.B.E., \$800 p.m.  
*Headmistress, Pearl's Hill School, Singapore,* Mrs. A. L. Bishop, \$600 p.m.  
*Headmistress, St. George's Girls' School, Penang,* Miss C. Richardson, B.A., \$600 p.m.  
*Acting Principal, Trade School, Singapore,* O. S. Webb, M.C., M.I.M. & C.E., M.I.S.E., allowance \$100 p.m.  
*Motor Mechanic Instructor, Trade School, Singapore,* F. B. Goude, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Superintendent, Reformatory, Singapore,* F. C. Johnson, \$400 to \$450 p.m.

#### Raffles College.

*President—*J. Watson, M.A., B.Sc. (acting).  
*Johore Professor of English Language and Literature,* E. W. Gillett, M.A. (Oxon.).  
*Professor of Chemistry,* G. McOwan, M.A., B.Sc., Ph.D. (St. Andrew's), F.I.C.  
*Professor of Physics,* E. Madgwick, M.C., M.Sc. (Dunelm), Ph.D. (Cantab.).  
*Professor of Mathematics,* A. Oppenheim.  
*Professor of History,* W. E. Dyer, B.A.(Oxon.).  
*Professor of Education,* H. Amon, M.C., B.A.(Lond.), F.R.G.S.  
*Reader in Geography,* T. W. Morray.  
*Lecturer in English,* G. C. Hough, B.A.(Livp.).  
*Lecturer in Mathematics,* J. C. Cooke, B.A.(Oxon.).

*Lecturer in Chemistry,* C. T. J. Owen, B.Sc. (Bristol).  
*Demonstrator in Physics,* C. G. Webb, B.Sc.(London).  
 (By arrangement with King Edward VII College of Medicine).

*Professor of Physiology,* J. R. Kay-Mouat, M.A.(Oxon.), M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., M.Sc.(Bristol), M.A.(Hon. Caus.) (Adelaide 1921).

*Professor of Biology,* B. A. R. Gater, M.A., Dip.Agric. (Cantab), D.I.C., F.R.M.S., F.E.S.

#### Gardens.

*Director of Gardens,* R. E. Holtum, \$750 to \$850 p.m.  
*Assistant Director,* E. J. H. Corner, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Curator of Herbarium, Singapore,* M. R. Henderson, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Curator (Gardens),* G. A. Best, \$300 to \$600 p.m.  
*Assistant Curator (Parks),* J. Lennon, \$300 to \$600 p.m.  
*Assistant Curator (Penang),* F. Flippance, \$300 to \$600 p.m.

#### Government Monopolies Department, Singapore.

*Superintendent,* G. E. Cator, M.C.S., \$1,200 p.m.  
*Assistant Superintendents,* J. J. Warren, S. G. H. Leyh, J. G. O'Reilly, \$800 to \$950 p.m.  
*Chief Accountant,* W. C. Hodges, \$800 to \$950 p.m.  
*Senior Assistant Accountant and Officer-in-Charge, Opium Shop,* L. Cox, N. M. Kennedy, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Controllers,* G. J. Gilmour, J. R. Pyper, M.C., W. Gordon, G. T. W. Perkins, F. Stanley, \$475 to \$750 p.m.  
*Assistant Controller,* H. G. Keet, D.S.O., M.C., \$350 to \$450 p.m.  
*Probationary Assistant Controllers,* D. H. Trumble, H. R. Baker, A. H. L. Wheeler, M. B. C. Friend, R. K. Auten, C. Delmar Morgan, H. N. D. Russell, J. H. Johnston, R. W. B. Cairns, J. A. Parker, R. S. Tufnell, F. S. Rickard, R. L. Pim, O. R. T. Henman, \$250 to \$300 p.m.

#### Judicial Department.

*Chief Justice,* Hon. Sir J. William Murison, K.C., \$1,800 p.m.  
*Senior Puisne Judge, Penang,* P. J. Sproule, \$1,300 p.m.  
*Puisne Judges,* F. G. Stevens, W. Burton, N. H. P. Whitley, M.C., each \$1,250 p.m.  
*Registrar,* W. A. N. Davies, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Deputy Registrar,* Lim Koon Teek.  
*Junior Deputy Registrar,* C. F. J. Ess, \$450 to \$540 p.m.

#### Land Office.

*Commissioner of Lands, S.S., and Registrar of Deeds, Singapore,* F. T. Tree, M.C.S., \$1,050 p.m.

#### Law Officers Department.

*Attorney-General,* W. C. Huggard, K.C., \$1,450 p.m.  
*Solicitor General,* J. V. G. Mills, M.C.S., \$1,050 p.m.  
*Deputy Public Prosecutor, Singapore,* P. A. McElwaine, K.C., \$1,050 p.m.  
*Deputy Public Prosecutor, Penang,* L. B. Gibson, M.C.S. (acting), \$880 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Assistant to Attorney-General,* \$730 to \$850 p.m., R. Moor, M.C.S. (acting).

#### Marine.

*Master Attendant, S.S.,* Capt. G. H. Freyberg, O.B.E., R.N. (retired), \$1,050 p.m.  
*Deputy-Master Attendant, Comdr. C. C. Dix, Q.M.G.,* D.S.O., R.N. (Retd.), \$650 to \$800 p.m.



*Assistant Treasurer, Commissioner of Stamps, Deputy Commissioner of Estate Duties and Deputy Accountant General, Supreme Court, R. Ingham, M.C.S., \$880 to \$1,000 p.m.*

*Senior Executive Engineer, Penang and Province Wellesley, A. Rogers, \$850.*

*Superintendent of Surveys Department, J. Griffiths, \$900 p.m.*

*Assistant Superintendent of Surveys, W. H. Stabington, \$900 p.m.*

*Executive and Assistant Engineers, R. Heslop, A. D. Campbell, S. A. Jordan, A. C. O. Farrell, F. K. Searauke, G. S. Thatcher, R. E. Pitt, \$400 to \$800 p.m.*

*Senior Surveyor of Ships, H. Smith, \$400 to \$800.*

*Surveyor of Ships, J. McGuffin, \$400 to \$800 p.m.*

*Harbour Master, Lt.-Comdr C. A. Peal, R.N.R., \$800 p.m.*

*Controller, Posts and Telegraphs, Penang and Province Wellesley, E. A. Staines, \$900 p.m.*

*Superintendents, W. J. Curran Sharp, A. C. Wollaston, T. H. Newey, F. A. Thomson, \$400 to \$800 p.m.*

*Senior Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, W. C. G. Galloway, \$850 p.m.*

*Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, K. E. Wilson, C. H. Parnell, \$400 to \$800 p.m.*

*Engineer Operator, P. H. F. George, \$400 to \$800 p.m.*

*Senior Puisne Judge, P. J. Sproule, \$1,300 p.m.*

*Puisne Judge (vacant), \$1,250 p.m.*

*Registrar, L. V. J. Laville, M.C.S., \$880 to \$1,000 p.m.*

*Official Assignee and Assistant Registrar of Companies, W. C. Taylor, M.C.S., \$540 p.m.*

*Junior Deputy Registrar, Tan Hock Ann, \$540 p.m.*

*Deputy Public Prosecutor, L. B. Gibson, M.C.S., \$890 p.m. Draws acting pay of \$190 p.m.*

*District Judge and First Magistrate, and Superintendent of Prisons, H. A. Forrer, M.C.S., \$1,000 p.m.*

*2nd Magistrate, E. Jago, M.C.S., \$660 to \$690 p.m.*

*District Officer, Province Wellesley, J. L. McFall, M.C.S., \$1,050 p.m.*

*Inspector of Schools, I. A. O'Sullivan, \$900 p.m.*

*Assistant Inspector of Schools (vacant).*

*Assistant District Officers, Bubit Mertajam, D. Wills, M.C.S., \$570 to \$690 p.m.*

*District Officer, Dindings, A. Williams, M.C.S., \$570 to \$690 p.m.*

*Assistant District Officer, Butterworth, A. D. York, M.C.S. (acting), \$450 p.m.*

*Superintendent of Police, A. J. Sheedy (officiating), \$800 to \$950 p.m.*

*Financial Assistant of Police, Mohamed Hashim bin Secunder, \$300 to \$400 p.m.*

*Assistant Superintendent of Government Monopolies, S. G. H. Loyh, \$825 p.m.*

*Assistant Superintendents of Police, F. E. Harmer, L. F. Knight, E. V. Fowler, H. L. Mitchell and R. Caldwell, \$375 to \$750 p.m.*

*Probationary, A.S.P., J. A. Kirkwood (\$250 to \$300).*

**MALACCA.**

*Resident Councillor, C. H. G. Clarke, M.C.S., \$1,200 p.m.*

*Assistant Treasurer and Collector of Land Revenue, \$800 to \$1,000 p.m., B. S. Walton, M.C.S., \$880 p.m.*

*District Officers, \$730 to \$850 p.m., W. N. Gourlay, M.C.S., \$730 p.m.; K. G. A. Dohoo, M.C.S. (acting), \$840 p.m.*

*Senior Executive Engineer, H. M. S. Haughton, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E. (acting), \$675 p.m.*

*Executive Engineer, H. V. Hughes, \$675 p.m.*

*Assistant Engineers, P.W.D., Malacca, F. Keir, \$550 p.m.; K. Nankiwel, \$525 p.m.*

*Harbour Master, \$400 to \$650, Lieut. J. H. Owen, D.S.C., R.N.R., \$600 p.m.*

*Registrar, Supreme Court, \$880 to \$1,000, B. R. Whitehouse, M.C.S. (acting), \$820 p.m.*

*Superintendent of Police, \$800 to \$950 p.m., J. C. MacMillan (acting), \$675 p.m.*

*Assistant Superintendent, Government Monopolies, and Assistant Protector of Chinese, G. T. W. Perkins (\$4,200-300a-\$9,000) (\$525 p.m.)*

*Superintendent, Posts and Telegraphs, \$400 to \$800 p.m., W. B. Hall, \$550 p.m.*

*Engineer, Posts and Telegraphs, L. F. Wilkinson, \$475 p.m.*

*Inspector of Schools, \$850 p.m., J. M. Meade (acting), \$7,800 p.a.*

*Headmaster, High School, L. W. Arnold, \$850 p.m.*

*European Masters, T. J. Thomas, M.C., F.R.M.S., \$600 p.m., E. W. Reeve (\$450 p.m.), \$400 to \$800 p.m.*

*Superintendent, Revenue Surveys, A. R. White, M.C., \$900 p.m.*

*Assistant Superintendents, Revenue Surveys, A. A. Lermitt, O.B.E., V.D., \$650 p.m.; K. R. A. Bruce, \$475 p.m.; R. K. Rule, \$525 p.m.*

# TROOPS IN THE STRAITS SETTLEMENTS.

*General Officer Commanding the Troops, Malaya, Major-General L. C. L. Oldfield, C.B.C.M.G., D.S.O.*

*Aide-de-Camp, Lieut. C. N. Phillips, R.A.*

*General Staff Officer, 2nd Grade, Major D. J. Stevens, M.C., R.A.*

*General Staff Officer, 3rd Grade, Major W. O. Lay, The Border Regiment.*

*Deputy Assistant Adjutant and Quartermaster-General, Bt. Lieut.-Col. A. T. Miller, M.C., K.S.L.I.*

*Commanding Royal Artillery, Lt.-Col. St. J. R. Nicholson, D.S.O., R.A. (appt. discontinued).*

*Commanding Royal Engineers, Singapore, Major F. C. Hyland, M.C., R.E.*

*Command Signal Officer, Captain C. Wheeler, R.C.S.*

*Officer Commanding, Royal Army Service Corps, Major J. C. Armstrong, M.C., R.A.S.C.*

*Senior Medical Officer, Lieut.-Col. P. Power, M.B., R.A.M.C.*

*Deputy Assistant Director of Ordnance Services, Major C. W. Bacon, O.B.E., R.A.O.C.*

*Command Paymaster and Treasury Chest Officer, Lieut.-Col. W. D. N. Robotham, R.A.P.C.*

# Headquarters Local Forces.

*Staff Officer to Local Forces, Malaya, Major W. O. Lay, The Border Regiment.*

*Assistant Staff Officer to Local Forces, Malaya, Captain P. R. P. Miers, R.A.*

# Straits Settlements Volunteer Force.

*Commandant, Straits Settlements Volunteer Force, Major M. J. T. Reilly, M.C., Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers. (Local Lieut.-Col.)*

*Brigade Major, Straits Settlements Volunteer Force, Capt. V. C. Russell, D.S.O., M.C., Suffolk Regiment.*

*Adjutant, Singapore Volunteer Corps, Capt. H. L. Graham, M.C., Scots Guards.*

*Quartermaster, Straits Settlements Volunteer Force, Lt. A. J. Pharaoh (Local Commission).*

*Officer Commanding, Malacca Volunteer Corps, Lt.-Col. A. A. Lermitt, O.B.E. V.D.*

*Adjutant, Malacca Volunteer Corps, Capt. K. G. Exham, The D. of W. Regiment.*

*Officer Commanding, Penang and Province Wellesley Volunteer Corps, Lt.-Col. J. J. Saunders.*

*Adjutant, Penang and Province Wellesley Volunteer Corps, Capt. G. H. Gilmore, M.C., D.S.O., Cameronians.*

*B.S.M. & I., S.R.A. (v), F. Pugh, R.A. (acting).*

*O.S.M. & I., S.V.C.*, T. A. Cusack, The Lancashire Fusiliers, J. Weston, the Royal Scots Greys.  
*C.S.M. & I., P. & P.W.V.C. (Penang)*, W. H. Grinter, The Rifle Brigade.  
*C.S.M. & I., P. & P.W.V.C. (Butterworth)*, E. Field, The Oxford and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.C.*, C. Ashurst, The Welch Regiment

*The Singapore Harbour Board.*

*Chairman*, G. W. A. Trimmer, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T.

*Local Chairman*, D. Paterson, M.I.C.E.

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*Assistant General Manager*, D. Paterson, M.I.C.E.

*Secretary*, J. R. Wiggs, A.C.A.

*Chief Accountant*, J. Trymer.

*Dockyard Manager*, F. Niblock, M.I.M.E.

*Wharf Manager*, G. M. Alford, M. Inst.T.

*Chief Electrical Engineer*, F. H. Robinson, A.M.I.M.E., A.M.I.E.E.

*Architect and Estate Manager*, E. R. Taylor, L.R.I.B.A.

*Civil Engineer*, F. G. Ridout, M.I.Struct.E.

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*Local Chairman*, H. Parry.

*Members*, J. Dick, H. Dove, B. G. H. Johnson, Quah Beng Kee, O.B.E.

*Assistant General Manager*, H. Parry.

*Secretary*, C. W. Ballantyne.

*Wharf Manager*, G. R. Brownie.

*Consuls.*

SINGAPORE.

*Argentine Republic*, Senor Don A. Alfredo Leon, Consul.

*Austria*†

*Belgium*, H. Sarton, Consul.†

*Chili*,§ Don N. R. Reyes, Consul.

*China*,§ Chen Chang-Lo, Consul-General; Hsu Jui Chun, Vice-Consul.

*Denmark*, H. T. Karsten, Consul (on leave), Eigil Koch (in charge).

*France*,§ P. A. Ballereau, Consul,\*\* § F. Saugon, Vice-Consul.

*Germany*,§ W. Maenn, Consul-General, Hans Haack, Chancellor, Otto Kuninsch, Chancellor Secretary.

*Hungary*,\*\*\*

*Italy*,§ Virginio Pini, Consul (on leave)††, Dr. Eimilio Gerelli (in charge).

*Japan*,§ Katsujiro Tamaki, Consul-General (on leave), Kogyo Yonegaki, Vice-Consul (on leave); Kenzo Ito, Vice-Consul (in charge of the Consulate General).

*Netherlands*,§ William Daniels, Consul-General (on leave)†† § H. M. J. Fein, Consul (in charge of the Consulate-General),§ J. C. van Berckel, Vice-Consul.

*Norway*, K. W. Kruse, Honorary Consul.

*Peru*,||| J. B. Myles, Consul.

*Portugal*,§ R. G. A. Guerra, Consul-General, A. V. Borges, Chancellor.

*Siam*,§ Phra Sundara Vachana, Consul-General, Phra Sri Banja, Vice-Consul, Luang Vudhiat Netigun, Vice-Consul.

*Spain*, F. H. Williams, Acting Vice-Consul.

*Sweden*, F. H. de Adelborg, Consul-General (on leave), J. M. Sime, Vice-Consul (in charge).

*Switzerland*, H. Greminger, Acting Consul (on leave), W. Leuthold (in charge), H. R. Arbenz, Honorary Consul.

*United States of America*,§ Lester Maynard, Consul-General,§ Harold Shantz, Consul; § Roy E. B. Bower, § Edward Anderson (Jr.), Vice-Consul, § Harrison A. Lewis, Vice-Consul, § Henry B. Day, Vice-Consul.

PENANG.

*Belgium*, G. D. A. Fletcher, Consul.

*China*, Hsieh Hsiang, Consul.

*Denmark*, C. T. Hansen, Acting Vice Consul.

*France*, A. d' A. de Bourguignon, Consular Agent, (absent), Michel Tho (*par interim*).

*Italy*, Harold Dove, Acting Consul-Agent.

*Netherlands*, N. J. Scheffer, Acting Consul.

*Norway*, James Dick, Vice Consul.

*Portugal*, John G. Brown, Acting Vice-Consul.

*Siam*,§ 2nd Councillor, Luang Bhaas Bhira, Vice-Consul.

*Sweden*, J. V. C. Davis, Vice-Consul.

*United States of America* (also represents interests of Panama),§ Thomas H. Robinson, Consul, Linton Crook, Vice-Consul.

LABUAN.

The Island of Labuan is situated on the north-west coast of Borneo, in 5° 16' N. lat., and 115° 15' E. long. Its area is about 35 square miles. It is distant from the coast at the nearest point, about six miles; from Brunei, the capital of the Protected State of that name, about forty miles; and from Singapore 725 miles, or three days' steam.

The average annual rainfall is about 130 inches, and the thermometer ranges from 71° to 93°.

An attempt was made by the East India Company's servants, who were expelled from Balambangan by Sulu pirates in 1775, to establish a trading station in Labuan, but the project was soon abandoned, and for practical purposes the history of the island begins with its cession to Great Britain in 1846 by the Sultan of Brunei. It was then uninhabited. The reason for the cession, given in the treaty by which the island was handed over to Great Britain, was that it was "desirable that British Ships shall have some port where they may careen and refit, and deposit such stores and merchandises as shall be necessary for the carrying on of the trade with the dominions of Brunei," and the consideration given by Great Britain was an undertaking to suppress piracy and protect lawful trade.

The island was first occupied only as a naval station under the control of a naval officer, and the formal establishment of a Crown Colony was deferred until 1848. From that date until the end of 1889 Labuan was governed as a separate Colony. Until 1889 it was assisted by grants-in-aid from the Imperial Exchequer, but this help was then withdrawn, and the Colony supported itself, though with difficulty, for the next twenty years. In 1889, the financial troubles came to a head, and, as it was thought that the island

† The German Consul-General informally represents Austrian interests.

‡ Consul of Belgium at Singapore with jurisdiction over Johore and Brunei.

§ Consul de Carrière.

\*\* Consul for France at Singapore with jurisdiction in the Straits Settlements, the Federated and Unfederated Malay States, Brunei, Sarawak, and State of North Borneo.

†† The Italian Consul at Singapore is under the Superintendence of the Italian Minister at Bangkok.

‡‡ Consul-General for the whole Colony with jurisdiction extending to all States under British protection, Malay Peninsular, and Borneo.

||| Don Jose Salas is the Peruvian Consul General at Hong Kong, with jurisdiction in the Straits Settlements.

\*\*\* The Italian Consul is in charge of Hungarian interests in Singapore.

A fine range.  
exercising their crews.

The chief sources of revenue are harbour dues,  
land rents and licences.

*Population.*

*Census of 1931, 7,507.*

subjects the right to free trade in Perak. In  
British arbitrator settled the boundary be  
Perak and Selangor. By the Burney Treaty  
Siam, in 1826, the independence of Perak and Selangor  
was recognised, though the Sultan of Perak was

*O.S.M. & I., S.V.C.*, T. A. Cusack, The Lancashire Fusiliers, J. Weston, the Royal Scots Greys.  
*O.S.M. & I., P. & P.W.V.C. (Penang)*, W. H. Grinter, The Rifle Brigade.  
*C.S.M. & I., P. & P.W.V.C. (Butterworth)*, E. Field, The Oxford and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.C.*, C. Ashurst, The Welch Regiment

*The Singapore Harbour Board.*

*Chairman*, G. W. A. Trimmer, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T.

*Local Chairman*, D. Paterson, M.I.C.E.

*Members*, E. C. H. Charlwood, Lim Kian Beng, Hon. F. A. Pledger, Hon. M. B. Shelley, H. E. Somerville, E. Walker, H. Wylly.

*General Manager and Chief Engineer*, G. W. A. Trimmer, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T.

*Assistant General Manager*, D. Paterson, M.I.C.E.

*Secretary*, J. R. Wiggs, A.C.A.

*Chief Accountant*, J. Tryner.

*Dockyard Manager*, F. Niblock, M.I.M.E.

*Wharf Manager*, G. M. Alford, M. Inst.T.

*Chief Electrical Engineer*, F. H. Robinson, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I.E.E.

*Architect and Estate Manager*, E. R. Taylor, L.R.I.B.A.  
*Civil Engineer*, F. G. Ridout, M.LStruct.E.

*The Penang Harbour Board.*

*Chairman*, G. W. A. Trimmer, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., M.Inst.T.

*Local Chairman*, H. Parry.

*Members*, J. Dick, H. Dove, B. G. H. Johnson, Quah Beng Kee, O.B.E.

*Assistant General Manager*, H. Parry.

*Secretary*, C. W. Ballantyne.

*Wharf Manager*, G. R. Brownie.

*Consuls.*

SINGAPORE.

*Argentine Republic*, Senor Don A. Alfredo Leoni, Consul.

*Austria†*

*Belgium*, H. Sarton, Consul.†

*Chili*,§ Don N. R. Reyes, Consul.

*China*,§ Chen Chang-Lo, Consul-General; Hsu Jui Chun, Vice-Consul.

*Denmark*, H. T. Karsten, Consul (on leave), Eigil Koch (in charge).

*France*,§ P. A. Ballereau, Consul,\*\* § F. Saugon, Vice-Consul.

*Germany*,§ W. Maenns, Consul-General, Hans Haack, Chancellor, Otto Kuninach, Chancellor Secretary.

*Hungary*,\*\*\*

*Italy*,§ Virginio Pini, Consul (on leave)††, Dr. Eimilio Gerelli (in charge).

*Japan*,§ Katanjiro Tamaki, Consul-General (on leave), Kogyo Yonegaki, Vice-Consul (on leave); Kenzo Ito, Vice-Consul (in charge of the Consulate General).

*Netherlands*,§ William Daniels, Consul-General (on leave)† § H. M. J. Fein, Consul (in charge of the Consulate-General),§ J. C. van Berckel, Vice-Consul.

*Norway*, K. W. Kruse, Honorary Consul.

*Peru*,||| J. B. Myles, Consul.

*Portugal*,§ R. G. A. Guerra, Consul-General, A. V. Borges, Chancellor.

*Siam*,§ Phra Sundara Vachana, Consul-General, Phra Sri Banja, Vice-Consul, Luang Vudhiat Netigun, Vice-Consul.

*Spain*, F. H. Williams, Acting Vice-Consul.  
*Sweden*, F. H. de Adelborg, Consul-General (on leave), J. M. Sime, Vice-Consul (in charge).  
*Switzerland*, H. Greminger, Acting Consul (on leave), W. Leuthold (in charge), H. R. Arbenz, Honorary Consul.

*United States of America*,§ Lester Maynard, Consul-General, §Harold Shantz, Consul; §Roy E. B. Bower, §Edward Anderson (Jr.), Vice-Consul, §Harrison A. Lewis, Vice-Consul, §Henry B. Day, Vice-Consul.

PENANG.

*Belgium*, G. D. A. Fletcher, Consul.

*China*, Haieh Haiang, Consul.

*Denmark*, C. T. Hansen, Acting Vice Consul.

*France*, A. d' A. de Bourguignon, Consular Agent, (absent), Michel Tho (*par interim*).

*Italy*, Harold Dove, Acting Consular-Agent.

*Netherlands*, N. J. Scheffer, Acting Consul.

*Norway*, James Dick, Vice Consul.

*Portugal*, John G. Brown, Acting Vice-Consul.

*Siam*,§ 2nd Councillor, Luang Bhaas Bhira, Vice-Consul.

*Sweden*, J. V. C. Davis, Vice-Consul.

*United States of America (also represents interests of Panama)*,§ Thomas H. Robinson, Consul, Linton Crook, Vice-Consul.

LABUAN.

The Island of Labuan is situated on the north-west coast of Borneo, in 5° 16' N. lat., and 115° 15' E. long. Its area is about 35 square miles. It is distant from the coast at the nearest point, about six miles; from Brunei, the capital of the Protected State of that name, about forty miles; and from Singapore 725 miles, or three days' steam.

The average annual rainfall is about 130 inches, and the thermometer ranges from 71° to 93°.

An attempt was made by the East India Company's servants, who were expelled from Balambangan by Sulu pirates in 1776, to establish a trading station in Labuan, but the project was soon abandoned, and for practical purposes the history of the island begins with its cession to Great Britain in 1846 by the Sultan of Brunei. It was then uninhabited. The reason for the cession, given in the treaty by which the island was handed over to Great Britain, was that it was "desirable that British Ships shall have some port where they may careen and refit, and deposit such stores and merchandise as shall be necessary for the carrying on of the trade with the dominions of Brunei," and the consideration given by Great Britain was an undertaking to suppress piracy and protect lawful trade.

The island was first occupied only as a naval station under the control of a naval officer, and the formal establishment of a Crown Colony was deferred until 1848. From that date until the end of 1889 Labuan was governed as a separate Colony. Until 1889 it was assisted by grants-in-aid from the Imperial Exchequer, but this help was then withdrawn, and the Colony supported itself, though with difficulty, for the next twenty years. In 1889, the financial troubles came to a head, and, as it was thought that the island

† The German Consul-General informally represents Austrian interests.

‡ Consul of Belgium at Singapore with jurisdiction over Johore and Brunei.

§ Consul de Carrière.

\*\* Consul for France at Singapore with jurisdiction in the Straits Settlements, the Federated and Unfederated Malay States, Brunei, Sarawak, and State of North Borneo.

†† The Italian Consul at Singapore is under the Superintendence of the Italian Minister at Bangkok.

‡‡ Consul-General for the whole Colony with jurisdiction extending to all States under British protection, Malaya Peninsula, and Borneo.

||| Don Jose Salas is the Peruvian Consul General at Hong Kong, with jurisdiction in the Straits Settlements.

\*\*\* The Italian Consul is in charge of Hungarian interests in Singapore.

A little range  
exercising their crews.

The chief sources of revenue are harbour dues,  
land rents and licences.

*Population.*

*Census of 1931, 7,507.*

subjects the right to free trade in Perak. In 1826 a British arbitrator settled the boundary between Perak and Selangor. By the Burney Treaty with Siam, in 1826, the independence of Perak and Selangor was recognised, though the Sultan of Perak was

permitted to send tribute to Siam if he desired. In the same year the Sultan ceded to the British the Dindings and the island of Pangkor as posts for the suppression of piracy, and agreed to rely solely on the protection of Great Britain. From 1872 to 1874 there was almost continuous fighting of more or less severity between rival factions of Chinese in the Larut district where valuable tin deposits had been found.

Having regard to the anarchy which prevailed, Sir Andrew Clarke, in 1874, induced the Perak chiefs, to sign the Pangkor Treaty (20th January, 1874), and to accept thereby a Resident whose advice should be "asked and acted upon on all questions other than those touching Malay religion and customs." The murder of the first British Resident (Mr. J. W. Birch) in 1875 led to a military expedition and the banishment of the Sultan and some chiefs implicated in the affair. The country soon settled; and the Malay constitution was restored under a Sultan protected by the British Government.

#### *Selangor.*

In the 14th century, Klang, which is now a district of Selangor, is said to have been subject to the Javanese Empire of Majapahit. In the next century it was given to a Penghulu of the family of the Bendaharas of old Malacca, and a son of Sultan Mansur Shah (1458-1477 A.D.) of Malacca was made ruler of Jeram, near Langat. During the period of Portuguese ascendancy, little is known of the Selangor coast. The Dutch opened factories for the purchase of tin at Kuala Selangor and at Kuala Linggi. In 1718 Daeng Chelak, a Bugis chief, who had married a Johore princess, settled at Kuala Selangor, and about 1780 their descendant was recognised as Sultan Salehu'd-din by the Sultan of Perak. The throne has remained in the same family ever since. In 1783, the Dutch blockaded Kuala Selangor and forced the Sultan to acknowledge the suzerainty of Holland.

In 1818 the Sultan of Selangor made a commercial treaty with the East India Company at Penang. In 1874 anarchy prevailed amongst the Malay chiefs at Selangor, and pirates ravaged the coastal trade. The Sultan's difficulties were such that he was glad to accept a British Resident and to come under the protection of Great Britain.

#### *Negri Sembilan.*

This federation of "Nine States" consists of the four major States of Sungai Ujong, Jelebu, Johol, and Rembau, and the five minor States of Ulu Muar, Jempul, Terachi, Gunong Pasir, and Inas. Sungai Ujong is mentioned in a Javanese poem in 1365 as being subject to the Javanese Empire of Majapahit. In the 16th century it was ruled by Chiefs of the old kingdom of Malacca. Nearly all the Malay inhabitants of the "Nine States" are descendants from immigrants from Menangkabau in Sumatra. Portuguese accounts prove that this immigration had begun in the 16th century. The original Malay federation consisted of Sungai Ujong, Klang (now a district of Selangor), Jelebu, Rembau, Naning (now part of Malacca), Segamat (now in Johore), Pasir Besar (also in Johore, its place having been taken by Johol), Jelai (now Inas), and Ulu Pahang, the region between the Ulu Serting and Temerloh. After the wresting of Malacca from the Portuguese by the Dutch and the Johore Malays in 1641, Johore took a leading part in Negri Sembilan politics until 1773, when the chiefs of the four major States brought from Sumatra a Yam Tuan named Raja Melewar, ancestor of the Yang present di-pertuan Besar.

In 1874, the Dato' Klans, Chief of Sungai Ujong, the most important of the "Nine States," invited and obtained the assistance of the British Government

to maintain his rule and the appointment of a British Resident. In 1883, Jelebu applied for a British Officer; and Rembau agreed to refer all its disputes to the British Government, and in 1887 accepted a British adviser. In 1889, the Yam Tuan of Sri Menanti and the Rulers of Tampin and Rembau asked for a Resident, and agreed to a confederation known as "the Old Negri Sembilan." In 1895, the Resident of this confederation took charge of Sungai Ujong and of Jelebu, and the modern Negri Sembilan was constituted. Finally, in 1898, the Yam Tuan of Sri Menanti was elected titular Ruler of the whole State.

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In 1887 Sir Frederick Weld negotiated a treaty with the Bendahara of Pahang, promising British help in the event of external attack, and arranging for a British agent to be stationed at his capital. At the same time, the title of Sultan was substituted for that of Dato' Bendahara. In 1888, the Sultan applied for and obtained British protection, and the appointment of a Resident.

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The supreme authority in each State is vested in the Sultan, or the ruler, in State Council. His Highness the Sultan or ruler presides over the State Council. The British Resident is a member, and, in Perak and in Selangor, the Secretary to Resident is also a member. The other members consist of members of the royal family, the leading chiefs and some Chinese. Since the creation of a Federal Council, the State Councils legislate only on matters affecting the State.

The Residents are appointed by the Secretary of State and are subordinate to the Chief Secretary and to the High Commissioner for the Malay States, who is also the Governor of the Straits Settlements. They are assisted by a staff of European officers, whose duty it is to carry out the executive functions. The administration of each State is carried on, as far as may be, on the Colonial System.

#### *The Federation.*

In 1895 a treaty was signed by the rulers of the four States, by which they agreed to constitute their countries into a Federation (to be known as the Federated Malay States), to be administered under the advice of the British Government, while all existing treaties and arrangements were to stand. The States agreed to the appointment of an officer, to be styled Resident-General of the Malay States,\* to control the Residents appointed to each State, and to be the means of communication between the State Governments and the High Commissioner. They agreed to follow the Resident-General's advice in all matters of administration other than those touching Islam. Subject to the authority created by the appointment of the Resident-General, the system of administration under the advice of British Residents remained unchanged.

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The States undertook to give each other material assistance in men and money, the wealthier States assisting those in want of help, and all moneys so advanced being considered as loans; and also undertook to raise and equip a force of Indian troops for service throughout the States, and to supply a portion of these troops on requisition for the defence of the Colony of the Straits Settlements, should Great Britain be at war with any foreign Power.

It was also provided by the Treaty of 1895 that the rulers of the Federated States should meet periodically in one of the States, under the presidency of the High Commissioner, to discuss affairs of mutual interest. The first of these meetings was held at Kuala Kangsar, Perak, in July, 1897, and was attended by the High Commissioner, the rulers of all the four States, with their most important chiefs, the Resident-General, and all the British Residents. At this meeting many important matters were discussed and arrangements made to deal with them in the councils of the various States.

The second meeting was held at Kuala Lumpur in July, 1903, and at it the Sultan of Perak expressed for himself and the other Malay rulers entire satisfaction with the administration of affairs.

No further meetings of this nature have been held since 1903, as the necessity for them has been removed by an important development of the principle of Federation, which was introduced in 1909. In that year a Federal Council was created by an agreement between the High Commissioner and the four native rulers. The object in view, as stated in the preamble to the agreement, was to provide means "for the joint arrangement of all matters of common interest to the Federation or affecting more than one State and for the proper enactment of all laws intended to have force throughout the Federation or in more than one State." Under an Agreement concluded in 1927 the Federal Council was reconstituted with the High Commissioner as President, twelve official, and eleven unofficial members to be nominated by the High Commissioner with the approval of the King. At least four of the unofficial members are, if possible, to be Malays. The Federal Council generally meets three times a year and considers the drafts of laws, which are to apply to more than one State, and the annual estimates of the revenue and expenditure of the four States. The first meeting of the Council was opened on the 11th of December, 1909, at Kuala Kangsar.

#### *Climate.*

The temperature of the West Coast of the Malay Peninsula has but a small annual range. On the East Coast, however, the North-East Monsoon, lasting from November until March, causes a distinct contrast with the rest of the year with regard to temperature, wind and rainfall. At Jelebu, in Negri Sembilan, the driest station where records have been kept, the average rainfall for 1891-1929 was 65 inches, but in the mountains the average yearly rainfall is very high, being nearly 250 inches near Taiping. The heat is at times oppressive, although 100° F. has never been recorded in the shade, but the nights generally are cool. On some of the higher mountains (5,000 feet) the night temperature has been known to fall to 42° F. In the day time there is almost always a breeze to modify the heat. The Peninsula lies within the region of the South-West and North-East Monsoons, but the only really strong regular wind is the North-East Monsoon, which strikes the East Coast from the China Sea. Violent squalls, known as "Sumatras," are not infrequent on the West Coast of the Peninsula between April and October. Generally they are of short duration and occur during the night.

#### *Population.*

The result of the census taken in 1931, as far as they are at present available, show that the population of the Federated Malay States has increased during the decade from 1,324,890 to 1,713,096 or by 29·3%.

The racial composition of the population may be roughly analysed as follows:—

Malays of British Malaya	..	443,618
Other Peoples of Malay Archipelago		150,113
Chinese	..	711,540
Indians	..	379,998
Europeans	..	6,350
Eurasians	..	4,251
Others	..	17,228
Total	..	1,713,096

These figures indicate the predominant influence of immigration as does the fact that only 47·2% of the population enumerated was born in British Malaya.

#### *Railways.*

The Federated Malay States Government owns the railways both in the Federated Malay States and the Colony of the Straits Settlements (Singapore Island, Malacca, and Province Wellesley) and also in the Unfederated States of Kedah, Perlis, and Kelantan. It has leased the Johore State Railway (121 miles), extending from Johore Bahru at the Southern extremity of the Peninsula and opposite Singapore, to Gemas on the boundary between Johore and the Federated Malay States. At Gemas the line branches into the West Coast and the East Coast Lines; the West Coast Line runs North-North-West through Negri Sembilan, Malacca, Selangor, Perak, and Province Wellesley to Prai—the port opposite Penang Harbour—490 miles from Singapore. From Bukit Mertajam near Prai the line proceeds northwards through the Unfederated States of Kedah and Perlis, to the Siamese frontier station of Padang Besar, 582 miles from Singapore. Through traffic with the Siamese State Railways was opened on July 1st, 1918, the distance between Singapore and Bangkok being 1,197 miles. Through services are in operation between Penang and Bangkok, the journey occupying 27 hours.

The East Coast Line proceeds northward from Gemas through Negri Sembilan, Pahang and Kelantan to Tumpat on the North-East Coast of the Unfederated State of Kelantan, 327½ miles from Gemas. At 142 miles the line passes through Kuala Lipis, the Capital of Pahang and at 187½ miles crosses the Pahang-Kelantan Border. Guillemard Bridge across the Kelantan River at 292 miles is the largest bridge in Malaya. It is 2,166 feet long and consists of 5 spans of 250 feet and 5 spans of 160 feet. The East Coast Line provides an alternative route to Siam.

An extension from Pasir Mas in Kelantan runs in a westerly direction for 13 miles to the Golok River at the Siamese Boundary, where it joins with the Siamese line running to Haad Yai Junction, where a junction is made with the main Bangkok-Penang line.

Through working between the Federated Malay States and Kelantan via the Siamese State Railways commenced in 1921, and via the East Coast Railway in 1931.

Branch lines connect the main line with the ports on the West Coast at Malacca, Port Dickson, Port Swettenham, Teluk Anson Wharf and Port Weld.

A causeway carrying two lines of rails and a roadway has been built across the Johore Strait, connecting the Island of Singapore with the Peninsula.

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*Perak.*

*His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Iskandar Shah, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., ūni al-Marhum al-Sultan Idris.*

Perak is the most northerly of the Federated States on the west coast, touching Province Wellesley on the north and Selangor on the south having an area of 7,800 square miles. About 1850 the discovery of tin in Larut was followed by the immigration of Chinese in great numbers. Since the appointment of a British Resident in 1874, the record of the State has been one of remarkable progress.

The State is well watered, the Perak (with its tributaries, the Singor, the Temengor, the Rui, the Plus), the Kinta, Batang Padang, Bidor and Sungkai, being the most important rivers. Other rivers of importance are the Krian, the Kurau, and the Bernam (with its tributary, the Slim). The mountains on the east boundary which are part of the main range of the Peninsula, rise to a height of over 7,000 feet.

Sanatoria have been established on the Larut Hills and on Gunong Kledang, at heights varying from 3,300 to 4,500 feet. Experimental gardens with English flowers and vegetables are to be found on the Larut Hills.

The chief exports are tin and rubber. Coconuts and rice are extensively grown. In the Krian district the Government has completed an extensive scheme for the irrigation of more than 74,102 acres of land, the larger proportion of which is already under cultivation for rice.

Larut, Kinta, Batang Padang, and Klian Intan are the chief mining districts. The district of Batang Padang lies between the Kinta Valley and the Selangor boundary, and contains a little gold and wolfram mixed with its tin.

The total mileage of completed roads in Perak is (a) 981 of metalled and (b) 70 of unmetalled cart roads, 1,003 miles of bridle and other paths.

The British Resident has residencies at Taiping, the Headquarters of Government, and at Ipoh, the chief commercial centre. The chief towns are Ipoh, Taiping, Kuala Kangsar, Kampar, and Tapah. The chief port is Teluk Anson.

Since the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1909 the territory claimed by Perak for many years, and held by Patani since 1826, has been formally ceded to Perak, and the State now includes the whole watershed of the river that gives it its name. The new territory which was taken over in 1909 and incorporated in the Upper Perak District, exceeds 1,000 square miles of area. It extends from Kedah on the West to Legeh on the East, and contains the tin mines of Klian Intan and much good stanniferous country. This territory is well watered, and the rolling plains of the Kroh plateau, 1,000 feet above the sea, afford a healthy Government station. At Tasek on the Kedah border there is a small natural lake. At the time when the territory was taken over the population was about 3,000 of various nationalities.

*Selangor.*

*His Highness Ala'udin Sulaiman Shah, G.C.M.G., ūni Al-Marhum Raja Muda Musa, Sultan.*

Selangor, situated on the Western side of the Peninsula, is bounded on the North by Perak, on the East and South-east by Pahang and Negri Sembilan, and on the West by the Straits of Malacca.

Its coast line extends for about 125 miles. Where the State touches the central range of the Peninsula there are several peaks of over 5,000 feet and one of 5,812 feet.

The state is drained by four rivers: The Bernam, forming the boundary between Perak and Selangor; the Selangor, the Klang and the Langat. The natives are said to be the descendants of a Colony from the Celebes.

For administrative purposes the State is divided into six districts, viz., Kuala Lumpur, Klang, Ulu Langat, Ulu Selangor, Kuala Langat, and Kuala Selangor, each under a District Officer.

The capital of the State is Kuala Lumpur, which is also the headquarters of the administration of the Federated Malay States. It is the largest town on the mainland of the Peninsula, with a population of 111,737 (1931 Census). It has a water supply from an impounding reservoir 7 miles distant, and is also lighted by electricity. There are 114 miles of town streets. It also possesses a picturesque public garden covering about 180 acres, and several imposing Government buildings, the principal being the Government offices of modern Saracenic design, with a clock tower 130 feet high, town hall, museum, courts, prison, railway station and offices, and post office. There are also branches of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the Mercantile Bank of India. The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, with a fixed exchange at two shillings and fourpence.

There were 442 Schools in the State in 1930, including 6 Government English Schools, 92 Government Vernacular Schools, 212 grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools, 10 grant-in-aid English Schools, 24 unaided English Schools and 98 unaided Vernacular Schools.

Port Swettenham, situated at the mouth of the Klang River, and 27 miles by rail from Kuala Lumpur, is the chief port, and is regularly visited by ocean-going steamers. The aggregate tonnage of vessels, exclusive of native craft, which called at the port in 1930 was 5,902,056.

The total Revenue of the State in 1930 was \$25,175,349, and the expenditure \$31,315,154. There is no public debt except such as is included in the public debt of the Federation.

The principal sources of revenue are customs, excise, and land. Import duties are charged on spirituous liquors, wines, beers, petroleum, tobacco, matches, and alum. In 1930 the gross total value of imports was \$33,636,895 and the exports \$70,041,629.

The chief industry of the State is tin mining. The amount of tin exported in 1930 was 306,101 pikuls valued at \$22,677,486. The area alienated for mining is 52,144 acres. Coffee planting under European supervision, made good progress some years ago but has now been almost entirely abandoned. In 1930 there were 113,192 acres under coconuts. Rice, gambier, pepper, and other products are grown with success. The rubber industry which had made great progress has met with a set back owing to the unprecedented slump. At the end of 1930 the area under rubber cultivation was approximately 501,351 acres. The value of cultivated rubber exported during 1930 was \$37,145,872.

The length of roads upkept in 1930 was 1,038 miles as against 1,011 miles in 1929. The total number of miles metalled during the year 1930 was 171 miles as against 164 miles in 1929; 152 miles of road were treated with bituminous materials. The average cost of maintenance of metalled and gravelled roads was \$1,293 per mile.

*Negri Sembilan (The Nine States).*

*His Highness Muhammad, G.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., ūni Almarhum Aniah, Yang Di-pertuan Besar.*

The Federation of States known as the Negri Sembilan lies on the Western side of the Peninsula and is bounded on the North-west by Selangor, on the North-east by Pahang, on the East by Johore, on the South by Malacca, and on the South-west by the sea.

The headquarters of the Resident are at Seremban in Sungai Ujong, where the principal Government

offices are situated. District Officers are stationed at Port Dickson, at Kuala Klawang in Jelebu, at Ulu Muar in Kuala Pilah, and at Tampin.

The value of imports amounted to \$15,313,586 in 1930 and that of exports to \$28,249,222. The revenue of the State, which in 1930 amounted to \$10,766,116 is derived mainly from tin mining and agriculture.

At the end of 1930, 8,458 acres of land were in occupation for mining, and 546,975 acres for building and agriculture. The alluvial tin fields are worked and owned by Chinese, whilst the hydraulic and other workings requiring the installation of expensive machinery are supervised and financed by Europeans. Gold reefs exist in Gemencheh and on the Muar River, but have not up to the present proved remunerative. The Malay population is almost entirely agricultural. By far the larger portion of this population inhabits the Kuala Pilah and Tampin districts, where there are extensive and fertile rice fields. The Malays, however, merely aim at supplying their own needs and do not cultivate for export or even for the supply of the Chinese and other foreign immigrants.

A great part of the State is mountainous, the rest consisting of undulating country suitable for agriculture. The whole State is well watered, the chief rivers being the Muar and the Linggi, the latter of which forms, for some distance, the boundary between the State and the Settlement of Malacca.

Much valuable timber is found in the forests of the State, and the areas of reserved forests are being considerably extended with a view to its preservation.

The chief agricultural products are rubber, rice, and coconuts. During 1930 the areas under cultivation with these products were approximately as follows:—

Rubber .. ..	352,389 acres
Rice .. ..	32,451 "
Coconuts .. ..	32,112 "

Coffee is very little grown now, and its place has been taken by rubber. The cultivation of rubber has increased very greatly of late years, and there is now a considerable European planting community in the State.

Educational facilities comprise 88 Malay Vernacular Schools, seven English Schools, and 63 Tamil Schools.

The State is provided with a good system of roads, connecting the centres of each district with headquarters and each other. The total mileage is 496 miles of metalled roads of which 330 miles are tarred, together with 272 miles of bridlepaths, which provide access to outlying portions of the districts.

#### *Pahang.*

*His Highness Al-Moktasim Bi'Allah Al-Sultan Abdullah, K.C.M.G., ibni Al-Marhum Al-Sultan Ahmad Al-Maazam Shah, Sultan.*

Pahang occupies a large portion of that part of the Malay Peninsula which lies on the eastern side of the central mountain range. It is bounded on the North by the States of Kelantan and Trengganu, on the South by the territory of Johore, on the West and South-west by Perak, Selangor, and Negri Sembilan, and on the East by the China Sea. It is the largest of the States of the Federation.

Several peaks of the main range of mountains forming the western boundary exceed 6,000 feet, the highest being Gunung Kerbau, which is 7,160 feet. Gunung Tahan, in the centre of the Pahang-Kelantan boundary, has been found to be 7,186 feet high, and is therefore the highest elevation in the Federated Malay States, and probably in the Malay Peninsula.

The State is drained by one of the largest rivers in the Peninsula, if not the largest, the Pahang River,

which is fed by the Lipis, Jelai, Tembeling, Semantan, Triang, Bera, Luit, Lepar and other rivers. To the north the Kuantan and to the south the Rompin and Endau also debouch into the China Sea, the last named forming part of the boundary between Pahang and Johore.

The total length of the Pahang River is about 285 miles, of which 232 are navigable for houseboats and other small craft. The bars at the mouth of all rivers, with the exception of the Kuantan, prevent the ingress of vessels except those of very shallow draft.

The chief industry of the State, after agriculture, is tin mining, the principal mines being in the Bentong, Raub and Kuantan districts. Gold has been worked for many years by the Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited. Gold-bearing lodes have also been worked by Europeans at Penjun, Selensing, Kechau, and other places in the State; the mines have been closed for some years. From the reports of old travellers it is clear that in the eighteenth and previous centuries very large quantities of alluvial gold were exported from Pahang. The European mines mentioned above were all on the sites of extensive native workings.

The administrative headquarters of the State are at Kuala Lipis, 209 miles up stream from the mouth of the Pahang River.

The Sultan, however, resides at Pekan, the old capital which is near the mouth of the Pahang River.

The East Coast Line of the Federated Malay States Railways runs through Pahang and is now open for traffic as far as Tumpat, Kelantan.

There is a motor car service both ways from Kuala Lumpur to Kuala Lipis, 119 miles; also from Jerantut Station on the Railway to Kuantan, a distance of 109 miles.

The total mileage of metalled roads in Pahang is 393.07. The road from Kuantan to Pekan, a distance of 22 miles, is completed as regards earth-work and bridging, while metalling has been done for seven miles at each end and work on the remaining portion is proceeding steadily. A road from Batu Talam to Kuala Medang has been completed up to the 22nd mile post and it is hoped to link this road with Kuala Lipis, when funds are made available.

The total revenue of the State during 1930 amounted to \$5,432,685 and the expenditure to \$7,168,215.

There are 5 Government English Schools, 2 private English Schools, 77 Malay Boys' Schools, 5 Malay Girls' Schools, 11 Tamil Schools, 23 Chinese Schools, and 1 Javanese School in the State.

#### FEDERAL COUNCIL.

*High Commissioner, Sir Cecil Clementi, G.C.M.G. Chief Secretary (vacant), A. Caldecott, C.B.E., M.C.S. (acting).*

*The British Resident, Perak, B. W. Elles, M.C.S.*

*The British Resident, Selangor, J. W. Simmons, M.C.S.*

*The British Resident, Negri Sembilan, J. W. Hughes, M.C.S. (acting).*

*The British Resident, Pahang, H. G. R. Leonard, M.C.S.*

*The Legal Adviser, W. S. Gibson, M.C.S.*

*The Financial Adviser,*

*The Principal Medical Officer, Dr. C. J. Wilson.*

*The Controller of Labour, C. D. Ahearn, M.C.S.*

*The Director of Public Works (vacant)*

*The Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S., J. Watson (acting).*

*The Commissioner of Trade and Customs, H. C. Eckhardt, M.C.S.*

*The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, F.M.S., A. B. Jordan, M.C.S. (acting).*

*Perak.*

*His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Iskandar Shah, K.C.M.G., K.C.F.O., ibni al-Marhum al-Sultan Idris.*

Perak is the most northerly of the Federated States on the west coast, touching Province Wellesley on the north and Selangor on the south having an area of 7,900 square miles. About 1860 the discovery of tin in Larut was followed by the immigration of Chinese in great numbers. Since the appointment of a British Resident in 1874, the record of the State has been one of remarkable progress.

The State is well watered, the Perak (with its tributaries, the Singor, the Temengor, the Rui, the Plus), the Kinta, Batang Padang, Bidor and Sungkai, being the most important rivers. Other rivers of importance are the Krian, the Kurau, and the Bernam (with its tributary, the Slim). The mountains on the east boundary which are part of the main range of the Peninsula, rise to a height of over 7,000 feet.

Sanatoria have been established on the Larut Hills and on Gunong Kledang, at heights varying from 3,300 to 4,600 feet. Experimental gardens with English flowers and vegetables are to be found on the Larut Hills.

The chief exports are tin and rubber. Coconuts and rice are extensively grown. In the Krian district the Government has completed an extensive scheme for the irrigation of more than 74,102 acres of land, the larger proportion of which is already under cultivation for rice.

Larut, Kinta, Batang Padang, and Klian Intan are the chief mining districts. The district of Batang Padang lies between the Kinta Valley and the Selangor boundary, and contains a little gold and wolfram mixed with its tin.

The total mileage of completed roads in Perak is (a) 961 of metalled and (b) 70 of unmetalled cart roads, 1,003 miles of bridge and other paths.

The British Resident has residences at Taiping, the Headquarters of Government, and at Ipoh, the chief commercial centre. The chief towns are Ipoh, Taiping, Kuala Kangsar, Kampar, and Tapah. The chief port is Teluk Anson.

Since the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1909 the territory claimed by Perak for many years, and held by Patani since 1826, has been formally ceded to Perak, and the State now includes the whole watershed of the river that gives it its name. The new territory which was taken over in 1909 and incorporated in the Upper Perak District, exceeds 1,000 square miles of area. It extends from Kedah on the West to Legeh on the East, and contains the tin mines of Klian Intan and much good stanniferous country. This territory is well watered, and the rolling plains of the Kroh plateau, 1,000 feet above the sea, afford a healthy Government station. At Tasek on the Kedah border there is a small natural lake. At the time when the territory was taken over the population was about 3,000 of various nationalities.

*Selangor.*

*His Highness Ala'udin Sulaiman Shah, G.C.M.G., ibni Al-Marhum Raja Muda Musa, Sultan.*

Selangor, situated on the Western side of the Peninsula, is bounded on the North by Perak, on the East and South-east by Pahang and Negri Sembilan, and on the West by the Straits of Malacca.

Its coast line extends for about 125 miles. Where the State touches the central range of the Peninsula there are several peaks of over 5,000 feet and one of 5,812 feet.

The state is drained by four rivers: The Bernam, forming the boundary between Perak and Selangor; the Selangor, the Klang and the Langat. The natives are said to be the descendants of a Colony from the Celebes.

For administrative purposes the State is divided into six districts, viz., Kuala Lumpur, Klang, Ulu Langat, Ulu Selangor, Kuala Langat, and Kuala Selangor, each under a District Officer.

The capital of the State is Kuala Lumpur, which is also the headquarters of the administration of the Federated Malay States. It is the largest town on the mainland of the Peninsula, with a population of 111,737 (1931 Census). It has a water supply from an impounding reservoir 7 miles distant, and is also lighted by electricity. There are 114 miles of town streets. It also possesses a picturesque public garden covering about 180 acres, and several imposing Government buildings, the principal being the Government offices of modern Saracenic design, with a clock tower 130 feet high, town hall, museum, courts, prison, railway station and offices, and post office. There are also branches of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, and the Mercantile Bank of India. The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, with a fixed exchange at two shillings and fourpence.

There were 442 Schools in the State in 1930, including 6 Government English Schools, 92 Government Vernacular Schools, 212 grant-in-aid Vernacular Schools, 10 grant-in-aid English Schools, 24 unaided English Schools and 98 unaided Vernacular Schools.

Port Swettenham, situated at the mouth of the Klang River, and 27 miles by rail from Kuala Lumpur, is the chief port, and is regularly visited by ocean-going steamers. The aggregate tonnage of vessels, exclusive of native craft, which called at the port in 1930 was 5,902,066.

The total Revenue of the State in 1930 was \$25,175,349, and the expenditure \$31,315,154. There is no public debt except such as is included in the public debt of the Federation.

The principal sources of revenue are customs, excise, and land. Import duties are charged on spirituous liquors, wines, beers, petroleum, tobacco, matches, and alum. In 1930 the gross total value of imports was \$83,636,895 and the exports \$70,041,629.

The chief industry of the State is tin mining. The amount of tin exported in 1930 was 306,101 pikuls valued at \$22,877,486. The area alienated for mining is 52,144 acres. Coffee planting under European supervision, made good progress some years ago but has now been almost entirely abandoned. In 1930 there were 113,192 acres under coconuts. Rice, gambier, pepper, and other products are grown with success. The rubber industry which had made great progress has met with a set back owing to the unprecedented slump. At the end of 1930 the area under rubber cultivation was approximately 601,351 acres. The value of cultivated rubber exported during 1930 was \$37,145,872.

The length of roads upkept in 1930 was 1,038 miles as against 1,011 miles in 1929. The total number of miles metalled during the year 1930 was 171 miles as against 164 miles in 1929; 152 miles of road were treated with bituminous materials. The average cost of maintenance of metalled and gravelled roads was \$1,293 per mile.

*Negri Sembilan (The Nine States).*

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The Federation of States known as the Negri Sembilan lies on the Western side of the Peninsula and is bounded on the North-west by Selangor, on the North-east by Pahang, on the East by Johore, on the South by Malacca, and on the South-west by the sea.

The headquarters of the Resident are at Seremban in Sungai Ujong, where the principal Government

offices are situated. District Officers are stationed at Port Dickson, at Kuala Klawang in Jelebu, at Ulu Muar in Kuala Pilah, and at Tampin.

The value of imports amounted to \$15,313,586 in 1930 and that of exports to \$28,249,222. The revenue of the State, which in 1930 amounted to \$10,766,116 is derived mainly from tin mining and agriculture.

At the end of 1930, 8,458 acres of land were in occupation for mining, and 546,975 acres for building and agriculture. The alluvial tin fields are worked and owned by Chinese, whilst the hydraulic and other workings requiring the installation of expensive machinery are supervised and financed by Europeans. Gold reefs exist in Gemencheh and on the Muar River, but have not up to the present proved remunerative. The Malay population is almost entirely agricultural. By far the larger portion of this population inhabits the Kuala Pilah and Tampin districts, where there are extensive and fertile rice fields. The Malays, however, merely aim at supplying their own needs and do not cultivate for export or even for the supply of the Chinese and other foreign immigrants.

A great part of the State is mountainous, the rest consisting of undulating country suitable for agriculture. The whole State is well watered, the chief rivers being the Muar and the Linggi, the latter of which forms, for some distance, the boundary between the State and the Settlement of Malacca.

Much valuable timber is found in the forests of the State, and the areas of reserved forests are being considerably extended with a view to its preservation.

The chief agricultural products are rubber, rice, and coconuts. During 1930 the areas under cultivation with these products were approximately as follows:—

Rubber	..	..	..	352,389 acres
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#### FEDERAL COUNCIL.

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*The British Resident, Perak*, B. W. Elles, M.C.S.

*The British Resident, Selangor*, J. W. Simmons, M.C.S.

*The British Resident, Negri Sembilan*, J. W. Hughes, M.C.S. (acting).

*The British Resident, Pahang*, H. G. R. Leonard, M.C.S.

*The Legal Adviser*, W. S. Gibson, M.C.S.

*The Financial Adviser*,

*The Principal Medical Officer*, Dr. C. J. Wilson.

*The Controller of Labour*, C. D. Ahearne, M.C.S.

*The Director of Public Works* (vacant)

*The Director of Education, S.S. and F.M.S.*, J. Watson (acting).

*The Commissioner of Trade and Customs*, H. C. Eckhardt, M.C.S.

*The Secretary for Chinese Affairs, F.M.S.*, A. B. Jordan, M.C.S. (acting).

J. Strachan (*General Manager, F.M.S. Railways*).

*Unofficial Members:—*

The Raja di Hilir of Perak, Mr. A. S. Bailey, Mr. H. B. Egmont Hake, The Raja Muda of Selangor, The Undang of Rembau, The Tungku Besar of Pahang, Mr. Cheah Cheang Lim, Mr. S. N. Veerasamy, Mr. J. S. Arter, Mr. A. G. Glenister, Mr. San Ah Wing, and Col. C. Rae.

# ESTABLISHMENTS OF THE FEDERATED MALAY STATES.

## Federal Officers.

*High Commissioner,\** Sir Cecil Clementi, G.C.M.G., 5,500*l.*, duty 1,500*l.* p.a.

*Private Secretary,* W. C. S. Corry, M.C.S.,

*Chief Secretary to Government,* A. Caldecott, C.B.E., M.C.S. (acting), \$1,950 p.m., entertainment, \$600 p.m.

*Private Secretary,* R. C. Gates, M.C.S.

*British Resident, Perak,* B. W. Elles, M.C.S., \$1,450 p.m., entertainment, \$400 p.m.

*British Resident, Selangor* (vacant), J. W. Simmons, M.C.S. (acting), \$1,400 p.m., entertainment, \$300 p.m.

*British Resident, Negri Sembilan,* J. W. W. Hughes M.C.S., (acting), \$1,400 p.m., entertainment, \$300 p.m.

*British Resident, Pahang,* H. G. R. Leonard, M.C.S., \$1,400 p.m., entertainment, \$200 p.m.

## MALAYAN CIVIL SERVICE (CADET SERVICE).

### Class I, Grade A.

Salary, \$1,200 p.m.

*Legal Adviser and Public Prosecutor,* W. S. Gibson, \$1,350 p.m.

*Commissioner of Trade and Customs,* H. C. Eckhardt.

*Secretary for Chinese Affairs,* P. T. Allen.

*Under Secretary to Government,* W. E. Popsy.

*Financial Adviser and Treasurer, F.M.S.,* A. S. Small.

*Controller of Labour, Malaya,* C. D. Ahearne.

*Director of Education,†* J. Watson (acting).

*Director of Co-operation,\*\** A. Cavendish.

*Secretary of Postal Affairs,††* J. S. W. Arthur (acting).

### ¶ Class I, Grade B.

Salary \$1,050 p.m.

*District Officer, Kinta.*

*District Officer, Kuala Kangsar.*

*Secretary to Resident, Perak.*

*District Officer, Klang.*

*Chairman, Sanitary Board, K. Lumpur.*

*Commissioner of Lands.*

*District Officer, Lower Perak.*

*Deputy Legal Adviser.*

*Deputy Controller of Labour, Malaya.*

A. S. Small, S. H. Langston, W. M. Millington,

A. C. Baker, M.C., V. G. Ezechiel, E. B. Williams,

T. S. Adams, J. W. W. Hughes, R. C. Cussen,

T. P. Col, M.C., H. A. Forrer, G. W. Bryant,

W. J. K. Stark, M. Rex, D. Richards, J. E.

Kempe, G. E. London.

### Class II.

Salary \$880 by \$30 to \$1,000 per mensem.

*Assistant Secretary to Government.*

*Assistant Treasurer, Federated Malay States, and State*

*Treasurer, Selangor.*

\* Is also Governor, Straits Settlements. Salary is borne in equal shares by the Straits Settlements and the Federated Malay States.

\*\* Is also Director of Co-operation, Straits Settlements.

† Is also Director of Education, Straits Settlements.

†† Is also Secretary for Postal Affairs, Straits Settlements.

¶ Eight officers of this grade hold posts in the Unfederated States

*Chairman, Sanitary Board, Kinta.*

*Collector of Estate Duty.*

*Collector of Land Revenue, Kuala Lumpur.*

*Collector of Land Revenue, Seremban.*

*Deputy Controller of Labour.*

*District Officer, Balang Padang.*

*District Officer, Larut, and Registrar of Titles, Perak.*

*District Officer, Ulu Selangor.*

*Magistrate, Ipoh.*

*Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur.*

*Public Trustee and Official Administrator.*

*Protector of Chinese, Perak.*

*Protector of Chinese, Selangor and Pahang.*

*Registrar, Supreme Court, Kuala Lumpur.*

*Secretary to Resident, Selangor.*

## COMBINED FEDERATED MALAY STATES AND STRAITS SETTLEMENTS APPOINTMENTS.

### Registrar-General of Statistics.

*Emigration Commissioner for Malaya, Madras.*

### Officers† of Class II.

C. C. Brown, S. W. Jones, H. R. Joynt, R. S.

Jervoise, G. S. Hellings, W. D. Barron, W. R. Boyd,

J. V. Cowgill, M.C., A. E. Coope, E. A. P. Halse, L. A.

Allen, O.B.E., G. A. de C. de Moubray, P. S. Williams,

G. H. Nash, G. M. Kidd, M.C., C. Wilson, N. R. Jarrett,

O. Beckett, O. H. Grove, H. Frazer, L. Rayman, L.

Forbes, M.C. Hay, N. F. H. Mather, A. B. Jordan,

R. Boyd, H. S. Paterson.

### Class III.

Salary \$730 by A\$30 to \$850 per mensem.

*Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court.*

*Chairman and Secretary, Sanitary Board, Larut.*

*Chief Assistant District Officer, Kinta.*

*Deputy Public Prosecutor, Perak.*

*District Officer, Upper Perak.*

*District Officer, Krian.*

*District Officer, Kuantan.*

*District Officer, Lipis.*

*District Officer, Kuala Pilah.*

*District Officer, Kuala Selangor.*

*District Officer, Tampin.*

*District Officer, Temerloh.*

*Magistrate, Seremban.*

*Protector of Chinese, Negri Sembilan.*

*Relief Assistant Secretary to Government.*

*Third Assistant Secretary to Government.*

*Second Assistant Secretary to Government.*

*Secretary to Resident, Negri Sembilan.*

*State Treasurer, Perak.*

*Assistant Director of Education for Chinese Schools.*

## COMBINED APPOINTMENTS.

*Assistant Director of Education.*

### Officers\* of Class III.

B. F. Bridge, C. A. Vileland, N. A. Worley, H.

Weisberg, J. A. Hunter, J. A. Black, J. M. Barron,

W. Lineham, N. Coulson, J. Huggins, M.C., W. A.

Ward, M.C., N. Grice, R. L. German, A. C. Jomaron,

R. Irvine, M.C., H. N. Hunt, C. P. Smith, Hamzah bin

Abdullah, A. Sleep, W. A. Gordon-Hall, C. R. Howitt.

### Class IV.

Salary \$570 by \$30 to \$690 per mensem.

*Assistant Controller of Labour.*

*Assistant District Officer, Ipoh.*

*Assistant District Officer, Kuala Kangsar.*

*Assistant District Officer, Lower Perak.*

*Assistant District Officer, Sitiawan.*

*Assistant Protectors of Chinese (Four).*

\* These officers also fill thirteen posts in the Unfederated States.

† These officers also fill five posts in the Unfederated States.

*Assistant Secretary to Resident, Perak.*  
*Deputy Public Prosecutor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang.*  
*District Officer, Bentong.*  
*District Officer, Jelebu.*  
*District Officer, Kuala Langat.*  
*District Officer, Pekan.*  
*District Officer, Port Dickson.*  
*District Officer, Raub.*  
*District Officer, Ulu Langat.*  
*Magistrate, Larut.*  
*Second Magistrate, Kuala Lumpur.*  
*Secretary to Resident, Pahang.*

## COMBINED APPOINTMENT.

*Assistant Emigration Commissioner for Malaya, Negapatam.*

## † Officers of Class IV.

J. G. Crawford, J. D. M. Smith, N. Jones, M.C., A. M. Dryburgh, E. Hazelton, J. J. Shehan, H. T. W. Oswell, J. Jeff, E. A. Ross, M.C., L. D. Gammons, V. W. W. Purcell, A. T. Newbould, M.C., J. H. Bassett, H. C. Willan, H. R. Blackwell, C. H. Dakers, M.C., L. H. Gorsuch, Raja Uda bin Raja Mohamed||, Raja Musa bin Raja Bot||, E. E. Pengilley, Noor Mohd. Hashim bin Mohd. Dalil||, A. Heywood-Waddington, J. S. Macpherson, W. H. Wood, W. L. Blythe, H. P. Bryson, M.C., E. D. Fleming, W. J. Thorogood, M.C., W. J. N. Churchill, E. Jago, J. Falconer, E. N. Taylor, R. E. Wilson, J. S. W. Reid, B. G. Bradley, H. J. Cockman, D.F.C., F. L. Williams, H. C. R. Rendle, M. V. del Tufo, W. C. S. Corry, Raja Kamaralzaman bin Raja Mansur||, Mahmud bin Mat||.

## Class V.

Salary \$450, by A\$30 to \$540 per mensem.  
*Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, Kuala Lumpur.*  
*Assistant Controllers of Labour (Two).*  
*Assistant District Officer, Batang Padang.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Batu Gajah.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Bruas.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Gopeng and Kampar.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Klang.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Ulu Selangor.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Rembau.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Tanjong Malin.*  
*Assistant Registrar of Co-operative Societies.*  
*Assistant Secretary to Resident, Selangor.*  
*Fourth Assistant Secretary to Government.*  
*Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government.*

## Officers of Class V.

C. W. Shorland, J. A. Harvey, T. P. F. McNeice, R. P. Clegg, I. W. Blueloch, F. J. Carey, T. D. Hughes, Raja Salim bin Mohamed Yusuf, L. C. Simpson-Gray, C. S. Findlay, Tunku Abdul Raman bin Yang di Pertuan Besar, Abdul Malek bin Yusuf, J. A. A. Faith, A. J. Gracie, M. C. ff Sheppard, H. A. L. Luckham, J. E. Pepper, J. McP. Brander, Samah bin Haji Ali||, Raja Haji Ahmad bin Raja Indut||.

## Cadets.

G. W. Webb, G. L. F. Bird, H. G. Turner, M. J. Hayward, R. C. Gates, K. H. Baneroff, H. G. Hammett, H. J. Murphy, H. G. Moles, M. H. Blacker, W. W. M. Lennox, R. E. Turnbull, W. Cole, R. B. Black, J. D. Hodgkinson, A. N. Ross, R. A. Bryant, D. C. Watherston, G. F. Hannynnton, J. C. McEvvett, J. S. H. Cunyngham-Brown, W. A. C. Goode, A. Glencross, G. E. Turner, R. W. Jakeman, J. T. Res, E. B. David, D. Headley, N. L. Alexander.

† These officers also fill ten posts in the Unfederated States.

|| Not originally appointed a Cadet.

## ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS OPEN TO OFFICERS OTHER THAN CADETS.†

## State Treasurers:—

*Negri Sembilan, K. A. Suppiah.*  
*Pahang, V. Kanapathypillai.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Kuala Selangor, Ahmad bin Osman.*  
*Second Assistant District Officer, Ulu Selangor, Tunku Syed Abubakar bin T. S. Ismail.*  
*Second Assistant District Officer, Kuala Kangsar, (vacant).*  
*Second Assistant District Officer, Kuala Pilah, Daub bin Mohamed Shah.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Ulu Langat, Raja Hitam bin Raja Yunus.*  
*Second Assistant District Officer, Tapah, Mustapha Albakri bin Haji Hassan.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Kroh, Abdul Tahrir bin Mohamed Tahir.*  
*Assistant Collector of Land Revenue, Seremban, Ahmad Zainudin bin Karun.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Selama, Syed Noordin bin Syed Hamein.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Pekan, Orang Kaya Indera Shahbandar, Hussein bin Mohamed Taib.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Rompin (vacant).*  
*Second Assistant District Officer, Klang, Raja Ya'acoub bin Raja Jaffar.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Sepang, Pawan Teh bin Mohamed.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Lands, Kinta, Mohamed Baki bin Abas.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Temerloh, Raja Omar bin Raja Ali.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Lenggong, Tinku Ismail bin Tunku Mohamed Jasin.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Sabak Bernam (vacant).*  
*Second Assistant District Officer, Tampin, Mohamed Idris bin Haji Mohamed Noor.*  
*Assistant Registrar, Supreme Court, Seremban, Osman bin Haji Dahat.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Krian, Kamarudin bin Idris.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Larut, Mohamed Salleh bin Haji Sulaiman.*  
*Second Magistrate, Ipoh, Dato' Muda Orang Kaya Kays Laksmama, Mohamed Raizali bin Haji Mohamed Ali Wasi.*  
*Magistrate, Teluk Anson, Raja Aman Shah bin Raja Harun.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Kuala Pilah (vacant).*  
*Assistant District Officer, Kuala Lipis, Ismail bin Mat Sah.*  
*Assistant District Officer, Kuantan (vacant).*

## DEPARTMENTAL APPOINTMENTS.

## Agriculture.

*Director of Agriculture, H. A. Tempamy, D.Sc., F.I.C., F.C.S.*  
*Chief Field Officer, F. W. South, M.A. (Cantab.).*  
*Chief Research Officer, W. N. C. Belgrave, B.A. (Cantab.).*  
*Chief Economic Officer (vacant)*  
*Two Super-Scale appointments, \$850 to \$900 (a) H. W. Jack, M.B.E., B.A., D.Sc. (b) A Sharples, A.R.C.S., D.I.C.*

*The following posts carry salary on the scale \$400 to \$800 p.m.*

*Personal Assistant to Director (vacant).*  
*Two Agriculturists\*, B. Bunting, N.D.A., F.L.S., F. G. Spring\*, N.D.A., U.D.A., F.L.S.*

† These posts when held by Cadets carry the salary of Class V. Other officers receive \$330 to \$420 p.m. except State Treasurers who receive \$350 to \$400 p.m.  
 a Performing the duties of Economic Botanist.  
 b Seconded for service in the Rubber Research Institute.

\*Seconded for service in the Co-operative Department.  
 ‡ With charge allowance of \$100 per mensem.

*Geological Survey.*

*Director*, E. S. Willbourn, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Geologist*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Geologist*, H. E. Savage, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Mining Geologist*, F. T. Ingham, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Chemist*, J. C. Shenton, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

*Government Town Planning.*

*Town Planning Superintendent, Perak*, P. J. Williams, \$850 to \$900 p.m.  
*Assistant Town Planning Superintendent, Perak*, D. M. McLachlan, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Town Planning Superintendent, Selangor*, R. P. Davis, \$850 to \$900 p.m.  
*Assistant Town Planning Superintendent, Selangor*, H. Kendall, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Town Planning Superintendent*, W. Michael, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Town Planning Superintendent, Negri Sembilan*, F. L. Harding, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

*Judicial.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir Lancelot Henry Elphinstone, Kt. Bach, K.C., \$1,600 p.m.  
*Judges*, P. A. Farrer Manby, H. W. Prichard, K.C., and A. K. A'Beckett Terrell, \$1,250 p.m.

*Headquarters, Local Forces, Malaya.*

*Staff Officer to Local Forces, Malaya*, Major W. O. Lay, The Border Regt.  
*Assistant Staff Officer to Local Forces, Malaya*, Capt. P. R. P. Miers, R.A.  
*Commandant, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force*, Major (Local Lieut.-Col.), J. T. Leslie, M.C., The Royal Berkshire Regt.  
*Brigade Major, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force*, Capt. M. R. Caldwell, R.E.  
*Staff Captain and Quartermaster, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force*, Capt. H. T. Allwright, M.C., D.C.M., The Royal Scots.  
*State Adjutant, Perak*, Lieut. (Local Capt.), R. A. Heard, M.C., The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.  
*State Adjutant, Selangor*, Capt. J. G. Wyld, The Yorkshire Regt.  
*State Adjutant, Negri Sembilan*, Capt. W. J. Irwin, The Royal Ulster Rifles.  
*Armourer, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force*.  
*Battery Sergeant-Major and Instructor*, W. J. Clapp, R.A.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, R. A. Clout, The Royal Sussex Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, J. Bourn, D.C.M., The Duke of Wellington Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, J. R. Carlisle, the Welch Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, J. Cogger, The Gordon Highlanders.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, C. H. Smart, The Welch Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.I. Perak*, A. C. Robinson, the Northamptonshire Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.I., Negri Sembilan*, A. E. McCarthy, The Welch Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.I., Pahang*, J. L. Wood, The Royal Sussex Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.I., Selangor*, W. Williams, The Hampshire Regt.

*Marine.*

*Harbour Master, Perak*, Commr. F. C. Greenwood, R.D., R.N.R., \$450 to \$600 p.m.  
*Harbour Master, Selangor*, Commr. A. C. Bucknell, R.D., R.N.R., \$500 to \$700 p.m.  
*Slipway Engineer*, J. F. Dunlop, \$500 p.m.

*Medical.*

*Principal Medical Officer, F.M.S.*, Dr. C. J. Wilson, M.C., \$1,200 p.m.  
*Senior Medical Officer, Perak*, Dr. W. H. Hart, \$1,050 p.m.

*Senior Medical Officer, Selangor*, Dr. H. G. Holdbrook, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Medical Officer, Negri Sembilan*, Dr. D. T. Skeen, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Senior Medical Officer, Pahang*, Dr. H. R. Dive, M.C., \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Thirty-two Medical Officers*, W. S. Leicester, J. P. Fitzpatrick, W. Young, H. P. Hodge, D. M. McSwan, G. D. Gordon, E. C. Chitty, M.C., J. J. O'Grady, V. D. Wyborn, T. C. Wakefield, M. P. O'Connor, C. T. MacCarthy, H. M. Nevin, R. A. Pallister, G. A. Ryrie, A. Bearblock, E. S. Lawrie, P. D. Johnson, G. I. H. Braine, F. D. Gillespie, H. Scrimgeour, T. F. Strang, S. H. Swift, W. B. Sutherland, G. I. Shaw, J. E. McMahon, L. D. Pringle, L. E. Vine, E. C. Vardy, W.C.E. Diamond, A. G. Badenoch, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Eleven Lady Medical Officers*, Mrs. E. M. Cobb, Mrs. E. B. Jacques, Mrs. M. J. Were, Mrs. L. J. Bentinok, Miss M. Hewitson, Miss, C. B. Kibble, Miss H. I. Robertson, Mrs. V. E. K. Rule, Miss E. A. Robertson, Miss M. C. Cairney, Miss S. M. Bernard, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Senior Surgeon*, T. W. H. Burne, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Two Surgeons*, R. M. Dannatt, C. S. Wilson, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Medical Officer and Ophthalmic Surgeon*, P. H. Hennessy, \$1,000 p.m.  
*Radiologist*, C. F. Constant, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Chief Medical Officer, Social Hygiene, F.M.S.*, E. R. C. Cooke, M.C., \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Lady Assistant to Radiologist and Electrical Masseuse*, Mrs. E. B. Johnston, \$200 p.m.  
*Anaesthetist*, C. P. Allen, \$600 to \$800 p.m.  
*Dental Surgeon*, C. F. Mummery, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Personal Assistant to P.M.O.*, J. W. Hofin, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Financial Secretary to S.M.O., Perak*, Qua Gong Kow, \$350 to \$400 p.m.  
*Pharmaceutical Chemists (two)*, A. H. Millard, A. V. Hitch, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Institute for Medical Research.*  
*Director, Institute for Medical Research*, A. N. Kinsbury, \$1,100 p.m.  
*Bacteriologist* P. H. Martin, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Pathologist*, (vacant), \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Pathologist II*, R. Lewthwaite, \$550 to \$800 p.m.  
*Chief Chemist*, R. W. Blair, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Three Chemists*, J. Shelton, F. E. Byron, I. A. Simpson, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Malaria Research Officers*, R. T. B. Green, J. W. Field, \$550 to \$800 p.m.  
*Entomologist*, E. P. Hodgkin, \$550 to \$800 p.m.  
*Two Research Students in Tropical Medicine*, (vacant) \$600 p.m.  
*Central Mental Hospital.*  
*Medical Superintendent* (vacant), \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Dr. J. W. Murdoch* (acting)  
*One Assistant Medical Superintendent*, D. A. W. H. Smith, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Health Branch.*  
*Chief Health Officer* (vacant), \$1,100 p.m.  
*Senior Health Officer, Perak*, A. G. H. Smart, M.B.E., \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Health Officer, Selangor and Pahang*, A. K. Cosgrave, M.C., V.D., \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Health Officer, Negri Sembilan*, E. H. Black, \$1,000 p.m.  
*Twenty Health Officers*, J. G. Castellain, F. V. Jacques, W. J. Vickers, D. W. G. Faris, E. A. Struthers, C. H. Williams, H. J. Lawson, R. S. Johnston, P. G. Currid, J. C. Milne, J. C. P. Grey, W. E. Holmes, C. J. Boyd, R. E. Anderson, E. D. B. Wolfe, S. W. Evesson, B. A. Taylor, T. Wilson, B. A. Moss, and G. F. West, \$500 to \$800 p.m.

*Headmaster, Anderson School, Ipoh*, C. F. C. Ayre, \$850 p.m.  
*Commercial Master, J. L. Nichol, M.A.*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Art Superintendent, vacant*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Eight European Masters, L. A. S. Jermyn, B.A., E. C. Hicks, M.A., F. Cobb, B.A., C. A. Scott, M.A., T. J. Thomas, M.C.A., E. H. S. Bretherton, B.A., R. E. Ince, M.A., W. H. Davey, B.A.*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Six European Mistresses, Mrs. K. McNeish, Miss C. M. Mackay (Domestic Science), Miss B. H. Buckley, Miss M. A. A. Widdowson, Miss K. O. Knapp, Miss, M. A. Geddes*, \$300 to \$500 p.m.  
*Mechanical Instructor, Trade School, Ipoh, W. Jess*, \$375 to \$600 p.m.

## SELANGOR.

*Inspector of Schools, Selangor, J. M. Meade, B.A. (T.C.D.)*, \$850 p.m., C. G. Sollis, B.A. (officiating).  
*Headmaster, Victoria Institution, Kuala Lumpur, F. L. Shaw, B.A.*, \$850 p.m.  
*Six European Masters, G. Ambler, M.C., V.D., F.R.G.S., F. C. Barraclough, E. S. Redfearn, C. M. Caldwell, B.A., A. C. Strahan, B.A., E. W. Reeve, B.A.*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Headmaster, Batu Road School, M. Wheatley*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*One European Mistress, Miss E. W. Brownlee*, \$300 to \$500 p.m.  
*Headmaster, Maxwell School, M. B. Brockwell*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*One European Mistress, Miss N. F. Careless*, \$300 to \$500 p.m.  
*Headmaster, Kajang English School, B. Preedy, M.C., M.A.*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Headmaster, Klang High School, vacant, D. Roper, M.A. (officiating)*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*One European Mistress, vacant*, \$300 to \$500 p.m.  
*One European Mistress, Pasar Road School, vacant*, \$300 to \$500 p.m.

## NEGRI SEMBILAN.

*Inspector of Schools, Negri Sembilan, J. B. Neilson, M.C., M.A., R. F. Gunn, B.A. (officiating)*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Three European Masters, E. F. Pearson, B.A., B.Sc., J. B. Carr, H. L. Hodge, B.A.*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Two European Mistresses, Miss M. Lomas (one vacant)*, \$300 to \$500 p.m.

## PAHANG.

*Inspector of Schools, Pahang, L. R. Wheeler, B.Sc., B.A., M.R.S.T., J. B. Neilson, M.C., M.A., (officiating)*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

## Electrical.

*Director, Electrical Department, and Chairman, Electrical Board, W. J. Williams, M.I.E.E., M.I.Mech.E., M.I.Struct.E.*, \$1,500 p.m.  
*Chief Electrical Engineer and Inspector, J. E. Catt, M.I.E.E. (acting)*, \$950 to \$1,050 p.m.  
*Deputy Chief Electrical Engineer and Inspector (vacant)*, \$850 p.m.  
*Executive Electrical Engineers, E. A. Corbin, M.I.E.E., H. R. Sparrow, A.M.I.E.E.*, \$625 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Electrical Engineers, Grade I, E. F. Stephenson, A.M.I.E.E., C. Harry, L. Arnold, F. P. Egerton, A.M.I.E.E., A.M.C.T., T. E. R. Morphy, A.M.I.E.E., R. W. Jones, A.M.I.E.E., J. Hodder, R. H. Jones, M.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., A.M.I. Mech.E., L. G. W. Ward, B.Sc., G. S. Chapman, F. L. Llewellyn, B.Sc., G. R. Lewis, B.Sc., A.M.I.E.E., M. Jackson, H. E. Doel, G. T. J. Gunn, B.Sc.*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Electrical Engineers, Grade II, H. H. Ewens, G. Harris*, \$400 to \$600 p.m.

*Meter Superintendent, N. C. J. Saunders*, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Power Station Superintendent, P. A. Bray*, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Assistant Power Station Superintendent, W. Berry*, \$400 to \$500 p.m.  
*Charge Engineers, F. W. Leeder, F. K. Jones, G.E. Vickers (acting), W. H. Lake (acting)*, \$400 to \$500 p.m.  
*Foremen, A. T. Boteler, A. Atkinson*, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Secretary, A. W. Every, A.I.A., N.Z.*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Accountant (vacant)*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Accountant, R. M. Whiteside*, \$400 to \$450 p.m.

## Forests.

*Director of Forestry, J. P. Mead*, \$1,200 p.m.  
*Deputy Director, J. N. Oliphant*, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Forest Research Officer, Dr. F. W. Foxworthy*, \$900 to \$1,100 p.m.  
*Six Conservators, A. E. Sanger-Davies, A. E. Rambaut, J. G. Watson, J. R. N. Charter, H. W. Wooley, M.C., and D. H. Hodgson*, \$900.  
*Three Deputy Conservators, C. Smith, T. A. Strong, and A. B. S. Boswell*, \$625 to \$800.  
*Twenty-Six Assistant Conservators, W. M. E. Martin, G. Wilkinson, H. C. Dolman, E. A. Strouts, J. P. Edwards, E. J. Strugnell, H. J. T. Bonar, G. W. Somerville, E. J. Shrubshall, D. B. Arnot, C. C. L. Durant, J. S. Addison, A. F. Carroll, A. B. Walton, M. L. Webber, D. S. P. Noakes, C. F. Symington, C. A. Speldewinde, J. C. K. Marshall, J. S. Smith, F. G. Browne, F. S. Walker, C. Cairns, A. J. Fyfe, R. C. Barnard, C. O. Flemmich, F. H. Landon*, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Forest Engineer, W. F. Chipp*, \$700 to \$850 p.m.  
*Assistant Engineer, Timber Research Laboratories, A. V. Thomas*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Timber Purchase Officer, B. S. Mee*, \$400 to \$500 p.m.  
*Chemist, T. A. Buckley*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Reconnaissance and Plantations Officer, R. H. Whitty*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

## Federal Secretariat.

*Chief Secretary to Government, A. Caldecott, C.B.E. M.C.S. (acting)*, \$1,950 p.m. and \$600 p.m. for entertainment allowance.  
*Private Secretary to Chief Secretary to Government*, \$450 to \$540 p.m., J. D. Hodgkinson, M.C.S. (acting).  
*Under Secretary to Government, W. E. Pepys*, \$1,200 p.m.  
*First Assistant Secretary to Government*, \$880 to \$1,000 p.m., H. Weisberg, M.C.S. (acting).  
*Second Assistant Secretary to Government*, \$730 to \$850 p.m., A. Sleep, M.C.S.  
*Third Assistant Secretary to Government*, \$730 to \$850 p.m., A. Heywood-Waddington, M.C.S. (acting).  
*Relief Assistant Secretary to Government*, \$730 to \$850 p.m., H. J. Cockman, M.C.S. (acting).  
*Fourth Assistant Secretary to Government*, \$450 to \$540 p.m., R. V. Brant, M.C.S. (acting).  
*European Council Reporter, A. D. Cohen*, \$650 to \$800 p.m.

## Fisheries.

*Fisheries Officer, S.S. and F.M.S., W. Birtwistle*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

## Game.

*Game Warden, Negri Sembilan (vacant)*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Game Warden, Perak, W. E. MacNaught*, \$600 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Game Warden, Pahang, A. H. Fetherstonhaugh*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

|| Personal Pensionable allowance of \$400 p.m.



*Geological Survey.*

*Director*, E. S. Willbourn, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Geologist*, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Geologist*, H. E. Savage, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Mining Geologist*, F. T. Ingham, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Chemist*, J. C. Shenton, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

*Government Town Planning.*

*Town Planning Superintendent, Perak*, P. J. Williams, \$850 to \$900 p.m.  
*Assistant Town Planning Superintendent, Perak*, D. M. McLachlan, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Town Planning Superintendent, Selangor*, R. P. Davis, \$850 to \$900 p.m.  
*Assistant Town Planning Superintendent, Selangor*, H. Kendall, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Town Planning Superintendent*, W. Michael, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Town Planning Superintendent, Negri Sembilan*, F. L. Harding, \$400 to \$800 p.m.

*Judicial.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir Lancelot Henry Elphinstone, Kt. Bach. K.C., \$1,600 p.m.  
*Judges*, P. A. Farrer Manby, H. W. Prichard, K.C., and A. K. A'Beckett Terrell, \$1,250 p.m.

*Headquarters, Local Forces, Malaya.*

*Staff Officer to Local Forces, Malaya*, Major W. O. Lay, The Border Regt.  
*Assistant Staff Officer to Local Forces, Malaya*, Capt. P. R. P. Miers, R.A.  
*Commandant, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force*, Major (Local Lieut.-Col.) J. T. Leslie, M.C., The Royal Berkshire Regt.  
*Brigade Major, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force*, Capt. M. R. Caldwell, R.E.  
*Staff Captain and Quartermaster, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force*, Capt. H. T. Allwright, M.C., D.C.M., The Royal Scots.  
*State Adjutant, Perak*, Lieut. (Local Capt.), R. A. Heard, M.C., The Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers.  
*State Adjutant, Selangor*, Capt. J. G. Wylde, The Yorkshire Regt.  
*State Adjutant, Negri Sembilan*, Capt. W. J. Irwin, The Royal Ulster Rifles.  
*Armourer, Federated Malay States Volunteer Force*.  
*Battery Sergeant-Major and Instructor*, W. J. Clapp, R.A.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, R. A. Clout, The Royal Sussex Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, J. Bourn, D.C.M., The Duke of Wellington Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, J. R. Carlisle, the Welch Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, J. Cogger, The Gordon Highlanders.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.S.V.R.*, C. H. Smart, The Welch Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.I.*, Perak, A. C. Robinson, the Northamptonshire Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.I.*, Negri Sembilan, A. E. McCarthy, The Welch Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.I.*, Pahang, J. L. Wood, The Royal Sussex Regt.  
*C.S.M. & I., M.V.I.*, Selangor, W. Williams, The Hampshire Regt.

*Marine.*

*Harbour Master, Perak*, Commdr. F. C. Greenwood, R.D., R.N.R., \$450 to \$800 p.m.  
*Harbour Master, Selangor*, Commdr. A. C. Bucknell, R.D., R.N.R., \$500 to \$700 p.m.  
*Slipway Engineer*, J. F. Dunlop, \$500 p.m.

*Medical.*

*Principal Medical Officer, F.M.S.*, Dr. C. J. Wilson, M.C., \$1,200 p.m.  
*Senior Medical Officer, Perak*, Dr. W. H. Hart, \$1,050 p.m.

*Senior Medical Officer, Selangor*, Dr. H. G. Holdbrook, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Medical Officer, Negri Sembilan*, Dr. D. T. Skeen, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Senior Medical Officer, Pahang*, Dr. H. R. Dive, M.C., \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Thirty-two Medical Officers*, W. S. Leicester, J. P. Fitzpatrick, W. Young, H. P. Hodge, D. M. McSwan, G. D. Gordon, E. C. Chitty, M.C., J. J. O'Grady, V. D. Wyborn, T. C. Wakefield, M. P. O'Connor, C. T. MacCarthy, H. M. Nevin, R. A. Pallister, G. A. Ryrie, A. Bearblock, E. S. Lawrie, P. D. Johnson, G. I. H. Braine, F. D. Gillespie, H. Scrimgeour, T. F. Strang, S. H. Swift, W. B. Sutherland, G. I. Shaw, J. E. McMahon, L. D. Pringle, L. E. Vine, E. C. Vardy, W.C.E. Diamond, A. G. Badenoch, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Eleven Lady Medical Officers*, Mrs. E. M. Cobb, Mrs. E. B. Jacques, Mrs. M. J. Were, Mrs. L. J. Bentinok, Miss M. Hewitson, Miss, C. B. Kibble, Miss H. I. Robertson, Mrs. V. E. K. Rule, Miss E. A. Robertson, Miss M. C. Cairney, Miss S. M. Bernard, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Senior Surgeon*, T. W. H. Burne, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Two Surgeons*, R. M. Dannatt, C. S. Wilson, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Medical Officer and Ophthalmic Surgeon*, P. H. Hennessy, \$1,000 p.m.  
*Radiologist*, C. F. Constant, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Chief Medical Officer, Social Hygiene, F.M.S.*, E. R. C. Cooke, M.C., \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Lady Assistant to Radiologist and Electrical Masseuse*, Mrs. E. B. Johnston, \$200 p.m.  
*Anaesthetist*, C. P. Allen, \$600 to \$800 p.m.  
*Dental Surgeon*, C. F. Mummery, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Personal Assistant to P.M.O.*, J. W. Hoflin, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Financial Secretary to S.M.O., Perak*, Qua Gong Kow, \$350 to \$400 p.m.  
*Pharmaceutical Chemists (two)*, A. H. Millard, A. V. Hitch, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Institute for Medical Research.*  
*Director, Institute for Medical Research*, A. N. Kinsbury, \$1,100 p.m.  
*Bacteriologist* P. H. Martin, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Pathologist*, (vacant), \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Pathologist II*, R. Lewthwaite, \$550 to \$800 p.m.  
*Chief Chemist*, R. W. Blair, \$850 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Three Chemists*, J. Shelton, F. E. Byron, I. A. Simpson, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Malaria Research Officers*, R. T. B. Green, J. W. Field, \$550 to \$800 p.m.  
*Entomologist*, E. P. Hodgkin, \$550 to \$800 p.m.  
*Two Research Students in Tropical Medicine*, (vacant) \$800 p.m.  
*Central Mental Hospital.*  
*Medical Superintendent* (vacant), \$850 to \$1,000 p.m., Dr. J. W. Murdoch (acting)  
*One Assistant Medical Superintendent*, D. A. W. H. Smith, \$500 to \$800 p.m.  
*Health Branch.*  
*Chief Health Officer* (vacant), \$1,100 p.m.  
*Senior Health Officer, Perak*, A. G. H. Smart, M.B.E., \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Health Officer, Selangor and Pahang*, A. K. Cosgrave, M.C., V.D., \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Health Officer, Negri Sembilan*, E. H. Black, \$1,000 p.m.  
*Twenty Health Officers*, J. G. Castellain, F. V. Jacques, W. J. Vickers, D. W. G. Faris, E. A. Struthers, C. H. Williams, H. J. Lawson, R. S. Johnston, P. G. Currid, J. C. Milne, J. C. P. Grey, W. E. Holmes, C. J. Boyd, R. E. Anderson, E. D. B. Wolfe, S. W. Eveson, B. A. Taylor, T. Wilson, B. A. Moss, and G. F. West, \$500 to \$800 p.m.

*Financial Officer*, F. A. Smithus, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Chief Bridge Inspector*, H. T. Hackworthy, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Chief Permanent Way Inspectors*, F. A. Barcock, J. F. Sweeney, \$400 to \$500 p.m.  
*Twelve Chief Permanent Way Inspectors*, at \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Hydrographic Surveyor*, W. C. Glegg, \$850 p.m.  
*Construction.*  
*Engineer for Construction*, W. J. Haakind, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Traffic.*  
*Traffic Manager* (vacant) \$1,050 p.m.  
*Deputy Traffic Manager*, W. H. Elkins, O.B.E., \$850 p.m.  
*Assistant Traffic Managers*, H. G. H. Mitchell, A. T. Knight, T. E. Wells, W. A. Griffin, A. Cunliffe, S. J. Millen, G. W. Bell, D. H. Dillow, J. M. Bell, W. A. Parker, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Traffic Superintendents*, J. B. Human, A. F. Bidnell, A. H. L. Lanman, T. P. Speakman, C. Murray, H. E. Clayton, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Station Superintendent and Traffic Inspector*, W. R. Brearley, \$325 to \$500 p.m.  
*Nine Station Superintendents and Traffic Inspectors*, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Wharf Superintendent*, R. S. B. Unwin, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Wharfinger*, W. G. Adams, \$400 p.m.  
*Locomotive.*  
*Locomotive Superintendent*, A. W. S. Graeme, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Works Manager*, W. F. Wegener, \$850 p.m.  
*Assistant Works Manager*, B. W. Turner-Smith, \$600 to \$800 p.m.  
*Running Superintendent*, J. O. Sanders, \$850 p.m.  
*District Locomotive Superintendents*, E. Hibberd, G. H. Day-Lewis, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Works Assistant*, J. F. Edington, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Assistant Locomotive Superintendents*, H. P. Yates, H. M. Le Fleming, H. H. Leigh, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Probationary Assistant Locomotive Superintendents*, E. M. Rowland, \$325 to \$800 p.m.  
*Financial Officer*, P. W. Redfearn, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Carriage and Wagon Assistant* (vacant), \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Boiler Assistant*, G. Tomlinson, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Running Assistant*, B. Davies, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Chief Draughtsman*, H. B. Gifford, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Head Electrical Foreman*, J. W. Dunlop, \$400 to \$500 p.m.  
*Train Lighting Foreman*, F. J. Barnett, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Foreman Smith*, A. J. Ives, \$325 to \$500 p.m.  
*Carriage Shop Foreman*, J. Holland, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Wagon Shop Foreman*, W. F. Henley, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Saw Mill Foreman*, J. Poynton, \$325 to \$500 p.m.  
*Boiler Shop Foreman*, J. Wright, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Foreman Boiler Inspector*, H. Foster, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Foundry and Copper-Smith Shop Foreman*, J. S. Steele, \$325 to \$500 p.m.  
*Tool Room Foreman*, G. J. Webster, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Storekeeper*, W. C. P. Wright, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Locomotive Foremen*, A. J. Trevett, J. T. Foxon, A. W. G. Gwynn, A. J. Wolfe, C. Carless, \$400 to \$500 p.m.  
*Fifteen Locomotive Foremen*, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Four Locomotive Inspectors*, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Signals and Telegraphs.*  
*Signal and Telegraph Engineer*, A. W. Maxwell, \$850 p.m.  
*District Signal and Telegraph Engineers*, C. L. Parsons, H. N. Bayes, C. Guthridge, H. Richmond, F. R. Mahony, G. R. Phillips and R. Knight, \$625 to \$800 p.m.

*Assistant Signal and Telegraph Engineer*, O. J. F. Watkins, W. A. J. Buckingham, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Storekeeper*, J. R. Ashton, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*European Foreman, Telegraph Mechanician*, W. J. McKenzie, \$325 to \$375 p.m.

*Stores.*  
*Stores Superintendent*, C. H. Rowe, \$850 p.m.  
*Assistant Stores Superintendent*, W. E. Williams, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Two Storekeepers*, L. R. Curram, G. Herbert, \$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Stores Assistants*, L. P. Watts, C. E. Jackson, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Financial Officer*, L. Richardson, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Supernumerary Stores Assistant*, S. L. Smart, \$700 p.m.

#### Sanitary Boards.

##### (i) Kuala Lumpur.

*Chairman*, T. S. Adams, M.C.S., (Cadet, Class Ia), V. G. Ezekiel, M.C.S. (acting, \$1,050 p.m.)  
*Secretary*, R. N. Thamby Thurai, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Inspector of Works and Buildings*, W. German, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector*, N. MacPhail, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Registrar of Vehicles, Selangor*, C. F. Seimund, \$350 to \$600 p.m.  
*Town Superintendent*, W. Rodger, \$350 to \$600 p.m., personal pensionable allowance \$50 p.m.

##### (ii) Seremban.

*Secretary, Sanitary Board*, Inche Abdul Aziz bin Mohamed Khamis (acting), \$300 by A \$15 to \$375.

##### (iii) Larut.

*Chairman and Secretary*, E. Hazelton, M.C.S. (acting) \$730 to \$850 p.m.  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector*, A. F. Dennett, \$350 to \$600 p.m.  
*Building Inspector*, A. F. Dennett, \$100 p.m.

##### (iv) Kinta.

*Chairman*, G. M. Kidd, M.C., M.C.S., \$980 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Secretary*, A. E. Perera, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Accountant*, Cheah Keng Hoon, \$300 to \$375 p.m.  
*Chief Sanitary Inspector*, P. B. F. Burr, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Works Engineer*, H. J. Markes, \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Building Inspector*, R. Adamson, M.C., \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Registrar of Vehicles, Perak*, T. Wayte, \$350 to \$600 p.m.

#### Department of Statistics.

##### S.S. and F.M.S.

*Registrar-General of Statistics*, J. I. Miller, M.C.S. (acting), \$880 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Deputy Registrar-General of Statistics*, J. Gordon-Carrie, D. H. Grist (acting), \$650 p.m.  
*Assistant Registrar, Statistics, S.S. and F.M.S.*, \$500 to \$650 (vacant).

##### Surveys.

*Surveyor-General, F.M.S. and S.S.*, V. A. Löwinger, C.B.E., \$1,200 p.m.  
*Assistant Surveyor-General, F.M.S. and S.S.*, J. Dewar, \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Superintendent, Perak*, R. R. Goulding, \$900 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Senior Superintendent, Singapore*, F. B. Sewell, \$900 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Senior Superintendent, Topographical Branch*, W. A. D. Edwards, M.C., \$900 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Superintendents*, J. Griffiths, C. Y. B. Sewell, A. R. White, R. A. Stubington, C. E. Nugent, M.C., T. Kitching, W. A. Gummer, W. F. N. Bridges, D.S.O. E. A. Kenney, C. T. M. Husband, \$900 p.m.

*Six Gasolers, Grade III, H. L. Bailey, W. H. Sorine*  
(4 vacant), \$370 to \$400 p.m.  
*European Warders, Forty-two, \$200 to \$350.*

**Public Works.**

*Director of Public Works,*  
\$1,200 p.m.  
*Secretary to Director of Public Works, T. M. Kirkwood,*  
B.A. (Cantab.), \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Deputy Director of Public Works, F. G. Finch, \$1,050*  
p.m.  
*State Engineer, Perak, C. J. Parker, M.C., M.I.C.E.,*  
\$950 by A\$50 to \$1,050 p.m.  
*State Engineer, Selangor, H. T. Nicholas, M.I.S.E.,*  
\$950 by A\$50 to \$1,050 p.m.  
*State Engineer, Negri Sembilan, J. A. Swift, B.Sc., B.E.,*  
M.I.S.E., \$950 p.m.  
*State Engineer, Pahang, E. D. Kibble, M.I.C.E.,*  
\$950 p.m.  
*State Engineer, Johore, H. F. Waters, M.C., V.D.,*  
M.I.C.E., \$1,050 p.m.  
*State Engineer, Kedah, G. Walker, O.B.E., M.C.,*  
A.M.I.C.E., \$950 p.m.  
*State Engineer, Trengganu, P. Trump, A.M.I.C.E.,*  
\$850 p.m.  
*State Engineer, Kelantan, (vacant), \$625 to \$800 p.m.*  
*Chief Hydraulic Engineer, A. G. Robinson, B.Sc. (Eng.)*  
\$950 by A\$50 to \$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior Executive Engineers, W. J. Smith, J. T.*  
*Aitchison, B.Sc., S. J. W. Gooch, A.M.I.C.E., W. L.*  
*Boeker, A.M.I.C.E., A. V. Gibbings, A.M.I.C.E.,*  
*R. S. Carroll, A.M.I.C.E., F. M. G. McConechy,*  
*B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., F. G. Coales, M.I.C.E., M.I.S.E.,*  
*W. J. D. Pinkerton, A.M.I.C.E., P. H. Holland, B.E.,*  
*A.M.I.C.E., J. H. Roberts, B.A. (Cantab.) R. C. W.*  
*Drew, B.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E., \$850 p.m.*  
*Anti-Malaria Engineer, H. Whitfield, B.E.*  
*Executive Engineers, P. A. Molloy, A.M.I.C.E., G. C.*  
*Bedington, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.Cy.E., F.S.I.,*  
*M.R.San.I., W. W. Davidson, M.C., M.A. (Cantab.),*  
*A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., I. D. Robertson, A.M.I.*  
*C.E., J. B. MacLachlan, M.C., M.Sc., B.E.,*  
*A.M.I.C.E., S. Brayshaw, B.A. (Cantab.), W. H.*  
*Hipwell, T. R. Hutton, A.M.I.C.E., G. R. Peroy,*  
*M.C., A.M.I.C.E., J. Clegg, A.M.I.C.E., J. M. Noble,*  
*A.M.I.C.E., F. W. M. Burr, A.M.I.C.E., B. O. Bush,*  
*A.M.I.C.E., E. O. Burke-Gaffney, B.E., F. J.*  
*Button, W. Laurie, A.M.I.M. & C.Y.E., M. Baker,*  
*A.M.I.C.E., S. Tonkin, B.E., A.M.I.C.E., W. H.*  
*Roberts, J. S. Boissier, B.Sc., L. C. Chasey, M.C.,*  
*E. M. V. Davies, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.S.E., Lieut R.E.,*  
*F. K. Searancke, B.A., B.A.I., H. N. Sellers, B.Sc.,*  
*W. G. Stewart, B.Sc., I. Harpur, A.M.I.C.E., F. G.*  
*Whitley, A.M.I.C.E., \$625 by A\$25 to \$800 p.m.*  
*Assistant Engineers, F. C. Holland, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.,*  
*W. A. Kirk, A.M.I.C.E., G. T. F. White, B.Sc.,*  
*C. H. Ward, B.Sc., A. R. Murray, A.M.I.C.E., W. H.*  
*Lindsay, B.Sc., R. Hide, A.M.I.C.E., W. Grantham,*  
*M.A. (Cantab.), F. H. Allan, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., G.*  
*Edwards, A.M.I.C.E., E. A. Gardiner, B.Sc., A.K.C.,*  
*A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.S.E., D. M. McDiarmid, B.Sc.,*  
*A.E. Fallows, B.Sc., J. Wallace, B.A., B.A.I.,*  
*A.M.I.C.E., J. H. West, A.M.I.C.E., F. Keir, B.Sc.,*  
*G. C. Heskeith, B.Sc., J. W. S. Anderson, B.Sc.,*  
*A.R.San.I., E. N. Dimmock, B.E., A.M.I.E.,*  
*F. P. Scott, R. E. Pitt, B.Sc., E. B. Nisbet, A. G.*  
*Cooke, J. Miller, B.Sc., G. Morgan, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.,*  
*A. Wear, B.Sc., J. A. T. Horseley, A. H. Couser,*  
*B.Sc., F. E. B. Murphy, B.Sc., A.M.I.W.E., N. G.*  
*Ferguson, B.Sc., G. R. Pape, B. E. J. M. Billing,*  
*H. A. Rofe, E. R. Davies, O. L. Stevens, B.Sc.,*  
*E. R. C. Williams, A.M.I.C.E., J. G. Davies, B.Sc.,*  
*J. J. Bryan, B.Sc., A. C. Wilson, A.M.I.C.E., E.*  
*Mulligan, B.E., P. O'Connell, B.E., E. T. F.*  
*Elbury, B.Sc., J. V. T. Campbell, B.Sc., P. McNee,*  
*B.Sc., F. Pelton, B.Sc., M.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., R. P.*

*Kelly, B.A., B.E., J. L. Chambers, B.A., B.A.I.*  
*R. H. A. Johnson, B.A., I.T.C.D., F. B. Thurston,*  
*B.Sc., R. D. Macintyre, B.Sc., W. L. M. Beer,*  
*B.Sc., T. E. Emmett, R. P. Bradley, B.Sc., A.C.G.I.,*  
*G. C. W. Hurry, A.M.I.C.E., R. G. Iles, B.Sc.,*  
*M. B. Hember, A.M.I.C.E., J. R. Spence, B.Sc.,*  
*H. W. Begbie, B.Sc., G. J. O'Grady, B.E., J. J. C.*  
*McKiernan, B.E., M. P. Murphy, B.E., C. H.*  
*Clarkson, R. V. Trace, A.M.I.C.E., J. E. Wilson,*  
*F. S. Wayman, B.Sc., D. S. Ferguson, B.Sc., J.*  
*Campbell, A.M.I., A. B. Paterson, B.Sc., R. J. Bee,*  
*A. L. McClure, B.Sc., F. V. Murdock, B.E., D. J.*  
*Davies, B.E., A. Inglis, B.Sc., \$400 by A\$25 to*  
\$800 p.m.  
*Accountant, N. Grenier, \$850 to \$950 p.m.*  
*Horticultural Superintendent, Fraser's Hill, F. St.*  
*Barbe, \$450 to \$600 p.m.*  
*Lady Superintendent, Fraser's Hill, Mrs. M. Paramor,*  
\$250 to \$300 p.m.  
*Senior Assistant Architect, L. Kesteven, F.R.I.B.A.,*  
M.R.San.I., \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Five Assistant Architects, E. W. Gisby, A.R.I.B.A.,*  
*R. G. Vergette, A.R.I.B.A., M. W. Padgett, M.I.S.E.,*  
*F. A. Mallard, F.R.I.B.A., F. W. Wade, A.R.I.B.A.,*  
\$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Mechanical Engineer, J. M. Fordham, B.A.*  
(Cantab.), \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Factory Foreman, W. Taylor, \$325 to \$375.*  
*Motor Foreman, A. G. Walker, \$325 to \$375.*  
*Factory Foreman, T. M. Duncan, \$325 to \$375.*  
*Superintendent Filtration, B. V. Seaward, Plant,*  
Kinta, \$400 to \$600 p.m.  
*Two Chief Inspectors of Waterworks, Kuala Lumpur,*  
*W. A. Turner, W. A. Turnidge, \$325 to \$375.*  
*State Storekeeper, Perak, W. E. Pearce, \$400 by A\$25*  
to \$600  
*Mechanical Engineer, E. Teluk Anson, C. R. Wales,*  
\$325 to \$375 p.m.  
*Two Dredge Masters, H. W. Sawyer, T. Barbour,*  
\$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Accountant and Office Superintendent, Factory, F. J.*  
*Morris, \$400 to \$600 p.m.*  
*State Storekeeper, Selangor, W. G. Smith, \$400 to \$600*  
p.m.  
*Superintendent Government Quarters, Selangor, R. B.*  
*Howe, \$300 to \$375 p.m.*

**Railways.**

*General Manager, J. Strachan, \$1,600 to \$1,900 p.m.*  
*Secretary to General Manager (vacant), \$850 p.m.*  
*Deputy General Manager, D. H. Elias.*  
*Senior Assistant Secretaries to General Manager,*  
*F. Titcombe, G. L. Miller, A. Allan, \$400 to \$800*  
p.m.  
*Chief Accountant, P. H. Forbes, \$1,050 p.m.*  
*Deputy Accountant, R. P. Walker, \$850 p.m.*  
*Six Assistant Accountants, D. Philp, F. L. Dennis,*  
*E. J. Soper, V.D., A. E. Hawkins, L. A. McGowan,*  
(one vacant), \$400 to \$800 p.m.  
*Head Stock Verifier, W. L. Musset, \$400 to \$600 p.m.*  
*Head Cashier, J. G. McGregor, \$350 to \$550 p.m.*  
*Five Test Audit Inspectors, W. W. Shaw, C. A.*  
*Dinnage, R. O. J. Coppage, A. F. Long (one vacant),*  
\$325 to \$375 p.m.

**Engineering.**

*Engineers for Ways and Works, J. C. G. Spooner, M.C.,*  
\$1,050 p.m.  
*Senior District Engineers, J. W. Lewis, K. C. Caldicott,*  
*R. H. A. Jeff, F. W. Howl, \$850 p.m.*  
*District Engineers, T. P. Sargent, A. J. Hall, J. F. Bell,*  
*G. S. Helps, H. B. Allison, E. G. Brown, A. E.*  
*Fawcett, R. D. Walker, M.C., W. N. Halley, J.*  
*Cruikshank, J. L. F. Fenwick, \$525 to \$800 p.m.*  
*Assistant Engineers, C. E. Harvey, J. P. Dockray,*  
*G. C. Walmsley, J. Mahony, W. N. C. Steele, D.*  
*Mack, \$400 to \$500 p.m.*

Malacca then grew to be the first trading centre of the East, and after its conquest by the Portuguese in 1511, the son of the conquered King settled at Johore Lama and founded the historic Sultanate of Johore.

The history of the next 300 years, however, is an almost uninterrupted record of wars. Persistent hostilities with the Portuguese continued nearly until the arrival of the Dutch in 1602. The State bears no small part in Dutch Colonial history; relations were friendly, despite a diplomatic struggle by for commercial privileges. But, after violent attacks the Achinese, Johore had become by 1637 practically an appanage of the Achinese Kingdom. In return for assistance rendered at the successful attack on Malacca in 1641, the Dutch tried to restore Johore to its former position as the premier Malay State. A port with a customs officer existed at Singapore. But the capital was plundered and burnt by Jambi in 1673, in 1699 the Sultan was assassinated, and in 1717 the throne was seized by a Sumatran adventurer, Raja Keohil. Then the Bugis ships appeared. The subsequent process, partly conquest, partly assimilation, while disturbing to Johore, resulted in a wide extension of its sovereignty, which now spread to Pahang, Siak, Riau, Linggi and part of Selangor.

After 60 years of continuous intrigues between the Malay and Bugis chiefs the Dutch in 1784 recognised the Malay Sultan as ruler of Johore, drove the Bugis from Riau and stationed there a Resident with a garrison; after some further fighting the Malay Sultan and the Bugis viceroy accepted the position of dependent princes, but the old empire of Johore (Linggi and Klang had been ceded to the Dutch in 1787) was in a state of dissolution, the Bendahara and Temenggong being virtually territorial chiefs in Pahang and Johore respectively. This was the position when the English, by virtue of treaties made in 1819 and 1824, obtained a complete cession of the island of Singapore.

Contemporary visitors emphasize the deserted character of the country; in 1847 the capital consisted merely of 25 huts. (In 1855 the capital was moved to its present situation at Johore Bahru.) But the extension of the Pax Britannica and the assistance rendered by the Governor of the Straits Settlements "helped Johore to grow populous again," moreover, the country has been governed since 1862 by two enlightened and progressive rulers, Sultan Abubakar, who died in 1895, and Sultan Ibrahim the present ruler.

In 1895 the Sultan undertook to receive a British Agent having the functions of a Consular Officer; in 1910, the Sultan having had an unofficial adviser for some years, reorganised his Government with the assistance of the Governor of the Straits Settlements; in 1914 a General Adviser with enlarged powers was appointed. The recent history of the State has been a record of continued prosperity. Telephonic communication was established between Johore and Singapore in 1883; a postal service was inaugurated in 1884, letters being transported by coach till the opening of the railway across Singapore Island in 1903; in 1909 the Johore State railway, linking up with the Federated Malay States Railway system, was completed; finally, in 1924, the completion of the causeway across the Straits permits uninterrupted railway connection between Singapore and Bangkok.

#### Constitution.

In 1895 the Sultan promulgated a written constitution, to which supplements have been added.

His Highness has a Council of Ministers, consisting entirely of high Malay Officers of State, together with an Executive Council consisting of certain Malay and British officers.

The Orders of the Executive Council are carried out by a Civil Service containing Malay and European Officers.

The Legislature consists of a Council of State, to which Asiatic and European official and unofficial members are appointed.

The Judicial system resembles that of the Federated Malay States, minor cases being decided by Magistrates with appeal to the Supreme Court, and major cases by the Supreme Court, with appeal to the Court of Appeal, and thence in special cases to the Privy Council.

Cases involving matters regulated by Muhamadan law are decided in the Court of Kathi, with appeal to the Sultan in Executive Council.

Judges of the Supreme Court of the Straits Settlements and of the Federated Malay States are *ex-officio* Judges of the State of Johore, and vice versa.

There is no Public Debt.

#### STATISTICS.

Year.	Public Debt.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1911	\$11,168,578	\$3,954,901	\$3,268,123
1915	6,750,000	5,790,393	3,645,421

#### Surplus Assets.

Year.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.
1911	\$11,479,494	\$23,917,800
1920	42,877,896	68,685,787
1930	47,125,210	59,714,461

The principal items of revenue during 1930 were:—

Land Rents (Recurrent) .. ..	\$2,206,563
Export Duty on Rubber .. ..	407,841
Import Duty on Spirits .. ..	724,911
Import Duty on Tobacco .. ..	1,459,137
Sale of Chandu .. ..	3,290,673
Interest .. ..	1,070,009
Land Sales .. ..	391,183
Municipal .. ..	1,256,234

#### Economic Conditions.

Johore recovered more quickly than the Federated Malay States from the trade depression which began in 1920, and an era of rapid development commenced.

Johore is primarily an agricultural State. Forest Reserves amount to 484,919 acres and are being largely increased.

The total area of alienated land on 1st Jan., 1930, was 1,180,193 acres.

The chief agricultural exports in 1930 were:—

	Area.	Value of Exports.
Rubber .. ..	765,282 acres	\$39,259,867
Coconuts and Copra .. ..	165,050 "	5,183,037
Tapioca .. ..	17,000 "	803,030
Pineapples .. ..	42,000 "	5,534,901
Areca nuts .. ..	9,500 "	1,323,773
African oil palm .. ..	17,561 "	—

Mining titles cover some 10,011 acres

The principal minerals exported in 1930 were:—

Tin-ore, 12,042 pikuls.  
Iron-ore, 729,251 tons.  
China clay, 410 tons.

the total value of mineral exports amounting to \$4,163,850.

The chief imports comprise rice, wines and spirits, tobacco, wood and timber (largely Johore Produce re-imported from Singapore), cotton-goods and petroleum products.

A branch of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is established at Johore Bahru and at Muar, and a Chinese bank at Batu Pahat.

*Senior Assistant Superintendent, Kinta, J. M. Favell, \$850 p.m.*

*Senior Assistant Superintendent, Singapore, H. A. Dijkerman, \$850 p.m.*

*Senior Assistant Superintendent, Topographical Branch, H. C. Abraham, \$850 p.m.*

*Assistant Superintendents, F. H. Fordsham, W. H. Stubington, J. H. Spowers, L. D. Meyer, W. H. Neil, G. H. Sworder, H. H. Cobon, G. M. R. Jackson, P. V. Norman, B. Cooper, C. E. Bone, M.C., G. D. Barron, M.C., F. A. Fendall, O. Watson, P. M. Leckie, A. A. Lermitt, O.B.E., V.D., P. H. Bonnet, A. Shield, P. H. Goss, C. C. Best, A. G. Billing, J. H. C. Read, A. Graham, C. Noble, C. E. L. Roberts, W. P. Aylward, G. L. Jerram, C. D. Pearson, H. L. Ward, R. Wilson, R. A. Terry, \$400 to \$800 p.m.*

*Assistant Superintendents, R. K. Rule, E. G. Farrington, J. W. Morphet, R. B. Horner, B. P. Walker-Taylor, K. L. Bedlington, W. K. Wilton, F. E. G. Caswell.*

*Surveyors (on Agreement), R. E. Gray, A. H. W. Lilly, J. S. Higgins, A. R. Bennett, H. W. Hamilton, J. A. Tulloch, T. McK. Runciman, F. R. K. Kitto, I. C. Booth, A. McG. Clark-Walker, G. C. Irving, K. J. Dickinson, M. F. Cameron, R. H. A. Bruce, A. G. Robb, Leo. M. Waterford, R. D. Bull, J. D. Richardson, C. S. Sergel, G. L. Gibson, J. K. Ramsay, T. R. Blackman, C. H. Jackson, R. A. Simcock, C. T. L. Goodchild, \$400 to \$600 p.m.*

*Survey Probationers, L. S. Himley, G. C. Stubbs, R. H. Williams, \$350 p.m.*

*Accountant, K. Reed, \$500 to \$800 p.m.*

*Chief Draughtsman, E. Shadgett, \$450 to \$700 p.m.*  
*Chief Photo Lithographer, W. D. Mavor, \$600 to \$800 p.m.*

*Photo Lithographers, W. H. Noble, L. V. Browne, \$400 to \$650 p.m.*

*Instrument Repairer, W. J. Austen, \$400 to \$650 p.m.*  
*Superintendents, Meteorological Branch, C. D. Stewart, \$850 to \$1,050 p.m.*

*Meteorological Officer, S. G. G. Kelliher, \$350 to \$600 p.m.*

#### Trade and Customs.

*Probationer (Meteorological Branch), C. A. Lea, \$350 p.m.*

*Commissioner, H. C. Eckhardt, M.C.S., \$1,200 p.m.*

*Four Deputy Commissioners, R. F. R. Swettenham,\* S. C. Raffles, O.B.E., J. Hobbs (one vacant), \$800 by A\$25 to \$950 p.m.*

*Six Senior Superintendents (six vacant), \$625 by A\$25 to \$800 p.m.*

*Fifteen Superintendents, N. Falls, V. C. Watkins, F. J. Huett, R. M. Levinge, T. R. Binnie, A. W. Greaves, H. W. Phear, M.M., J. O'Connell, C. Baines, H. de C. Elton, V.D., R. L. Cusaden, E. H. Hime, F. G. Aplin, M.C., P. M. Cooke, H. M. Trower, M.C., W. H. Case, H. G. Birnie, F. L. Skilton, M.C., J. D. G. Morice, M. H. Hawkes, J. R. M. Pickthall, G. Grubb, \$475 by A\$25 to \$750 p.m.*

*Twenty-Four Assistant Superintendents, E. C. S. Sichel, H. S. J. Lloyd, C. McLaren-Reid, R. S. Clemons, E. M. Sykes, W. J. Walsh, D. P. Stokes, W. H. W. Hannigan, J. E. MacLaughlin, L. R. Barnett-Smith, C. O. Williams, W. H. MacLaughlin, M. B. Holland, I. I. Jeffries, P. H. M. Cooper, A. H. Gridley, D. G. Hall, J. S. A. Lewis (six vacant), \$350 by A\$25 to \$450 p.m.*

*Customs Probationers, L. D. Darby, R. L. N. Harward, T. G. D. A. Cooper, D. G. W. Montgomery, L. F. M. Fenning, E. P. C. Langdon, G. F. G. Rivaz, A. C. Jeavons, \$250 p.m.*

#### Central Trade Registry.

*Assistant Registrar of Imports and Exports, R. Matthews, \$500 by A\$25 to \$650.*

\*Personal Pensionable Allowance \$100 p.m.

#### Laboratory.

*Chemist, H. Marsden, \$400 by A\$25 to \$800 p.m.*

### MALAY STATES NOT INCLUDED IN THE FEDERATION.

In addition to the territories comprised in the Federated Malay States, the British sphere in the Malay Peninsula includes the States of Johore, Kedah, Perlis, Kelantan, and Trengganu.

#### JOHORE.

*His Highness Sir Ibrahim, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., etc., etc., Sultan and Sovereign Ruler of the State and Territories of Johore.*

The State of Johore lies at the southern extremity of the Malay Peninsula, and is bounded on the North by Pahang, on the North-west by Negri Sembilan and Malacca, on the West by the Straits of Malacca, on the South by the Strait North of Singapore, and on the East by the China Sea.

The area of the State is approximately 7,670 square miles. The interior is in great part covered with jungle. The country is, as a whole, less mountainous than any other part of the Peninsula. The most important mountain group is formed by the Blumut Hills, which lie near the centre of the State. Mount Ophir, or Gunung Ledang, the highest peak in Johore (4,186 feet), is situated near the border of Malacca.

The principal river is the Muar, in the North-west running through the district on the same name, which was formerly a separate State, but was united to Johore in 1877. The only other rivers of importance are the Endau, in the North, which, during part of its course forms the boundary with Pahang and Johore; and the Johore river which flows into the Straits opposite to the eastern end of the island of Singapore.

The only towns of any importance are Johore Bahru, the capital, situated on the Straits, opposite to Singapore, Bandar Maharani in Muar, and Bandar Penggaram in Batu Pahat.

The climate approximates to that of Singapore and the Federated Malay States, the highest maximum and the lowest minimum temperature in 1930 being 98° and 66° respectively.

The 1931 census gives the total population at 505,311, the Malay inhabitants were found to constitute 47 per cent. of the total, and the population of Johore Bahru town was returned as 21,776.

In area, Johore approximates to Wales; in population to Cyprus, though the area, revenue, and trade of Johore are twice, thrice, and seven times respectively that of Cyprus.

#### History.

Of Johore history little is known prior to the advent of the Portuguese. A number of semi-wild "proto-Malay" tribes exist chiefly along the coasts: while the civilised occupants of the country are the descendants of the Malays who brought their civilization from Palembang in Sumatra.

As the Buddhist State of Palembang grew in power, colonies of Malays commenced to settle on the Peninsula. The "Ma-li-yi-erh" of Chinese writers had, in 1295, been long at variance with Siam. Marco Polo (1292) mentions the city of Malavir. Singapore, founded under the name of Tamasek about this time, was ruled by its own kings. A Siamese law of 1360 includes Ujong Tanah, Malaka, and Malayu among tributary states.

About 1365 A.D. Javanese from Majapahit conquered the country and destroyed Singapore.

Malacca then grew to be the first trading centre of the East, and after its conquest by the Portuguese in 1511, the son of the conquered King settled at Johore Lama and founded the historic Sultanate of Johore.

The history of the next 300 years, however, is an almost uninterrupted record of wars. Persistent hostilities with the Portuguese continued nearly until the arrival of the Dutch in 1602. The State bears no small part in Dutch Colonial history; relations were friendly, despite a diplomatic struggle by for commercial privileges. But, after violent attacks by the Achinese, Johore had become by 1637 practically an appanage of the Achinese Kingdom. In return for assistance rendered at the successful attack on Malacca in 1641, the Dutch tried to restore Johore to its former position as the premier Malay State. A port with a customs officer existed at Singapore. But the capital was plundered and burnt by Jambi in 1673, in 1699 the Sultan was assassinated, and in 1717 the throne was seized by a Sumatran adventurer, Raja Kecik. Then the Bugis ships appeared. The subsequent process, partly conquest, partly assimilation, while disturbing to Johore, resulted in a wide extension of its sovereignty, which now spread to Pahang, Siak, Rian, Linggi and part of Selangor.

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Contemporary visitors emphasize the deserted character of the country; in 1847 the capital consisted merely of 25 huts. (In 1855 the capital was moved to its present situation at Johore Bahru.) But the extension of the Pax Britannica and the assistance rendered by the Governor of the Straits Settlements "helped Johore to grow populous again," moreover, the country has been governed since 1862 by two enlightened and progressive rulers, Sultan Abubakar, who died in 1895, and Sultan Ibrahim the present ruler.

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There is no Public Debt.

#### STATISTICS.

Year.	Public Debt.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
1911	\$11,168,578	\$3,954,901	\$3,268,123
1915	6,750,000	5,790,393	3,645,421
	Surplus Assets.		
1920	\$7,896,477	\$11,838,975	\$13,070,263
1930	—	14,634,966	16,671,946
Year.	Value of Imports.	Value of Exports.	
1915	\$11,479,494	\$28,917,800	
1920	42,877,896	68,685,787	
1930	47,125,210	59,714,461	

The principal items of revenue during 1930 were:—

Land Rents (Recurrent) .. ..	\$2,206,562
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Interest .. ..	1,070,009
Land Sales .. ..	391,183
Municipal .. ..	1,256,234

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The total area of alienated land on 1st Jan., 1930, was 1,180,193 acres.

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Mining titles cover some 10,011 acres

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China clay, 410 tons.

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A branch of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation is established at Johore Bahru and at Muar, and a Chinese bank at Batu Pahat.

Malays—who are Muhammadans. Only a few families of the aborigines (Semang) are left in the forest at the source of the Muda River. They numbered 106 all told at the 1911 census.

South Kedah, the area lying South of the mountain known as Kedah Peak (Gunong Jerai), is for the most part populated with Europeans, Chinese and Tamils planting rubber, coconuts and tapioca. There is also a Malay population planting rice along the banks of the Muda River and in the low lying land along the coast. Kulim was formerly a tin-mining centre of some importance, but the alluvial deposits are now said to be worked out.

North Kedah is almost entirely populated by Malay cultivators of rice. The soil is generally a heavy fertile clay. A quantity of rice is exported annually to Penang and to the Federated Malay States.

The population of Kedah was 245,986 at the 1911 census and 338,558 at the 1921 census. At the 1931 census the population was 429,691, of whom 411 were Europeans, 108 Eurasians, 286,262 Malays, 78,415 Chinese, 50,824 Indians, and 13,671 "other races."

Galena has been found in Langkawi, and indications of coal and oil have been reported; nothing of commercial value has, however, yet been discovered, with the exception of a deposit of marble which may prove to be of value.

#### Climate.

The climate resembles that of Perak. Meteorological returns kept in ten places record an average shade temperature in the day-time rising to over 90° F. and falling to nearly 70° F. at night. The driest months are January to March and the wettest August to October, when half the annual rainfall occurs, averaging from 100 to 130 inches a year. Cholera has sometimes broken out in prolonged droughts, but the provision of a good water supply which is now completed, should prevent this. The health on rubber and other estates is good.

#### Communications.

Steamers ply between Penang and Sungai Petani (Central Kedah), and between Penang and Alor Star (the capital, six miles up the Kedah River) in North Kedah. There is a bi-weekly steamer communication between Penang and Langkawi Island.

A metalled road connects Alor Star with Province Wellesley, a distance of 45 miles. A metalled road extends to the Perlis boundary (25 miles), and a road which branches off at the 12th mile connects the State with Singgora. Another road extends to Kuala Nerang at the 23rd mile from Alor Star. A metalled road has been made to Baling and North Perak, and other metalled roads have been completed or are under construction. There are a number of earth roads connecting the tapioca and rubber estates in South Kedah with the towns; 250 miles of canals and 33 miles of irrigation channels are maintained by the Public Works Department.

The Federated Malay States railway administration has extended its railway service through Kedah into Perlis. The line leaves the main line at Bukit Mertajam, in Province Wellesley and is 98 miles in length to the Siamese frontier, trains have been running regularly since October, 1915. A connection through Perlis with the Siamese railway system has been completed, establishing railway communication between Bangkok and Singapore.

Telegraphic and telephonic communication extends throughout the State.

#### Education.

There are English schools in Alor Star (644 pupils) and Sungai Petani (205 pupils) and a Malay Girls' school in Alor Star. There are 88 Malay schools, including 5 Girls' schools.

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#### Constitution.

Until the beginning of this century the Siamese Government interfered but little in the government of the country, only requiring the Sultan to refer to Bangkok matters of importance, and applications for land by foreign subjects. In 1905, however, the finances of the country had reached such a state that the Sultan was compelled to negotiate with Siam for a loan in order to avoid bankruptcy. With the loan the Siamese Government sent an adviser to advise the Sultan in the general management of the country, and more particularly in its finances.

In 1905, the Sultan by an edict appointed a State Council to assist him in the administration of the country. The first President was H.H. the Raja Muda, Tunku Abdul Aziz, who died in 1907. He was succeeded by H.H. Tunku Mahmud who was in turn succeeded in 1918 by H.H. Tunku Ibrahim. The Adviser and the Chief Malay Judge are *ex-officio* members, and two members may be nominated.

In 1913, the Sultan's health became such that it was necessary to appoint his eldest son, Tunku Ibrahim, as Regent, pending the restoration of the Sultan's health.

With the transfer of the suzerainty of Kedah from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, the adviser appointed by Siam has been replaced by an adviser appointed by Great Britain.

#### Finance.

The amount of the loan obtained in 1905 from Siam was of \$2,600,000 at the rate of 6 per cent. This loan was, with the transfer of the suzerainty of the State from Siam to Great Britain under the treaty of 1909, taken over by the Federated Malay States Government at 4 per cent. The Federated Malay States Government paid the interest, \$120,953, due at the time of the transfer, and added it on to the capital, thus making the loan amount to \$2,720,953.

The whole of the loan due to the F.M.S. Government has been paid off. The State is now free from debt.

The public revenue and expenditure during the last five years were respectively:—

Year.	Revenue. \$	Expenditure. \$
A.H. 1345 (A.D. 1926-1927)	8,988,428	6,396,507
A.H. 1346 (A.D. 1927-1928)	7,722,507	7,325,338
A.H. 1347 (A.D. 1928-1929)	6,886,576	7,245,091
A.H. 1348 (A.D. 1929-1930)	6,586,701	6,937,299
A.H. 1349 (A.D. 1930-1931)	5,086,692	7,198,036

#### Trade.

The following were the principal exports from Kedah during the year 1349 (29/5/30 to 18/5/31:—Padi and rice, rubber, tapioca and sago, forest produce, tin-ore, fish, bricks, cattle, hides and horns, pigs and poultry.

The value of the Kedah trade with the Straits Settlements during 1349 was as follows:—Exports, \$14,032,572, imports, \$3,310,179.

The value of Kedah trade with the F.M.S. during 1349, was: Exports, \$906,381; imports, \$99,447.

#### Administration.

*His Highness the Sultan*, Sir Abdul Hamid Halimshah ibni Sultan Ahmad Tajudin Mukarramshah, K.C.M.B.

*President, State Council*, His Highness the Regent, Tunku Ibrahim, C.M.G., C.V.O., ibn Sir Abdul Hamid Halimshah.

*Members of the State Council*, H.H. Tunku Mahmud, C.M.G., ibni Sultan Ahmad Tajudin Mukarramshah; *The British Adviser*; *The Chief Malay Judge*;

*The Director of Lands*.

*British Adviser*, J. D. Hall, M.C.S. (acting).

*Medical.*

*Principal Medical Officer*, R. D. Fitzgerald, M.C.

*Medical Officers*, G. H. Garlick, E. L. Roberts and J. L. Landor.

*Health Officer*, W. J. Moir.

*Military Forces.*

*Colonel-Commandant*, His Highness Sir Ibrahim, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., etc., etc.

*Lieutenant-Colonel and Second-in-Command*, Dato Abdul Hamid bin Yusof.

*Military Adviser and Chief Instructor*, Lieutenant-Colonel B. A. Thompson.

*Majors*, Yahya bin Abu Talib and Mohamed Tahir bin Mohamed Doon.

*Major and Staff Officer*, Dato Haji Mohamed Said bin Haji Suleiman.

*Mines.*

*Warden of Mines*, F. C. Marshall.

*Police.*

*Commissioner*, A. W. A. Hamilton.

*Deputy Commissioners*, C. W. D. Hall, W. A. C. Haines, F. L. Riley, and Dato Abu Baker bin Buang.

*Assistant Commissioners*, Musa bin Yusof, Abu Bakar bin Audallah, Wan Mohamed bin Uda and Ahmad bin Haji Tahir, H. G. Beverley, L. G. Valpy.

*Posts and Telegraphs.*

*Postmaster-General*, G. Savage.

*Chief Telegraph Engineer*, S. P. Morton.

*Public Works.*

*State Engineer*, H. F. Waters, M.C., V.D.

*Senior Executive Engineer*, W. A. Davidson, M.C.

*Government Architect*, W. B. Y. Draper, M.C.

*Chief Electrical Engineer*, A. L. Birch.

*Mechanical Engineer*, R. Eves.

*Surveys.*

*Superintendent of Surveys*, J. S. Spowers (acting).

*Assistant Superintendents*, J. A. Tulloch, H. H. Cobon, H. W. Hamilton, A. Graham, B. P. Walker Taylor, J. S. Higgins.

*Veterinary.*

*Government Veterinary Surgeon*, H. H. Tengku Abu Bakar.

## KEDAH.

*His Highness Sir Abdul Hamid Halimahah ibni Ahmad Tajudin*, K.C.M.G., Sultan; *His Highness Tunku Ibrahim*, C.M.G., C.V.O., Regent.

Kedah is a State on the West coast of the Malay Peninsular, situated between the parallels of 5° 5' and 6° 35' N. lat. and the meridians of 99° 35' and 101° 10' E. long. It is bordered on the interior (North and East) by the States of Singgora and Patani (Siamese) and by the State of Perak (F.M.S.), and extends along the sea coast from the River Sanglang, its boundary with its northern neighbour the State of Perlis (under British protection), to the Muda River, its boundary with Province Wellesley. Thence it extends behind the narrow strip of coast which forms Province Wellesley, down to the northern bank of the Krian River, its boundary with the State of Perak.

Both the island of Penang and the territory of Province Wellesley were originally part of Kedah. Penang was acquired from the "King of Quedah" by Captain Light on behalf of the East India Company by the treaty of 1786, and Province Wellesley was ceded by Kedah to Sir George Leith, on behalf of the Company, by the treaty of 1800, to enable the Company to check the piracies on the coast. A sum of \$10,000

is, under the treaty of 1869, paid annually by the Government of the Straits Settlements to the Kedah Government in respect of Penang and Province Wellesley.

The State includes the island of Langkawi and a number of smaller islands to the South. It formerly included the island of Terutau to the North of Langkawi, but this island and a small area in the interior of the State, in the eastern water-shed, were ceded to Siam in the treaty of 1909.

The mainland of Kedah is about 105 miles in length and about 65 miles in width at its widest part. Its area is, including the Langkawi groups, about 3,648 square miles. The four highest peaks on the mainland are Gunung Bintang (6,103 feet), Gunung Kangar (4,760 feet), Gunung Jerai (3,978 feet) and Bukit Perak (2,823 feet). Gunung Raia, on Langkawi Island, is 2,960 feet high.

*History.*

There are no authentic records of the early history of the State, and little is known except that the country was converted to Muhammadanism in the 16th or 16th century, and that, like the other States in the Peninsular, it was at various times under the domination of Burmah, Achén, Malacca, and Siam. Like the other States, too, it depended upon the personality of its ruler. Under a strong raja its boundaries extended to include Setul, Perlis, and part of Singgora on the North, and Krian on the South, and under a weaker man, or upon the rising of a stronger raja beyond the borders, its boundaries contracted.

There is no record of the Portuguese, during their occupation of Malacca (A.D. 1511 to 1641), having had any intercourse with Kedah. The Dutch, however, after they had wrested Malacca from the Portuguese, established Opperhoofden (commandants) in Kedah from 1654 to 1711.

From that date until 1786, when Captain Light acquired Penang from the Sultan for the East India Company, little is known of the history of the State.

In 1821, a Siamese fleet appeared off the mouth of the Kedah River, and, by a sudden descent upon the unexpected Malays, took possession of the fort, and later of the river. The Sultan, who was in the Merbok district at the time, fled to Province Wellesley, where he was afforded protection by the British Government. He was later afforded an asylum in Malacca.

In 1831, Tunku Kudin, a nephew of the Sultan, made a desperate attempt to recover Kedah from the Siamese. He succeeded in driving out the Siamese, and held the country from April until October, but was later conquered by a combined force of British and Siamese. In 1838, the Malays made another attempt under Tunku Muhammad Saad, and again succeeded in expelling the Siamese. Again, however, they were worsted by the combination of a Siamese army and a blockade by British gunboats.

In 1841 the Siamese allowed the Sultan to return to Kedah and re-assume the government. The Sultan was, however, only allowed to exercise authority over part of the territory that formerly was subject to him. Setul, Perlis, and Kubang Pasu were given to other rajas independent of him. Setul, under the treaty of 1909, is now part of Siam (Monthon Puket); Perlis is still independent and is now under British protection. Kubang Pasu was some years ago again made part of Kedah.

*General Description.*

The language line between Siamese and Malay runs through Kedah and Perlis, and in the interior parts of these States the Malays speak Siamese as freely as their own language. There is a large number of Sam-sam—a mixed race of Siamese and



The relations between Perlis and Great Britain are defined in a Treaty signed at Aron on 28th April, 1930.

The Raja is assisted by a State Council in the government of the country, and is himself President of the Council. There are four other members of the Council, one of them being the Adviser.

#### *Members of the State Council.*

*President, His Highness The Raja, Syed Alwi, C.M.G., C.B.E.*

*Vice-President, Sved Hamzah.*

*British Adviser, M. C. Hay, M.C.S.*

*Syed Idrus.*

*Haji Mohamed Nor.*

#### *Government Officials.*

*British Adviser, M. C. Hay., M.C.S.*

*Engineer, R. G. Iles.*

*Commissioner of Lands, Syed Idrus.*

*Treasurer, Haji Ismail*

*Collector of Customs, Syed Hassan.*

*Judges, Haji Ahmad, Syed Hussein, and Syed Hassan.*

#### KELANTAN.

*His Highness the Sultan Ismail ibni Almarhum,  
Sultan Mohamed IV., K.C.M.G.*

The State of Kelantan is situated on the eastern side of the Malay Peninsula, and lies between latitudes 4° 35' and 6° 15' North, and between longitudes 101° 22' and 102° 37' East. It is bounded on the North by the China Sea; on the East by Trengganu; on the South by Pahang; and on the West by Perak and Siamese Territory. The area of the State is estimated to be 5,713 square miles.

As in the case of Kedah, the Government of Siam claimed rights of suzerainty over Kelantan for many years before any attempt was made to direct the administration of the State. Towards the end of the nineteenth century, at the time when the affairs of Kelantan were involved in much confusion owing to a disputed succession, a Siamese Commissioner was appointed to reside at Kota Bharu, the capital, but in spite of this fact the exact rights of Siam were a subject of constant dispute, until matters were placed on a stable footing at the end of 1902 by an agreement under which the Raja undertook to receive a British Officer in the Siamese service as his Adviser, and to administer the state according to his advice. The Adviser took up his post in 1903, and since that date great improvements have been effected in the Government of the State. The transfer to the protection of Great Britain was formally effected on July 15th, 1909.

About a sixth part of the area of Kelantan consists of a fertile plain, extending from ten to twenty-five miles from the shore; the greater part of this plain is under cultivation with padi and coconuts. From this plain the land rises gradually into mountain ranges, which reach their greatest height in the South. Gunung Tahan, on the southern boundary, is 7,186 feet high, and is the highest peak in the Malay Peninsula.

The principal river is the Kelantan, which enters the China Sea about ten miles from the western boundary of the State. The Kelantan River is a fine river some 150 miles long, navigable for launches for 80 miles. The basin of the Kelantan River, with those of its tributaries, comprises the greater part of the State. Of the other rivers, the most important are the Golok and the Semerak. By the Anglo-Siamese treaty of 1909, the Golok forms the boundary between Kelantan and the Siamese territory from its source to Kuala Tabal, where it debouches into the China Sea. The Semerak, like the Golok, is a deep river

with a shallow bar at its mouth; it enters the sea near the border of Trengganu.

Kelantan possesses a larger Malay population than any other State in the Peninsula. The total population at the 1931 census was 362,517, including 330,774 Malays, 17,612 Chinese, 6,752 Indians, 124 Europeans, 32 Eurasians, and 7,223 others.

Kota Bharu, the capital, which lies on the right bank of the Kelantan River, about eight miles from its mouth, has a population of about 15,490 people. It is a clean, well laid-out town with good metalled roads. It contains the Sultan's Palace and the British Residency. It has five schools attended by some 975 scholars. Kota Bharu is connected by telegraph with the Siamese Administration. A telegraph line connecting Kota Bharu with Pahang has been completed. Kota Bharu is also connected by telephone with Tumpat, the port of Kelantan, Pasir Puteh, Kuala Krai, Pasir Mas, Bachok, and Plekbang. Of the smaller towns the principal are Tumpat (population 2,500), Bachok (population 800), on the coast, Pasir Puteh (population 900), and Kuala Krai, the headquarters of the southern district of the State. The trunk road from Kota Bharu to Kuala Krai is open for traffic.

Pasir Puteh is connected with Kota Bharu by a road which is practicable in all weathers. The East Coast Railway, connecting Kelantan with Singapore, has been completed. There is also a daily train service between Tumpat and Penang via the Royal Siamese Railway.

The main industries of the State are agricultural. The soil is exceedingly fertile. The chief product is padi, the annual harvest of which amounts to 70,000 tons. Coconuts and betelnuts are also extensively grown in the coastal plain. The coconut palms are remarkably free from disease. As elsewhere in the Malay Peninsula, Para rubber has been largely planted in recent years; in addition to several small properties owned by Malays, there are twenty large estates owned by Europeans. The area under rubber is about 92,687 acres, of which rather more than one half comprises Asiatic holdings. Fishing and fish drying provide occupation for a large number of Coast Malays. Cattle breeding is also a large industry, though it has been necessary temporarily to restrict the export in order to maintain sufficient cattle for agricultural purposes. The women throughout the State are expert weavers, and a large number of silk sarongs are annually exported to neighbouring States.

Some 2,335 acres are held on ore mining titles for tin ore, but the production is as yet small; the only metallic export of the year being some 3½ tons of tin ore.

The chief exports of Kelantan are copra, rubber, cattle, betelnuts, fish, and silk manufactured goods. The chief imports are rice, tobacco, cotton goods, provisions, kerosene oil, gambier, sugar, timber, salt, and machinery.

The climate of the State is equable, and may be described as hot and dry compared with the rest of the Peninsula (except in the monsoon), but both temperature and rainfall vary a little during each half of the year. In the plain the temperature in the shade rarely exceeds 90°F., or goes below 69°F., except in January, when 64°F. is not unknown. The nights are cool; the land breezes in the mornings and the sea breezes in the afternoons keep the air pleasant.

In the interior the range of temperature is slightly higher, the days being hotter and the nights cooler. The rainfall averages 103 inches a year.

The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, but a coin made from an alloy of tin and lead and called pitis is also current in the bazaar; 480 pitis equal one dollar.

Regular steamer communication is maintained between Singapore and Kelantan.

#### Finance and Trade.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Imports.	Exports.
	\$	\$	\$	\$
1930..	2,182,905	2,426,079	6,276,228	4,189,374
	Public Debt, \$4,980,684 (581,080L.).			

#### Civil Establishment.

*British Adviser*, A. S. Haynes, M.C.S., \$14,400.  
*Entertainment allowance*, \$1,200 p.m., T. P. Coe, M.C., V.D., M.C.S. (acting).  
*Assistant British Adviser*, W. Lineham, M.C.S. (acting), \$880 to \$1,000 p.m.  
*Legal Adviser and Judicial Commissioner*, P. S. Williams, M.C.S. (acting), \$1,050 p.m.  
*Chief Medical Officer*, L. W. Evans, M.R.C.S., B.Sc., \$880 p.m.  
*Health Officer and Medical Officer*, Dr. H.B.C. Wallace, \$525 p.m.  
*Matron*, Miss M. Brebner, \$270 p.m.  
*Sister*, Miss N. S. McMillan, \$195 p.m.  
*Superintendent of Marine and Customs*, R. L. German, M.C.S., \$730 to \$850 p.m.  
*District Officer*, Kota Bharu, L. H. Gorsuch, M.C.S., \$730 to \$850 p.m.  
*Magistrate, Central Court*, Che Mahmood bin Sa'id (Dato' Adika Raja), \$300 p.m.  
*Commissioner of Police*, Captain H. A. Anderson, I.S.O. \$880 p.m.  
*Deputy Commissioner of Police*, Tengku Yusoff, \$250 p.m.  
*Superintendent of Gaols*, Captain H. A. Anderson, I.S.O.  
*State Engineer*, R. C. Drew, \$800 p.m.  
*Assistant Engineers*, J. E. Wilson, \$5,700, M. B. Hember, \$475 p.m.  
*Assistant Electrical Engineer*, F. J. Larard, \$450 p.m.  
*Superintendent of Surveys*, L. D. Meyer (acting), \$900 p.m.  
*Assistant Superintendent of Surveys*, W. P. Aylward, \$625 p.m., M. F. Cameron, \$450 p.m.  
*District Officer, Ulu Kelantan*, A. Gilmour, M.C.S. (acting), \$730 to \$850 p.m.  
*District Officer, Pasir Puteh*, L. H. Gorsuch, M.C.S. (acting), \$730 to \$850 p.m.  
*Harbour Master and Assistant Superintendent of Customs*, W. Kerr, \$550 p.m.  
*Superintendent of Posts and Telegraphs*, R. L. German, M.C.S. (Acting).  
*Controller of Labour*, A. Gilmour, M.C.S. (acting)  
*Superintendent of Education*, H. R. Carey, \$550 p.m.  
*Principal Agricultural Officer*, J. A. Craig, \$500 p.m.

#### TRENGGANU.

*His Highness Suleiman Badaru'l-alam Shah*,  
*K.C.M.G., bin Almerhum Zainalabidin, Sultan.*

The State of Trengganu lies on the eastern seaboard of the Malay Peninsula roughly between latitude 4° 30' and 5° 45' North, and longitude 102° 15' and 103° 30' East. The area of the State is estimated to be about 5,000 square miles.

The total population of the State, as recorded by the census taken in April, 1931 is 179,789. This total is made up as follows:—

Malay races	..	..	..	164,564
Chinese	..	..	..	13,254
Indians	..	..	..	1,371
European and kindred races	..	..	..	35
Others	..	..	..	563

There are 134 miles of road open to traffic. A sixty-six-mile trunk road from Kuala Trengganu to the Kelantan boundary is nearly completed and 55 miles have been opened to light traffic. There are no railways (except for one or two light railways on mines). Communication with the interior is entirely by means of the rivers and good native paths. Telegraphic communication was established between the State, the Federated Malay States, and the Straits Settlements in 1922. There are telephone exchanges at Kuala Trengganu, Kemaman, and Besut.

The chief town is Kuala Trengganu, situated on both banks of the mouth of the Trengganu river, with a population of 13,972.

Other navigable rivers with considerable settlements at their mouths are the Kemaman, Kretai, Dungun, Paka, Marang, Ibai, Stiu, and Besut.

The public revenue and expenditure in A.H. 1349 (29.5-1930 to 17.5-1931) were \$1,235,230 and \$1,445,708 respectively.

Total value of exports from Trengganu in 1930 was \$5,227,489, and of imports \$4,799,763. The principal exports and imports were:—

EXPORTS.		Value.
Tin ore	.. ..	\$ 906,923
Para rubber	.. ..	933,464
Haematite	.. ..	374,920
Dried fish	.. ..	1,329,201
Copra	.. ..	213,034
Manganese	.. ..	165,568
Areca-nuts	....	195,455
Silk Sarongs	.. ..	61,232
IMPORTS.		
Rice	.. ..	\$705,838
Tobacco, cigars, and cigarettes	.. ..	392,309
Cotton and silk stuffs	.. ..	332,300
Sugar	.. ..	215,442
Petroleum	.. ..	207,592
Tinned milk	.. ..	113,574

The rainfall is heavy and well distributed throughout the year, though excessive during the North-east monsoon from November to February. The annual average is about 120 inches. The temperature ranges between 63° and 92° F., the greatest range in 24 hours being 25°. Soil and climate are suitable for the cultivation of Para rubber, coconuts, coffee, and pepper.

During part of the North-east monsoon season the coast is difficult of access, though seldom quite unapproachable. British protection dates only from the 14th July, 1909. The suzerainty of Siam, transferred on that date to Great Britain, was merely a nominal overlordship, of which practically the only token was the triennial despatch of the Bunga Mas to Bangkok. This tribute is not now rendered either to Siam or to Great Britain.

An Agreement between His Britannic Majesty's Government and His Highness Sultan Zainal Abidin was signed in Singapore in 1910.

This agreement of four articles provides that mutual help shall be rendered by the two Governments, and for the rendition of fugitive criminals. It also provides for the appointment of a British Officer to reside in Trengganu to be an Agent with functions similar to those of a Consular Officer. His Majesty's Government undertake to protect the Government and the State of Trengganu and all its Dependencies from attack by foreign enemies, and the Trengganu Government surrenders the management of all political matters with Foreign Governments to His Britannic Majesty's Government. The limitation of mining and agricultural concessions to any person other than natives and subjects of Trengganu is also provided for.

The relations between Perlis and Great Britain are defined in a Treaty signed at Aron on 28th April, 1930.

The Raja is assisted by a State Council in the government of the country, and is himself President of the Council. There are four other members of the Council, one of them being the Adviser.

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*Treasurer*, Haji Ismail

*Collector of Customs*, Syed Hassan.

*Judges*, Haji Ahmad, Syed Hussein, and Syed Hassan.

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The climate of the State is equable, and may be described as hot and dry compared with the rest of the Peninsula (except in the monsoon), but both temperature and rainfall vary a little during each half of the year. In the plain the temperature in the shade rarely exceeds 90°F., or goes below 69°F., except in January, when 64°F. is not unknown. The nights are cool; the land breezes in the mornings and the sea breezes in the afternoons keep the air pleasant.

In the interior the range of temperature is slightly higher, the days being hotter and the nights cooler. The rainfall averages 103 inches a year.

The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar, but a coin made from an alloy of tin and lead and called pitis is also current in the bazaar; 480 pitis equal one dollar.

Steamship Company, which maintains a weekly service.

A Central Wireless Telegraph Station was opened in 1921 at Brunei with a subsidiary station at Labuan which enables telegraphic communication to be maintained with Labuan and thence by cable with Singapore and Europe. There are other Wireless Stations in the Belait and Temburong Districts.

The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar.

#### Administration.

*British Resident*, P. A. B. McKerron, M.C.S.

*Assistant Resident*, T. F. Carey, M.C.S.

*Pengiran Bendhara Sri Maharaja Permeiswara*, Anak Abdulrahman.

*Pengiran Pemancha Sahib-ul-Raya Almeswara*, Haji Mohamed Yasin.

### †TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

#### Extent and Boundaries.

The Tanganyika Territory consists of that portion of the former Colony of German East Africa which, under Article 23, Part I, of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, the Principal Allied and Associated Powers agreed should be administered under a mandate by His Britannic Majesty. The remaining portions of the Colony, namely the districts of Ruanda and Urundi in the North-West, and the Kionga Area, South of the Rovuma River, were similarly entrusted to the administration of Belgium and of Portugal respectively. The Territory extends from the Umba River on the North to the Rovuma River on the South, the coast line being about 500 miles in length, and includes the adjacent islands. The Northern Boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Lake Victoria at the intersection of the first parallel of latitude with the eastern shore of the lake (Mohuru Point), and thence along the first parallel of latitude until it strikes the Kagera River about 70 miles west of Lake Victoria. From this point the western boundary follows the Kagera River to approximately latitude 2°25', and thence along the eastern boundary of Urundi to the Mlagarasi River which it follows to Lake Tanganyika. The boundary then follows a line due west until it reaches the centre line of Lake Tanganyika which it follows to Kasanga (formerly Bismarckburg), at the southern end of the lake. Thence it follows the boundary of Rhodesia to the northern end of Lake Nyasa and continues along the centre line of Lake Nyasa to a point due west of the Rovuma River whence the boundary runs east and joins the Rovuma River, whose course it follows to the sea. The total area of the Territory is about 374,085 square miles, which includes about 20,000 square miles of water.

The Island of Mafia was transferred in 1922 from Zanzibar to the Territory.

#### General Description.

Along the coast lies a plain, varying in width from 10 to 40 miles, behind which the country rises gradually to a plateau constituting the greater part of the hinterland. This plateau falls sharply from a general level of 4,000 feet to the level of the lakes (Tanganyika, 2,590 feet, Nyasa, 1,607

feet), which mark the great Rift valley extending northwards to Lake Naivasha.

The seat of government is Dar-es-Salaam (population 35,000) which lies along the northern and north-western shores in an almost land-locked harbour, about 3 miles long. The chief buildings are solid and roomy. The second town in importance is Tanga, 136 miles north of Dar-es-Salaam and 80 miles distant from Mombasa. Other seaports are Pangani, Bagamoyo, Kilwa, Lindi, and Mikindani. The most important inland town is Tabora, which has a population of 25,000, and is situated at the junction of the main caravan routes from the coast of Tanganyika and from Victoria Nyanza to Nyasa. Other inland towns are, in the north, Moshi and Arusha; in the central area, Morogoro, Kilosa, and Dodoma; and in the south, Iringa, Mahenge, and Songea. On the great lakes the chief towns are Mwanza and Bukoba, on Victoria Nyanza; Kigoma, the terminus of the Central Railway; Ujiji, on Tanganyika; and Mwaya, on Nyasa.

The highest points in the Territory are in the north-east, where are the extinct volcanoes, Kilima Njaro, which rises to 19,720 feet, and is snow-capped, and Mount Meru (14,960 feet). In the south-west are the Livingstone Mountains, where the highest peak is over 9,000 feet.

Portions of the great lakes of Central Africa are included in the Territory, viz.: the southern portion of Lake Victoria, the eastern shores of the lower part of Lake Tanganyika, and the northern and north-eastern shores of Lake Nyasa. There are smaller lakes and numerous rivers.

#### Climate.

The climate of the Territory varies greatly according to the height above sea-level of the several districts. Roughly, four climatic zones can be distinguished, though even among these there are considerable local variations:—(i) The warm and rather damp coast region with its adjoining hinterland.—Here, conditions are tropical, though not unpleasant except just before and during the rainy seasons, when the heat is trying and the atmosphere humid. The average yearly temperature is 78 degrees. (ii) The hot and moderately dry zone between the coast and the central plateau (300 feet—2,000 feet). This zone is characterised by low humidity of atmosphere, less rain, and a temperature rather lower but with greater daily and yearly variations. (iii) The hot and dry zone of the central plateau between 2,000 feet and 4,000 feet in height.—The climate of this zone differs greatly in parts, but its prevailing characteristics are low humidity, little rainfall (at Tabora an annual average of 32 inches), a fairly high mean temperature, with great daily and yearly variations, sometimes exceeding 36 degrees Fahrenheit daily. The heat is dry, but not so trying to the European as the moist and steamy warmth of the coast, while the nights are invariably cold. (iv) The semi-temperate regions around the slopes of Kilimanjaro and Meru, of the Usambara Highlands, the Ufipa Plateau, and the mountainous areas of the south-western area (5,000 feet—10,000 feet).—Frosts occur at the higher altitudes, and the nights are cold. These districts enjoy a bracing climate, and alone can be considered healthy for Europeans, but prolonged residence in these altitudes is apt to produce nervous strain, even though physical fitness is maintained. There are two well-defined rainy seasons annually. Generally speaking, the long rains begin in February or March, and last

† For map see under Kenya.

This agreement was amended on May 24th, 1919 Under the amended agreement the Sultan agrees to accept a British Officer, called the British Adviser, whose advice must be asked and acted upon in all matters affecting the general administration of the country and the collection and disbursement of all revenues.

The ruling of Sultans dates from the seventeenth century, as there is unbroken succession from Sultan Zainal Abidin, through ten intermediary Sultans to the present ruler.

Two loans of \$1,000,000 each granted by the Straits Government in 1923 and 1925 have enabled Trengganu to resume large Ruling House Land Concessions and to commence a programme of surveys, road construction, and other development works.

A further loan of \$1,500,000 for the continuation of the road programme was approved by the Straits Settlements Government in 1928, and \$1,200,000 drawn to the end of A.H. 1349 (May 1931), at which date the Public Debt thus amounted to \$113,200,000 (\$73,333½).

The mining and agricultural resources of the State are being gradually developed.

#### Administration.

*British Adviser*, G. L. Ham, M.C.S. (acting), \$14,400.

*Assistant Adviser*, Kemaman, A. L. Birse, M.C.S. (acting), \$10,560.

*Assistant Adviser*, Besut, A. J. Gracie, M.C.S. (acting), \$6,840.

*Commissioner of Lands and Mines*, J. R. Neave, M.C.S. (acting), \$10,560.

*Collector of Land Revenue*, E. R. E. Turnbull, M.C.S., \$6,840.

*State Engineer*, P. Trump, \$11,400

*Executive Engineers*, Kuala Trengganu, G. T. F. White.

*Assistant Engineer*, P. McNeae.

*Commissioner of Police*, E. Bagot (acting), \$10,200.

*Medical Officer*, N. H. Harrison, \$10,560.

*Superintendent of Surveys*, C. T. M. Husband, \$10,800.

*Assistant Superintendent of Surveys*, C. Noble.

## BRUNEI.

### *His Highness Ahmed Tajudin, Sultan.*

Brunei is a State lying between North Borneo and Sarawak, between 114° and 116° E. long., and touching the sea at Brunei Bay, in which lies the island of Labuan. It is 770 nautical miles distant from Singapore.

The Sultanate of Brunei was formerly a great and powerful State, and in the early years of the 16th century the authority of its rulers appears to have extended, not only over the Northern part of the Island of Borneo, but over the Sulu Islands and some part of the Philippines. Its wealth and importance at this period are shown by the description given by Pigafetta of the Sultan's Court, and by the fact that the early European navigators extended the name of the Sultanate to the whole of the island, "Borneo" being a corruption of Brunei. The power of the State appears to have begun to decline about the end of the 16th century, and by the middle of the 19th century it had fallen hopelessly into decay. The cession of the district of Sarawak to Sir James Brooke in 1841 was followed by many similar cessions to Sarawak and to the British North Borneo Company, and the State of Brunei has now been reduced to about 2,500 square miles, containing a population of about 30,000, and consisting of the town and district of Brunei and some outlying districts, of which the most important are Tutong, Belait, and Temburong.

In 1888, an agreement was concluded with the Sultan under which the control of foreign relations

was placed in the hands of H.M.'s Government, Whilst internal affairs were left to the Sultan, and a further agreement was made at the end of 1905, under the terms of which a British Resident has been appointed to advise and assist in the administration of the State. Until 1915 the Resident combined these duties with those of Resident of Labuan, while an Assistant Resident was stationed in Brunei. In 1915 a separate resident was appointed for Brunei and the appointment of Assistant Resident discontinued.

The chief town is Brunei, with a population of about 10,000.

Besides the old Malay town which is built over the water on the Brunei River there is a new township on the mainland which has steadily developed since 1910. There are vernacular schools at Brunei and in the out-districts. The climate resembles that of the Federated Malay States. The average annual rainfall at Brunei is a little over 100 inches.

Trade is chiefly in the hands of Chinese, of whom there are about 2,600 in the State. Native industries include fishing, cloth weaving, brass foundries, and the manufacture of silversmiths' ware. The principal imports are rice, cloth, tobacco, sugar, and petroleum, and the principal exports, cutch (mangrove extract), wild and plantation rubber, sago, and dried prawns. The trade, to which an impetus was given by the inauguration of the new system of administration, passes through Labuan.

Concessions and monopolies of all kinds were recklessly granted in the past. Many of these have now lapsed and others have been redeemed.

In 1924 the British Malayan Petroleum Company, Limited commenced prospecting and drilling operations for petroleum in the Belait District. In 1930 it became definitely established that an oil-field of considerable commercial value had been found at Seria, 10 miles North-west of Kuala Belait. The Company is now developing and testing this field for production and the export of oil by small tank steamers has already begun.

Several companies are engaged in planting Para rubber.

A cutch factory, established by a London syndicate, is at work at Brunei. The output of cutch in 1930 was 2,994 tons, valued at \$220,080.

There are two native industries of importance, the manufacture of brassware and silverware, and these are more of less restricted to certain families or guilds. Weaving is done by Brunei women, and the natives are excellent fishermen.

The revenue of the State is derived principally from the land and mining rents, from an opium monopoly under Government control, from the collection of customs duties, and from purchased Cession moneys. About half of the original Cession moneys have now been purchased by the Government.

Year.	FINANCES.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	\$	\$
1921 ..	161,620	197,469
1922 ..	204,604	188,250
1923 ..	221,767	189,208
1924 ..	257,474	247,615
1925 ..	315,261	245,286
1926 ..	367,344	297,894
1927 ..	402,134	426,981
1928 ..	354,762	344,005
1929 ..	345,290	344,092
1930 ..	333,069	379,804

The Public Debt on the 31st December, 1930, was \$401,000.

#### Communications.

There is regular communication with Labuan by steam launch and so with Singapore by the Straits

Steamship Company, which maintains a weekly service.

A Central Wireless Telegraph Station was opened in 1921 at Brunei with a subsidiary station at Labuan which enables telegraphic communication to be maintained with Labuan and thence by cable with Singapore and Europe. There are other Wireless Stations in the Belait and Temburong Districts.

The currency is the Straits Settlements dollar.

#### *Administration.*

*British Resident*, P. A. B. McKerron, M.C.S.

*Assistant Resident*, T. F. Carey, M.C.S.

*Pengiran Bendahara Sri Maharaja Permaisura*, Anak Abdulrahman.

*Pengiran Pemahana Sahib-ul-Raya Almeshuara*, Haji Mohamed Yasin.



## †TANGANYIKA TERRITORY.

### *Extent and Boundaries.*

The Tanganyika Territory consists of that portion of the former Colony of German East Africa which, under Article 23, Part I, of the Treaty of Peace with Germany, the Principal Allied and Associated Powers agreed should be administered under a mandate by His Britannic Majesty. The remaining portions of the Colony, namely the districts of Ruanda and Urundi in the North-West, and the Kionga Area, South of the Rovuma River, were similarly entrusted to the administration of Belgium and of Portugal respectively. The Territory extends from the Umba River on the North to the Rovuma River on the South, the coast line being about 500 miles in length, and includes the adjacent islands. The Northern Boundary runs in a north-westerly direction to Lake Victoria at the intersection of the first parallel of latitude with the eastern shore of the lake (Mohuru Point), and thence along the first parallel of latitude until it strikes the Kagera River about 70 miles west of Lake Victoria. From this point the western boundary follows the Kagera River to approximately latitude 2°25', and thence along the eastern boundary of Urundi to the Mlagarassi River which it follows to Lake Tanganyika. The boundary then follows a line due west until it reaches the centre line of Lake Tanganyika which it follows to Kasanga (formerly Bismarckburg), at the southern end of the lake. Thence it follows the boundary of Rhodesia to the northern end of Lake Nyasa and continues along the centre line of Lake Nyasa to a point due west of the Rovuma River whence the boundary runs east and joins the Rovuma River, whose course it follows to the sea. The total area of the Territory is about 374,085 square miles, which includes about 20,000 square miles of water.

The Island of Mafia was transferred in 1922 from Zanzibar to the Territory.

### *General Description.*

Along the coast lies a plain, varying in width from 10 to 40 miles, behind which the country rises gradually to a plateau constituting the greater part of the hinterland. This plateau falls sharply from a general level of 4,000 feet to the level of the lakes (Tanganyika, 2,590 feet, Nyasa, 1,607

feet), which mark the great Rift valley extending northwards to Lake Naivasha.

The seat of government is Dar-es-Salaam (population 35,000) which lies along the northern and north-western shores in an almost land-locked harbour, about 3 miles long. The chief buildings are solid and roomy. The second town in importance is Tanga, 136 miles north of Dar-es-Salaam and 80 miles distant from Mombasa. Other sea-ports are Pangani, Bagamoyo, Kilwa, Lindi, and Mikindani. The most important inland town is Tabora, which has a population of 25,000, and is situated at the junction of the main caravan routes from the coast of Tanganyika and from Victoria Nyanza to Nyasa. Other inland towns are, in the north, Moshi and Arusha; in the central area, Morogoro, Kilosa, and Dodoma; and in the south, Iringa, Mahenge, and Songea. On the great lakes the chief towns are Mwanza and Bukoba, on Victoria Nyanza; Kigoma, the terminus of the Central Railway; Ujiji, on Tanganyika; and Mwaya, on Nyasa.

The highest points in the Territory are in the north-east, where are the extinct volcanoes, Kilima Njaro, which rises to 19,720 feet, and is snow-capped, and Mount Meru (14,960 feet). In the south-west are the Livingstone Mountains, where the highest peak is over 9,000 feet.

Portions of the great lakes of Central Africa are included in the Territory, viz.: the southern portion of Lake Victoria, the eastern shores of the lower part of Lake Tanganyika, and the northern and north-eastern shores of Lake Nyasa. There are smaller lakes and numerous rivers.

### *Climate.*

The climate of the Territory varies greatly according to the height above sea-level of the several districts. Roughly, four climatic zones can be distinguished, though even among these there are considerable local variations:—(i) The warm and rather damp coast region with its adjoining hinterland.—Here, conditions are tropical, though not unpleasant except just before and during the rainy seasons, when the heat is trying and the atmosphere humid. The average yearly temperature is 78 degrees. (ii) The hot and moderately dry zone between the coast and the central plateau (300 feet—2,000 feet). This zone is characterised by low humidity of atmosphere, less rain, and a temperature rather lower but with greater daily and yearly variations. (iii) The hot and dry zone of the central plateau between 2,000 feet and 4,000 feet in height.—The climate of this zone differs greatly in parts, but its prevailing characteristics are low humidity, little rainfall (at Tabora an annual average of 32 inches), a fairly high mean temperature, with great daily and yearly variations, sometimes exceeding 36 degrees Fahrenheit daily. The heat is dry, but not so trying to the European as the moist and steamy warmth of the coast, while the nights are invariably cold. (iv) The semi-temperate regions around the slopes of Kilimanjaro and Meru, of the Usambara Highlands, the Ufipa Plateau, and the mountainous areas of the south-western area (5,000 feet—10,000 feet).—Frosts occur at the higher altitudes, and the nights are cold. These districts enjoy a bracing climate, and alone can be considered healthy for Europeans, but prolonged residence in these altitudes is apt to produce nervous strain, even though physical fitness is maintained. There are two well-defined rainy seasons annually. Generally speaking, the long rains begin in February or March, and last

† For map see under Kenya.

for two or three months, while the short rainy season extends from October to November, but the rainfall is low for a tropical country, and droughts are not infrequent.

#### History.

Plentiful evidence exists of Arab traders having visited the Territory for several centuries and of their opening up the great slave route from Bagamayo on the Indian Ocean to Ujiji on Lake Tanganyika. The British explorer, Burton, first entered the Territory in 1836, and was soon followed by Speke, Livingstone, and Stanley.

The territory was visited in 1884 by Dr. Karl Peters, who made twelve treaties with native chiefs, and in the following year the German Government established a protectorate. This arrangement was recognised by the British Government in 1886. In 1889 an Arab rising was quelled, and the first German steamer launched on Lake Nyasa. A serious native rising took place in 1905. It is estimated that some 120,000 natives died during the struggle or from its immediate results.

Early in 1916 Lieut.-General J. C. Smuts attacked and defeated the German forces at the foot of Kilima Njaro and occupied Moshi on March 13th of that year. By the end of 1916 all the country north of the Central Railway was effectively occupied by His Majesty's Forces or by Belgian troops, and a provisional civil administration was established in that area on January 1st, 1917. In November, 1917, the Germans were driven across the Rovuma River into Portuguese East Africa, and in March, 1918, the jurisdiction of the Administrator was extended to include the greater part of German East Africa. After the surrender of Major-General von Lettow-Vorbeck, in accordance with the terms of the armistice, the military forces were withdrawn, leaving only a garrison of the King's African Rifles; and a Royal Commission was issued in 1919 appointing an Administrator, The Tanganyika Order-in-Council, 1920, which was read and proclaimed in Dar-es-Salaam on September 25th, 1920, constituted the office of Governor and Commander-in-Chief. The Governor is assisted by an Executive Council. In 1921 the district of Ujiji and portions of the districts of Bukoba and Ufipa, which had formerly been administered by the Belgians, were taken over.

In 1920 draft mandates for "German East Africa" were submitted to the Council of the League of Nations in favour of Great Britain and Belgium, and these were approved by the League of Nations in 1922. The mandate for the part to be assigned to Great Britain lays down conditions directed against slavery, forced labour (except for essential public works and services), abuses in connection with the arms traffic and the trade in spirits, the recruiting of labour, transfer of native lands (except between natives) without the consent of the authorities, and usury. It is provided that nationals of States members of the League of Nations are to have complete commercial equality. An annual report is to be made to the Council of the League. By an Order in Council dated the 19th of March, 1926, provision was made for the constitution of a Legislative Council consisting of the Governor as President, thirteen official members, and not more than ten unofficial members, which came into operation on the 1st July, 1926.

#### Population.

The number of Europeans in Tanganyika Territory is approximately 6,900. There are also over 18,000 Indians, 4,000 Arabs, and 1,000 Goans.

The natives are estimated at 4,852,244. The majority of the natives are Bantu, but considerable areas in the north are occupied by the Masai and other Hamitic races, and in the south by tribes of Zulu extraction. The most important language is Swahili, which is a hybrid between Arabic and Persian and all sorts of African tongues. It is more or less spoken as a lingua franca from Aden in the north to Durban in the south, and from the Indian Ocean to the waters of the Nile and the Congo.

Most of the natives are pagans, but the majority of the coastal tribes and a few in the hinterland profess Mohammedanism.

The territory is divided into 11 Provinces as follows:—

Provinces.	Capital.	Approx. Native Population, 1930.
Central ... ..	Dodoma ... ..	635,987
Tanga ... ..	Tanga ... ..	360,323
Northern ... ..	Arusha ... ..	331,403
Eastern ... ..	Dar-es-Salaam ... ..	567,593
Mahenge ... ..	Mahenge ... ..	200,610
Lindi ... ..	Lindi ... ..	382,966
Iringa ... ..	Iringa ... ..	414,371
Kigoma ... ..	Kigoma ... ..	279,028
Tabora ... ..	Tabora ... ..	562,019
Mwanza ... ..	Mwanza ... ..	826,663
Bukoba ... ..	Bukoba ... ..	343,791
Totals ... ..		4,952,244

#### Education.

During 1930 there were 3,044 Mission schools devoted to African education with an average attendance of 97,745 pupils. There were also 94 Government schools with 5,600 children in average attendance. The amount allocated to education in 1931/32 is 124,893. Two schools are maintained by Government for the education of European children, one a day school at Dar-es-Salaam and the other a small boarding school at Engare Nairobi in the Northern Province. Assistance is given to three Dutch schools in the Arusha District, to two Roman Catholic schools in Dar-es-Salaam and Tabora, to a German school in the Tanga Province, and to a private kindergarten at Dodoma. There are a number of other schools as yet unassisted from public funds in various parts of the Territory. 36 Indian schools are in existence with a total enrolment of 2,300 pupils. All these are now in receipt of financial assistance. Government publishes a monthly journal printed in Swahili to disseminate news and useful information among the vernacular speaking population.

#### Forests and Minerals.

The total area under close forests is approximately 4,117 square miles, of which 96·8 per cent. is in Government Forest Reserves, 1·5 per cent. awaits reservation, and 1·7 per cent. is valuable forest in private ownership. The forests are most numerous in the north, on the shores and islands of Lake Victoria, in the North-east on Kilimanjaro and Meru Mountains; in the East along the Pare and Usambara ranges and in the Uluguru and Nguu Mountains; and at the coast, in the districts of Rufiji, Kilwa, and Lindi. Further considerable areas of close forest are situated in the highlands of Iringa Province, most of which have now been explored and demarcated for reservation, while others, including such forests as Ukwama, Kisinga and Nyumbanito, totalling over 150 square miles, have been gazetted as Forest Reserves. The number of timber-producing species is large and includes among many others the following:—Pencil Cedar (*Juniperus procera*), Podocarpus, Chlorophora

Excoela (resembling Burma Teak), Oocotea Usam-barenensis, Pterocarpus Busei, Parinarium Holstii, Pygeum africanum, Afzelia cuanzensis, Khaya Senegalensis and Cassipourea Eikii. In addition, valuable species of hardwoods occur as single trees or in groups widely scattered throughout large areas of dry savannah forest. Mangroves of excellent quality cover large areas of the littoral. Ebony and gum copal are plentiful near the coast. Bamboo and baobab are found and may prove suitable for the manufacture of paper pulp.

The following have been mined for export or local use:—Gold, diamonds, mica, salt, tin, and red ochre. Other minerals known to exist include:—Coal, copper, iron, graphite, asbestos, and soda. Extensive areas remain to be prospected. The total mineral production for 1930 was valued at £125,395.

Further information with regard to trade and cognate matters in Tanganyika Territory can be obtained from the Chairman, Tanganyika Trade and Information Local Advisory Committee, c/o The Comptroller of Customs, Dar-es-Salaam.

#### Communications.

The Territory is served by two railways of metre gauge.

1. The Central Railway from Dar-es-Salaam to Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika (77½ miles), with a branch line from Tabora (522 miles) to Mwanza (236 miles) on Lake Victoria.

2. The Tanga or Northern Railway from Tanga via Moshi (219 miles) to Arusha (272 miles). The extension Moshi to Arusha was completed in May, 1930. From Kahe Junction (206 miles) a line links up with the Kenya and Uganda Railway at Voi. The Voi-Kahe line is run under the management of the Kenya and Uganda Railway.

The two feet gauge line in the Lindi District was closed down in March, 1930.

Light motor traffic is now possible over 12,740 miles of roads during the dry season.

The ports of Lake Victoria are served by the steamers of the Kenya and Uganda Marine; those of Lake Nyasa by the Nyasaland Government steamers, and the Tanganyika Railways steamship "Liamba" and a smaller one "Mwanza," together with a Belgian service, maintains communications on Lake Tanganyika. The British steamer "Liamba" (late German s.s. "Goetzen," 796 and 427 tons gross and net respectively) was put into commission on June 9th, 1927, and maintains a fortnightly service to Mpulungu, in Northern Rhodesia, via Albertville and Southern Lake Ports.

#### Steamships.

The following are the steamship lines serving the coast of Tanganyika:—

To and from Europe and Cape Ports:—

Union Castle Mail Steamship Co., Ltd.

Clan, Ellerman and Harrison Lines.

Deutsche-Ost-Afrika Linie.

Holland East Africa Line.

Navigazione Libera Triestina S.A. (Italian).

British and South American Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

To and from India and Cape Ports:—

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

To and from Europe and Beira:—

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

Compagnie Africaine de Navigation (Belgian).

To and from Europe:—

Compagnia Italiana Transatlantica (Italian).

To and from Europe and Mauritius via Madagascar: Messageries Maritimes.

To and from Japan:—

Osaka Shoshen Kaisha.

To and from United States of America:—

Ellerman and Bucknall S.S. Co., Ltd.

To and from East Coast Ports:—

Shell Company.

African Wharfrage Co., Ltd.

Tanganyika Boating Co., Ltd.

Deutsche Ost Afrika Linie.

British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd.

Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros.

The Government Steamers of Zanzibar and Tanganyika.

#### Posts and Telegraphs.

The telegraph system comprises 3,579½ route miles with 7,176½ miles of wire, and the number of offices, including railway telegraph offices, open for public business is 141. The principal offices are Dar-es-Salaam, Tanga and Lindi on the coast, Bukoba and Mwanza on Lake Victoria, Kigoma on Lake Tanganyika, Kilosa, Dodoma and Tabora on the Central Railway Line, Moshi on the Kenya Border and Tukuyn on the Nyasaland Border.

The inland telegraph system forms a link of land line communication between Kenya and Uganda to the north, and Nyasaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, and the rest of South Africa to the south, while communication is established with the Belgian Congo through a wireless station at Kigoma.

Dar-es-Salaam is connected by cable with Zanzibar, through which is established communication with all parts of the world.

Trunk Telephone communication is provided on some of the important routes by utilising the telegraph wires when required, while between Tanga and Dar-es-Salaam the telegraph is superimposed on a permanent trunk, with an extension to Mombasa.

Thirty eight Telephone Exchange centres are established, comprising 227½ route miles with 1,091½ miles of wire.

Letter mails from Great Britain are despatched from London weekly via Marseilles, whence they are conveyed direct by vessels of the Messageries Maritimes, and by the P. & O. line via Aden, the average time in transit being 22 days. Letter mails to Great Britain are despatched from Dar-es-Salaam by all available steamers.

Parcel mails are despatched weekly by steamers of the P. & O. line from London by the all-sea route to Aden, whence they are conveyed by any steamer proceeding to Mombasa or beyond. The Aden-Mombasa-Dar-es-Salaam service is irregular, and the average time of transit of parcel mails from London to Dar-es-Salaam is 30 days.

Fortnightly mail services are maintained with India and South Africa, and there is a frequent exchange of mails by sea with Kenya Colony and Zanzibar.

Places on the Central Railway line between Dar-es-Salaam and Tabora exchange mails three times weekly, between Tabora and Kigoma twice weekly, on the Mwanza line between Tabora and Mwanza twice weekly, on the Tanga-Moshi-Arusha line between Tanga and Korogwe daily, between Korogwe and Buiko five times weekly and between Buiko and Arusha twice weekly. Outlying districts served by motor or runner have a mail service weekly, and in a few cases more frequently.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1924-25 ..	1,558,982	1,383,715
1925-26 ..	1,975,400	1,631,299
1926-27 ..	2,202,908	2,069,835
* 1927-28 ..	1,804,106	1,741,191
* 1928-29 ..	1,972,858	1,873,007
* 1929-30 ..	1,992,675	2,084,898
* 1930-31 ..	1,749,478	2,102,501

\* In 1927-28 only the net Railway Revenue was included in the Territory's Revenue. Previous years include the gross Railway Revenue. In 1928-29 and subsequent years the Railway Revenue is excluded entirely.



*Currency and Banking.*

The German Government and the German East Africa Company issued local rupees of the Indian Standard, and subsidiary coins. But the German rupee was exchanged for two shillings of East African Currency and withdrawn from circulation. Indian Rupees (coins and notes) have been demonetised. Shillings and subsidiary coins, and currency notes of the East African Currency Board have been introduced at the rate of twenty shillings to the pound sterling and this is the only currency now recognised.

The Banks operating in the Territory are the National Bank of India, the Standard Bank of South Africa, Barclay's Bank (Dominion, Colonial, and Overseas), and the Banque du Congo Belge.

*Trade and Customs.*

Since 1923 the Customs Tariff of the Territory has been identical with that in force in Kenya and Uganda and provision was made for the duty-free interchange of all goods grown, produced or manufactured in any one of the three territories. In 1927 the Customs management laws of the three territories were co-ordinated, and on the 1st August, 1927, effect was given to an Agreement under which all goods on which duty had been collected in one of the territories may be transferred to any of the other territories without further formality except the preparation of simple transfer forms, on which inter-territorial adjustments of revenue are subsequently arranged.

The tariff was revised in 1930, being enacted simultaneously in Tanganyika, Kenya, and Uganda. The basic fiscal rate is 20 per cent. *ad valorem*, assessed on the current domestic value of the goods in the exporting country together with the cost of packing, delivery on board, freight, insurance and all other charges up to the time of importation into the Territory. On certain goods which permit of such an imposition duty is charged at specific rates corresponding generally to an equivalent *ad valorem* rate of 20 per cent. On liquors and similar spirits the duty is 40 shillings per Imperial gallon, while whisky, brandy, gin and rum are charged with duty at 40 shillings per proof gallon as ascertained by Syke's hydrometer. Manufactured tobacco is liable to 62½ per cent. *ad valorem*, with a minimum of 5 shillings per pound on cigars, and 2/40 per pound on cigarettes and tobacco. In the case of certain specific commodities such as sugar, timber, wheat flour, bacon and ham, butter, cheese and ghee, which can be produced locally in sufficient quantity to meet the demands of the three territories, provision is made, in the form of additional "suspended" duties, for a modified degree of protection. A reduced rate of 10 per cent. *ad valorem* is payable on building materials, metals, tools, printing materials, lubricants, paints, sporting goods, children's toys, and infants' foods, while the free list includes machinery, packing materials, ships and boats, aircraft, motor and steam lorries and tractors, materials and equipment for the construction and maintenance of telegraph and telephone lines and of railways, tramways and roads; medicines, disinfectants and insecticides; coal, coke and oil fuel; fertilisers; blasting compounds; filters and refrigerators; surgical and scientific instruments, and all used personal and household effects imported as passengers' baggage.

The values in pounds sterling of the import and export trade of the Territory, the total Customs receipts, and the tonnage of vessels entered at Tanganyika ocean ports, are given below. The import figures are exclusive of Government imports, transit traffic, and bullion and specie, while transit exports are similarly excluded from the export figures.

Year.	Trade Imports.	Total Exports.	Customs Receipts.	Tonnage entered.
1923	1,475,086	1,733,229	342,602	774,257
1924	1,901,563	2,695,284	426,500	852,620
1925	2,442,937	3,007,879	515,645	910,817
1926	2,593,706	3,129,292	564,700	1,061,623
1927	3,101,185	3,440,576	629,972	1,152,052
1928	3,267,849	4,050,594	697,712	1,498,062
1929	3,743,215	3,988,365	750,145	1,654,182
1930	3,044,910	2,897,938	637,134	1,566,513

For the year 1930 the principal imports were:—

	£
Cotton piece goods .. ..	696,902
Iron and steel manufactures .. ..	439,972
Building materials .. ..	277,848
Machinery .. ..	221,653
Motor spirit .. ..	175,552
Motor cars and lorries .. ..	118,507
Tobacco and cigarettes .. ..	106,207
Grain .. ..	91,878
Kerosine .. ..	90,832
Sugar .. ..	67,196
Wheat flour .. ..	62,894
Other foodstuffs and provisions .. ..	222,322

The principal articles of domestic produce exported during 1930 were:—

	£
Sisal .. ..	1,172,315
Coffee .. ..	397,040
Cotton .. ..	247,413
Groundnuts .. ..	186,567
Hides and Skins .. ..	123,471
Copra .. ..	109,733
Grain .. ..	88,103
Sesame .. ..	32,547
Beeswax .. ..	20,297

The following table shows the percentages of the import and export trade of the Territory with the countries specified:—

	Import trade.	Export trade.
United Kingdom .. ..	42·3	13·4
British India .. ..	10·1	3·1
Kenya and Uganda .. ..	4·5	20·9
Zanzibar .. ..		3·9
Union of South Africa .. ..	3·3	1·6
Other British Possessions .. ..		1·3
Total British Empire .. ..	60·2	44·2
	Import trade.	Export trade.
Germany .. ..	8·8	5·5
United States of America .. ..	6·8	1·2
Japan .. ..	6·7	0·3
Holland .. ..	6·2	6·8
Italy .. ..	1·0	3·1
France .. ..	0·9	3·5
Belgium .. ..	0·7	32·7*
Other Foreign Countries .. ..	8·7	2·7
Total Foreign Countries .. ..	39·8	55·8

**ADMINISTRATION.***Executive Council.*

The Governor (President).  
 The Chief Secretary to the Government.  
 The Attorney General.  
 The Treasurer.  
 The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services  
 The Director of Education.  
 The Secretary for Native Affairs.  
*Clerk of the Council, G. F. Sayers.*

\* This figure is largely due to the bulk of the sisal exports being shipped to Antwerp on "option" for subsequent transhipment.

**Land.**

*Land Officer*, A. Greig, M.B.E., 1,150*l*.  
*Deputy Land Officer*, J. J. Craig-McFeely, 600*l*. by 30*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Land Officers*, R. A. H. Tougher, 600*l*. by 30*l*. to 720*l*; R. A. Cotton, A. L. Morris, G. M. Oliphant, E. G. Fitt, 480*l*. by 20*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Clerks*, G. W. Williams, J. H. Willmott, J. E. Jardin, 300*l*. by 18*l*. to 480*l*.

**Law Officers.**

*Attorney-General*, C. G. B. Francis, 1,650*l*.  
*Solicitor-General (vacant)*, 1,150*l*.  
*Crown Counsel*, F. A. Moseley, M.C., H. R. Hone, M.C., G. L. Jobling, 720*l*. to 920*l*.

**Medical and Sanitation.**

*Director of Medical and Sanitary Services*.  
*Deputy Director of Medical Service*, R. Bury, M.B.E., 1,200*l*.  
*Deputy Director of Sanitary Service*, A. H. Owen, 1,200*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, J. L. Mason, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
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*Postmaster-General, Deputy Postmaster-General*, P. R. Smith, 1,000*l*.  
*Senior Surveyor*, E. W. Dyer, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Surveyors*, L. W. Snow, W. J. Riddell, J. J. Rowsell, G. G. Kellie, 600*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Surveyors, Grade A.*, E. A. Sadler, J. C. Grierson, J. W. Wakeford, A. W. Drury, 500*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Assistant Surveyors, Grade B.*, A. A. McKinnon, S. T. Collins, A. E. Hill, E. W. Ferrett, A. E. Couser, C. Gill, J. Meredith, A. V. Groves, C. J. Tilt, 400*l*. to 500*l*.  
*Postmasters*, G. Tilley, J. T. Marland, W. J. Matthews, W. Ross, J. W. Jarrett, F. J. Baker, J. Lamount, C. A. Kay, A. N. Skelton, J. Evans, K. G. W. McArthur, 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Supervisor of Telephones*, Miss E. Baker, O.B.E., 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Chief Telegraph Engineer*, E. Gregson, 1,000*l*.  
*Senior Telegraph Engineer*, G. L. Carter, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Electrical Engineer*, J. E. Brunner, 720*l*.  
*Telegraph Engineers*, W. A. Atterbury, vacant (1), 600*l*. to 720*l*.  
*District Telegraph Inspectors*, S. M. Jack, S. B. Stredwick, 500*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Telegraph Inspectors*, F. Ord, J. H. Owen, G. A. Wootton, C. H. Pook, W. H. Thompson, W. T. Pritchard, W. Hargrave, S. J. W. McKone, G. Scott, M. Hamilton, F. R. Buckle, R. F. Benton, W. T. Marland, F. Candish, B. W. Friend, P. W. Christie, 372*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Chief Electrical Mechanician*, G. H. J. White, 500*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Electrical Mechanicians*, A. Brayshaw, A. J. Mason, 390*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Wireless Officers*, A. G. Stickland, R. C. Stead, vacant (1), 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Chief Accountant*, D. M. Fraser, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Chief Storekeeper*, E. A. Armstrong, 480*l*. to 600*l*.

*Printing and Stationery.*

*Government Printer*, N. C. Drury, 720*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Press Superintendent*, A. T. Ball, 540*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Superintendents*, P. W. Newman, W. N. L. Dingle, 426*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Operator*, R. Merrifield, 426*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Linotype Operator*, W. J. Apps, 390*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Linotype Operator-Mechanic*, J. H. Bowkett, 390*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Bookbinding Overseer*, H. W. Keiffer, 390*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Machine Overseer*, F. Stansfield, 390*l*. to 480*l*.

*Prisons.*

*Commissioner*, G. H. Heaton, 960*l*.  
*Senior Superintendent (vacant)* 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Superintendents*, E. Wilkie, A. C. Taylor, D. Milne, M.C., 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Gaolers*, C. A. Levett, R. Hollyer, F. H. C. Dawson, W. M. Holden, M.C., M.M., S. E. McNeil, B. Woodroffe, W. H. Easterbrook, 372*l*. to 426*l*. (three may proceed to 480*l*.).

*Public Works.*

*Director of Public Works (vacant)*, 1,350*l*.  
*Deputy Director of Public Works*, C. Y. Stevenson, 1,100*l*.  
*Water Engineer (vacant)*, 1,000*l*.  
*Assistant Water Engineer*, A. J. Mitchell, 480*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Executive Engineers*, W. H. McLuckie, W. A. Lea, 840*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Senior Assistant Engineers*, L. L. R. Buckland, R. E. Ponsonby, N. A. Bennett, R. MacDonald, D. M. Menda-Gibson, S. Gardner, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Assistant Engineers*, B. A. Rice, John Brown, J. L. Brown, H. S. Roe, H. N. Wilford, H. Wallhouse, T. W. Cubitt, E. W. Pennefather, A. Sim, 480*l*. to 720*l*.

*Road Engineer*, H. L. Burdett, 720*l*. to 920*l*.

*Assistant Road Engineers*, J. H. Amos, W. L. Thompson, 480*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Chief Accountant*, W. J. Gould, 720*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Deputy Chief Accountant*, R. W. Price, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Accountants*, G. G. Giffard, A. G. Tubb, A. J. MacEwan, E. E. Roden, A. B. B. Petrie, 372*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Architect*, J. H. Pashen, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Chief Draughtsman*, R. W. Willcocks, 540*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Quantity Surveyor*, H. W. Ford, 540*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Draughtsmen*, C. K. Adams, W. P. Heard, R. T. Swales, 408*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Chief Storekeeper (vacant)*, 600*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Assistant Chief Storekeeper*, T. W. Williams, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Transport Officer*, R. Quantrill, 600*l*. by 30*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Assistant Transport Officer*, C. P. Beadon, 480*l*. by 20*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Superintendent, Workshops*, H. Miller, 480*l*. by 20*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Motor Mechanics*, J. G. Gardner, A. E. Savage, R. Hill, 372*l*. by 18*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Storekeepers*, B. W. Davis, S. Cook, 300*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Chief Clerk*, C. A. Westbury, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*European Clerks*, W. M. Donaldson, J. E. McCann, C. J. Forbes, 300*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Workshop Superintendent*, E. Hooper, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Water Supply Superintendent*, A. E. Downs, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Asst. Water Supply Superintendent*, F. G. Coppin, 426*l*. to 480*l*.  
*European Mechanic*, J. J. McLennan, 372*l*. to 426*l*.  
*Senior Inspectors of Works*, E. S. Sutherland, A. M. Watters, A. E. Collins, F. Bullock, E. C. Kent, 480*l*. to 540*l*.  
*Inspectors of Works, Grade I.*, J. A. Kemp, D. Jackson, W. Clay, T. Walls, J. Baggott, S. R. Huggins, G. S. Cox, M.M., 426*l*. to 480*l*.  
*Inspectors of Works, Grade II.*, A. J. Hopwood, J. S. Hance, C. W. Hancock, S. Campbell, W. Organ, D. J. McBride, J. Howard, J. J. B. Wheatcroft, A. Trump, A. R. Cobner, E. R. S. Gray, 372*l*. to 426*l*.  
*Senior Inspector (Roads and Bridges)*, A. M. Watson, 480*l*. to 540*l*.  
*Road Foremen*, G. Murison, W. A. Jenkins, E. N. D. Barr, J. F. Butcher, G. H. Noakes, A. M. Watermeyer, G. H. Edge, G. F. Ulmer, W. H. Grose, E. G. Royall, J. P. Anderson, G. C. Melville, C. J. Chapman, H. Butterworth, J. Melville, H. L. Clarke, 372*l*. to 426*l*.

*Railways.*

*General Manager*, Col. G. A. P. Maxwell, D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C., 2,400*l*.  
*Deputy General Manager*, H. Noel Davies, O.B.E., 1,400*l*.  
*Office Superintendent*, H. S. C. Ramos, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Office Assistant*, D. Graham, 480*l*. to 600*l*.  
*Chief Accountant*, S. C. Hillier, 1,250*l*.  
*Deputy Chief Accountant*, W. L. Tinworth, 840*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Assistant Accountants*, S. B. Whineray, E. C. Davis, H. Sharpe, F. D. Dams, C. C. Kirk, 480*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Chief Storekeeper (vacant)*, 1,050*l*.  
*Deputy Chief Storekeeper*, D. P. Cousin, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*Storekeepers*, M. Elliott, A. Fisher, H. J. Bolsom, 480*l*. to 720*l*.  
*Chief Engineer*, C. Gillman, 1,350*l*.  
*Deputy Chief Engineer*, C. C. Eccles, 1,050*l*.  
*Office Assistant (Technical)*, G. G. Jackson, 720*l*. to 840*l*.  
*District Engineers*, J. D. Cleland, E. E. Dawson, T. H. Layton, L. J. Martin, 720*l*. to 920*l*.  
*Assistant Engineers*, W. M. Duncan, S. M. Sclanders, H. F. McCullagh, J. C. Forgan, N. R. Rice, A. A. Heath, W. Wallace, K. F. W. Woods, 480*l*. to 720*l*.

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mouths of the Orinoco. The distance between Chacachacare, the most westerly of the Bocas Islands and Venezuela is only seven miles. The island of Tobago (formerly in the Windward Islands) was amalgamated with Trinidad by an Order in Council under the Act 50 & 51 Vict., c. 44. on 1st Jan., 1889.

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The population of Trinidad and Tobago at the census of 1921 was 365,913. The white population is chiefly composed of English, Portuguese, French, and Spanish. There is also a large number of East Indians, totalling 130,542. The French lower classes speak a *patois* peculiar to the West Indies.

#### Constitution.

The Government is administered by a Governor, with an Executive Council of seven members. The legislative body is the Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago, which was reconstituted by Letters Patent and an Order in Council which came into operation on 21st August, 1924. It now consists of the Governor, the Colonial Secretary, the Attorney-General, the Treasurer, nine nominated official members, six nominated unofficial members and seven elected members. Trinidad is divided into six electoral districts, each returning one member. Tobago forms the seventh electoral district.

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The north coast is rock bound through its whole extent, the east coast is so exposed to the surf as to be almost unapproachable, while the south coast is steep in most parts; only on the west coast is there a good natural harbour, at Chaguaramas. The whole Gulf of Paria, however, is so shut in and sheltered as to afford a most safe anchorage. The climate of Trinidad is tropical and may be divided into two seasons, a dry season from January to the middle of May, with an average rainfall of 2 to 3 inches per month, and a wet season from June to December, with an average of 8 inches per month. The coolest months of the year are December to April. The average temperature during the day is 84 and during the night 74. The average rainfall in 1930, from records taken at 78 stations, was 64.13 ins. The climate is healthy and by no means hurtful to Europeans, provided reasonable precautions are taken. Hurricanes are unknown.

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#### Production and Industry, Trade and Customs.

The quantity and value of the principal products exported during the year 1930 were:—

	Quantity.	Value. £
Asphalt . . . .	118,055 tons	313,397
Bitters . . . . .	22,698 galls.	38,065
Cocoa . . . . .	64,261,993 lbs. (a)	1,363,789
Coconuts . . . .	5,886,127 nuts	25,830
Copra . . . . .	21,974,628 lbs. (b)	176,627
Molasses . . . .	899,051 galls. (c)	11,238
Rum . . . . .	72,063 "	14,313
Petroleum (crude & fuel)	213,311,382 "	1,533,023
Petrol Spirit . .	53,332,576 "	1,204,902
Refined Kerosene	1,807,916 "	(d) 50,913

*Sugar.*—The sugar crop yielded 69,139 tons in 1930.

Canes are grown not only by the Estates but also by Cane Farmers, who sell usually on a sliding scale, to the Factories.

*Coconuts.*—The coconut industry continues to expand. The value of the exports of coconuts, copra and coconut oil in 1930 being 2,707,737, compared with 281,455, in 1929.

(a) Re-exports 10,436,473 lbs. of a value of	227,733.
(b) " 83,369 "	662.
(c) " 44,033 galls. "	3,908.
(d) " 3,461 "	244.

**Asphalt.**—The asphalt lake, 114 acres in extent, situated in the Ward of La Brea, was first leased as a whole in 1888 for 21 years. The lease was renewed for a further period of 21 years from the 1st February, 1909. In February, 1925, a fresh lease of the lake comprising 109 acres was made to the Trinidad Lake Asphalt, Limited, for 21 years, from the 1st February, 1930, on payment of the following Royalties and Export Duties:—

For each ton of Crude Pitch or Asphaltum a Royalty of 2s. 6d. and an Export Duty of 6s.

For each ton of Dried Pitch or Asphaltum a Royalty of 3s. 6d. and an Export Duty of 6s. 11d.

The quantity of Asphalt produced during 1930 was 157,859 tons as against 219,603 tons in 1929.

The quantity of Asphalt exported during 1930 was 118,055 tons of the value of £13,397, and yielding a revenue of £3,473, as compared with 164,311 tons exported in 1929 of a value of £32,085, and yielding a revenue of £8,521.

**Petroleum.**—At the close of 1930 there were fourteen Companies actively engaged in the exploitation of oil in the Colony. These Companies, having a total share capital of more than 14,000,000, held over 137,000 acres of Crown Lands under licenses and leases, of which approximately 125,000 acres were held under mining lease. In addition, appreciable areas of private lands are held. Up to 30th January, 1902, oil rights were not reserved by the Government when disposing of Crown Land, but after that year all Crown grants reserve the oil rights to the Crown. There are, consequently, three categories of oil lands, viz., lands disposed of prior to 1902 in which the oil rights rest in the surface owner. Land sold since that date in which the oil rights are reserved to the Crown, and lands where both the surface and the underlying oil remain the property of the Crown.

The principal oil producing companies are the Trinidad Leaseholds, Limited, from Crown and private lands at Fyzabad, Barrackpore, etc.; the United British Oilfields of Trinidad, Limited, from Crown and private lands at Point Fortin, Parry Lands, etc.; the Trinidad Lake Petroleum Company, Limited, from their own lands at Brighton; the Petroleum Development Company, Limited, from Crown Lands in the Ward of Oropuche; the Apex (Trinidad) Oilfields, Limited, from Crown and Private Lands at Fyzabad; Siparia; the Trinidad Central Oilfields, Limited, from Crown Lands at Tabaguite and Guapo; the Kern (Trinidad) Oilfields, Limited, from Crown and private lands at Guapo, the Trinidad Oilfields Operating Co., Ltd., from private lands at Palo Seco, Fyzabad and San Francique, the Trinidad Petroleum Development Co., Ltd., from Crown and private lands at Naparima, Palo Seco and Fyzabad, the Venezuelan Consolidated Oilfields, Ltd., from private lands at Fyzabad, and Palo Seco and the Fyzabad Dome Oilfields from private lands at Fyzabad. There are five refineries at work in the Colony situated at Pointe-à-Pierre, Point Fortin, Brighton and Tabaguite, and La Brea, and all grades of petroleum products from petrol to road oil are produced. The total quantity of oil produced during 1930 was 329,661,745 gallons, an increase of 24,613,925 gallons over the production for 1929. Of this total, 184,112,810 gallons were from Crown Lands or lands in which the oil rights belonged to the Crown. The Royalty paid by operating companies on oil, won from Crown rights during the year 1930, amounted to £77,260,.

as against £74,937, in 1929, and wayleaves to £8,585, as against £8,844, in 1929. The quantity of crude oil and products exported amounted to 268,758,245 gallons valued at £2,790,695, as against 288,505,805 gallons valued at £3,051,450, in 1929.

**Fruit.**—Increased attention is being given to the possibility of establishing an export trade in fruit. A Fruit Growers' Association has been formed for the purpose of developing the fruit industry. Exports during the year 1930 were valued at £27,540.

Better prices have given renewed vigour to the lime trade. Several factories have commenced operations within recent years in Trinidad, and one was formed in 1930 in Tobago.

The cultivation of Para rubber has been successfully carried out on one estate.

Of the total area of the Colony, including Tobago, 1,367,236 acres, the alienated acreage at the end of December, 1930, was estimated to be approximately 686,400 acres. About 330,000 acres are under cultivation.

The chief imports are textiles, flour, and rice, dried fish and meat, hardware, machinery, and lumber. About one-third, and one-fourth of the whole trade of the Colony is with the United Kingdom, and the United States of America respectively.

Under the Customs Tariff, goods of Empire origin are admitted at a preferential rate of duty, the principal items being entitled to a preference of 50% of the general rate of duty. Approximately one half the list of items on the tariff are chargeable with duty *ad valorem*, the remainder, including all high duty goods, being subject to specific duties.

The following tables show the direction of the import and export trade of the Colony for 1930:—

## IMPORTS.

Country whence Consigned.	£	%
United Kingdom .. ..	1,890,792	36.28
Canada .. ..	828,214	15.89
Other British Possessions ..	405,265	7.78
United States of America ..	1,283,998	24.64
France .. ..	89,484	1.72
Germany .. ..	157,306	3.02
Holland .. ..	125,988	2.42
Venezuela .. ..	276,381	5.30
Other Countries .. ..	154,363	2.95
Total .. ..	5,211,791	

## EXPORTS.

Country to which Consigned.	£	%
United Kingdom .. ..	1,309,828	22.42
Canada .. ..	519,683	9.50
British West Indies .. ..	364,982	6.25
Other British Possessions ..	226,166	3.87
United States of America ..	1,706,962	29.22
France .. ..	197,656	3.58
Germany .. ..	156,501	2.68
Holland .. ..	221,333	3.79
Other Countries .. ..	420,008	7.19
Ships' Stores, Bunkers and Planes .. ..	652,740	11.18
Total .. ..	5,841,246	



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Steamers calling at Trinidad comprised the following lines:—Elders and Fyffes, Leyland Line, Harrison Line, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, Navigazione Generale Italiana, Trinidad Line (Furness Withy and Coy., Ltd.) Trinidad Line, Western Ocean Steamship Corporation, Prince Line, Ocean Dominion Steamship Corporation, Transatlantica Italiana, Royal Netherlands West India Mail, Canadian National Steamers, Aluminium Line, Orinoco Line, Nourse Line, Hamburg-America Line, Prince Line and the Horne Line. Mails are regularly forwarded and received by these steamers.

In addition an increasing number of steamers call to load oil cargoes, or to take in coal or fuel oil for bunker purposes. During the winter months a number of tourist ships call.

Aerial services were established in the Colony in 1929 by two American Companies, viz: the Pan American Airways, Incorporated, and the New York, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires Line, and seaplanes now ply from Miami, Florida, via Porto Rico and the Northern Islands to the Colony and thence to South America, a weekly service in either direction being maintained by the companies in question.

In August, 1930, the Pan American Airways Inc., and the New York, Rio and Buenos Aires Line were amalgamated. A weekly air mail service to Venezuela has been established.

The rates of postage are as follows, per 1 oz. letter:—

Within Colony	... ..	1d.
To U.K., India and British Colonies, also U.S.A., for 1st oz.	... ..	1d.
and for each additional oz. or fraction of oz.	... ..	1d.
To other places, for 1st oz.	... ..	3d.
and for each additional oz.	... ..	1½d.

#### Currency and Banking.

British Currency and United States gold are legal tender. Accounts are kept in sterling by the Government and in dollars by the public, and the coin in circulation is almost exclusively British silver and bronze, there being no limit to silver as legal tender.

In 1903 an Ordinance providing for the issue of Government Currency Notes was brought into force. Under this Ordinance notes of the denominations of \$1, \$2, and \$1,000 have been issued, the total value in circulation at 31st December, 1930, amounting to 122,300.

Government Savings Banks are established in 35 districts with a head office in Port-of-Spain. The total number of depositors at 31st December, 1930, was 37,906, with deposits amounting to 470,273*s*. The savings banks are largely made use of by the East Indians, of whom at the 31st December, 1930, there were 12,651 depositors. The amount deposited by this section of the community during the year is estimated at 70,546*s*.

The Commercial Banks are (1) Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd., with a note circulation in the Colony estimated at 1,500,000*s*.; (2) the Royal Bank of Canada, with an authorized note circulation in the Colony of 1,500,000*s*.; (3) The Canadian Bank of Commerce, with an authorized note circulation of 750,000*s*.; (4) Messrs. Gordon, Grant & Company, Limited. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd., the Royal Bank of Canada, and the Canadian Bank of Commerce have Savings

bank branches and pay the same rate of interest as is paid by the Government Savings Bank, viz. 3 per cent. The Bank of Messrs. Gordon Grant and Co., Limited, is not a bank of issue. In addition to the above Banks there is the Trinidad Co-operative Bank, an institution established in 1914, for the encouragement of thrift.

#### Education.

At the close of 1930 there were 287 elementary and intermediate schools in the Colony, 43 being Government and 244 assisted schools. There were 251 schools in Trinidad and 36 in Tobago.

The number of pupils on the roll in December, 1930, was 64,167, of whom 35,661 were boys and 28,506 were girls. The average daily attendance was 41,093, or 65·5 per cent. of the number on roll. As compared with the previous year there was an increase of 776 on the roll, or 1·8 per cent., and of 676 in average attendance or 1·7 per cent. The number of teachers and pupil teachers employed was 1,769 (1,743 in 1929).

The total expenditure on education during the year 1930, deducting the amount received in school and examination fees, was 149,968*s*. 14*s*. 3*d*. as compared with 137,625*s*. 3*s*. 7*d*. in 1929.

#### Secondary Education.

The following Colleges afford facilities for the higher education of boys:—The Queen's Royal College and its affiliated institutions, the St. Mary's College in Port-of-Spain, and the Naparima College in San Fernando, the Bishop's High School in Tobago. The St. Joseph's Convent and the St. Hilary's High School in Port-of-Spain, and the Naparima Girls' High School at San Fernando, which are also affiliated to the Queen's Royal College, provide similar education for girls.

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Besides the public schools, of which mention has been made above, there are many private schools.

Opportunities for technical education are afforded by a Board of Industrial Training established in 1906, which also supervises a small institution for the instruction of the blind.

#### TOBAGO.

##### History.

Tobago was discovered by Columbus in 1498, at which time it was occupied by Caribs. The British flag was first planted on the island in 1580, and the sovereignty was regularly claimed by James I. in 1608. In 1625 an attempt was made by some adventurers from Barbadoes to form a colony; but many were killed by the Carib Indians, and the remaining few escaped and settled at Providence. In 1628 a grant of the island was made by Charles I. to the Earl of Pembroke. The island remained unoccupied until 1632, when 300 Zealanders were sent out by a company of Dutch merchants, who styled it New Walcheren. After a residence of about two years these settlers were all destroyed or expelled by the Indians and Spaniards from Trinidad. In 1641 James Duke of Courland obtained a grant of the island from Charles I., and in 1642 two vessels arrived with a number of Courlanders, who settled on the north

*Municipalities.*

In 1914 Port of Spain was constituted a municipal city. The corporate body created under provisions of the Port of Spain Board Ordinance, 1907, and known as the Port of Spain Town Board, was dissolved.

The next town and port is San Fernando, about 30 miles south from Port of Spain. The population at the census of 1921 was 10,610.

San Fernando has an elective municipal council and mayor. The chief source of revenue in both boroughs is a rate on property.

A charter of incorporation has been granted to Arima, an inland town about 16 miles from Port of Spain (population at 1921 census, 4,210). The total municipal revenue of the two boroughs, and town of Port of Spain for the year ended 31st December, 1930, was 186,633 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., the expenditure, 196,488 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., and the debt, boroughs of San Fernando and Arima excepted, was 279,207 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., on the 31st December, 1930. This includes the loan of 84,000 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., for the purchase of the Woodbrook Estate, which has become an important suburb of Port of Spain.

*Means of Communication.*

The service to Tobago is maintained by the Government coastal steamers "Tobago" and "Trinidad." The "Tobago" plys between Trinidad and Tobago five times per fortnight, going every alternate week by the northern and southern routes. The "Tobago" is mainly for passengers and the "Trinidad" for cargo.

The railway system consists of the following:—

The Port of Spain—Arima—Sangre Grande line (opened in 1897) 29 miles, along the southern foot hills of the northern range of hills to within 8 miles of the eastern coast.

The San Fernando—Siparia line, 44 miles (leaving the former line at St. Joseph) following roughly the western coast line of the Colony (opened to Couva in 1880, San Fernando in 1882, Siparia in 1913); total distance, Port of Spain to Siparia, 51 miles.

The Caparo valley and Caparo valley extension lines, 23 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles (opened to Tabaquite in 1898, Rio Claro in 1914), leaving the Port of Spain—San Fernando—Siparia line at Jerningham Junction (14 $\frac{1}{2}$  miles from Port of Spain) and running in a generally south-eastern direction; total distance from Port of Spain 43 miles.

The Guaracara line (10 miles) opened in 1884, leaving the Port of Spain—San Fernando—Siparia line at Marabella Junction (33 miles from Port of Spain) and running in an easterly direction to Princes Town; total distance from Port of Spain 43 miles, and

The Cipero tramway, to the south of San Fernando, also proceeding by another route to Princes Town.

The total length of this system is now 123 miles.

The railways afford opportunities of communication for passengers between all lines three times a day, and there are goods train opportunities once a day.

A suburban service of trains is run between Port of Spain and Arima (16 miles) at low fares, giving a service of 6 trains daily each way.

In connection with the railway, a steamer makes one trip a week between Port-of-Spain, San Fernando and La Brea (near the celebrated Pitch Lake), the Oilfields, Cedros, and to the south-western point of the Island at Icacos, stopping at eight intermediate places along the

coast, and carrying passengers and goods. This steamer also makes three trips a week each-way between Port-of-Spain and the Bocas entrance to the Gulf, including the Islands to the West of Port-of-Spain.

The railway stations are in telegraphic communication one with the other on all parts of the system, giving a total length of about 118 miles of telegraph and about 14 miles of telephone lines. There is also a service telephone along the Cipero Section between San Fernando and Princes Town.

The total receipts from the railways, railway-steamers, telegraphs and telephones for the year 1930 amounted to 140,409 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., and the working expenses to 167,333 $\frac{1}{2}$ ., exclusive of provision for loan and capital interest and sinking fund amounting to 99,219 $\frac{1}{2}$ .. There has been a considerable falling off in the Railway receipts during the last few years, due to competition from motor omnibuses and lorries.

The total number of passengers carried during 1930 was 2,150,529. The total tonnage of goods (including canes, 117,393 tons) was 303,779 tons.

The Island is intersected by numerous roads either metalled or gravelled, and capable of carrying fairly heavy motor traffic. Many of the most important roads have been reconstructed in recent years, and their surfaces treated with Trinidad Road Oil or Trinidad Road Binder. This method of construction is being steadily pursued. The total mileage of roadway is 2,337 $\frac{1}{2}$  43, of which 1,758 $\frac{1}{2}$  34 miles of main and local roads are under the control of the Public Works Department, and 579 $\frac{1}{2}$  09 miles of local roads are under the control of Road Boards.

There are numerous motor bus services plying along the Eastern Main Road between Port of Spain and Arima, and along the Southern Main Road between Port of Spain and San Fernando. These services are not continuous, individual owners plying for hire along different sections of the routes. There is also a bus service which links the suburb of Woodbrook to the city.

There is a General Post Office in Port of Spain, branch offices at San Fernando and Tobago, and 116 out-offices throughout the Colony.

Communication by cable with the United Kingdom, Europe, North America and other parts of the world is maintained by the Pacific Cable Board (All Red Route) and the West India and Panama Telegraph Company. The Pacific Cable Board and the West India and Panama Telegraph Company are both now under the management of Imperial and International Communications Ltd., but both continue to operate separately.

A wireless system of communication is also maintained between the following Islands—Barbados, St. Vincent, Grenada, Carriacou, St. Lucia, Dominica, Antigua, Montserrat and St. Kitts.

The principal tariffs are:—

To the United Kingdom from

Port-of-Spain	...	...	2/4 per word
To Eastern Canada	...	...	1/6 " "
To Western Canada	...	...	1/8 $\frac{1}{2}$ " "

There are also cheap rates at half and quarter of the ordinary tariff, the latter being subject to a minimum charge.

Three wireless stations are maintained by the Trinidad Government, namely Port-of-Spain, North Post and Tobago. The North Post Station deals exclusively with ship and Tobago traffic, while communication with British Guiana, St. Martin, Venezuela and Paramaribo is carried out by Port-of-Spain.

Steamers calling at Trinidad comprised the following lines:—Elders and Fyffes, Leyland Line, Harrison Line, Compagnie Generale Transatlantique, Navigazione Generale Italiana, Trinidad Line (Furness Withy and Coy., Ltd.) Trinidad Line, Western Ocean Steamship Corporation, Prince Line, Ocean Dominion Steamship Corporation, Transatlantica Italiana, Royal Netherlands West India Mail, Canadian National Steamers, Aluminium Line, Orinoco Line, Nourse Line, Hamburg-Amerika Line, Prince Line and the Horne Line. Mails are regularly forwarded and received by these steamers.

In addition an increasing number of steamers call to load oil cargoes, or to take in coal or fuel oil for bunker purposes. During the winter months a number of tourist ships call.

Aerial services were established in the Colony in 1929 by two American Companies, viz: the Pan American Airways, Incorporated, and the New York, Rio de Janeiro and Buenos Aires Line, and seaplanes now ply from Miami, Florida, via Porto Rico and the Northern Islands to the Colony and thence to South America, a weekly service in either direction being maintained by the companies in question.

In August, 1930, the Pan American Airways Inc., and the New York, Rio and Buenos Aires Line were amalgamated. A weekly air mail service to Venezuela has been established.

The rates of postage are as follows, per 1 oz. letter:—

Within Colony	1d.
To U.K., India and British Colonies, also U.S.A., for 1st oz.	1d.
and for each additional oz. or fraction of oz.	1d.
To other places, for 1st oz.	3d.
and for each additional oz.	1½d.

#### Currency and Banking.

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side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch Company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampais procured letters patent from Louis the Fourteenth, creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

In 1664 the grant of the Island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognise the Duke's title, but in 1667 they themselves were compelled by the French Admiral Estras, to evacuate the island the Dutch Admiral Binks being defeated in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis the Fourteenth restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1681, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1748, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral; the subjects of all European Powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to England in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French under the Duke of Bouillé, after a most gallant defence by the Colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. On 15th April, 1793, it was captured by a British force under Admiral Lefrey and General Cuyler, and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Peace in 1802, and again reconquered in 1803 by Commander Hood and General Greenfield, and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

#### *Situation and Area.*

Tobago lies between 11° 8' and 11° 21' N. lat. and 60° 30' and 60° 50' W. long., distant from Barbados 120 miles, from Grenada 75 miles, and from Trinidad, 26 miles. It is 26 miles long and  $\frac{1}{2}$  miles at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 114 square miles, or 73,213 acres, of which about 41,675 acres are under cultivation.

The formation of the island is volcanic: its physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, which descend from a common base or dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 18 miles in length.

The population of Tobago in 1921 was 23,378 according to census.

#### *General Description.*

Tobago is a Ward of Trinidad and its exports out of the Colony all pass through Trinidad and are included in the general statistics of the Colony. It has also a considerable trade in minor products, vegetables, live stock, etc., with Trinidad. The total value of the Tobago trade in 1930 was 127,741.

The great progress made by Tobago in the last thirty-two years is shown by comparing the value of the chief products for 1897 and 1930:—

	1897.	1930.
Cacao .. ..	1,671 ..	70,858
Coconuts, Copra and Oil ..	776 ..	28,441
Live Stock .. ..	7,694 ..	20,294

Miscellaneous items bring the total values to 14,503, in 1897 and 8,148, in 1930.

The island is divided into seven parishes. Scarborough, the principal town, is on the south side of

the island, about 8 miles from the S.W. point, and is situated at the south-western base of a hill 425 feet above the level of the sea, on which stands Fort King George, now without a garrison. The town had a population, according to the census of 1921, of 773. It is a port of registry. Courland Bay, at Plymouth, also has good anchorage. There is a lighthouse at Fort King George, Scarborough; it is a fixed white light, at an elevation of about 425 feet above the level of the sea.

Regular communication with Trinidad is maintained by means of wireless telegraphy, and a service of a coastal steamer, provided by the Government.

The island possesses a large mileage of good roads and these are rapidly being extended and improved.

Education is in the hands of the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Moravian, and Wesleyan bodies, who are assisted by a Government grant.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government was formerly administered by a resident Administrator, subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands at Grenada, and a Legislative Council was established by an Order in Council of the 7th of February, 1877, to consist of not less than three persons, designated by Her Majesty.

By an Order in Council of 17th November, 1888, issued under Act 50 & 51 Vict. cap. 44, Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad, the name of the new Colony being Trinidad and Tobago. The latter island was administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor of the United Colony, who was *ex officio* a member of the Legislative Council, and one unofficial member of Council represented Tobago. The Commissioner was assisted by a financial board of five members, two nominated by the Governor and three elected. The revenue, expenditure, and debt of the islands remained distinct, but there was entire freedom of commercial intercourse between them, and the laws of Trinidad were, with some specified exceptions, the laws of both.

By an Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, the Order in Council of the 17th of November, 1888, was almost entirely revoked, and it was provided that the Island of Tobago should become a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the United Colony; that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled; that (with some specified exceptions) the laws of Trinidad should operate in Tobago, and those of Tobago cease to operate so far as they conflicted with the laws of Trinidad; that all future Ordinances of the Legislature of the Colony should extend to Tobago, with the proviso that the Legislature should be able to enact special and local Ordinances and regulations applicable to Tobago as distinguished from the rest of the Colony.

This Order in Council was brought into effect from the 1st of January, 1899, by a proclamation of the Governor issued on the 8th of December, 1898. The post of Commissioner ceased to exist, and the post of Warden and Magistrate was created.

#### *Population.*

Census.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1901	8,671	10,080	18,751
1911	9,922	10,827	20,749
1921	11,194	12,184	23,378

*Governors of Trinidad (since 1897).*

2 June 1897 Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.  
 4 Dec. 1900 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.  
 30 Aug. 1904 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.  
 12 May 1909 Sir George R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G.,  
 Gov.  
 1 June 1916 Lient.-Col. Sir John R. Chancellor,  
 B.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.  
 1 Jan., 1922 Brigadier-General Sir Samuel  
 Herbert Wilson, K.C.M.G.,  
 K.B.E., C.B.  
 22 Nov. 1924 Sir Horace A. Byatt, K.C.M.G.  
 22 March 1930 Sir A. C. Hollis, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921	1,867,944	2,074,927	1,742,353	2,818,418
1922	1,661,609	1,939,215	2,208,246	3,387,813
1923	1,633,552	1,625,441	2,464,290	3,899,582
1924	1,586,834	1,572,765	2,613,373	4,043,236
1925	1,662,874	1,580,749	2,755,568	4,565,155
1926	1,737,288	1,580,213	2,873,270	4,933,553
1927	1,686,053	1,497,024	2,864,740	5,532,850
1928	1,764,404	1,538,083	3,317,011	6,693,375
1929	1,870,553	1,613,810	3,798,926	7,713,116
1930	1,800,731	1,743,804	4,093,568	7,936,881

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	1,726,585	1,428,821	3,748,288	*6,903,694
1922	1,367,022	1,302,191	1,849,457	4,518,670
1923	1,271,012	1,252,360	1,728,025	**4,231,397
1924	1,403,819	1,132,889	1,524,303	4,061,011
1925	1,326,423	1,329,356	1,623,207	4,278,986
1926	1,227,905	1,321,109	1,735,211	4,284,225
1927	1,581,941	1,334,549	2,059,736	4,970,226
1928	1,795,694	1,384,118	1,942,380	5,122,199
1929	1,862,403	1,299,126	2,486,646	5,778,175
1930	1,890,792	1,233,479	2,087,520	\$5,211,791

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Else- where.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	1,899,004	608,726	2,686,246	5,193,976
1922	1,643,998	713,256	1,872,149	4,229,403
1923	2,200,525	596,948	1,988,121	4,785,594
1924	2,255,527	791,410	1,846,926	4,893,863
1925	2,471,340	637,569	2,061,446	5,170,355
1926	1,627,980	1,146,897	2,771,499	5,546,376
1927	1,573,014	1,072,407	3,050,791	a6,018,864
1928	1,977,545	1,222,287	3,067,830	d6,636,455
1929	1,882,841	1,045,283	3,466,069	e7,122,857
1930	1,309,828	1,110,831	2,767,847	5,841,246

The total amount of Customs receipts in 1930 was 754,057.

- \* Includes £97,754 Parcel Post.
- † Exclusive of £86,210 Parcel Post.
- \*\* Exclusive of £226,932 Parcel Post.
- || Exclusive of £112,645 Parcel Post.
- † Exclusive of £176,139 Parcel Post.
- ‡ Exclusive of £132,742 Parcel Post.
- †† Includes £167,674 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.
- ‡ Includes £147,300 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.
- a Includes £322,652 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.
- d Includes £518,793 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.
- e Includes £728,125 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.
- || Includes £652,740, Ship's Stores, Bunkers and planes.

Population: Census 1901—255,148.

1911—333,552.

1921—362,790.

Public Debt of Trinidad on 31st December, 1930—2,651,753.

Tobago Returns are included in those of Trinidad.

*Executive Council.*

The Governor, President.

The Colonial Secretary.

The Attorney-General.

The Treasurer.

M. A. Murphy, C.B.E., M.Inst.C.E.

Dr. K. S. Wise, M.B.

C. de Verteuil, C.M.G.

C. H. Pierre, K.C.

Clerk of the Council, J. M. Farfan.

*Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago.*

The Governor, President.

Colonial Secretary, S. M. Grier, C.M.G.

Attorney-General, C. C. Gershy, K.C.

Treasurer, H. L. Bayles.

M. A. Murphy, C.B.E., M.Inst.C.E., Director of Public Works.

Dr. K. S. Wise, Surgeon General.

C. Sadler, General Manager of Railways.

F. C. Marriott, O.B.E., Director of Education.

A. P. Catherall, Inspector of Mines.

E. J. Wortley, O.B.E., Director of Agriculture.

A. E. V. Barton, Collector of Customs.

Col. A. S. Mavrogordato, O.B.E., Inspector-General of Constabulary.

J. L. Devaux, Solicitor General.

*Unofficial:*

Nominated: A. B. Carr, M.B.E., A. H.

McShine, O.B.E., M.D., L. A. P. O'Reilly,

K.C., G. Johnston, K.C., F. G. Grant and

Lt.-Col. H. C. B. Hickling, D.S.O., M.C.

Elected: C. H. Pierre, T. M. Kelshall, O.B.E.,

J. A. A. Biggart, Capt. A. A. Cipriani,

F. E. M. Hosein, T. Roodal and S. Teelucksingh.

*Civil Establishment.\**

Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir A. C.

Hollis, K.C.M.G. C.B.E., 5,700.

A.D.C., A. J. V. de Boissiere.

*COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.*

Colonial Secretary, S. M. Grier, C.M.G., 1,600.

Deputy Colonial Secretary, H. Nankivell, 800.-900.

Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. M. Farfan

(also Superintendent Government Printing,

600.-700. and 751. personal allowance.

2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. de Nobrega, 600. to 700.

Principal Officer, R. F. Aannensen, 500. to 600.

Senior Clerks, 350. to 450., J. W. Day, J.

O'Connor, T. N. Searl.

2nd Class Clerks, 200. to 300., W. E. Boardman,

Miss C. Fort, T. C. Cambridge.

*AUDIT DEPARTMENT.*

Auditor, A. Pollard, 800. to 900.

Examiner of Accounts, F. Delmas, 550. to 600.

2nd Clerk, L. S. Ditzen, 432.

\* All salaries of 100l. a year and over are subject to a deduction of 4 per cent. under the Widows' and Orphans' Pension Scheme.

side of the island. These were followed by a second Dutch colony in 1654, who, having effected a compromise with the Courlanders, established themselves on the southern coast; but in 1658 the Courlanders were overpowered by the Dutch, who remained in possession of the whole island until 1662, when the Dutch Company resigned their right to it. In this year Cornelius Lampais procured letters patent from Louis the Fourteenth, creating him Baron of Tobago, and proprietor of the island under the Crown of France.

In 1664 the grant of the Island to the Duke of Courland was renewed by Charles II. The Dutch refused to recognise the Duke's title, but in 1667 they themselves were compelled by the French Admiral Estras, to evacuate the island the Dutch Admiral Binks being defeated in Scarborough Bay, whereupon Louis the Fourteenth restored the island to the Duke of Courland, who, in 1681, made over his title to a company of London merchants. In 1748, by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle, the island was declared neutral; the subjects of all European Powers being at liberty to form settlements or carry on commerce but not to place garrisons on it. At the peace in 1763, by the Treaty of Paris, Tobago was ceded by France to England in perpetuity.

In 1781 Tobago was captured by the French under the Duke of Bouillé, after a most gallant defence by the Colonists. In 1783 it was surrendered by treaty to the French Crown. On 15th April, 1793, it was captured by a British force under Admiral Lefrey and General Cuyler, and was once more restored to the French by the Treaty of Peace in 1802, and again reconquered in 1803 by Commander Hood and General Greenfield, and in 1814 finally ceded in perpetuity to the British Crown.

#### *Situation and Area.*

Tobago lies between 11° 8' and 11° 21' N. lat. and 60° 30' and 60° 50' W. long., distant from Barbados 120 miles, from Grenada 75 miles, and from Trinidad, 26 miles. It is 26 miles long and 7½ miles at its greatest breadth, and has an area of 114 square miles, or 73,213 acres, of which about 41,675 acres are under cultivation.

The formation of the island is volcanic: its physical aspect is irregular and picturesque, with conical hills and ridges, which descend from a common base or dorsal ridge 1,800 feet high and 18 miles in length.

The population of Tobago in 1921 was 23,378 according to census.

#### *General Description.*

Tobago is a Ward of Trinidad and its exports out of the Colony all pass through Trinidad and are included in the general statistics of the Colony. It has also a considerable trade in minor products, vegetables, live stock, etc., with Trinidad. The total value of the Tobago trade in 1930 was 127,741l.

The great progress made by Tobago in the last thirty-two years is shown by comparing the value of the chief products for 1897 and 1930:—

	1897.	1930.
Cacao .. .. .	£ 1,671	£ 70,858
Coconuts, Copra and Oil	776	28,441
Live Stock .. .. .	7,694	20,294

Miscellaneous items bring the total values to 14,503l. in 1897 and 8,148l. in 1930.

The island is divided into seven parishes. Scarborough, the principal town, is on the south side of

the island, about 8 miles from the S.W. point, and is situated at the south-western base of a hill 425 feet above the level of the sea, on which stands Fort King George, now without a garrison. The town had a population, according to the census of 1921, of 773. It is a port of registry. Courland Bay, at Plymouth, also has good anchorage. There is a lighthouse at Fort King George, Scarborough; it is a fixed white light, at an elevation of about 425 feet above the level of the sea.

Regular communication with Trinidad is maintained by means of wireless telegraphy, and a service of a coastal steamer, provided by the Government.

The island possesses a large mileage of good roads and these are rapidly being extended and improved.

Education is in the hands of the Anglican, Roman Catholic, Moravian, and Wesleyan bodies, who are assisted by a Government grant.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government was formerly administered by a resident Administrator, subordinate to the Governor-in-Chief of the Windward Islands at Grenada, and a Legislative Council was established by an Order in Council of the 7th of February, 1877, to consist of not less than three persons, designated by Her Majesty.

By an Order in Council of 17th November, 1888, issued under Act 50 & 51 Vict. cap. 44, Tobago was amalgamated with Trinidad, the name of the new Colony being Trinidad and Tobago. The latter island was administered by a Commissioner appointed by the Governor of the United Colony, who was *ex officio* a member of the Legislative Council, and one unofficial member of Council represented Tobago. The Commissioner was assisted by a financial board of five members, two nominated by the Governor and three elected. The revenue, expenditure, and debt of the islands remained distinct, but there was entire freedom of commercial intercourse between them, and the laws of Trinidad were, with some specified exceptions, the laws of both.

By an Order in Council of the 20th of October, 1898, the Order in Council of the 17th of November, 1888, was almost entirely revoked, and it was provided that the Island of Tobago should become a ward of the United Colony of Trinidad and Tobago; that the revenue, expenditure, and debt of Tobago should be merged in those of the United Colony; that the debt due from Tobago to Trinidad should be cancelled; that (with some specified exceptions) the laws of Trinidad should operate in Tobago, and those of Tobago cease to operate so far as they conflicted with the laws of Trinidad; that all future Ordinances of the Legislature of the Colony should extend to Tobago, with the proviso that the Legislature should be able to enact special and local Ordinances and regulations applicable to Tobago as distinguished from the rest of the Colony.

This Order in Council was brought into effect from the 1st of January, 1899, by a proclamation of the Governor issued on the 8th of December, 1898. The post of Commissioner ceased to exist, and the post of Warden and Magistrate was created.

#### *Population.*

Census.	Male.	Female.	Total.
1901	8,671	10,080	18,751
1911	9,922	10,827	20,749
1921	11,194	12,184	23,378

*Governors of Trinidad (since 1897).*

2 June 1897 Sir H. E. H. Jerningham, K.C.M.G.  
 4 Dec. 1900 Sir C. A. Moloney, K.C.M.G.  
 30 Aug. 1904 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.  
 12 May 1909 Sir George R. Le Hunte, K.C.M.G.,  
 Gov.  
 1 June 1916 Lient.-Col. Sir John R. Chancellor,  
 R.E., K.C.M.G., D.S.O.  
 1 Jan., 1922 Brigadier - General Sir Samuel  
 Herbert Wilson, K.C.M.G.,  
 K.B.E., C.B.  
 22 Nov. 1924 Sir Horace A. Byatt, K.C.M.G.  
 22 March 1930 Sir A.C. Hollis, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.

*Population: Census 1901—255,148.*

1911—333,552.

1921—362,780.

*Public Debt of Trinidad on 31st December,*  
 1930—2,651,753*l.*

Tobago Returns are included in those of  
 Trinidad.

*Executive Council.*

The Governor, President.

*The Colonial Secretary.*

*The Attorney-General.*

*The Treasurer.*

M. A. Murphy, C.B.E., M.Inst.C.E.

Dr. K. S. Wise, M.B.

C. de Verteuil, C.M.G.

C. H. Pierre, K.C.

*Clerk of the Council, J. M. Farfan.*

*Legislative Council of Trinidad and Tobago.*

The Governor, President.

*Colonial Secretary, S. M. Grier, C.M.G.*

*Attorney-General, C. C. Gerahty, K.C.*

*Treasurer, H. L. Bayles.*

M. A. Murphy, C.B.E., M.Inst.C.E., *Director of*  
*Public Works.*

Dr. K. S. Wise, *Surgeon General.*

C. Sadler, *General Manager of Railways.*

F. C. Marriott, O.B.E., *Director of Education.*

A. P. Catherall, *Inspector of Mines.*

E. J. Wortley, O.B.E., *Director of Agriculture.*

A. E. V. Barton, *Collector of Customs.*

Col. A. S. Mavrogordato, O.B.E., *Inspector-Gen.*  
*of Constabulary.*

J. L. Devaux, *Solicitor General.*

*Unofficial:*

*Nominated: A. B. Carr, M.B.E., A. H.*  
*McShine, O.B.E., M.D., L. A. P. O'Reilly,*

*K.C., G. Johnston, K.C., F. G. Grant and*  
*Lt.-Col. H. C. B. Hickling, D.S.O., M.C.*

*Elected: C. H. Pierre, T. M. Kelsall, O.B.E.,*  
*J. A. A. Biggart, Capt. A. A. Cipriani,*

*F.E.M. Hosein, T. Roodal and S. Teelucksingh.*

*Civil Establishment.\**

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief, Sir A. C.*  
*Hollis, K.C.M.G. C.B.E., 5,700*l.**

*A.D.C., A. J. V. de Boissiere.*

## COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPARTMENT.

*Colonial Secretary, S. M. Grier, C.M.G., 1,600*l.**

*Deputy Colonial Secretary, H. Nankivell,*  
*800*l.*—900*l.**

*Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. M. Farfan,*  
*(also Superintendent Government Printing,*

*600*l.*—700*l.* and 75*l.* personal allowance.*

*2nd Assistant Colonial Secretary, J. de Nobrega,*  
*600*l.* to 700*l.**

*Principal Officer, E. F. Aanensen, 500*l.* to 600*l.**  
*Senior Clerks, 350*l.* to 450*l.*, J. W. Day, J.*

*O'Connor, T. N. Searl.*

*2nd Class Clerks, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, W. E. Boardman,*  
*Miss C. Fort, T. C. Cambridge.*

## AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

*Auditor, A. Pollard, 800*l.* to 900*l.**

*Examiner of Accounts, F. Delmas, 550*l.* to 600*l.**

*2nd Clerk, L. S. Ditzgen, 432*l.**

\* All salaries of 100*l.* a year and over are subject to  
 a deduction of 4 per cent. under the Widows' and  
 Orphans' Pension Scheme.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expendi- ture.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921	1,867,944	2,074,927	1,742,353	2,818,418
1922	1,661,609	1,939,215	2,208,246	3,387,813
1923	1,633,552	1,625,441	2,464,290	3,899,582
1924	1,586,834	1,572,765	2,613,373	4,043,236
1925	1,662,874	1,580,749	2,755,568	4,565,155
1926	1,737,288	1,580,213	2,873,270	4,933,553
1927	1,686,053	1,497,024	2,864,740	5,532,850
1928	1,764,404	1,538,083	3,317,011	6,693,375
1929	1,870,553	1,613,810	3,798,926	7,713,116
1930	1,800,731	1,743,804	4,093,568	7,936,881

Year.	IMPORTS.			Total.
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	1,726,585	1,428,821	3,748,288	*6,903,694
1922	1,367,022	1,302,191	1,849,457	4,518,670
1923	1,271,012	1,232,360	1,728,025	**4,231,397
1924	1,403,819	1,132,889	1,524,303	4,061,011
1925	1,326,423	1,329,356	1,623,207	4,278,986
1926	1,227,905	1,321,109	1,735,211	4,284,225
1927	1,581,941	1,334,549	2,059,736	4,970,226
1928	1,795,694	1,384,118	1,942,380	5,122,199
1929	1,862,403	1,429,126	2,486,646	+5,778,175
1930	1,890,792	1,233,479	2,087,520	\$5,211,791

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Else- where.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	1,899,004	608,726	2,686,246	5,193,976
1922	1,643,998	713,256	1,872,149	4,229,403
1923	2,200,525	596,948	1,988,121	4,785,594
1924	2,255,527	791,410	1,846,926	4,893,863
1925	2,471,340	637,569	2,061,446	5,170,355
1926	1,627,980	1,146,897	2,771,499	5,546,376
1927	1,573,014	1,072,407	3,050,791	a6,018,864
1928	1,977,545	1,222,287	3,067,830	a6,636,455
1929	1,882,841	1,045,282	3,466,069	e7,122,857
1930	1,309,828	1,110,831	2,767,847	5,841,246

The total amount of Customs receipts in 1930  
 was 754,057*l.*

\* Includes £297,754 Parcel Post.

† Exclusive of £26,210 Parcel Post.

\*\* Exclusive of £226,932 Parcel Post.

¶ Exclusive of £112,645 Parcel Post.

† Exclusive of £176,139 Parcel Post.

‡ Exclusive of £132,742 Parcel Post.

†† Includes £167,674 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.

‡‡ Includes £147,300 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.

§ Includes £232,652 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.

¶ Includes £518,793 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.

‡ Includes £728,125 Ship's Stores and Bunkers.

|| Includes £652,740, Ship's Stores, Bunkers and  
 planes.



*1st Class Clerks*, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, L. S. Ditzen, J. A. N. Camps, C. H. A. Reece  
*2nd Class Clerks*, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, J. F. Crichton, A. H. Maingot, R. C. Miles.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

*Commandant*, Col. A. S. Mavrogordato, O.B.E., paid as *Inspector-General of Constabulary*.  
*Staff Officer*, Captain J. F. Wallace, M.C.; travelling allowance, quarters and 650*l.*  
*Garrison Quartermaster*, Sergt.-Major H. B. Bowen, quarters and uniform, 120*l.*  
*Sergeant-Instructor*, S. G. Baker, 175*l.*, quarters and uniform.  
*Sergeant-Instructor*, H. Jones, 175*l.*, quarters and uniform.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

*Director of Public Works*, M. A. Murphy, C.B.E., M.I.C.E., M.S.E., M.R. San. Inst., 1,400*l.*  
*Assistant Director of Public Works*, G. M. Gordon, B.A., B.A.I., T.C.D., A.M.I.C.E., 850*l.* to 900*l.*, travelling allowance, 175*l.*  
*Divisional Engineer*, A. E. Hitchins, M.S.E., M.Inst.H.E., 700*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Executive Engineer*, L. G. Seheult, A.M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I., 650*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Principal Officer* L. C. Arneaud (is also Secretary Central Road Board), 615*l.*, personal allowance 50*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, A. G. McIntyre, 300*l.* to 400*l.* (is also Secretary Oroponcha Maintenance Authority) 25*l.*  
*Draughtsman and Estimator*, E. R. Gammon, 490*l.*, personal allowance 50*l.*

*District Engineers*

3 *Assistant Engineers*, L. E. de Verteuil, N. J. C. E. Sellier, B.Sc., O.P.E., F. J. Horsford, 600*l.* to 650*l.* (and travelling allowance).  
6 *Assistant Engineers*, C. J. Sellier, B.Sc., C.P.E., A.M.I.C.E., A. E. Lassalle, W. L. Rowland, M.S.E., M.Inst., H.E., D. M. O'Neale, E. London Smith, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., C. E. Newbold, 500*l.* to 600*l.*, (and travelling allowance).  
1 *Assistant Engineer*, S. O. Laurence, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Clerk of Works*, E. H. Borde, 265*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Clerks to Divisional Engineers*, T. W. Herbert, J. R. Charles, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Surveyors*, S. M. de Oca, 500*l.* to 550*l.*; P. N. Dumanoire, 350*l.*-400*l.* and G. W. Gordon (travelling allowance).  
*Clerks to District Engineers*, J. Hypolite, E. Todd, G. P. Mitchell, H. Doughlin, A. Frenche, 200*l.* to 300*l.*; S. A. E. Ferreira, J. G. Moore, E. T. Vincent, L. E. Thomasos, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*Accounting Staff.*

*Accountant*, C. Fitzwilliam, 500*l.*  
*2nd Accountant*, C. O. Sealy, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, personal allowance 25*l.*  
*1st Clerk*, E. J. Clovis, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*Harbour Works.*

*Dredging Master*, R. I. Gordon, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*Wireless Telegraphy.*

*Officer in charge*, T. Evans, 550*l.*  
*Chief Operator*, L. W. Pouchet, 432*l.*  
*2nd* " A. E. Wilson, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Six Assistant Operators.*

LANDS AND SURVEYS.

*Surveyor General and Sub-Intendant*, J. W. Macgillivray, F.S.I., 1,100*l.*, travelling allowance.

*Survey Section.*

*Deputy Surveyor General*, J. W. Dumanoire, 700*l.*  
*1st Assistant, Surveyor*, J. G. Reece, 650*l.*  
*2nd* " " C. E. Lawrie, 475*l.*  
*3rd* " " R. T. Galt, 450*l.* to 500*l.*  
*4th* " " F. de Gange, 400*l.* to 450*l.*, and travelling allowance.  
*Draughtsman & Tracer*, F. M. Sorzano, 350*l.*  
*1st Draughtsman*, A. W. Hunt, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd Draughtsman*, V. Telfer, 225*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerk*, R. O'Brien, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*Lands Section.*

*Deputy Sub-Intendant*, J. H. Maingot, M.C., 500*l.* to 550*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, E. C. Donglin, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, A. E. Joseph, G. W. Massiah, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

MINES DEPARTMENT.

*Inspector of Mines*, A. P. Catherall, B.Sc., M.Inst.M.E., 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*, and travelling allowance.  
*Assistant Inspector of Mines*, N. Betancourt, Assoc. M.Inst.M.E., 650*l.* to 750*l.*  
*Petroleum Technologist*, C. E. Capito, O.B.E., A.C.G.I., M.Inst. C.E., M.Inst. Petroleum Technologists, 1,200*l.*, travelling allowance 315*l.*, allowance in lieu of quarters 125*l.*  
*Assistant Petroleum Technologist*, H. W. Reid, B.Sc., 800*l.* to 900*l.*, and travelling allowance.  
*Principal Officer*, A. P. Daly, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

IMMIGRATION AND LABOUR EXCHANGES.

*Protectors of Immigrants and Director of Labour Exchanges*, G. E. L. Guppy, 800*l.*, § allowance of 100*l.* as Protector of Immigrants and Director of Labour Exchange, travelling allowance 190*l.*, boat allowance 40*l.*, W. A. Gopaul, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
The Immigration and St. George's Warden Depts. have been amalgamated.

TREASURY AND EXCISE DEPARTMENT.

*Treasurer*, H. L. Bayles 1,100*l.*-1,200*l.*, 150*l.* as Chairman of the Board of Management of the Agricultural Bank.

*Account Branch.*

*Deputy Treasurer*, E. L. dos Santos, 800*l.* and 100*l.* as Commissioner of Income Tax.  
*Accountant*, A. P. C. dos Santos, 500*l.* to 600*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, R. H. Julumsingh,  
*2nd Class Clerks*, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, G. Donawa, G. O. Hunte-Fitzwilliam, E. R. D'Orsey Arrindell.  
*Cashier*, A. O'Brien, 450*l.* to 550*l.* and allowance of 40*l.* to cover losses.  
*Paymaster*, T. L. G. Stone, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, and allowance of 20*l.* to cover losses.  
*Assistant Paymaster*, C. C. Williams, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, allowance of 20*l.* to cover losses.

*Check Staff.*

*Principal Officer*, E. S. O'Connor, 450*l.* to 500*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, (vacant).  
*2nd Class Clerks*, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, W. H. Clark, I. T. Rostant, E. L. Sarjeant.

§ Is also Warden County of St. George.

*Secretary, A. de Verteuil, 650l.*  
*Assistant Secretary, A. Maingot, 500l.*  
*Clerk, Income Tax, I. J. Towine, 300l.-400l.*  
*Clerk, Stamp and Estate Duty, C. L. Williams,*  
*200l.-300l.*

*Sub-Receiver, Postmaster, Sub-Collector of Customs, and Harbour Master, etc., J. R. Rochford, M.C., 500*l.*—550*l.**

*Chief Clerk and Cashier, P. J. Cumming, 300*l.* to 400*l.* Allowance to cover losses, 15*l.**

*Paymaster. E. S. Hart, 300*l.* to 400*l.* Allowance to cover losses, 20*l.**

*Sub-Receiver, Sub-Collector of Customs, and Postmaster, etc. (vacant), 450*l.* to 500*l.**  
*Chief Clerk and Cashier, J. E. C. Sealey, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, 432*l.* personal allowance of 68*l.* Allowance to cover losses, 15*l.**  
*2nd Class Clerk and Paymaster, T. A. Francois, 300*l.* to 300*l.* Allowance of 6*l.* to cover losses.*

*Collector of Customs and Excise, and Registrar of Shipping*, A. E. V. Barton, 1,200*l.*  
*Deputy Collector*, H. S. Littlepage, 800*l.*  
*Sub-Collector, San Fernando*, J. R. Rochford, M.C.  
                    *Tobago (vacant)*.  
*Supervisor*, C. A. Littlepage, 600*l.* Allowance of 150*l.*  
*Cashier*, E. H. B. Crooks, 450*l.* to 500*l.* Allow-  
of 12*l.* 10*s.* to cover losses.  
*Principal Officer*, S. E. Knowles, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Senior Check Clerk*, S. A. Dillon, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, E. A. Pampelonne, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, F. P. Queensel G. J. Maingot,  
N. I. Lewis, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Principal Officer and Jerquer*, E. M. Legge (500*l.*  
to 550*l.*), 500*l.*  
*Principal Officer*, G. A. Darenty (400*l.* to 450*l.*),  
300*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, R. M. Metivier (300*l.* to 400*l.*),  
300*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, M. Amoroso-Centeno (200*l.* to  
300*l.*), 160*l.*; W. L. Black-Fraser (200*l.* to 300*l.*)  
110*l.*  
*Assistant Supervisor (out-door)*, E. D. S. Wain-  
wright (500*l.* to 550*l.*), 500*l.* Allowance, 50*l.*  
*Officer-in-Charge, Bonded Warehouses*, W.  
Keating (400*l.* to 450*l.*), 360*l.*  
*1st Class Officers*, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, L. C. Ponchet, L.  
H. Basanta, P. I. Blanc, L. E. Dasent, G. A.  
R. Dewhurst.  
*2nd Class Officers*, 200*l.* to 300*l.*, G. C. R. Edghill,  
E. O. Searl, H. E. Knaggs, E. V. H.  
McEachrane, G. E. de Gamma, D. M. Proud-  
foot, J. J. Waithe, F. W. Porson, W. V. Brown.

*Chief Inspector of Revenue, E. R. Pashley, 600L., and 100L. personal.*  
*Chief Inspector, Preventive Service, H. V. Laughlin, 500L. Allowance 150L.*  
*Assistant Inspector of Revenue, O. A. Latour (450L. to 500L.), 485L. House allowance 100L.*  
*Excise Officer, J. W. Ramirez (400L. to 450L.), 300L.*  
*2nd Class Clerk, H. Allevyne (200L. to 300L.), 200L.*

**General Manager, C. Sadler, 1,000*l.* to 1,200*l.***  
**Principal Officer, C. Green, 500*l.* to 600*l.***  
**1st Class Clerk, H. A. Dunn, 300*l.* to 400*l.***  
**2nd " " C. A. Schjolseth, 200*l.* to 300*l.***

*Accountant*, C. G. Archibald (550*l.* to 600*l.*).  
 69*l.* and 50*l.* personal.  
*Cashier*, C. O. Lumsden, 300*l.* to 400*l.* Allowance  
 to cover losses, 20*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, V. J. Maingot, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd* S. W. Branker, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Travelling Auditor*, E. A. Hinds, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
 Travelling allowance, 37*l.* 10*s.*

*Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Port of Spain.*  
J. Griffith, 400*l.* to 450*l.* Travelling allowance.  
37*l.* 10*s.*

**2nd Class Clerks, J. D. Corrie, I. R. Bates, 200l.**  
to 300l.

*2nd Class Clerk, C. A. Arneaud, 200*l.* to 300*l.**  
*3rd Class Clerk, O. Roberts, 200*l.* to 300*l.**  
*Telegraph Inspector, A. Gomez (500*l.* to 550*l.*).*  
*525*l.* Travelling allowance. 160*l.**

*Locomotive (Carriage and Wagon) Superintendent, F. B. Carmichael, 700*l.* to 800*l.*  
Clerk, A. W. Neilson Dyer, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
Works Manager, R. Dick, 450*l.*  
Foreman Boiler Maker (vacant), 350*l.* to 400*l.**

*Chief Engineer, T. F. Tomlinson, M.C., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 700*l.* to 800*l.**  
*1st District Engineer, E. F. Cornilliac, 600*l.* Travelling allowance, 37*l.* 10*s.**  
*2nd District Engineer, J. R. Gomez, A.M.I. Struct. E., 300*l.* to 350*l.* Travelling allowance, 37*l.* 10*s.**  
*Assistant Engineer and Draughtsman, M. de Verteuil, A.M.I. Struct. E., 300*l.* to 350*l.* Travelling allowance, 37*l.* 10*s.**  
*Clerk to Chief Engineer, G. F. Trimingham, 300*l.* to 400*l.**  
*Inspector, Ways and Works, W. C. Young, 305*l.* house, 37*l.* 10*s.**  
*Inspector, Ways and Works, G. J. Haynes, 200*l.* and house allowance, 25*l.**  
*Inspector, Ways and Works, S. A. Byam, 256*l.* and house allowance, 25*l.**  
*Workshop Foreman, St. Joseph, W. A. Moore, 226*l.* and quarters.*

*Chief Storekeeper, Fitz Herbert Kellman, 500¢. to 600¢.*  
*Assistant Storekeeper, L. R. Redman, 200¢. to 300¢.*

*Master, ss. St. Patrick, J. C. Pierre, 220l. to 250l.  
Chief Engineer, A. H. Eastman, 300l.*

*Registrar-General, Registrar and Marshal*  
(vacant), 1,000*l.* and 50*l.* as Registrar, West  
Indian Court of Appeal.

*Deputy Registrar-General*, T. M. Milne, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*2nd Deputy Registrar-General*, B. G. Montserrin, 500*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Principal Officer*, W. Knaggs, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerk* T. W. St. Clair Ashby, 300*l.* and 50*l.* personal.  
*2nd Class Clerk*, C. Cumming, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

HARBOUR MASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

*Harbour Master of the Island*, A. B. Smith, 850*l.* and certain statutory fees.  
*Assistant Harbour Master*, E. J. Hemming, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Clerk and Boarding Officer*, G. Fifi, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Clerk and Boarding Officer*, G. E. Laughlin, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Harbour Master, San Fernando*, J. R. Rochford, M.C.  
*Harbour Master, Tobago*, J. E. C. Sealy.  
*Harbour Master, Brighton*, The Warden, St. Patrick.  
*Assistant Harbour Master, Brighton*, the Customs Officer.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

*Postmaster-General and Manager of Savings Bank*, B. B. Littlepage, 800*l.* to 900*l.*  
*Assistant Postmaster-General*, J. A. Ayles, M.C., 550*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, C. L. Vesprey, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Postmaster, Port of Spain*, A. L. Clarke, 350*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Inspector of Post Offices and Savings Bank*, H. G. Hart, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Chief Clerk, Savings Bank*, J. N. Weekes, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Senior Clerks*, T. H. Williams, G. C. Lawrence, R. J. Maingot, 300*l.* to 400*l.*; T. L. Dunn, R. C. Gordon, A. L. Lashley, R. E. Duff, E. L. Hatt, E. St. Laurent, J. H. McLachlan and H. Birbal, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*San Fernando Postmaster*, J. R. Rochford, M.C.†

FOREST DEPARTMENT.

*Conservator of Forests*, R. C. Marshall, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.*, travelling allowance 158*l.* 4*s.*  
*Deputy Conservator of Forests*, R. L. Brookes, 500*l.* to 900*l.*, travelling allowance, 141*l.* 3*s.* 9*d.*  
*Assistant Conservator of Forests*, C. Swaby, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, house allowance, 100*l.*, travelling allowance, 152*l.* 4*s.*  
*2nd Deputy Conservator of Forests*, L. F. Melzan, 300*l.* to 400*l.*, travelling allowance, 145*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, P. R. Dick, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd „ „* R. P. Campbell, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

*Chief Justice*, Sir Charles F. Belcher, K.B., O.B.E., 1,800*l.*  
*1st Puisne Judge*, (vacant), 1,400*l.*  
*2nd Puisne Judge*, A. C. Robinson, 1,200*l.*  
*Clerk to the Judges*, L. E. J. Le Gendre, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Registrar General, and Registrar and Marshal (vacant)*.  
*Deputy Registrar and Assistant Marshal*, T. M. Milne, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Principal Officer, 2nd Assistant Marshal and Accountant*, A. Acham, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, A. C. Clarke, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd „ „* C. E. Clarke, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

† Is also Sub-Receiver, &c., 640*l.*

*2nd Class Clerk*, H. R. Sankar, 200*l.* to 300*l.*\*  
*Sub-Registrar and Deputy Marshal, San Fernando*, W. F. O. Paul, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Sub-Registrar and Deputy Marshal, Tobago*, B. W. Celestin.‡

LEGAL.

*Attorney-General*, C. C. Gerahy, 1,500*l.*  
*Chief Clerk*, L. H. Whitehead, 600*l.*, 50*l.* personal.  
*Solicitor-General*, J. L. Devaux, 1,000*l.*  
*Clerk for Criminal Sessions Work*, R. E. J. Paul, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Public Trustee, Crown Solicitor and Administrator-General*, E. F. Maingot, 1,200*l.*  
*Assistant Crown Solicitor*, A. V. N. McCracken, 800*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk and Accountant*, W. Abdullah, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerk*, J. Dowdy, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

MAGISTRATES.

*County St. George (West)*, C. W. W. Greenidge, 800*l.* to 900*l.*  
*Assistant Magistrate, County St. George (West)*, J. L. M. Percy, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*County St. George (East)*, W. B. Fraser, 700*l.*  
*County Victoria*, K. V. Brown, 750*l.* to 800*l.*  
*Magistrate, Victoria, and Clerk of the Peace*, O. T. Cazabon, 450*l.* to 550*l.*  
*County Caroni*, W. J. André, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Counties of St. Andrew, St. David, Nariva and Mayaro*, F. M. Boland, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*County St. Patrick*, A. J. Hamilton, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Tobago*, H. Meaden, M.B.E., 700*l.*

WARDENS.

*Warden, County of St. George*, G. E. L. Guppy, 800*l.* (Allowance of 100*l.* as Prot. of Immigrants and Director of Labour Exchange. Travelling allowance, 190*l.* Boatallowance, 40*l.*)  
*Asst. Warden, County of St. George*, F. N. Brierley, 350*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Warden, Eastern Counties*, St. Y. de Verteuil, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Asst. Warden, Rio Clero*, L. des Iles, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Asst. Warden, Toco*, J. A. H. Verteuil, 350*l.* to 400*l.*  
*Warden, County of Caroni*, A. de Verteuil, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Asst. Warden, County of Caroni*, E. F. Knowles, 350*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Warden, County of Victoria*, J. W. F. Knowles, 650*l.* to 750*l.*  
*Asst. Warden, County of Victoria*, J. P. R. de la Bastide, 350*l.* to 450*l.* Rent allowance, 100*l.*  
*Warden, County of St. Patrick*, L. J. W. Gambal, 600*l.* to 700*l.*  
*Asst. Warden, County of St. Patrick*, A. J. Bernard, 350*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Warden, County of Tobago*, H. Meaden, M.B.E.†  
*The Wardens are also Sanitary Inspectors and Supervisors.*

EDUCATION.

Department of Education.

*Director of Education*, F. C. Marriott, O.B.E., M.A., 1,000*l.*  
*Assistant Director and Senior Inspector of Schools*, Capt. J. O. Cutteridge, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

\* Receives 50*l.* as Secretary of Oil and Water Board, and 15*l.* as Clerk, U.I. Court of Appeal.  
 ‡ Paid as Clerk of the Peace 200*l.* to 300*l.*

† Paid as Magistrate, 700*l.*

*Senior Inspector of Schools*, J. E. Stoer (450*l.* to 500*l.*), 515*l.*  
*Junior Inspector of Schools*, J. E. Clarke, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Assistant Inspectors*, N. Comma, 250*l.* to 350*l.*; E. B. Grosvenor, 250*l.* to 300*l.*, and Miss A. F. Bushe, 250*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Principal Officer and Accountant*, C. Norman, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, A. L. Nestor, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, C. W. Solomon, 200*l.* to 300*l.*; H. M. V. McVorrnan, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*Queen's Royal College.*

*Principal*, R. Cambridge, 700*l.* to 800*l.* and quarters.  
*2nd Master*, Revd. C. S. Doorly, B.A., 550*l.* to 650*l.*  
*Asst. Masters*, W. D. Inniss, M.A., 550*l.*; A. Daunt, B.A., 550*l.*; G. E. Pilgrim, B.A., 550*l.*; B. J. Bedell, B.Sc., 500*l.*; A. L. Potter, 500*l.*; Balgobin Persad, A. C. Farrell, M.A., A. Wilkinson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*  
*Preparatory Mistress*, Miss D. Burslem, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Govt. Training College (Men) and Boys Intermediate School.—Principal and Lecturer in Pedagogy*, E. W. Daniel, B.A., 500*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Lecturer in Drawing and Handicraft*, H. W. Hall, 400*l.* to 450*l.*  
*Instructress in "Infant School" Method and Handicraft*, Miss R. E. Audsley, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Medical Establishment.*

*Surgeon-General*, K. S. Wise, M.B., B.Sc., M.R.C.S., M.R.C.P., D.P.H., 1,300*l.*  
*Deputy Surgeon-General and Medical Inspector of Health*, C. F. Lassalle, M.D., C.M. Edin., D.P.H. (Oxon.), 1,050*l.*, 180*l.* travelling allowance.  
*1st Class Clerk and Secretary Quarantine* A. E. P. Mark, 300*l.* to 400*l.*  
*2nd Class Clerks*, W. V. B. Phipps, 200*l.* to 300*l.*; F. A. G. Burke, 200*l.* to 300*l.*  
*Medical Storekeeper*, J. T. Morgan (250*l.* to 300*l.*), 312*l.*

*Government Medical Officers.*

A. R. McLean, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Port of Spain, Surgeon Royal Gaol and Female Prison, and Medical Supt. House of Refuge, travelling and rent allowance 100*l.*, 400*l.* to 600*l.*  
E. Hamel-Smith, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P. and S. Glasgow, Chaguanas (400*l.* to 600*l.*), 680*l.* and quarters.  
K. U. A. Inniss, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., St. Joseph, (400*l.* to 600*l.*), 680*l.* and quarters.  
S. D. Stewart, B.Sc. M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Ortoire-Moruga, 693*l.* and quarters.  
N. H. Brewster, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P. & S., Glas., Tacarigua (400*l.* to 600*l.*), 651*l.* and quarters.  
A. J. Pampellonne, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Manzanilla (400*l.* to 600*l.*), 680*l.* and quarters.  
J. M. P. Grell, M.B., B.S. Cant., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Erin-Siparia, 680*l.* and quarters.  
B. O. Jarrette, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Toco 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
R. C. Wupperman, M.B., Ch.B., Edin., Arima, 724*l.* and quarters.  
J. E. A. Boucaud, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., M.B., B.S., Lon., Resident Surgeon, Port of Spain Hospital, 600*l.*, quarters and duty allowance 400*l.*

C. G. Deane, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.; Couva (400*l.* to 600*l.*), 680*l.* and quarters.  
J. A. Tsol-A.-Sue, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., South Naparima and San Fernando, Port Health Officer and Police Surgeon (400*l.* to 600*l.*), 651*l.* and rent 100*l.*  
F. Mahabir, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Prince's Town and N. Naparima (400*l.* to 600*l.*), 680*l.* and quarters.  
J. L. Pawan, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Bacteriologist and Pathological Registrar, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, Rent 113*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.*, 680*l.*, duty allowance 300*l.*  
G. T. N. Clarke, M.D., C.M. Ont., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. Edin., L.R.F.P. S. Glasgow, D.P.H. Manchester, Plymouth, Tobago, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and rent allowance 50*l.*  
C. M. Austin, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Cedros, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
P. A. Rostant, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Res. Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, San Fernando, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, quarters and duty allowance 250*l.*  
M. V. Boucaud, M.R.C.S. Eng., L.R.C.P. Lond., 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters, duty allowance 75*l.*, Asst. Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital, Port of Spain.  
A. L. Krogh, M.D., Ch.B. Edin., Scarborough, Tobago, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, quarters, duty allowance 75*l.*  
G. A. Vincent, M.B.E., M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Medical Superintendent, Lunatic Asylum, 624*l.*, personal allowance 100*l.*, duty allowance 250*l.* quarters.  
W. St. C. Thwaites, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Nariva, Mayaro and Biche. 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
T. F. Carter, M.D., M.C.P. and S. Ont., Guayacana, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
C. J. Milne, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Gran-Couva, 400*l.* to 600*l.* quarters.  
N. O'C. Blanc, M.B., Ch.B. Ireland, Roxborough, Tobago, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
S. E. Ammon, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Diego Martin-Bocas, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
C. Siung, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters. Govt. Medical Officer.  
Medical Superintendent (vacant), Chacachacare Leper Settlement, 900*l.* and quarters.  
L. G. W. Ulrich, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
J. A. Waterman, M.B., Ch.B. Glasgow, 400*l.* to 600*l.*, and quarters.  
G. E. Tracey, M.D. (Montreal), L.R.C.P. & S. (Quebec), 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
C. F. Rostant, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
E. J. Sankeralli, M.B., Ch.B., Queen's University, Belfast, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
Asst. Resident Surgeon, Col. Hospital, San Fernando.  
E. P. L. L. Masson, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
A. G. Francis, M.B., Ch.B. Ireland, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
E. Siung, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
R. Krogh, M.B., Ch.B. Bristol, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters.  
Miss E. Wharton, M.B., Ch.B. Edin., Medical Officer in charge of venereal and child welfare clinics (part time), 200*l.*, medical examination of school children, 150*l.*

*Colonial Hospital, Port of Spain.*

*Secretary*, J. W. Cadiz, 500*l.* and quarters.  
*Dispenser*, R. S. Troja, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and 50*l.* in lieu of quarters.

**Matron**, Miss L. Hammond, 275*l.* and furnished quarters.

**Assistant Matron**, Miss M. V. Sedlton, 200*l.* and furnished quarters.

*San Fernando Hospital.*

**Dispenser**, J. H. Taylor, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and rent allowance of 50*l.*

**Steward**, L. C. James, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and house allowance 50*l.*

**Matron**, Miss E. S. Chumley, 225*l.* and furnished quarters.

*Lunatic Asylum.*

**Head Attendants (Male)**, W. D. Roskilly (200*l.* to 250*l.*), 256*l.*; H. W. Eaton, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, ration allowance 25*l.* and quarters

**Head Attendants (Female)**, Miss A. P. Mair, 130*l.* to 150*l.*, ration allowance 25*l.*, and furnished quarters; and Miss H. E. Wellum, 130*l.* to 150*l.*

**Steward**, P. Corbin (200*l.* to 250*l.*), 292*l.* and quarters.

*Leper Asylum.*

**Resident Superintendent**, Rev. Mother S. Dobrowska, 300*l.* and quarters.

*House of Refuge.*

**Resident Superintendent**, Mrs. O. L. Williams, (300*l.* to 350*l.*), 300*l.* and quarters.

*Public Health Department.*

**Medical Inspector of Health**, C. F. Lassalle, M.D., C.M., Edin., and D.P.H. (Oxon.) (paid as Deputy Surgeon-General).

**Senior Asst. Medical Inspector of Health** (vacant), 1,012*l.*

**Assistant Medical Inspector of Health** (special duties.) E. J. de Verteuil, M.B., B.Sc., London., M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., London, 1,000*l.* and travelling.

**Junior Asst. Medical Inspector of Health**, Dr. H. Bishop (temporary), 400*l.* to 600*l.*, duty and allowance 200*l.*, and travelling.

**Port Health Officer**, S. M. Laurence, M.B., C.M. (Edin.), retaining fee 440*l.*

DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE.

*Scientific and Technical Staff.*

**Director** E. J. Wortley, O.B.E., F.C.S., F.I.S., 1,200*l.*, quarters, also Registrar Agricultural Credit Societies.

**Assistant Director and Plant Pathologist**, Capt. S. Moore Gilbert, B.Sc., N.D.A., 800*l.*, quarters.

**Mycologist**, F. Stell, 750*l.*

**Agricultural Chemist** (vacant) 500*l.* to 750*l.*

**Agronomist**, J. de Verteuil, F.I.C., F.C.S., 600*l.* to 750*l.*

**Government Veterinary Surgeon and Examiner of Animals**, Capt. H. V. M. Metivier, O.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S., 850*l.*

**Agricultural Officer**, B. G. Montserin (Jnr.) B.S.A., M.Sc., 400*l.* to 600*l.* and quarters

**Agricultural Advisers**, F. D. Davies, C. M. Roach, L. Mota, T. Boodansingh, R. W. M. Leacock, S. E. T. Hagley (250*l.* to 300*l.*), A. H. Penn, A. J. Alexis, R. S. Hanomansingh and C. K. Hutchinson (200*l.* to 250*l.*)

*Clerical Staff.*

**1st Class Clerk, Secretary**, Board of Agriculture, and **Inspector**, Agricultural Credit Societies, M. Dhein, A.M.C., 300*l.* to 400*l.*, 10*l.* as **Secretary** of Veterinary Board.

**2nd Class Clerk and Librarian**, F. Chookolingo, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

**2nd Class Clerk**, Ali Hosien, 200*l.* to 300*l.*

*Trinidad.*

*Botanical Department.*

**Economic Botanist**, R. O. Williams 600*l.* and quarters

**Curator**, (vacant) 250*l.* to 300*l.* and quarters.

**Curator, Tobago**, M. D. Lumden, B.V.Sc. paid as **Manager, Stock Farm.**

**Superintendent, River Estate**, L. Seheult, B.Sc., paid as **Agronomist.**

**Manager**, R. O'Connor, 400*l.* to 450*l.* and quarters.

**Manager, St. Augustine Experiment Station**, L. A. Brunton (300*l.* to 350*l.*), 372*l.*

**Manager, St. Augustine Nursery**, F. C. Buthn, 300*l.* to 400*l.* and quarters.

*Trinidad.*

*Government Farm.*

**Officer-in-Charge**, Capt. H. V. M. Metivier (paid as Government Veterinary Surgeon).

**Assistant Officer in Charge**, J. L. Shannon, 400*l.* and quarters.

*Tobago.*

**Manager**, M. D. Lumden, B.V.Sc. 450*l.* to 500*l.* and quarters;

also **Curator**, Botanic Station, and **Examiner of Animals**, 55*l.*

ANALYST'S DEPARTMENT.

**Government Analyst**, H. S. Shrewsbury, F.I.C., F.C.S. (600*l.*), 780*l.*

**Assistant Government Analyst**, K. Wallis, B.Sc., (Lond.) A.I.C., 450*l.* to 500*l.*

CONSTABULARY AND GAOLS.

**Inspector-General and Commandant, Local Forces**, Col. A. S. Mavrogordato, O.B.E., 1,000*l.* and quarters.

**Deputy Inspector-General**, Lieut.-Col. J. W. Wilson, M.C., V.D. (700*l.* to 750*l.*), 809*l.* and quarters.

**Inspectors**, H. de Pass (500*l.* to 600*l.*), 622*l.* and quarters; A. E. A. Harragin, D.S.O. (450*l.* to 550*l.*), 572*l.* and quarters; E. T. W. Carr (450*l.* to 550*l.*), 572*l.* and quarters; W. E. Power (400*l.* to 450*l.*), 515*l.* and quarters; A. I. J. Knights, 400*l.* to 450*l.*

**Inspector Pay and Quartermaster, and Secretary to Inspector-General**, D. Lenagan (400*l.* to 450*l.*), 515*l.*, house allowance 100*l.*, and 12*l.* 10*s.* to cover losses as Paymaster.

**Detective Inspector**, M. Costelloe (400*l.* to 450*l.*), 572*l.*, house allowance 100*l.*

**Sub-Inspectors**, E. G. de Labastide, (300*l.* to 350*l.*), 400*l.*, house allowance 75*l.*, uniform allowance 20*l.*, is also **Assistant Superintendent, San Fernando Fire Brigade**, 25*l.*; G. Liddelow (300*l.* to 350*l.*), 400*l.*, quarters and uniform allowance 20*l.*; E. E. Morgan (300*l.* to 350*l.*), 350*l.*, house allowance 75*l.*, uniform allowance 20*l.*, is also **Assistant Superintendent, P.O.S. Fire Brigade**, 50*l.*; T. D. Ogier, F. H. Stent, I. M. Franklin, A. M. Bell, W. E. Rumbelow and G. S. S. Swan (300*l.* to 350*l.*), quarters and uniform allowance 20*l.*

**Bandmaster**, A. L. Wallace (250*l.* to 300*l.*), 346*l.* and 75*l.* house allowance, uniform allowance 20*l.*

**Inspector of Prisons, Reformatories and Industrial Schools**, Col. A. S. Mavrogordato.

**Superintendent of Prisons, and Keeper of Royal Gaol**, P. L. Fraser, M.B.E., V.D., (500*l.* to 600*l.*), 705*l.*, 100*l.* personal and quarters.

**Assistant Superintendent of Royal Gaol**, R. H. Dolan (350*l.* to 500*l.*), 350*l.*, grant in aid of house allowance 75*l.*

**Deputy Assistant Superintendent**, M. Bookham, 250*l.* and quarters. (Stationed as **Officer-in-Charge** at Carrera Island Convict Prison.

*Miscellaneous.*

*Superintendent, Government Printing*, J. M. Farfan (also *1st Asst. Colonial Secretary*), 112.  
*Government Printer*, A. I. Rhodes, (600*l.* to 650*l.*) 650*l.*  
*1st Class Clerk*, F. A. Lumsden (300*l.* to 400*l.*)  
*2nd Class Clerk*, W. Brathwaite (200*l.* to 300*l.*)  
*Proof Reader*, R. A. S. Herbert (250*l.* to 300*l.*)  
*Lithographer*, S. Isaac, 250*l.*

## ECCLESIASTICAL ESTABLISHMENT.

*Church of England.*†

*Bishop of Trinidad*, Right Reverend A. H. Anstey, M.A., D.D.  
*Archdeacon*, Ven. W. S. Doorly, M.A.

*Roman Catholic Church.*

*Archbishop of Port of Spain*, The Most Rev. John Pius Dowling, O.P., D.D.  
*Vicar General*, The Very Reverend M. L. Laughlin, O.P.

*Presbyterian Church.*

*Moderator of Presbytery*, Rev. V. B. Walls, B.A.

*Wesleyan Church.*

*Chairman and General Supt.*, Rev. P. S. Bailey.

*Baptist Church.*

*Superintendent*, Rev. I. H. Poole.

*Moravian Church.*

Rev. H. E. Schouten.

*Consuls.*

*Argentina*, J. F. Salazar, Vice-Consul.  
*Belgium*, Dominique, Majani.  
*Bolivia*, A. W. Kraft-Sigert (Honorary Consul).  
*Brazil*, Ernesto Gomez (1st Deputy Dean).  
*Chile*, A. M. Sucre (2nd Deputy Dean).  
*China*, Captain A. L. Demorest.  
*Colombia*, General Francisco Palacio-Pertuz (Consul De Carriere).  
*Costa Rica*, A. M. Sucre.  
*Cuba*, A. G. Siegert.  
*Denmark*, A. H. Wight.  
*Dominican Republic*, Alex. Gordan, Vice-Consul.  
*Ecuador*, Spencer J. Kirton, Consul.  
*Finland*, D. C. Miller (Vice-Consul).  
*France*, J. M. C. Pingaud, Consul; D. Majani (Commercial Attaché).  
*Germany*, Paul Ulrich.  
*Guatemala*, A. M. Sucre.  
*Hayti*, Gabriel Descamps.  
*Italy*, G. Salvatori.  
*Latvia*, G. Deschamps.  
*Mexico*, J. A. Orsini.  
*Netherlands (vacant.)*  
*Nicaragua*, Dr. G. A. Lyon.  
*Norway*, A. E. Emlin, Consul.  
*Panama*, A. P. Smith.  
*Peru*, Dr. G. A. Lyon.  
*Portugal*, A. L. Franco, Jnr. Consul, M. J. Camacho, Jr. (Hon. Consul).  
*Roumania*, Dr. G. A. Lyon.  
*Salvador*, Dr. G. A. Lyon, Jr.  
*Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, Kingdom of*, Dr. G. A. Lyon, Vice-Consul.  
*Spain*, G. Salvatori.  
*Sweden*, S. McBride.  
*Switzerland*, Captain A. L. Demorest.  
*Uruguay*, Spencer J. Kirton.  
*U.S. of America*, Capt. A. L. Demorest, Vice-Consul; Marc de Verteuil, Consular Agent at Brighton, Trinidad.  
*Venezuela*, J. A. Noguera Moreno, Consul-General;  
 H. G. Dalla Costa (Honorary Vice-Consul).

† Neither the present Bishop nor the Clergy are now paid by the Government.

## UGANDA.

(FOR MAP SEE UNDER KENYA.)

*Extent and Boundaries.*

The British Protectorate over Buganda was proclaimed on August 27th, 1894. The Protectorate was further extended over Bunyoro and Basoga on July 3rd, 1896. By numerous treaties concluded by various officers in the service of the Protectorate, the British administration has spread still further over countries adjoining the kingdom of Buganda proper, and the boundaries of the Protectorate may now be set forth as follows:—

On the east by Kenya Colony as far north as Mount Zulin, near the 4th degree of north latitude, the natural boundaries being the Turkana escarpment, Mount Elgon, and the Sio River running into the north-east corner of Lake Victoria; on the south, by Tanganyika Territory and by the 1st degree of south latitude; on the west, by the frontier of the Belgian Congo, the natural boundaries being Lake Edward, Mt. Ruwenzori, the Semliki River, Lake Albert and the Nile watershed; and on the north, by the Uganda-Sudan boundary.

The area of the Uganda Protectorate is estimated at 94,204 square miles, including 13,616 square miles of water. Pending the complete survey of the country, it is not possible to give the correct area.

For administrative purposes the Protectorate is divided into four provinces (Eastern, Northern, Western, and Buganda), and then again into numerous districts.

The headquarters of the Uganda administration are at Entebbe, and the chief commercial towns in the Protectorate are Kampala and Jinja; all three are on or near the North shore of Lake Victoria.

*Climate.*

The climate, when compared with that of some tropical countries, is not unpleasant, but there are parts of the country which can by no means be called healthy. The conditions vary with the altitude in different parts of the Protectorate: the Nile Valley, which lies about 2,000 feet above sea-level, is hot, and is considerably more unhealthy than the higher-lying regions between Lakes Victoria and Albert. The most congenial climate for European residence is found in the Buganda kingdom and in the Western Province, where in some districts the altitude exceeds 5,000 feet above sea-level. European children thrive well in infancy in a few of the healthier stations, but considerable risk is attached to bringing them out when over six or seven years old, as they are always liable to attacks of malaria and the anaemia and general ill-health resulting therefrom.

The climate is mild, neither excessively hot nor cold, the average temperature for the year 1930 at Entebbe being—Mean maximum, 78.4° Fahrenheit; mean minimum, 63.4° Fahrenheit. Average daily sunshine, 6.7 hours.

The lowest rainfall for 1930 was recorded at Mwirasandu in Mbarara district, which registered 35.45 inches, the highest (86.18 inches) being recorded at Kalangala, Sese Islands.

The seasons are not well defined, but there are two dry seasons within the year; one dry season usually includes June and July, and the other December, January and February.

The healthiest months of the year are usually January, February and March, July, August, September and October, and the least healthy, April, May, November and December, or the periods corresponding to those immediately following the rains, when the mosquitoes become more in evidence and malarial infections more numerous.

No part of the Uganda Protectorate can be said to be absolutely free from malaria, but in some districts, for example those of Toro and Ankole in the Western Province, there is comparatively little, while on the other hand, in the Nile valley and along the courses of the larger rivers, malaria prevails at all seasons of the year.

Sleeping sickness, which proved such a scourge to the country in 1902 and the years following and necessitated the evacuation of the natives from the islands in Victoria Nyanza, and from the shores of the great lakes and rivers, is now well under control. During 1921 and 1922 the island population was to a great extent restored and many of the islands were successfully reopened. The focus of the disease is no longer on Lake Victoria.

Plague and smallpox are unfortunately endemic in the native population, but it has been possible to confine outbreaks for the most part within narrow limits. Active measures against these diseases are constantly engaging the attention of the medical and administrative authorities.

#### History.

The countries that now make up the Uganda Protectorate did not become known to Europe until the journey of Speke and Grant in search of the sources of the Nile, which brought them to Buganda in 1862 and to Bunyoro a year later. In both countries they found a somewhat advanced indigenous civilisation, and it is around the rivalries of these two principalities that all the early history of the country centres. The Swahili form of "Buganda," the country of the Baganda people, has been adopted as the name of the whole Protectorate, although there are many other quite separate races and tribes among its inhabitants. Speke's discoveries were not at first credited, but were soon confirmed by Sir Samuel Baker and his wife who discovered Lake Albert. The first missionaries arrived in Buganda in 1877, and the rivalries of Protestant, Catholic and Mohammedan which soon naturally arose ended after the death of the old king, Mutesa, and the accession of his weak and vacillating son, Mwanga, to the throne in 1884, in bloodshed. The Imperial British East Africa Company which, after concluding a treaty with Mwanga in 1890, had occupied Kampala with a weak force under Capt. Lugard, had much difficulty in trying to compose these rivalries, and would have been forced to abandon the country but for the intervention of the British Government, which sent out a Special Commissioner, Sir Gerald Portal, in 1893. His enquiry and negotiations led to the establishment of the Protectorate in the following year. For three years the country remained quiet, but in 1897 mutiny broke out among some of the Sudanese troops who had been recruited by the Company from the remains of the Egyptian forces cut off by the Mahdist rebellion. It soon spread to all the discontented elements, but was ultimately overcome after having seriously menaced British rule. Finally the two kings—Mwanga of Buganda and Kabarega of Bunyoro—who had always resented European penetration and had seized upon the mutiny as a good opportunity to put an end to it, were captured and deported.

Since then there is little but peaceful progress to record. Sir Harry Johnston was sent out by the British Government in 1900 as Special Commissioner to settle the country, and concluded agreements with the heads of the native principalities of Buganda, Toro and Ankole, which laid down the principles governing their administrative relations with the Crown and the ownership of the land. No such arrangements could be made at the time with regard to the rest of the present Protectorate, but adminis-

tration has since been extended gradually over the more primitive and unorganised tribes, and the same principles of "indirect rule" have been followed wherever and whenever it was possible as in the "agreement districts." In 1903 the Eastern highlands of the Protectorate along with the Kavirondo country were transferred to what is now Kenya Colony, and the succeeding years saw further adjustments of frontiers with the Sudan, the Belgian Congo, and German East Africa, now Tanganyika Territory. In 1903 the superintendence of the Protectorates affairs passed from the Foreign to the Colonial Office. In the Great War the population, of all races, remained devotedly loyal and played a great part in the East African campaign. Since then progress, both material and cultural, has continued, the former made possible by the success of the cotton industry and the development of communications, the latter based on the activities of the missions, both Protestant and Catholic, in whose hands was all educational work until 1925.

#### Population.

Estimated population, December, 1930:—

Europeans, males	..	..	1,198
" females	..	..	675
Asiatics	..	..	14,002
Africans	..	..	3,497,650
			<hr/> 3,513,625

#### Constitution.

By the Uganda Order in Council, 1920, it was provided that there should be an Executive Council and a Legislative Council both consisting of such persons as may be directed by Royal Instructions. Under the Royal Instructions dated the 5th June, 1920, the Executive Council consists of the Chief Secretary, Attorney-General, Treasurer, and Director of Medical and Sanitary Services (*ex-officio* members), and such other persons holding office in the public service as the Governor may appoint (official members), and such other persons (if any) not holding such office as the Governor may appoint (unofficial members), with the Governor as President.

It is further provided that the Legislative Council shall consist of the Governor, Attorney-General, Treasurer, and Director of Medical and Sanitary Services (*ex-officio* members), with official and unofficial members as in the case of the Executive Council.

The membership of both Councils has now been increased by the addition of the Director of Education and the Director of Agriculture; the Provincial Commissioner Buganda has been appointed a member of the Executive Council.

The Native Government of Buganda has certain rights of internal legislation granted by agreement. The king or *Kabaka*, who is accorded the title of "His Highness," rules the Buganda people with the advice of the Governor and of a native Council known as the *Lukiko*, which also has judicial functions.

#### Communications.

The Uganda Protectorate is separated by about 500 miles from the nearest point on the east coast of Africa. Over this stretch of country, all of which lies within the Colony of Kenya, transport was exceedingly difficult before the construction of the "Uganda Railway" from Mombasa to the north-east corner of Lake Victoria, which the Imperial Government decided in 1895 to undertake. This railway at the end of 1901 had covered the whole 584 miles separating Mombasa from Kisumu on Victoria Nyanza, which was the terminus of the railway until recent years.

There is a Lake Steamer Service connecting Entebbe, Port Bell (Kampala), and Jinja with

Kisumu and the other ports on Lake Victoria. Steamers ply also on Lake Kioga and on Lake Albert and the Albert Nile as far North as Nimule. All these services are maintained by the Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours Administration.

A railway, 62 miles long, from Jinja to Namasagali on the Victoria Nile, giving access to the waterways of Lake Kioga, was completed in 1912, and one from Port Bell on Lake Victoria to Kampala, the principal commercial centre, a distance of 7½ miles, was opened for public traffic in 1915.

Since the Great War considerable railway development has taken place, and a main line of the Kenya and Uganda Railway, leaving the original line at Nakuru, now extends into the Eastern Province of Uganda to join the Jinja-Namasagali railway at Mbulamuti, and so places Uganda in direct communication with the Coast. An extension of this line from Tororo, near the Kenya border, to Mbale and Soroti was completed in 1929, and the linking up of Jinja with Kampala—a scheme which involves the bridging of the Victoria Nile at the former place was completed in the early part of 1931.

The system of all-weather main roads radiating from Kampala to the principal administrative centres is maintained by the Public Works Department, which has a road mileage of 1,619 under its control. A new system of roads is coming into being in the Western Province, destined to establish connection between the tin-mines and the Kagera River steamship service, to tap the resources of the Ruchuru area of the Belgian Congo for that service, and to link up direct the district headquarters in the west of the Protectorate. The bridge which will take the railway across the Nile at Jinja will also carry road-traffic, and eliminate the tiresome ferry-journey which travellers between Kampala and Jinja have at present to undergo. Many miles of excellent roads are also kept up by the Native Administration. Motor-transport, in consequence of these facilities, has reached an advanced stage of development in the Protectorate.

The Uganda Posts and Telegraphs Department is amalgamated with that of Kenya under the control of the Postmaster-General at Nairobi.

Uganda is now in telegraphic communication with Mombasa and Dar-es-Salaam by land lines, and thence by cable with Great Britain and other countries. All important centres within the Protectorate are connected also by telegraph.

The total mileage of telegraph and telephone pole route at the end of 1930 was 1,642 and the wire mileage 3,491. Telephone exchanges are worked at Entebbe, Kampala, Jinja, Iganga, and Mbale, and connected by trunk lines.

#### *Aviation.*

Landing grounds are kept up at Entebbe, Tororo and Jinja, and landing facilities for sea-planes exist at Entebbe, Port Bell near Kampala, and Butiaba. There is no accommodation in Uganda for housing aircraft, but repairs can be carried out at the above places. Weekly communication by air with Europe and South Africa has now been established by means of Imperial Airways, Ltd.

#### *Industries.*

Coffee of the *Arabica* and *Robusta* varieties has been introduced and thrives exceedingly well; the former is the principal crop on European plantations, and both are being grown in increasing quantities by natives. The principal industry is cotton, and 516,489 cents of lint, valued at 1,555,341*l.*, as well as 33,678 tons of cotton seed, of a value of 137,387*l.*,

were exported in 1930. Rubber (principally plantation grown), hides and skins, ground-nuts and chillies, are the other principal agricultural exports, and, except for rubber, practically all the production is in native hands. Mineral discoveries have been made in recent years, and there is a steadily rising export of high-grade tin ore from the Western Province. This amounted in 1930 to 352 tons, of a value of 55,300*l.* Cattle are plentiful. Leasehold grants of land can be obtained from the government, but the issue of freehold concessions has been withdrawn for the present.

The weights and measures in common use in the Protectorate are the Imperial weights and measures. The currency is the same as that of Kenya.

Banking facilities are afforded by the National Bank of India Ltd., with branches at Entebbe, Kampala, and Jinja, the Standard Bank of South Africa Ltd., with branches at Kampala and Jinja, and by Barclays Bank (Dominions, Colonial and Overseas), with branches at Kampala and Jinja.

#### *Trade and Customs.*

Since 1917 Kenya and Uganda have been one administrative unit for purposes of Customs.

Following lengthy negotiations, a uniform Tariff was adopted in 1923 for Kenya and Uganda, operating also in Tanganyika Territory. Under this tariff all export duties were abolished and the import schedules were remodelled to provide for the imposition of "specific" duties and of "ad valorem" duties varying from 10% to 50% of the landed value of goods liable to duty on importation. In addition, free trade between Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory in goods, the growth produce or manufacture of each of the territories was established. The 1923 Tariff with minor alterations, remained in force until April, 1930, advantage of the existence of a tariff common to the three territories being taken to institute in August, 1927, a system of extending unrestricted trading to imported goods passing between the territories. Under this procedure, which is operated by means of transfer forms, single payment of duty only is chargeable, the Customs Revenue involved being credited to the consuming territory by inter-departmental entry.

In 1930 a uniform modernised Tariff scheduled according to commodities as opposed to rates was negotiated and enacted in the three territories simultaneously. Included in the provisions of the Tariff Ordinance is an amended definition of value for purposes of assessment of duty which brings the East Africa Tariff Laws into conformity with the practice followed in many other countries and allows of the acceptance of certificates of value endorsed on invoices in the stereotyped form approved by the Imperial Customs Conference, 1921.

The basis of assessment is now the current domestic value in the country of export plus freight and other charges incurred up to the time of importation of goods into Kenya, Uganda or Tanganyika Territory as the case may be. As regards certain specially protected commodities (wheat flour, sugar, timber, etc.) the device of "suspended duties" has been adopted in order to allow of a defined margin of elasticity in each territory in the matter of imposition on specified articles of "suspended duties" as distinct from basic duties, without interference with the main principle of a common Tariff. The 1930 Tariff Ordinances of the three territories provide that the Governor, with the approval of Legislative Council, may impose by Proclamation either in part or in full a duty referred to in the Tariff schedules as a "suspended duty," the effect being that each



Government has the right to vary "suspended duties" up to the amount specified in the Tariff. At the same time an undertaking has been given by each Government that removals of any of the "suspended duties" will only take place after prior consultation with the other Governments concerned.

In 1931 the Consumption Tax previously leviable on wines and spirits cleared for consumption in Kenya was incorporated in the common Tariff and certain increases in the rates of duty chargeable on vehicles and parts (including tyres and tubes) were imposed in the three territories.

The import tariff as it now stands admits free of duty goods essential to the agricultural, industrial, educational and scientific development of the territories and has been designed, as far as possible, to protect imports essential to the opening up and development of the country and to foster local production of agricultural and other commodities in which Kenya, Uganda and Tanganyika Territory, taken as an economic unit, are, or can be made, self-supporting.

For Kenya and Uganda, the value in pounds sterling, of Trade Imports (excluding imports on Government Account, railway material and goods in transit and transshipment) and of exports (domestic and foreign) and the net amount of Customs receipts from all sources and the tonnage entered at Kenya Ports were as follows:—

Year.	Trade Imports.	Total Exports.	Customs Receipts.	Tonnage entered Net
	£	£	£	Tonnage
1926	7,680,577	7,844,681	1,150,593	1,444,320
1927	7,851,611	6,952,718	1,176,077	1,703,896
1928	8,747,777	8,764,671	1,345,170	1,814,731
1929	8,920,579	9,141,611	1,390,026	1,950,733
1930	6,923,665	6,948,218	1,139,031	1,904,266

The main items imported for Home Consumption during 1930, were:—

Articles.	Value	£
Rice .. .. .	160,029	
Wheat meal and flour .. .. .	49,158	
Ale, beer and stout, etc. .. .. .	34,155	
Spirits and wines .. .. .	136,703	
Ghee .. .. .	21,634	
Sugar .. .. .	23,791	
Tea .. .. .	34,798	
Cigarettes, cigars and tobacco .. .. .	212,514	
Coal .. .. .	67,380	
Chinaware, etc., glass and glassware .. .. .	59,174	
Cement, building .. .. .	90,040	
Iron sheets, galvanised and corrugated .. .. .	80,777	
Cutlery, hardware, instruments and implements .. .. .	170,323	
Electrical goods and apparatus .. .. .	52,482	
Agricultural machinery .. .. .	22,993	
Industrial machinery .. .. .	154,062	
Cotton piece goods and manufactures .. .. .	974,686	
Textile and Textile manufactures .. .. .	392,849	
Wearing apparel and haberdashery .. .. .	137,837	
Chemicals, drugs, dyes and colours .. .. .	115,613	
Fuel oil .. .. .	150,658	
Lubricating oils and greases .. .. .	94,175	
Motor spirit .. .. .	243,547	
Mineral oil, illuminating or burning .. .. .	127,620	
Paper, cardboard and stationery .. .. .	94,197	
Cycles (not motor) .. .. .	34,072	
Motor Cars, parts and accessories .. .. .	255,782	
Motor lorries, parts and accessories .. .. .	160,907	
Motor tractors, parts and accessories .. .. .	77,849	
Tyres and tubes .. .. .	115,915	

The principal countries of origin were:—Great Britain and Northern Ireland 37·10%; British Possession 22·89%; (Total British Empire 59·99%); Germany 4·01%; Belge Luxembourg Economic

Union 1·23%; France 1·49%; Italy 1·53%; Netherlands 4·78%; Japan 6·74%; Persia 1·86%; United States of America 11·25%; Dutch East Indies 3·70%; Other foreign countries 3·42%.

The principal articles of domestic produce exported during 1930, were:—

Articles.	Value	£
Wheat .. .. .	91,449	
Maize .. .. .	565,645	
Beans .. .. .	12,061	
Wheat meal and flour .. .. .	33,167	
Maize meal and flour .. .. .	21,993	
Butter .. .. .	53,016	
Coffee, raw .. .. .	1,581,865	
Potatoes .. .. .	11,142	
Sugar, refined .. .. .	27,969	
Wood, cedar .. .. .	11,008	
Wood and timber .. .. .	11,807	
Tin ore .. .. .	55,300	
Cotton, raw .. .. .	1,569,768	
Sisal fibre and sisal tow .. .. .	437,269	
Seeds cotton .. .. .	138,262	
Seeds sesame .. .. .	33,251	
Groundnuts .. .. .	31,663	
Hides and skins .. .. .	245,303	
Rubber, plantation, raw .. .. .	16,977	
Wattle bark .. .. .	44,680	
Wattle extract .. .. .	18,400	
Ivory, elephant .. .. .	28,039	
Wool .. .. .	70,615	
Sodium, carbonate .. .. .	222,305	
Soap, common .. .. .	10,849	

The chief countries of consignment were:—Great Britain and Northern Ireland 43·39%; British Possessions 32·63% (British Empire 76·02%); Germany 0·81%; Belge-Luxemburg Economic Union 0·65%; France 1·60%; Italy 1·02%; Netherlands 1·63%; Hadramaut 0·36%; Hedjaz and Nejd 0·12%; Oman 0·04%; Japan 4·47%; Egypt 0·63%; United States of America 3·70%; Italian Somaliland and Colonia Erytrea 0·61%; other foreign countries 2·34%.

The following particulars give the c.i.f. value of imports entering Uganda for consumption in the Protectorate, and the f.o.b. value at Mombasa of exports originating in Uganda:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1926 .. .. .	1,964,174	3,596,045
1927 .. .. .	1,587,989	2,310,300
1928 .. .. .	1,964,421	3,395,270
1929 .. .. .	2,093,487	4,274,768
1930 .. .. .	1,615,316	2,060,453

#### Finances.

The Revenue is principally derived from poll taxes, customs duties, cotton tax, trading licences, and land rents. The revenue from poll taxes in 1930 was 522,972*l.*, and from customs duties 324,763*l.* There has been no grant-in-aid from the British Government since 1914-15. The unit of currency is the East African shilling.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1922 .. .. .	820,365	920,228
1923 .. .. .	999,750	938,999
1924 .. .. .	1,239,789	918,662
1925 .. .. .	1,479,284	1,106,366
1926 .. .. .	1,389,641	1,295,612
1927 .. .. .	1,292,306	1,430,976
1928 .. .. .	1,519,237	1,368,188
1929 .. .. .	1,682,918	1,607,175
1930 .. .. .	1,412,242	2,040,294

† Exclusive of Specie and goods in transit

*Governors since 1907.*

1907.	Sir H. H. Bell, K.C.M.G.
1911.	Sir F. J. Jackson, K.C.M.G., C.B.
1918.	Sir R. T. Coryndon, K.C.M.G.
1922.	Sir G. F. Archer, K.C.M.G.
1925.	Sir W. F. Gowers, K.C.M.G.

*Executive Council.*

The Governor.  
 The Chief Secretary.  
 The Attorney General.  
 The Treasurer.  
 The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services.  
 The Director of Agriculture.  
 The Director of Education.  
 The Provincial Commissioner, Buganda.

*Legislative Council.*

The Members of Executive Council, as above, except the Provincial Commissioner, Buganda.  
 Dr. H. H. Hunter, C.B.E.  
 C. J. Amin.  
 A. D. Jones.

*Civil Establishment.\**

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief*, Sir W. F. Gowers, K.C.M.G., 3,500*l.* and 1,500*l.* duty allowance.  
*Aide-de-Camp*, Lieut. F. O. Church, 400*l.*  
*Private Secretary* (vacant).  
*Stenographer*, Miss W. Paul, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Chauffeur-Mechanic*, L. H. George, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Secretariat.*  
*Chief Secretary to the Government*, P. W. Perryman, C.M.G., O.B.E., 1,800*l.*  
*Deputy Chief Secretary, Registrar-General of Marriages, etc.*, E. L. Scott, O.B.E., M.C., 1,350*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Secretary*, A. H. Cox, 1,200*l.*  
*Senior Assistant Secretary*, L. E. Knollys, 475*l.* to 920*l.*  
*3 Assistant Secretaries*, R. A. Whittle, M.C., A. W. Place, 475*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Chief Clerk*, A. S. Widgery, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).  
*Confidential Clerk*, C. H. Broomfield, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).  
*Stenographers*, Miss E. S. Smith, Miss D. Gent-Wood, 300*l.* to 426*l.* (Scale D).

*Provincial Administration.*

*Provincial Commissioners, 1st Grade*, A. E. Weatherhead, J. R. P. Postlethwaite, M.B.E., W. G. Adams, 1,350*l.*  
*Provincial Commissioner, 2nd Grade*, J. G. Rubie, 1,200*l.*  
*Deputy Provincial Commissioners*, B. Ashton-Warner, Capt. J. E. T. Philipps, M.C., 1,000*l.*  
*District Officers and Assistant District Officers*, G. L. Maitland Warne, F. H. B. Sandford, E. D. Tongue, Capt. A. B. Trevin, C. L. Bruton, T. A. C. Rubie, J. B. Harvey, E. A. Temple Perkins, Capt. E. M. Perse, M.C., F. H. Rogers, E. E. Filleul, W. H. Long, C. Bradley, W. H. Nelson, M.M., C. S. Nason, R. O. Hunt, F. L. Williams, F. M. Barrrell, J. R. McD. Elliot, Capt. T. Preston, O.B.E., A. O. Jenkins, Lieutenant-Comdr. R. J. Jowitt, R.N. (retired), F. R. Kennedy, Lieutenant-Comdr. O. R. Sitwell, R.N. (retired), O. G. L. P. Powell, W. B. Sotherton Estcourt, D. W. Robertson, D.S.O., M.C.,

\* In the particulars of the Civil Establishment salary scales are as follows:—  
 Scale A.—400*l.* for 2 years, then 475*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*  
 Scale B.—360*l.* for 2 years, then 425*l.* by 25*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*  
 Scale C.—480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.* by 40*l.* to 920*l.*  
 Scale D.—300*l.* by 18*l.* to 480*l.* by 20*l.* to 600*l.*  
 Scale E.—250*l.* to 300*l.*

A. D. Forsyth Thompson, G. C. Whitehouse, Major N. C. L. Lowth, M.C., H. B. Watney, B. I. Slaughter, W. W. R. Crosse-Crosse, B. F. C. Childs-Clarke, N. F. S. Andrews, A. R. Tucker, G. K. Mitchell, G. M. Fletcher, J. R. Bell, A. G. V. Jenkins, O. C. Noel, J. W. Steil, C. A. Williams, E. T. James, W. V. Crook, H. J. Nancarrow, R. MacGill, R. J. P. Thorne-Thorne, D. K. Burner, C. M. A. Gayer, G. V. Vane, C. Rankin, E. B. S. Clarke, F. W. Johnston, C. G. Wrensch, E. F. Twining, M.B.E., R. Scott, H. Davidson, 475*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Cadets*, G. B. Moss, J. R. Harrington, L. A. Mathias, C. W. Switzer, A. W. Bradley, L. M. Boyd, F. J. Lattin, T. R. F. Cox, C. Marshall, H. D. Chignell, J. B. Barber, R. M. Bere, D. G. Maurice, J. P. Birch, J. D. Rankine, J. M. Ross, A. H. Oswald, G. M. Greenwood, M. J. Bessell, 400*l.*

*Labour Organisation.*

*Inspector of Labour*, R. L. Hett, 425*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Camp Superintendent*, C. E. C. Owtram, 300*l.*

*Audit.*

*Auditor*, R. H. Carter, 1,100*l.*  
*Senior Assistant Auditor*, R. F. Pinder, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).  
*3 Assistant Auditors*, R. P. Caldwell, J. H. Belderson, J. L. Tadman, 380*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

*Legal.*

*Judges of the High Court: Chief Justice*, Sir C. J. Griffin, K.C., 1,800*l.*  
 *Puisne Judge*, C. E. Law, 1,350*l.*  
*Attorney-General*, K. E. Poyser, K.C., D.S.O., 1,400*l.*  
*Solicitor-General*, N. H. Turton, 960*l.*  
*Crown Counsel*, C. M. Reece, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A.)  
*2 Senior Magistrates*, H. H. Heame, R. W. G. Jardine, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*4 Magistrates*, J. Milner Gray, M. Wilson, J. J. Hayden (for the township of Entebbe, Kampala, Jinja and Mbale), 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Administrator General and Official Receiver*, A. R. Holliday, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A).  
*Registrar, High Court*, J. B. Griffin, LL.D., 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A).  
*Clerk*, J. D. Kirwan, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Medical.*

*Director of Medical and Sanitary Services*, Major G. J. Keane, C.M.G., D.S.O., 1,500*l.*  
*Deputy Director of Medical Service*, W. L. Webb, 1,200*l.*  
*Deputy Director of Sanitary Service*, G. R. H. Chell, 1,200*l.*  
*Resident Surgical Officer, European Hospital, Kampala*, C. H. Marshall, 1,200*l.*  
*Medical Superintendent and Principal, Medical School, Mulago*, H. B. Owen, D.S.O., 1,150*l.*  
*2 Senior Health Officers*, H. R. Neilson, S. W. T. Lee, 1,000*l.* to 1,100*l.*  
*4 Senior Medical Officers*, Major R. J. A. Macmillan, D.S.O., T.D., W. L. Peacock, C. R. Wallace, E. A. C. Langton, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,100*l.*  
*12 Medical Officers*, N. Bligh-Peacock, J. P. Mitchell, O.B.E., A. J. Boase, T. H. Nolan, L. D. Dennard, J. D. Reynolds, S. Forrest, G. Louw, J. M. Gray, A. H. Maclean, E. N. Cook, Miss M. Holliday, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.* (Scale A).  
*27 Medical Officers*, A. A. Battson, D. Plum, M. D. Macqueen, C. E. Roberts, J. J. Mitchell, R. E. Barret, A. F. Brown, R. V. Bowles, J. S. Brown, J. McDaniel, A. McK. Fleming, J. J. Black, G. A. Talwar-Jones, P. J. Cowin, D. Murray, E. Burton, G. Holmes, J. R. C. Spicer, C. R. C. Rainsford, A. G. Mackay, A. J. Garde, H. G. Floyd, W. A. Wilson, A. H. Mowat, L. J. A. Loewenthal, A. W.

Williams, Mrs. H. M. Twining (Temporary, Part time), 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
 2 *Health Officers*, J. C. St. George Earl, R. S. McElroy, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.* (Scale A).  
*Dental Surgeon*, G. S. Bateman, 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A). (Salary personal to present holder, 1,000*l.*).  
*Deputy Director of Laboratory Service* (vacant).  
*Senior Bacteriologist*, Mrs. M. Turton, 1,000*l.* by 50*l.* to 1,100*l.*  
 2 *Assistant Bacteriologists*, N. J. Willans, R. S. F. Hennessey, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Malaria Officer*, N. C. Macleod, 600*l.* to 1,000*l.* (Scale A).  
*Medical Entomologist*, G. H. E. Hopkins, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A).  
*Analytical Chemist*, E. C. Haddon, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A).  
 5 *Laboratory Assistants*, J. Stewart, E. G. Gibbins, S. G. Laws, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale C). W. G. Addington (1 vacancy), 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).  
 2 *Nursing Sisters*, Miss N. M. Adams, Miss R. A. Bagot, 300*l.* to 426*l.* and 20*l.* uniform allowance (Scale D).  
*Lady Steward*, Miss E. R. Brittain, 360*l.* and 20*l.* uniform allowance.  
 23 *Nursing Sisters*, Miss D. M. Ivers, Miss I. Baillie, A.R.R.C., Miss E. A. MacGill, Miss G. R. Ibbs, Miss D. B. Reeves, Miss A. C. Miller, Miss A. Thompson, Miss E. A. Frewin, Miss G. E. Holmes, Miss M. Senior, Miss B. M. Gill, Miss B. D. Edwards, Miss L. Smith, Miss D. S. Coward, Mrs. M. E. McCaw, Miss G. E. Merriman, Miss M. M. Francis, Miss E. Berd, Miss E. G. S. Horne (4 vacancies), 240*l.* to 300*l.* (Scale E), and 20*l.* uniform allowance.  
*Confidential Clerk*, H. Flint, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).  
*Office Superintendent*, H. T. Bott, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).  
*Clerk*, A. J. Rayney, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Medical Storekeeper*, P. J. L. Waters, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).  
*Pharmacist*, C. Chorley, 500*l.* to 600*l.* and 100*l.* personal allowance (Scale D).  
 2 *Hospital Superintendents*, E. S. Smout, F. G. Caldwell, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).  
 3 *European Assistant Superintendent and Dispensers*, W. O. Tindall, C. M. Day (1 vacancy), 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
 4 *Sanitary Inspectors*, R. J. Wilkinson, G. Gillanders, R. C. D. Hooper (1 vacancy), 372*l.* to 540*l.* (Scale D), and 10*l.* uniform allowance.

#### *Human Trypanosomiasis Institute.*

*Director*, H. L. Duke, O.B.E., 1,400*l.*  
*Bacteriologist*, J. M. Wallace, 840*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 40*l.*  
*Protozoologist*, A. R. D. Adams, 840*l.*  
*Biochemist*, A. Wormald, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale A).  
*Laboratory Assistant*, J. S. McDonald, 480*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale C).

#### *Teese Control.*

*Sleeping Sickness Inspector*, C. W. Chorley, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

#### *Education.*

*Director of Education*, E. G. Morris, O.B.E., 1,350*l.*  
*Deputy Director of Education*, R. S. Foster, 1,000*l.*  
*Superintendent of Technical Education*, H. O. Savile, 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Chief Inspector of Schools*, R. E. Parry, 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Controller of Elementary Education*, R. A. Snoxall, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Clerk and Registrar of Schools*, J. Blake, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Principal, Makerere College*, D. G. Tomblings, 1,000*l.*

*Master of Method*, J. Sykes, 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
 6 *Tutors*, H. H. Wood, W. N.R. Lee, J. W. F. Marriott, R. J. R. Potts, F. L. Gee, 500*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A.), W. W. Soundy, 400*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Bursars*, S. R. Hooper, 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale B).  
*Headmaster, Intermediate School*, J. N. Russell, 720*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Headmaster, Kampala Normal School*, A. J. Lush, 500*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).  
*Chief Instructor, Kampala Technical School*, W. S. Hanson, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).  
 4 *Instructors*, D. M. Cavers, C. S. Grant, W. E. Fisher, J. E. Farquharson, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D), J. D. Colledge, 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).  
*European Clerk and Storekeeper*, G. F. Turner, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Headmaster, Kasaswa Model School*, W. B. Ouseley, 500*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale A).

#### *Police and Prisons.*

*Commissioner of Police and Prisons*, Major F. T. G. Tremlett, M.B.E., 1,200*l.*  
*Deputy Commissioner*, Capt. M. St. C. Thom, 960*l.*  
 5 *Superintendents*, G. Waters, Captain C. E. Turpin, Captain F. Roberts, Captain L. Handley, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B) (one vacancy).  
*Superintendent, C.I.D.*, W. Younger, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).  
 15 *Assistant Superintendents and Cadets*, Captain C. S. Wagstaff, E. G. Smith, Captain H. R. Mather, Captain E. G. Fish, L. L. Ralph, Captain A. W. Parsons, Lieut. H. F. Workman, Lieut. J. W. Ball, Lieut. W. D. McLeman, D. Skinner, Ian McGregor, Captain P. S. Le Geyt, Captain B. R. Durlacher, M.C., J. D. B. Watson, W. J. Hubbard, 360*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).  
*Inspector*, A. F. Fletcher, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Quartermaster*, A. B. Tyte, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).  
*Assistant Superintendents, C.I.D.*, G. W. Paskett, B. Driscoll, 425*l.* to 840*l.*  
*Inspector, C.I.D.*, H. P. Morrison, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Drill Inspector*, F. J. Robbins, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Finger Print Expert, C.I.D.*, W. A. Jerome, D.C.M., 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
 2 *Inspectors, Traffic Branch*, H. T. Fairfield, H. C. Money, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).  
*Lady Clerk and Typist, Traffic Branch*, Mrs. L. W. Summerfield, 300*l.* by 18*l.* to 426*l.*  
*Superintendent of Prisons* (vacant).  
*Assistant Superintendent of Prisons*, S. Salter, 425*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale B).  
 3 *Head Gaolers*, W. A. Brown, P. Snelgrove, J. Gemmell, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

#### *Printing and Stationery Department.*

*Government Printer, Manager of "Official Gazette" and Comptroller of Stationery*, J. Coates, O.B.E., 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C), and 50*l.* allowance as Comptroller of Stationery.  
*Assistant Government Printer*, J. H. Coles, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale D).  
 2nd *Assistant and Linotype Supervisor*, C. H. Bell, 426*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).  
*Linotype Operator*, S. Foote, 426*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

#### *Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, A. McClure, 1,350*l.* and 50*l.* personal to present holder.  
*Deputy Director*, Captain A. C. Wilmot, O.B.E., 1,050*l.*  
 4 *Executive Engineers*, H. B. Bain, W. H. Michell, N. J. C. Farmer, R. W. Taylor, 840*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C).  
 2 *Senior Assistant Engineers*, F. U. M. Greer, J. J. Donaghue, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

(For Scales A, B, C, D and E see footnote page 480).

10 *Assistant Engineers*, H. Thompson, N. W. King, C. T. Mitchell, R. S. Knowlden, F. H. R. Came, H. Collin, F. J. Murphy, A. M. Foley, G. Smellie, W. S. Templeton, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Factories Inspector*, M. J. Robertson, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Assistant Factories Inspector*, J. E. H. Calvert, 408*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Architect*, F. C. Haslam, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Draughtsman and Quantity Surveyor*, W. H. Watts, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Engineering Draughtsman*, E. E. Martin, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Chief Accountant*, P. W. Adshead, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).

4 *Assistant Accountants*, F. J. Sheldrake, S. Grey, B. T. Duckworth, R. S. Nicklin, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

*Chief Storekeeper*, E. E. Stow, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

3 *Assistant Storekeepers*, H. T. Leach, L. J. Carter, R. L. Frost, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Clerk*, J. S. Cashmore, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

4 *Senior Overseers*, P. J. Currievan, R. Blackie, D.C.M., A. W. Phillips, W. Whatley, 600*l.* to 800*l.* (Scale D).

*Waterworks Superintendent*, A. W. Legg, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

*Waterworks Overseer*, E. M. Bowick, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

8 *Overseers*, R. Milne, J. R. Bell, A. Boyers, I. McDonald, F. W. Hollister, J. L. Wykes, W. O. Ford, P. C. Mowbray, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Electrical Mechanician*, M. M. Conochie, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Mechanical Foreman, Water Supply*, L. F. L'Estrange, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

2 *Mechanician Foremen*, H. P. Zimmerman, C. W. Wihart, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

5 *Road Foremen*, A. Slater, J. Carter, G. F. Broomfield, A. P. Smith, E. J. Smith, 354*l.* to 450*l.* (Scale D).

4 *Road Foremen*, R. N. Gawler, W. D. W. Neville, T. W. Tweedie, G. B. Kettle, 354*l.* to 400*l.* (Scale D).

#### *Government Timber Supply.*

*Manager, Government Timber Supply*, C. E. Ashman, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

#### *Public Works—Transport Section.*

*Chief Mechanical Transport Officer*, H. E. H. Brinton, 840*l.*

*Transport Officer*, G. W. Rawley, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale B).

*Clerk*, A. E. Wilson, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Workshop Superintendent*, W. Dixon, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

*Clerk and Storekeeper*, H. G. Lovell, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

9 *Mechanics*, J. B. Read, E. A. Evans, H. O. Torr, J. T. Stewart, R. C. W. Fraser, J. E. Gale, F. J. Hoggood, J. L. Roper, H. J. Pearce, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

#### *Drilling Section.*

*Drilling Engineer*, S. Gill, 840*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C).

2 *Drillers*, W. Brogden, H. N. N. B. Ballans, 600*l.*

#### *Land and Survey Department.*

*Director of Surveys, Land Officer and Commissioner of Mines*, B. T. Watts, O.B.E., 1,350*l.*

*Deputy Director of Surveys*, H. B. Thomas, 1,000*l.*

*Assistant Land Officer*, J. G. Strickland, 840*l.* to 920*l.*

*Conveyancer and Registrar of Titles*, D. L. G. Williams, 600*l.* to 960*l.* (Scale A).

4 *District Surveyors*, A. C. McHatton, A. R. G. Hart, T. A. Bowden, A. J. Wright, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

10 *Staff Surveyors*, R. G. Miller, Captain F. M. Thomas, R. J. Goulston, A. G. Ellis, D. Kavanagh, E. L. Walsh, T. G. Braine, G. P. Spurr, G. M. Gibson, (one vacancy), 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Chief Draughtsman*, D. O. Mathews, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Land Assistant*, A. T. G. Barber, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

*Office Superintendent and Storekeeper*, S. Dean, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

*Computer*, A. E. Spencer, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Draughtsman*, F. W. Chippington, 372*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

2 *Clerks*, C. H. Dowdeswell, C. A. Hockey, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

#### *Geological Survey.*

*Director*, E. J. Wayland, 1,150*l.*

*Senior Assistant Geologist*, W. C. Simmons, 600*l.* to 920*l.* (Scale C).

2 *Field Geologists*, A. D. Combe, K. A. Davies, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Assistant Chemist and Petrologist*, A. W. Groves, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale C).

#### *Forests.*

*Conservator of Forests*, N. V. Brasnett, 960*l.*

*Senior Assistant Conservator of Forests*, R. A. Gibson, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Assistant Conservators of Forests*, R. W. Freeman, Lieut.-Commander J. T. Templer, R.N. (retired), C. M. Harris, W. J. Eggeling, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

7 *Foresters*, H. Adams, J. Wright Hill, H. R. Webb, F. W. B. Rolfe, A. S. B. Brown, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D). (Two vacancies).

#### *Agricultural Department.*

*Director of Agriculture*, J. D. Tothill, 1,350*l.*

*Deputy Director of Agriculture*, G. F. Clay, M.C., 1,000*l.*

2 *Senior Agricultural Officers*, A. B. Killick, C. E. J. Biggs, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

11 *Agricultural Officers*, R. T. Wickham, D. S. Davies, N. S. Haig, E. F. Martin, W. T. O. Maidment, H. L. G. Milne, R. P. Davidson, A. J. Kerr, W. J. M. Irving, W. J. Badcock, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

5 *Plantation Managers*, Capt. J. S. Harmsworth, M.C., P. Chandler, C. Hazel, E. A. Ruck, A. L. Stephens, 426*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Entomologist*, H. Hargreaves, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Mycologist*, C. G. Hansford, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Botanist*, J. D. Snowden, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Assistant Botanist*, A. S. Thomas.

*Cotton Botanist*, G. W. Nye, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Agricultural Chemist*, W. S. Martin, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Assistant Entomologist*, G. L. R. Hancock, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Assistant Cotton Botanist*, H. R. Hosking, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Assistant Agricultural Chemist*, G. Griffiths, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Tobacco Officer*, G. T. Philpott, 600*l.*

*Coffee Officer*, W. L. Munn, 600*l.*

*Cotton Grader and Ginning Inspector*, Major N. G. Wright, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Statistician*, H. G. Smith, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

*Office Superintendent*, G. A. Read, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

*Clerk*, A. J. Dowse, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

2 *Ploughing Instructors*, J. K. Shepherd (one vacancy), 372*l.* to 426*l.* (Scale D).

#### *Agricultural Department—Educational Division.*

*Superintendent, Agricultural Education*, E. G. Staples, 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

- 3 *Agricultural Officers*, C. W. L. Fishlock, R. W. Stuckey, M. G. de Courcy-Ireland, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

*Veterinary Department.*

*Director of Veterinary Services*, W. F. Poulton, 1,100*l.*  
*Assistant Director of Veterinary Services* (vacant).

*Veterinary Pathologist*, R. W. Mettam, 920*l.*

*Assistant Veterinary Pathologist*, J. Carmichael, 600*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

2 *Laboratory Assistants*, E. R. Jones (one vacant), 372*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

2 *Senior Veterinary Officers*, R. L. L. Hart, Major A. N. Foster, O.B.E., 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

10 *Veterinary Officers*, Capt. W. S. Aitken, W. L. S. Mackintosh, R. J. Simmons, W. A. Allan, R. C. U. Fisher, D. L. O'Brien, H. G. Stewart, R. B. H. Murray, C. P. Downes, H. Cronly, 600*l.* to 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale C).

*Senior Assistant Live Stock Officer*, J. T. Kennedy, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale C).

2 *Assistant Live Stock Officers*, T. M. Riley, J. J. Victor, 425*l.* to 600*l.*

3 *Clerks*, F. A. Cottage, R. Tompkins, G. P. Lunn, 300*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

1 *Stock Inspector*, C. J. Scott, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Posts and Telegraphs.*

(See under "KENYA.")

*Postmaster General*, T. Fitzgerald, 1,200*l.*

*Assistant Postmaster General*, G. R. F. Martin, 720*l.* by 30*l.* to 840*l.*

*Municipal.*

*Superintendent of Conservancy and Executive Officer, Kampala Township Authority*, J. V. W. Hodson, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

4 *Conservancy Officers and Sanitary Inspectors*, C. W. G. Tiffin, W. Johnson, W. S. Swann, D. F. Crombie, 372*l.* to 540*l.* (Scale D).

*Game Department.*

*Game Warden*, Capt. C. R. S. Pitman, D.S.O., M.C., 720*l.* to 840*l.* (Scale B).

3 *Game Rangers*, Capt. R. Salmon, M.C., F. G. Banks, 700*l.*, J. Jardine, 600*l.*

*Treasury and Savings Bank.*

*Treasurer and Controller of Savings Bank*, S. Marston, 1,400*l.*

*Deputy Treasurer*, A. E. Forrest, 1,000*l.*

*Principal Assistant Treasurer*, R. S. Nash.

3 *Senior Assistant Treasurers*, F. Read, Captain E. J. Mateer,

7 *Assistant Treasurers*, J. W. Groves, B. M. Tatham, C. W. Shawyer, H. D. D. Mackay, W. Jesse, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

*Cashier*, G. Cooper, 425*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

*Examiner of Accounts*, C. H. H. Lloyd, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Correspondence Clerk*, R. H. G. Bulteel, 300*l.* to 500*l.* (Scale D).

*Customs.*

(See under "KENYA.")

*Commissioner*, G. Walsh, 1,400*l.*

*Assistant to the Commissioner*, H. J. Lemare, 480*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale B).

*Kenya and Uganda Railways and Harbours.*

(See under "KENYA.")

*Coast Agent, Mombassa*, J. Doherty, 600*l.* to 720*l.* (Scale D).

*Assistant Coast Agent*, L. Shoolman, 500*l.* to 600*l.* (Scale D).

WESTERN PACIFIC.

*High Commission.*

The office of High Commissioner in, over, and for the Western Pacific Islands, was created by an Order in Council, cited as the Western Pacific Order in Council of 1877.

The jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends over all islands in the Western Pacific not being within the limits of the territories administered by His Majesty's Governments in the Commonwealth of Australia and in New Zealand or the Colony of Fiji, and not being within the jurisdiction of any other civilised Power. In 1893 a new Order in Council was issued, known as the Pacific Order in Council, 1893, in accordance with which the High Commissioner's jurisdiction is extended to foreigners and (in most cases) to natives residing in British settlements or protectorates within the limits of the Order. Under the provisions of the New Hebrides Order in Council, 1922, the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner extends also to the islands in the Pacific Ocean known as the New Hebrides, and all the islands known as the Banks Islands and Torres Islands. The expenses of the High Commission at Suva, Fiji, are met from the funds of the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony and the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, but a contribution is paid from Imperial funds in respect of work in connection with Tonga and the New Hebrides.

The Chief Justice of Fiji, and every other Judge for the time being of the Supreme Court of Fiji, is by virtue of his office a Judicial Commissioner.

Deputy Commissioners are appointed by the High Commissioner on behalf of His Majesty.

The High Commissioner's Court consists of the High Commissioner, the Judicial Commissioners, and the Deputy Commissioners, and in it is vested all His Majesty's civil and criminal jurisdiction exercisable in the Western Pacific Islands.

The Court of a Judicial Commissioner has powers similar to those of the Superior Courts of England, and the Deputy Commissioners have civil jurisdiction in Common Law, Equity and Bankruptcy, with a limited jurisdiction in Probate, and have a criminal jurisdiction in respect of offences not punishable with seven years' penal servitude or upwards.

With some few exceptions all decisions of the High Commissioner's Court may be appealed against to the Supreme Court of Fiji.

In addition to the other means of preserving order the High Commissioner has certain special powers for the deportation of persons whose proceedings endanger the peace of the Islands.

The principal groups under the High Commissioner are:—

The Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony.  
 The British Solomon Islands Protectorate.  
 Tonga.  
 The New Hebrides.  
 The Phoenix Group.  
 Pitcairn Island.

Particulars of these are given below.

*High Commissioners.*

1877 Sir Arthur Gordon, G.C.M.G.  
 1887 Sir C. B. H. Mitchell, K.C.M.G.  
 1888 Feb., Sir J. B. Thurston, K.C.M.G.  
 1897 Sir G. T. M. O'Brien, K.C.M.G.  
 1902 Sir H. M. Jackson, K.C.M.G.

1904 Sir E. Im Thurn, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., C.B.  
 1911 Sir Henry May, K.C.M.G.  
 1912 Sir Ernest Bickham Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G.  
 1918 Sir C. H. Rodwell, K.C.M.G.  
 1925 Sir Eyre Hutson, K.C.M.G.  
 1929 Sir A. G. Murchison Fletcher, K.C.M.G.,  
 C.B.E.

#### Establishment.

*High Commissioner*, Sir A. G. Murchison Fletcher  
 K.C.M.G., C.B.E., 1,200*l.* (in addition to  
 3,000*l.* as Governor of Fiji, and allowance of 150*l.*  
 as Consul-General for Western Pacific).

*Chief Judicial Commissioner*, Captain Maxwell  
 Hendry Anderson, C.B.E., K.C., R.N. (Retired)  
 400*l.* (in addition to 1,200*l.* as Chief Justice of  
 Fiji).

*Secretary to the High Commission*, H. H. Vasekess,  
 700*l.* to 800*l.* by 25*l.*, and house allowance, 75*l.*

*Chief Clerk and Accountant* (vacant) (L. E.  
 Ambler, acting), 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 25*l.*

*First Class Clerk*, L. E. Ambler, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.*

*Third Class Clerk*, E. E. McGowan, 150*l.* to 270*l.*  
 by 15*l.*

*Clerks and Typists*, Miss D. Hill, Miss L. M.  
 Stuart, 150*l.* to 270*l.* by 15*l.*

*Auditor*, P. J. A. Hamilton, 120*l.* (in addition to  
 700*l.*-800*l.* as Auditor, Fiji).

### THE GILBERT AND ELLICE ISLANDS COLONY.

The Colony, which includes Ocean, Christmas,  
 Fanning, and Washington Islands, besides the  
 Gilbert and Ellice groups, is under the charge  
 of a Resident Commissioner, who is responsible  
 to the High Commissioner for the Western  
 Pacific who resides in Fiji.

THE GILBERT AND ELLICE GROUPS. — The  
 Gilbert Group is comprised of the following  
 sixteen islands:—Makin, Butaritari, Marakei,  
 Abeiang, Tarawa, Maiana, Kuria, Aranuka and  
 Abemama (Northern Gilberts); Nonouti and  
 Tabiteuea (Central Gilberts); Onotoa, Beru,  
 Nukunau, Tamana and Arorae (Southern Gilberts).

The Ellice Islands are the following nine:—  
 Nanumea, Nanumaga, Nukunau, Nui, Vaitupu,  
 Nukufetau, Funafuti, Nukulaelae and Nurakita.

The two groups consist of a series of coral atolls  
 lying between 4° N. latitude and 10° S. and 170°  
 to 180° E. longitude with an area of 180 square  
 miles. The principal export is copra.

The population of the Gilbert Group is  
 24,800. Of these, 92 were Europeans, 25 Chinese  
 and 24,683 natives.

The population of the Ellice Group is 3,974, 5  
 of whom were Europeans. The native population  
 numbered 3,969.

With few exceptions the hereditary chieftain-  
 ships have ceased to exist, but each island has its  
 own native government, presided over by a native  
 magistrate.

A revised code of native laws is validated by an  
 Ordinance of the Colony, and law and order is  
 well maintained under the general supervision of  
 European officials.

The natives are of Malayo-Polynesian race.  
 The majority are adherents either of the London  
 Missionary Society or the Roman Catholic Mission  
 of the Sacred Heart. There is no similarity  
 between the languages of the Gilbert and Ellice  
 Groups.

OCEAN ISLAND (or Banaba), in lat. 0° 52' S.,  
 long. 169° 35' E., about 1,500 acres in extent,  
 is the Headquarters of the Government and the  
 site of operations of the British Phosphate

Commission. Population, 1930: 2,594, including  
 94 Europeans.

FANNING AND WASHINGTON ISLANDS lie about  
 3° 51' N. latitude, and 159° 21' W. longitude.  
 There is no indigenous population but labour is  
 recruited from the Gilbert Islands for the copra  
 industry. A District Officer is in charge of these  
 islands under the Resident Commissioner. On  
 Fanning Island is the mid-ocean Station of the  
 Pacific Cable Board, whose employees and their  
 wives comprise practically the entire European  
 population of 33. There is no regular communica-  
 tion between these islands and the rest of the  
 Colony; periodical visits are made for engaging  
 and repatriating labour by a small auxiliary  
 vessel of the Fanning Island Company. The  
 total population on the 30th June, 1930, was 268.

CHRISTMAS ISLAND (about 1° 59' N. latitude,  
 157° 30' W. longitude) lies 164 miles South-East  
 by East of Fanning Island. The area is about  
 60,000 acres, of which 1,200 are under coconuts.  
 Under the terms of a License dated the 27th  
 October, 1914, the Central Pacific Coconut  
 Plantations Limited of London were granted the  
 exclusive right to occupy the island for their own  
 use for the planting of coconuts, the manufacture  
 of copra, the export of coconut oil, pearl shell,  
 and guano during the term of 87 years from the  
 1st January, 1914. The port of entry for  
 Christmas Island is Fanning Island, so that all  
 inward entries and outward clearances must be  
 made at the latter port. Periodical visits are  
 made by H.M.'s ships.

The climate of all the groups is fairly healthy  
 for Europeans, but the natives suffer from lung  
 diseases, especially pulmonary tuberculosis. A  
 considerable amount of medical work has been  
 undertaken of late years and a large central  
 hospital is maintained at Tarawa in the Gilbert  
 Group. Every Island has a native hospital under  
 the charge of a native student trained at the  
 Tarawa Hospital.

Communication between the various islands was  
 formerly infrequent, depending on the irregular  
 movements of vessels belonging to or chartered by  
 Messrs. Burns, Philp and Company, Limited, On  
 Chong and Company, and the British Phosphate  
 Commissioners, but the acquisition by the Admini-  
 stration of the auxiliary sailing vessel "Nimanea"  
 has considerably increased the facilities for  
 regular communication.

Revenue is obtained from a copra tax, trading  
 and other licences, import and export duties,  
 non-native capitation tax, etc.

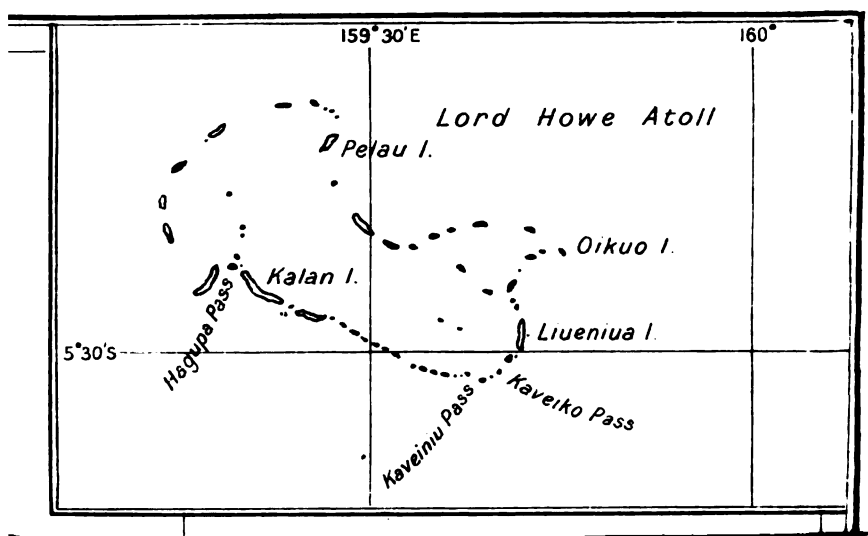
The Revenue and Expenditure of the Colony  
 have been as follows:—

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1923-24 ... ..	53,792	40,821
1924-25 ... ..	62,771	36,420
1925-26 ... ..	51,697	40,610
1926-27 ... ..	52,925	44,870
1927-28 ... ..	71,964	45,632
1928-29 ... ..	73,712	60,595
1929-30 ... ..	67,105	59,324

The imports and exports have been as follows:—

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1925-26 ... ..	125,048	388,157
1926-27 ... ..	113,453	395,728
1927-28 ... ..	150,271	312,834
1928-29 ... ..	190,436	348,272
1929-30 ... ..	148,779	213,328







**Staff.**

*Resident Commissioner, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony*, A. F. Grimble, C.M.G., 800*l.* to 1,000*l.* by 50*l.*; 100*l.* duty allowance and quarters.

*Secretary to Resident Commissioner*, E. L. Leembruggen, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

*Native Clerk and Ellice Interpreter, Ocean Island*, S. Pine, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*

*Treasurer, Collector of Customs, and Chief Postmaster*, S. G. Clarke, 550*l.* to 650*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

*Accountant*, H. A. B. Bentley, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters; receives also an allowance of 48*l.* as Customs and Boarding Officer.

*Postmaster, Ocean Island, Morning Star*, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*

*Engineer Operator in Charge, Ocean Island Radio*, T. Moore, 400*l.* to 450*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

*Operator, Ocean Island Radio*, A. Cookson, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* and quarters.

*Cadets*, A. C. F. Armstrong, H. E. Maude, 400*l.* to 450*l.* and quarters.

*Superintendent of Education*, F. G. L. Holland, M.B.E., 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters; receives also an allowance of 80*l.* for Boarding duties.

*Headmaster, Ellice School*, D. G. Kennedy, 450*l.* to 550*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

*Headmaster, King George V School, Bairiki*, J. Blaikie, 400*l.* to 500*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

*First District Officer*, C. A. Swinbourne, 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

*District Officers*, W. O. B. Baverstock (two posts vacant, Cadets at present acting), 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

*Senior Medical Officer*, D. M. Young, M.B., Ch. B., 650*l.* to 750*l.* by 25*l.* and quarters.

*Medical Officers*, Dr. D. C. MacEwan MacPherson, M.B., Ch.B., Dr. K. R. Steenson, 600*l.* to 650*l.* by 25*l.*, and allowance of 100*l.*

*First Native Medical Practitioner*, P. Sowani, 150*l.* to 200*l.* by 10*l.*, and personal allowance of 50*l.*

*Native Medical Practitioner*, Tutu Tekanene, 60*l.*

*Lands Commissioner*, A. F. Grimble (in conjunction with duties of Resident Commissioner).

*Officer in Charge of Constabulary, Ocean Island*, S. C. Methven, 600*l.* and quarters.

*Chinese Interpreter*, Fu Yuk Ching, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 20*l.*, and quarters.

*Native Assistant to District Officers*, W. McG. Bose, 100*l.* to 150*l.* by 10*l.*

### THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS PROTECTORATE.

THE BRITISH SOLOMON ISLANDS consist of the southern islands of the group, viz., Shortland Island, Choiseul, Ysabel, New Georgia, Guadalcanar, Malaita, San Christoval, Bellona, and Rennell Islands, together with Ongtong-Java, Santa Cruz, Duff, and Reef Groups, and other smaller islands in the vicinity of the main group, and all lying between the 7½ and 13th degrees of south latitude, and the 150th and 163rd degrees of east longitude. The natives are in the main, Melanesians, but showing traces of the intrusion of small bodies of Polynesians and others. According to the 1931 census figures the native population is 90,719. Malaita is the

most densely populated, 39,356 (1931 census figures). The natives have been described as treacherous, but of late years have shown themselves amenable to law and civilisation. All emigration of native labourers to places beyond the limits of the Protectorate has been stopped by legislation. There have long been a few traders, mostly of British nationality, resident in the islands; these have now increased largely in number, and in the extent of their operations. Lever Bros. and Burns, Philp and Co., have undertaken coco-nut planting on a large scale, and employ a large number of white men in overseeing and superintending the native labour. The estimated area of land planted with coco-nuts amounts to 60,000 acres. The non-native population in 1931 numbered 497 Europeans and 193 Asiatics. The principal articles of trade are copra, green snail and trochus shells, ivory nuts, pearl shell, and tortoise shell. The climate is unhealthy, malaria being very prevalent, especially during the North-West season, which lasts from the end of October to the beginning of March. Lung diseases, especially pulmonary tuberculosis, are common among the natives. These islands were placed under British protection in 1853. The headquarters of the Protectorate is at Tulagi, a small island off Florida. District Officers are stationed at Shortland Island, Mala, Gizo, San Cristoval, Guadalcanal, Ysabel and Santa Cruz. There is regular steam communication with Sydney, New South Wales.

The Customs Tariff consists of duties at specific or *ad valorem* rates on certain imports and exports.

Percentage of Trade with United Kingdom		13.759%
Percentage of Trade	other parts of	
British Empire	.. ..	60.563%
Percentage of Foreign Trade	.. ..	25.678%
United States of America	18.61%	
China	.. ..	2.63%
		100.000%

**Statistics.**

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1924-25	64,091	65,409
1925-26	71,430	60,330
1926-27	77,445	63,741
1927-28	75,664	73,993
1928-29	79,935	91,632
1929-30	76,678	68,807
1930-31	62,728	67,816
Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1928-27	296,721	454,040
1927-28	261,741	386,546
1928-29	295,253	481,870
1929-30	248,307	353,441
1930-31	215,269	304,310

**Shipping.**

	1926-27	1927-28	1928-29	1929-30	1930-31
Entered	Tons. 44,506	Tons. 67,207	Tons. 47,589	Tons. 78,181	Tons. 74,711
Cleared	40,241	61,844	48,089	70,864	74,860

**Rainfall in inches.**

1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
121.77	144.75	101.99	150.99	92.46

The Resident Commissioner is assisted by an Advisory Council, inaugurated in 1921, by virtue of King's Regulation No. 12 of 1921, as amended by King's Regulation No. 5 of 1927.

#### Advisory Council.

Resident Commissioner.

N. S. B. Kidson, *Secretary to the Government.*

R. Hyne, *Acting Chief Magistrate and Legal Adviser*

F. E. Johnson, *Treasurer and Collector of Customs.*

#### Nominated Members.

Donald Mackinnon.

G. E. Clift.

Major F. R. Hewitt, M.C.

Bishop of Melanesia.

*Resident Commissioner*, F. N. Ashley, 1,200*l.* to 1,400*l.* and duty allowance, 100*l.*

*Secretary to the Government*, N. S. B. Kidson, 600*l.* to 600*l.*

*Clerk to the Resident Commissioner*, C. H. Soddy, 340*l.* to 400*l.*

*Central Typist*, L. C. Watkins, 270*l.* to 340*l.*

*First District Officer*, J. O. Barley, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

*District Officers*, A. Middenway, C. E. J. Wilson, W. H. Miller, F. B. Filose, R. H. Garvey, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

*Assistant District Officer*, L. W. S. Wright, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Cadets*, W. Fowler, B. E. Crawford, A. D. C. Stevens, A. F. J. White, 375*l.*

*Senior Medical Officer*, H. B. Hetherington, M.D., M.S., B.Sc., D.P.H., 700*l.* to 900*l.* and fees.

*Travelling Medical Officer*, N. Crichtlow, M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), 550*l.* to 650*l.*; 200*l.* consolidated travelling and subsistence allowance.

*Entomologist*, R. J. A. W. Lever.

*Sister-in-Charge Government Hospital, Tulagi*, Miss M. Cleaver, 200*l.* and victualling allowance.

*Nurse*, Miss G. Roberts, 160*l.* and victualling allowance.

*Dispenser*, C. H. G. White, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Chief Magistrate and Legal Adviser*, P. C. Hubbard, 600*l.* to 750*l.*, R. Hyne (acting),

*Collector of Customs and Treasurer*, F. E. Johnson, 550*l.* to 650*l.*

*Accountant, Treasury and Customs*, W. V. J. Blake, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*First Clerk and Boarding Officer*, A. W. Dickes, 400*l.* to 450*l.*

*Second Clerk and Boarding Officer*, J. B. Hicks, 340*l.* to 400*l.*

*Third Clerk and Boarding Officer*, G. H. C. Train, 370*l.* to 340*l.*

*Chief Inspector of Labourers*, R. F. Thomson, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

*Inspector of Labourers*, S. G. Masterman, 340*l.* to 400*l.*

*Officer in Command of Armed Constabulary*, E. N. Turner, 450*l.* to 600*l.*

*Sub-Inspector of Constabulary*, G. E. D. Sanders, 340*l.* to 400*l.*

*Crown Surveyor and Commissioner of Lands*, S. G. C. Knibbs, 600*l.* to 700*l.*

*Surveyors*, A. H. Wilson, 500*l.* to 550*l.*

*Gaoler*, W. C. Hynam, 270*l.* to 340*l.*

*Storekeeper*, V. J. Shearwin, 340*l.* to 400*l.*

*Superintendent of Works* (vacant), S. G. C. Knibbs, acting, allowance 60*l.*

*Foreman of Works*, J. S. Mutch, 300*l.* to 375*l.*

*Postmaster*, F. Stock, 340*l.* to 400*l.*

*Engineer Operator in Charge, Wireless Station, Tulagi*, A. E. Osborne, 350*l.* to 450*l.*

*Wireless Operator*, R. S. Taylor, 300*l.* to 400*l.*

The above all receive free quarters and 50*l.* local allowance.

#### TONGA.

THE TONGAN, or FRIENDLY ISLANDS, with an area of about 250 square miles, are situated between the 18th and 22nd degrees of south latitude. They were discovered by Tasman in 1643. Most of the islands are of coral formation, but some are volcanic, notably Tofua, Kao, and Niuafoou (Good Hope Island). The natives belong to the Polynesian race, and are closely allied to the natives of New Zealand and Samoa. The islands are very rich in coconuts; and copra forms the principal export. There is monthly communication by steamer with Auckland via Fiji and Samoa. Passengers, goods, and mails from other countries tranship, as a rule, at Suva. During the dry season, i.e., from April to December, steamers of the Clan and other Lines call at regular intervals for copra freights.

Census of Population, December, 1930 :—

Tongans ...	28,431
Europeans ...	480
Half-castes ...	350
Others ...	350
<b>Total ...</b>	<b>29,611</b>

In 1845 George Tubou I, who was the first to establish an effective government over the whole of Tonga, was proclaimed King. The present Ruler is assisted by a Parliament and a Privy Council. The Privy Council is composed of three European and six Native Ministers of the Crown who are also heads of the various government departments. The civil service is composed mostly of Tongans, the European officials numbering about 43. The general tariff is 12½ % ad valorem and there are no preferential duties.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1925 ...	258,322	290,115
1926 ...	227,882	263,198
1927 ...	157,783	235,391
1928 ...	211,937	287,668
1929 ...	198,078	259,090
1930 ...	148,306	169,610

The imports, apart from oils, motor cars and a small quantity of drapery are of Empire origin. The following figures show the percentage of imports from foreign countries :—

Year.	Per Cent.
1926 .. .. .	9
1927 .. .. .	11
1928 .. .. .	12
1929 .. .. .	14
1930 .. .. .	12

Of the rest of the imports during 1930 the United Kingdom supplied 20 per cent, New Zealand 35 per cent, Australia 25 per cent and other British possessions 8 per cent.

The climate may be considered a healthy one. The thermometer ranges between 53 and 93 degrees Fahrenheit.

There are six churches in Tonga, viz., the Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga, with about 22,000 adherents; the Free Church of Tonga, with about 3,000; the Roman Catholic Mission, with about 3,000; the Church of England, 240; the Church of Latter Day Saints, 630; and the Seventh Day Adventist Mission, with about 60 adherents.

The Wesleyan Mission was first founded in Tonga in the year 1826, and a few years later the chiefs and people embraced Christianity and became members of the Church. The control and management of the Mission in Tonga were entrusted about the year 1857 to the Australasian Conference and continued until the year 1885, when King George Tubou I, after trying unsuccessfully to obtain local autonomy for the Church in Tonga, seceded, with a large majority of his chiefs and people and, with the assistance of the Rev. Shirley Baker, established the Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga as a separate and independent body though retaining the same doctrines, discipline, and form of worship as the Wesleyan Church. In January, 1887, an attempt was made by some escaped native convicts on the life of Mr. Shirley Baker, the Premier. The attempt was made the pretext for increased persecution of the "Fakaogoa," or members of the Wesleyan Mission Church. About 100, whom no ill-usage could induce to abandon the Mission Church, were ordered to be deported to Pylstart Island, a barren islet south of Tonga, but they were finally allowed to go to Fiji. Shortly after an inquiry was made into the causes of the disturbances by Sir Charles Mitchell. At this inquiry the allegation that the attempt on Mr. Baker's life was due to a "Fakaogoa" conspiracy was abandoned, and a letter written by Mr. Baker, purporting to be signed by the king, was addressed to Sir Charles Mitchell, promising an amnesty to political prisoners and freedom of worship. The services in the Mission Church at once recommenced.

In 1890 complaints were made that freedom of worship was still being interfered with; that persons were deprived of their lands and unjustly imprisoned on account of their adherence to the Wesleyan Church; and Tongan officials denied that the king had written to Sir Charles Mitchell promising to accord freedom of worship. Sir John Thurston therefore made a further inquiry, and finding that Mr. Baker was the principal cause of the wrongs endured by the Wesleyans, he issued an Order prohibiting Mr. Baker from being within the group for a term of two years from the 17th July, 1890. A few days before the issue of the Order, the king, on the request of the leading chiefs, had dismissed the Premier from office, and a fresh Government was formed with a native Premier (Tukuaho). Under the new Government the fullest freedom of worship was allowed, and the exiles were recalled from Fiji, the king having requested Sir John Thurston to make arrangements for their return.

In the year 1923 much dissatisfaction existed in the Wesleyan Free Church, and an enquiry that was held into the state of the finances disclosed a very lax state of affairs. As a result of this enquiry it was decided to approach the Wesleyan Church with a view to the union of the two bodies as a separate and independent Conference of

the Wesleyan Methodist Church. At a joint conference of the two churches held in April, 1924, union was decided upon. A minority, under the leadership of the late Rev. J. A. Watkin, declined to join the united body and carried on under the title of the Free Church of Tonga. Protracted litigation ensued as a result of this division in respect of the ownership of the churches and property of the Wesleyan Free Church of Tonga established by King George I in 1885. It was finally decided on appeal in favour of the united Church, of which the present Queen is the head.

King George Tubou died on 18th February, 1893, and was succeeded by his great-grandson, George Taufaaahau, under the title of George Tubou II. On the death of the latter on the 5th April, 1918, Princess Salote, his daughter by his first wife the late Queen Lavinia, succeeded to the throne. The young Queen, who was born on the 13th March, 1900, was married in 1917 to Prince Uiliami Tugi, the present Premier, and chief of highest rank in Tonga.

Early in 1900 Mr. Basil Thomson was sent out to Tonga by Her Majesty's Government, and concluded a Treaty with the king by which the latter placed himself and his territory under Her Majesty's protection. A protectorate was proclaimed on 18th May, 1900.

The present premier, Uiliame Tugi, is the Prince Consort, and was formerly Minister for Lands. The progress of Tonga since 1905 has been satisfactory.

Every Tongan is entitled to an allotment of land for cultivation, so that no unemployment exists. Primary education for Tongans between the ages of 6 and 14 is compulsory. There are two boys' colleges at which provision is made for secondary education. Secondary education of girls is entirely in the hands of the Christian missions. Medical work is well organised; and, unlike most native communities in the Pacific, the native population steadily increases in number.

British and foreign nationals charged with any offence against the laws of Tonga, not including crimes punishable by death or by imprisonment exceeding two years, are subject to the jurisdiction of the Tonga Courts. In other respects they are subject to the jurisdiction of the Court of the High Commissioner. Licences are charged for carrying on stores and trades.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is British and Australian sterling.

Arrangements were made in 1919 for the issue of Tongan Government Treasury notes. At the end of 1930, 10s., 1l., and 5l. notes were in circulation to the value of 21,000l. The issue is secured by a coin and investment reserve.

There are no private banks in the Kingdom. A Government Savings Bank was established in 1928. At the end of 1930 there were 452 depositors and 21,886l. in deposits.

#### *Statistics.*

Year.	Revenue.		Expenditure.	
	£		£	
1925-26 ...	...	91,969	...	68,759
1926-27 ...	...	70,119	...	85,109
1927-28 ...	...	86,627	...	83,209
1928-29 ...	...	96,887	...	76,709
1929-30 ...	...	89,505	...	85,442

There is no debt and the amount of accumulated balances amounted on 30th June, 1930, to 148,332*l*. The shipping entered and cleared during the year 1930 amounted to 163,023 tons of which 120,834 tons was British.

*Agent and Consul, Tonga, J. S. Neill, 800*l*. to 1,000*l*. and quarters; duty allowance 200*l*., and office allowance of 50*l*. as Consul.*

#### *Tongan Ministers.*

*Premier, Uiliame Tugi.*

*Chief Justice, C. M. Murray Aynsley.*

*Speaker of the Legislative Assembly and Minister of the Crown, J. Finau Ulakalala.*

*Auditor-General, J. Darrell Wall.*

*Minister of Police, Jiobe Kaho.*

*Minister for Finance, W. G. Bagnall.*

*Minister for Lands, Solomone Ata.*

*Governor of Haapai, Sateki Faletau.*

*Governor of Vavau, J. Tuiaateiho.*

The foregoing Ministers constitute the Privy Council, meetings of which are presided over by the Queen.

The Cabinet Council is composed of the same Ministers, with the exception of the Minister of the Crown.

#### THE NEW HEBRIDES.

THE NEW HEBRIDES, to which are attached the Banks and Torres Islands, lie between the 12th and 20th degrees of south latitude, and the 165th and 170th degrees of east longitude. The area is about 5,700 sq. miles.

The natives are Melanesians, but in many places there is an admixture of Polynesian blood. The Europeans are mostly British or French.

Missions have been established by the Melanesian Missionary Society, Seventh Day Adventists and Church of Christ, by the Presbyterian churches of Canada and Australia, and by the Roman Catholic Church.

The principal exports are copra, cocoa, cotton, coffee, trocas; maize, hides and various miscellaneous products are also exported. The climate of most of the islands is rather unhealthy and malarial fever is prevalent. At first, a joint commission, of British and French naval officers, was appointed to protect the lives and property of British and French subjects, and to maintain order. British and French Residents were appointed in 1902. In February, 1906, a conference of British and French officials took place in London, and a draft convention was prepared to provide for the settlement of land claims, and for an arrangement which would put an end to the difficulties arising from the absence of jurisdiction over the natives. A convention confirming the above-mentioned draft was signed in London on October 20th, 1906, and was provisionally proclaimed at Vila, the chief town of the New Hebrides, on December 2nd, 1907. Its provisions include the establishment of a joint court, and of an executive government consisting, for some purposes, of the British and French representatives in the group acting in concert. For other purposes British and French nationals remain subject to the control only of their own authorities.

A Protocol drawn up in London in 1914 to replace the Convention of 1906, was ratified on March 18th, 1922. It was proclaimed in the New Hebrides in August, 1923.

British and French Resident Commissioners, subordinate to their respective High Commissioners, each with a staff of officers have been appointed. In addition there is a Condominium Staff working in Departments under the joint control of the two Resident Commissioners.

The Customs Tariff in force in the New Hebrides is mainly on an ad valorem basis at varying rates with specific duties in a few cases.

The import trade of the Group is mainly confined to Australia and France in roughly equal proportions, while the bulk of the exports are shipped to the latter country.

#### *British Staff.*

*Resident Commissioner, G. A. Joy, 800*l*. to 1,000*l*. quarters and duty allowance 100*l*.*

*Judicial Commissioner, A. de J. Carey, receives 800*l*. as British Judge of the Joint Court and quarters, and an allowance of 100*l*. as Legal Adviser to the Resident Commissioner.*

*Assistant to the Resident Commissioner, R. D. Blandy, 650*l*. to 750*l*. and quarters.*

*District Agent Estate and Commandant of Police, E. A. G. Seagoe, M.B.E., 650*l*. to 750*l*. (750*l*. personal to present occupant) and quarters.*

*District Agents, T. R. Salisbury, J. M. Nicol, 500*l*. to 600*l*. with 30*l*. personal allowance; C. G. Adam, 500*l*. to 600*l*. and quarters.*

*Clerk and Accountant, H. Forbes, 400*l*. to 500*l*. and 10*l*. personal allowance and quarters.*

*Assistant to Commandant of Police, R. J. Keegan, 340*l*. to 400*l*. and quarters.*

*Correspondence Clerk, Bernard Blackwell, 200*l*. and quarters.*

#### PHENIX GROUP.

The Phoenix group comprises Phoenix, Birnie, Hull, Canton, Gardner, McKean, Enderbury, Sydney, Baker and Howland Islands, and is situated to the east of the Gilbert and Ellice groups. The Islands are of coral formation, and several of them are planted with coconuts. All except McKean and Enderbury Islands are leased to Messrs. Burns, Philp (South Sea) Company, Limited, for 87 years, from 1st January, 1914.

#### PITCAIRN ISLAND.

Pitcairn Island (two square miles) is situated in the Pacific Ocean, nearly equidistant from Australia and America (25° 3' S. lat., 130° 8' E. long). It was discovered by Carteret in 1767, but remained uninhabited until 1790, when it was occupied by the mutineers of H.M.S. "Bounty," with some women from Otaheite. Nothing was known of their existence until the island was visited in 1808. No regular government was established, but assistance of various kinds was given on the subsequent visits of English vessels. In 1856, the population having become too large for the island's resources, the inhabitants (192 in number) were, at their own

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for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago. Dominica was separated in 1771, St. Vincent in 1776, and in 1783 Tobago was ceded to the French. In 1833

minimum charge.

A wireless installation has been at Carriacou by the local Government. It communicates with Grenada and through the

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request, removed, with all their possessions, to Norfolk Island; but 40 of them soon returned. In 1879 these had increased to 90. The population numbers 209 persons.

It is a British Colony by settlement, and was brought within the jurisdiction of the High Commissioner for the W. Pacific in 1898 under s. 6 of the Pacific Order in Council, 1893. *Chief Magistrate*, A. H. Young.

The islands of Henderson, Ducie, and Oeno were annexed in 1902, and are included in the district of Pitcairn.

## THE WINDWARD ISLANDS.

### *Situation, Area, and Trade.*

The Windward Islands consist of the three islands of St. Lucia, St. Vincent and Grenada, lying in the order named from north to south, together with the smaller islands known as the Grenadines, which lie between St. Vincent and Grenada, and are attached partly to the one island and partly to the other. Geographically, Barbados, Trinidad and Tobago belong to the group, and were formerly associated with it politically, Tobago from 1764 to 1783, and all three in 1838. The three first-named islands are grouped for administrative purposes under one Governor, who usually resides at St. George's, Grenada. The total area of the three Colonies is 524 square miles (about twice the size of Middlesex), and their estimated population at the census of 24th April, 1921, 162,264.

Year.	Imports.	Exports.
	£	£
1921 ... ..	620,761	645,817
1923 ... ..	672,972	592,331
1924 ... ..	668,966	736,633
1925 ... ..	920,727	852,397
1926 (Grenada) ...	386,483	447,401
1927 ... ..	816,549	804,399
1928 ... ..	863,808	741,447
1929 ... ..	827,853	697,520
1930 ... ..	742,633	681,145

Year.	Revenue.	Expenditure.
	£	£
1921 ... ..	225,915	296,118
1922 ... ..	217,589	255,712
1923 ... ..	234,900	251,698
1924 ... ..	249,941	248,076
1925 ... ..	284,233	250,739
1926 ... ..	148,447	119,000
1927 ... ..	326,950	308,765
1928 ... ..	304,248	301,204
1929 ... ..	305,747	308,828
1930 ... ..	301,639	329,729

### *History.*

Some account is given of the history of each island in its proper place, but particulars of their several federal unions may be conveniently inserted here. As early as 1764 there was one Governor for the "Southern Caribbee Islands" of Grenada, Dominica, St. Vincent, and Tobago. Dominica was separated in 1771, St. Vincent in 1776, and in 1783 Tobago was ceded to the French. In 1838

St. Vincent was included with Barbados, Grenada, and Tobago in one general government, the Governor-in-Chief being resident at Barbados, with Lieutenant-Governors in each of the other islands. In 1838 St. Lucia was included in this general government.

On the 17th March, 1885, Letters Patent were passed constituting the Government of the Windward Islands, Barbados being omitted. Tobago was subsequently united with Trinidad.

The majority of the inhabitants are of the negro race, less than 5 per cent. being white and there are some Indian Coolies. A few Caribs still remain in St. Vincent. English is spoken throughout, but in St. Lucia, the prevailing language with the peasantry is a French *patois*. In Grenada the same condition obtains, but to a less extent.

### *Constitution.*

Each island retains its own institutions, and, when the Governor is absent, is presided over by a resident Administrator, who is also Colonial Secretary. There is no common legislature, nor common laws, revenue, or tariff. A Windward Islands Court of Appeal was set up in 1850 (13 & 14 Vict. c. 15), and abolished in 1920 by an Act (9 & 10 Geo. V. c. 47), which set up a Court of Appeal for the West Indies, consisting of the chief justices of the several West India Islands except Jamaica. There is also a common audit system instituted in 1889.

### *Currency and Banking.*

The legal tender currency is British sterling and the gold coins of the United States. Barclays Bank (Dominion, Colonial and Overseas) Ltd. and the Royal Bank of Canada, which have branches in the larger islands, issue five-dollar notes. Public accounts are kept in sterling, but banking and private accounts generally in dollars. There is no limit to the legal tender of silver.

### *Communications.*

The usual length of the voyage from England to Grenada is about 14 days.

The steamers of Harrison Direct Line call at Grenada on the outward voyage, and on the homeward voyage they call at the three islands as cargo offers. There is also direct fortnightly communication between Grenada and New York by the steamers of the Furness, Withy Line. The passenger and cargo steamers of the Canadian National Line call regularly at Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and connect these islands with Canada, St. John and Halifax being the ports of arrival and departure there.

There are no railways in any of the islands. A general telephone system exists throughout the islands. All three islands of the group are in communication with Europe, the United States, Canada, and the other West Indian islands by wireless, operated by the Pacific Cable Board, and by the Cables of the West India and Panama Telegraph Company Ltd. The rate per word for telegrams to the United Kingdom from Grenada, St. Lucia and St. Vincent is 2s. 4d. The rate to Europe varies from 3s. 2½d. to 3s. 7½d. per word. (Government messages pay half rates.) There are also cheap rates at half and quarter of the ordinary tariff, the latter being subject to a minimum charge.

A wireless installation has been erected at Carriacou by the local Government. It communicates with Grenada and through that island

to the United Kingdom, Canada, North America, &c., the ordinary tariff being 2d. per word more than from Grenada.

*The Rates of Postage are:—*

	Letters per 1 oz.	Newspapers.
Internal ... ..	1d.	Grenada— 1d. per 4 oz. St. Lucia— 1d. per 2 oz. St. Vincent— 1d. per 4 oz.

To U.K., India, and British

Colonies and U.S.A. :—

St. Lucia—

2d. for the first oz. and  
1d. for each additional oz. 1d. per 2 oz.

Grenada and St. Vincent—

1d. for the first oz. and 1d.  
for each additional oz. ..

To other countries :—

2d. for the first oz. and  
1d. for each additional oz. 1d. ..

Country of destination.	Rates of postage from Grenada on parcels not exceeding							Limit of Weight.
	3 lb.	7 lb.	11 lb.	14 lb.	18 lb.	20 lb.	22 lb.	
Bermuda, British West Indies, British Guiana and British Honduras	1/-	2/-	3/-	4/-	5/-	...	6/-	22 lbs.
Canada ... ..	1/-	2/-	3/-	4/-	5/-	6/-	...	20 lbs.
Great Britain and Northern Ireland ...	1/9	3/3	4/6	5/6	6/6	...	7/6	22 lbs.
Countries served through Great Britain; in addition to the postage shown in the British Post Office Guide	1/-	2/-	2/9	3/6	4/2	...	5/-	The limit specified in the British Post Office Guide.
United States of America (including Virgin Islands of the U.S., Hawaii and Porto Rico), the Canal Zone, and other Possessions of the United States	...	...	6d. per	lb. or	fraction of a	lb.	...	

*Governors since 1900.*

1900 Sir R. B. Llewelyn, K.C.M.G.  
1906 Sir Ralph Williams, K.C.M.G.  
1909 Sir James Hayes Sadler, K.C.M.G., C.B.  
1914 Sir George B. Haddon-Smith, K.C.M.G.  
1923 Sir Frederick S. James, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.  
1930 Sir Thomas A. V. Best, K.C.M.G., K.B.E.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Governor and Commander-in-Chief of the Windward Islands*, Sir Thomas A. V. Best, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., 3,000l., and travelling allowance up to a maximum of 500l.

*Aide-de-Camp and Private Secretary*, Lt.-Col. G. St. Q. Marescaux, 300l.

*Secretary to Government, Windward Islands*, J. M. Knight, M.B.E., 300l. to 400l. by 20l.

*Auditor for the Windward Islands*, F. W. Power, 500l. by 20l. to 600l., and travelling allowance.

**GRENADA.**

*Situation, Area, &c.*

Grenada, the most southerly of the Windward group, is situated between the parallels of 12° 30' and 11° 58' N. lat., and 61° 20' and 61° 35' W. long.; is about 21 miles in length, 12 miles in its greatest breadth, and contains about 133 square miles (about half the size of Middlesex). It lies 68 miles S.S.W. of St. Vincent, and about 90 miles north of Trinidad, and between it and the former island are certain small islands called the Grenadines, attached partly to the government of St. Vincent, and partly to that of Grenada; the largest of the latter is Carriacou, which has an area of 8,467 acres, and a population (at 24th April, 1921) of 7,104.

*General Description.*

Grenada is mountainous and very picturesque, its ridges of hills being covered with trees and brushwood. The mountains are chiefly volcanic, and have several lofty peaks, the highest of which is Mount St. Catherine, 2,749 feet, running off in spurs from the centre of the island, giving it an appearance of romantic beauty when viewed from the sea.

The island abounds in streams, and in mineral and other springs. The Grand Étang, a lake on the summit of a mountain ridge 1,749 feet above the level of the sea, and 7 miles from the town of St. George, and Lake Antoine, both old craters, are among the most remarkable natural curiosities; near the former a sanatorium is established. The roads of the colony are in excellent condition, and are kept in a state of thorough repair. About 146 miles of main roads, and a network of bye-ways (275 miles), provide good inland communication. The island is divided into six districts or parishes—St. George, St. David, St. Andrew, St. Patrick, St. Mark, and St. John—while the dependencies of Carriacou, Petit Martinique and other adjacent islets form a separate district, administered by a Commissioner. St. George's, the principal town, is a port of registry for shipping and had on 31st December, 1928, 139 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 2,478 tons; its fine harbour, owing to its situation, healthiness, and great natural advantages, including a plentiful supply of water of the purest quality, offers exceptional inducements as a port of call and coaling station for steamers. The town had a population of 4,629 by census of 24th April, 1921.

The other towns in the colony are Gouyave (or Charlotte Town), Victoria (or Grand Pauvre), Sauters; Grenville (or La Baye); and Hillsborough, in Carriacou. English is universally spoken, but the peasantry speak among themselves a French *patois*. About two per cent. are



European blood, the remainder being of the Negro race, except the East Indian population, which was 181 in number according to the census of 1921.

#### *Climate.*

The climate in the dry season is delightful. In the wet season, as in all other tropical islands, it is damp and hot. But for six winter months, say from December to May, it is excellent, and is healthy at all times. The average annual rainfall at St. George's for the 30 years, 1889-1928, is 74.17 inches and the highest and lowest readings of the thermometer for the last five years are 90° and 60° respectively, 60° 8th August, 1928, the average mean temperature being 80° in the shade. The rainfall in other parts of the island is much greater; at the Grand Etang, in 1927, it was 140.47 inches.

#### *Industry.*

The prosperity of the island, like that of its neighbours, depends almost entirely upon the planting industry. It has long ceased to be a sugar-producing colony. The chief produce of Grenada is cocoa, of which a total value of 274,461l. was shipped in 1928. Attention has been turned with some success to the cultivation of other economic plants, such, for instance, as rubber, limes, coffee, kola nut, cloves, vanilla, pepper, cardamoms, coconuts, etc. Nutmeg cultivation occupies a prominent position. The value of spices exported in 1928 was 137,225l. In Carriacou cotton is the staple product, its cultivation having never been wholly abandoned there; the value exported in 1928 was with cotton seed, 12,585l. The cultivation of limes has now been successfully established in Carriacou, the exports of lime products in 1928 amounting to 5,710l. Tropical fruits of almost every description and of the finest quality are fairly plentiful, and are shipped to the Barbados and Trinidad markets. The principal food resources are yams, sweet potatoes, tania, kush-kush, pigeon-peas, plantains, bananas, Indian corn, cassava, bread fruit, etc. Fresh meat is always obtainable, and the animals slaughtered for the purpose are reared in the island. An excellent oyster is obtained in Carriacou, and turtles and fresh fish are plentiful. The forests produce valuable timber, such as bullet wood, locust, mahogany, red and white cedar, galba, etc. Rum is manufactured for local consumption, the total number of proof gallons in 1928 being 57,212.

A whaling industry on modern lines was established in 1925, with a factory at Glovers Island off the south-west coast of Grenada. 102 whales were caught in 1925, during the season from January to the end of April, and 112,963 gallons of whale oil valued at £16,870 were exported. Later the factory was equipped for the manufacture of whale guano, and the season of 1926 resulted in 108,055 gallons whale oil valued at 14,371l. and 1,898 bags of manure to the value of 1,726l. Owing to unfavourable results whaling operations were discontinued in 1927.

The main imports are food-stuffs, textiles, timber for building purposes, and hardware.

The principal exports, besides those products already mentioned, are turtles and turtle-shell, hides and skins, fruit and poultry.

Total acreage of land, exclusive of Carriacou, 76,548; acreage of Carriacou, 8,467.

There is a Government savings bank in St. George's, established in 1881, and extended to the out districts in 1889, and on 31st December, 1928, the amount at credit of depositors was 46,396l.

#### *History.*

Grenada was discovered by Columbus on 15th August, 1498, and was named by him Conception. It was at that time inhabited by Caribs. A settlement was attempted in 1609 by a company of London merchants, but the colonists were so harassed by the Caribs that the attempt was abandoned. In 1650 Du Parquet, Governor of Martinique, purchased Grenada from a French Company, and established a settlement at St. George's. Finding the expense of maintaining an armed force to support his authority not compensated by the expectation of future profits, Du Parquet sold the island in 1657 to the Comte de Carrillac for 30,000 crowns. The Governor appointed by the new proprietor ruled with so much tyranny that the most respectable settlers left the island; he was at length seized, tried, and executed by the colonists.

In 1674 the island was annexed to France, and the proprietors received compensation for their claims; and in 1762 it was surrendered to the British under Commodore Swanton, and was formally ceded to Great Britain by the Treaty of Paris on the 10th of February, 1763. In 1779 it was retaken by the French under the Count D'Etaing; and in 1783 it was restored to Great Britain by the Treaty of Versailles. In 1795-6 it was the scene of a rebellion against the British rule, instigated by the French Republic. The Lieut.-Governor and 47 other British subjects were massacred by the rebels, and the colony brought to the verge of ruin. In June, 1796, Sir Ralph Abercrombie suppressed the rising, and the ringleaders were executed.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established in regard to the African slaves, and this was followed in 1838 by their unconditional emancipation.

#### *Constitution.*

There was from 1786 a Legislative Council as well as a House of Assembly, the latter consisting of 21 elected members.

Under an Act of 1856, and limited in its duration to a term of three years, an Executive Council was formed, composed of members of both branches of the Legislature. The Act was allowed to expire, and the Legislative Council resumed its executive functions under the style of Her Majesty's Council.

This constitution was remodelled by an Act of the 7th of October, 1875, and a single Legislative Assembly established in lieu of the Council and Assembly. The Assembly consisted of 17 Members, 8 elected by the people, and 9 nominated by the Crown. The Act also appointed an Executive Committee of 5 members, 3 being nominated and the other 2 elected Members of Assembly. These Members received each a salary of 100l. a year, and were charged with the duty of advising the Lieut.-Governor on the conduct of affairs.

This Assembly at its first meeting on the 9th of February, 1876, addressed the Queen, informing Her Majesty that it had passed a Bill providing for its own extinction, and leaving "it entirely to your Majesty's wisdom and discretion to erect such form of Government as your Majesty may deem most desirable for the welfare of the Colony." The Imperial Act (39 and 40 Vict. c. 47) empowered Her Majesty to comply with this address, and Crown Colony Government was established in December, 1877.

On the 17th March, 1885, letters patent were passed constituting anew the office of Governor of the Windward Islands, and on 1st June, 1885,

Grenada became the headquarters of the Government, which includes the colonies of St. Lucia and St. Vincent.

Until the 1st of December, 1924, the Legislative Council consisted of six official members besides the Governor, and seven unofficial members nominated by the Crown.

By an Order in Council dated 21st March, 1924, which came into operation on 1st December, 1924, a partly elective Legislative Council was constituted, consisting of the Governor, seven *ex officio* members, three nominated unofficial members and five elected members. The Island is divided into five electoral districts, each returning one elected member.

The Government is assisted in the internal administration by six semi-elective District Boards.

#### Education.

There are 59 elementary schools, 10 Government and 49 aided. These schools are of five classes, Senior, Combined, Junior, Infant and Manual Training Centres. Head teachers of senior and combined schools are paid from 80*l.* to 160*l.* per annum, according to their certificates of proficiency, and to the class of school. Bonuses are given them for extra duties. Grants are also given by Government in aid of buildings, furniture and apparatus. The administration is entrusted to a Board of Education nominated by the Governor, half the members being Roman Catholic. In 1930 the average attendance was 8,260 children, the number on the rolls being 13,250. There is a Government secondary school for boys, and three for girls which receive grants-in-aid from the general revenue.

#### Population.

Census, 1901	63,438
" 1911	66,760
" 1921	66,302

#### FINANCES.

Year.	REVENUE.		EXPENDITURE.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.		Total Tonnage.
	Revenue.	£	Expenditure.	£	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.	
1921	97,932	136,969	728,544	738,020			
1922	103,414	117,849	744,710	747,206			
1923	103,823	113,095	760,016	765,026			
1924	117,453	106,003	793,945	804,643			
1925	148,218	112,467	796,638	816,360			
1926	148,447	119,000	872,910	886,890			
1927	155,508	147,594	955,122	1,048,056			
1928	153,870	144,391	1,004,339	1,145,603			
1929	158,302	147,786	1,179,108	1,337,712			
1930	141,946	168,088	1,191,142	1,528,156			

#### IMPORTS.

Year.	From U.K.		From Colonies.		From Elsewhere.		Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1921	70,435	115,685	72,591	258,711			
1922	83,695	106,164	74,593	266,452			
1923	128,947	101,766	53,993	284,706			
1924	83,600	120,510	68,181	272,291			
1925	156,394	155,259	120,154	431,807			
1926	126,511	148,538	111,434	386,483			
1927	146,159	167,535	101,913	415,607			
1928	163,185	164,902	101,192	429,279			
1929	136,069	162,218	98,218	396,661			
1930	117,716	144,917	85,918	348,551			

#### EXPORTS.

Year.	To U.K.		To Colonies.		To Elsewhere.		Total.
	£	£	£	£	£	£	
1921	165,950	60,689	52,578	279,217			
1922	143,966	43,806	83,621	271,392			
1923	137,152	36,445	84,131	267,728			
1924	161,054	30,312	159,440	350,806			
1925	171,768	27,210	235,105	434,083			
1926	165,901	29,450	252,050	447,401			
1927	196,331	49,553	249,817	495,701			
1928	194,442	57,964	192,870	445,266			
1929	164,086	63,536	189,577	417,199			
1930	164,706	81,688	110,368	356,760			

Customs Revenue, 1930—70,743*l.*

Public Debt, at 31-12-29—249,708*l.*

31-12-30—250,997*l.*

#### Executive Council.

The Governor.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Colonial Treasurer.  
Major H. E. Sutherland Richards, M.C., T.D.  
C. F. P. Renwick.  
N. J. Paterson, K.C., O.B.E.

#### Legislative Council.

The Governor.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Colonial Treasurer.  
The Chief Medical and Health Officer.  
The Superintendent of Public Works.  
The Director of Education.  
The Superintendent of Agriculture.  
J. T. de la Mothe (nominated).  
F. D. T. Alexander (nominated).  
J. E. Munro (nominated).  
G. E. Edwards (St. Andrew's).  
J. F. Fleming (St. John's and St. Mark's).  
T. A. Marryshow (St. George's).  
W. E. Julien (St. David's and South St. George's).  
F. B. Paterson (St. Patrick's and Carriacou).

#### Secretariat.

Colonial Secretary and Registrar-General,  
H. R. R. Blood, 1,000*l.* and free quarters.  
Assistant Colonial Secretary, T. Comissiong, 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.*

Chief Clerk, E. G. Knight, 200*l.* to 300*l.* by 15*l.*

Treasury, Customs, Inland Revenue, and Savings Bank.

Treasurer, I. C. Beaubrun, 450*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*  
Chief Clerk (vacant).

Revenue Officers:—

Chief Inland Revenue Officer, J. E. T. Brathwaite, M.B.E., 300*l.* to 400*l.* by 20*l.* per annum, and 80*l.* forage allowance.

Grenville, I. A. D. Proudhomme, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 15*l.* and 50*l.* forage allowance.

Senior Revenue Officer, G. W. Rapier, 300*l.* and 50*l.* duty allowance.

#### Post Office.

Postmaster, C. L. Wilson, 350*l.* to 420*l.* by 20*l.*, 100*l.* personal allowance and free quarters.

Chief Clerk, H. J. Guthrie, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 15*l.*

#### Audit.

Auditor for the Windward Islands, F. W. Power, 500*l.* to 600*l.*

Audit Clerk, S. W. Brathwaite, 350*l.*

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Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar, R. E. Taylor,  
250l.

†Each District Medical Officer keeps a horse and a motor car for his duties and receives a motor car allowance of 100l. The Medical Officer stationed at Carriacou is allowed quarters.

dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1718, the pretensions of England and France to the possession of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In 1718 the Regent, d'Orléans, made a grant of the island to Marshal d'Estrées, and in 1722, the island

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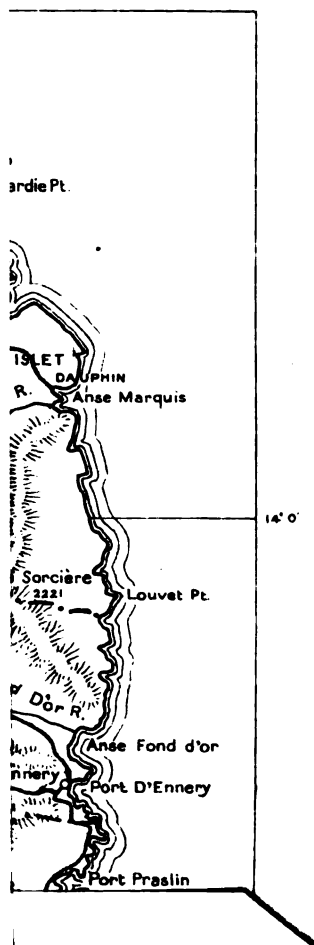
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1,011	148,038	111,434	380,453
3,159	167,535	101,913	415,607
33,185	164,902	101,192	429,279
136,069	162,218	98,218	396,661
117,716	144,917	85,918	348,551

CHIEF CLERK, H. G. CRUICKSHANK, 500L. W. POWER, 500L.

*Audit.*

*Auditor for the Windward Islands, F. W. Power, 500L. to 600L.*

*Audit Clerk, S. W. Brathwaite, 350L.*

**Works.**

*Superintendent of Works* G. E. P. Gentle, 400*l.* to 450*l.* by 20*l.*, 150*l.* personal allowance, and 120*l.* travelling allowances.

*Surveyor and Assistant Roads and Works Superintendent*, W. R. Bertrand, 250*l.* to 300*l.* by 15*l.*, and 100*l.* motor car allowance.

*Assistant Roads and Works Superintendent*, C. Renwick, 200*l.* to 250*l.* by 15*l.* and 100*l.* motor car allowance.

**Medical.**

*Chief Medical and Health Officer*, Major H. E. Sutherland Richards, M.C., 750*l.*, 50*l.* as Bacteriologist, 100*l.* motor car allowance.

*Medical Officer, No. 1 District*, † W. S. Mitchell, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.*, and duty allowance of 100*l.* as Health Officer of the Port of St. George, additional.

*District Medical Officers*, † D. B. B. Hughes, A. F. Hughes, J. E. Copland, L. S. Morgan, E. de J. McSweeney, J. W. Whiteman, 500*l.* to 600*l.* by 20*l.* each.

*Resident Surgeon, Colony Hospital*, M. Clayton-Mitchell, 600*l.*

*Matron, Colony Hospital*, J. Charles, 200*l.* and quarters.

**Agricultural.**

*Director—The Director of Agriculture, Trinidad*, 75*l.*

*Superintendent*, K. T. Rae, 600*l.* and quarters, 100*l.* motor car allowance.

*Agricultural Officer*, W. O'Brien Donovan, 250*l.* to 400*l.* by 12*l.* 10*s.* and 100*l.* motor car allowance.

**Police.**

*Chief of Police*, Major E. E. Turner, 450*l.* to 500*l.* by 20*l.*, 50*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.

*Inspector*, G. H. Wilson, 300*l.*, and free quarters.

**Prisons.**

*Superintendent of Prisons*, Major E. E. Turner. (Is also Recorder of Meteorological Observations and receives 50*l.* as such).

**Education.**

*Director of Education and Headmaster*, B. H. Easter, B.A., M.B.E., 500*l.* and quarters.

*Inspector of Schools*, H. H. Pilgrim, B.A., 350*l.* and 120*l.* travelling allowance.

**Boys' Secondary School.**

*Science Master*, C. G. Palmer, 300*l.* to 350*l.*

*Assistant Masters*, E. C. M. Theobalds, B.A., 250*l.*; E. de V. Archer, 230*l.*

**Telephones.**

*Superintendent*, H. Drummond, 300*l.* per annum, 100*l.* motor car allowance and quarters.

**Judicial.**

*Chief Justice*, R. S. De Vere, 1,000*l.*

*Attorney-General*, J. H. Jarrett, 700*l.*, without private practice.

*Chief Clerk and Deputy Registrar*, R. E. Taylor, 250*l.*

†Each District Medical Officer keeps a horse and a motor car for his duties and receives a motor car allowance of 100*l.* The Medical Officer stationed at Carriacou is allowed quarters.

**Police Magistrates and Coroner:**

*Southern District*, Capt. I. G. Wakely, M.O., 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 100*l.* for travelling.

*Northern District*, H. W. Steele, 400*l.* to 500*l.* and 100*l.* for travelling.

*Carriacou District*, The Commissioner of the Carriacou District (*ex-officio*).

**Carriacou District.**

*District Commissioner*, V. F. Drayton, 350*l.* to 420*l.* by 20*l.* and 80*l.* personal allowance, 50*l.* forage allowance, and quarters.

**Chief Ministers of Religion.**

*Anglican Church*.—*Bishop*, The Right Rev. V. Jackson, M.A., D.D.

*Roman Catholic Church*, Very Rev. R. Devas, M.C., O.P., V.P.

*Wesleyan Church*, G. H. Wayne, Superintendent.  
*Church of Scotland*, Rev. D. Macfarlane.

**Consuls.**

*United States of America*, John M. Gilchrist, Con. Agent.

*France*, John Barclay, Con. Agent.

*Latvia*, O. M. Bain, Con. Agent.

**ST. LUCIA.****Situation and Area.**

The island of St. Lucia was discovered by Columbus, during his fourth voyage, on the 15th June, 1502. It is situated in 13° 54' N. lat., and 60° 59' W. long.; at a distance of 24 miles to the south of Martinique, and 21 to the north-east of St. Vincent. It is 27 miles in length, and 14 at its greatest breadth; its circumference is 150 miles, and its area 233 sq. miles, rather less than Middlesex. Near its northern extremity lies Pigeon Island, formerly a military post of some importance.

Castries, the capital of the island, contains about 1,422 houses, and a population of 5,899 according to the census of 24th April, 1921. Next in importance is the town of Soufrière, containing a population of 2,480.

**History.**

At the period of its discovery St. Lucia was inhabited by the Caribs, and continued in their possession till 1635, when it was granted by the King of France to MM. de L'Olive and Duplessis. In 1639 the English formed their first settlement, but in the following year the colonists were all murdered by the Caribs.

In 1642 the King of France, still claiming a right of sovereignty over the island, ceded it to the French West India Company, who in 1650 sold it for 1,600*l.* to MM. Honel and Du Parquet. After repeated attempts by the Caribs to expel the French, the latter concluded a Treaty of Peace with them in 1660.

In 1663, Thomas Warner, the natural son of the Governor of St. Christopher, made a descent on St. Lucia. The English continued in possession till the Peace of Breda in 1687, when the island was restored to the French. In 1674 it was re-annexed to the Crown of France, and made a dependency of Martinique.

After the Peace of Utrecht, in 1713, the rival pretensions of England and France to the possession of St. Lucia resulted in open hostility. In 1718 the Regent, d'Orléans, made a grant of the island to Marshal d'Estrees, and in 1722, the King

of England made a grant of it to the Duke of Montague. In the following year, however, a body of troops, despatched to St. Lucia by the Governor of Martinique, compelled the English settlers to evacuate the island, and it was declared neutral.

In 1744, the French took advantage of the declaration of war to resume possession of St. Lucia, which they retained till the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle in 1748, when it was again declared neutral. In 1756, on the renewal of hostilities, the French put the island in a state of defence; but in 1762 it surrendered to the joint operations of Admiral Rodney and General Monckton. In the following year, by the Treaty of Paris, it was assigned to France.

St. Lucia continued in the peaceable possession of the French till 1778, when effective measures were taken by the British for its conquest. In the early part of 1782, Rodney took up his station in Gros Islet Bay, in St. Lucia, with a fleet of 36 sail of the line, and it was from thence that he pursued Count de Grasse, when he gained the memorable battle of the 12th of April in that year. This event was followed by the Peace of Versailles, and St. Lucia was once more restored to France.

In 1793, on the declaration of war against revolutionary France, the West Indies became the scene of a series of naval and military operations which resulted in the surrender of St. Lucia to the British arms on the 4th of April, 1794.

In 1796 the British Government despatched to the relief of their West Indian possessions a body of troops, 12,000 strong, under the command of Sir Ralph Abercrombie, supported by a squadron under Admiral Sir Hugh Christian. On the 26th April these forces appeared off St. Lucia, and after an obstinate and sanguinary contest, which lasted till the 26th May, the Republican party, which had been aided by insurgent slaves under Victor Hughes, laid down their arms, and surrendered as prisoners of war.

The British retained possession of St. Lucia till 1802, when it was restored to France by the Treaty of Amiens; but on the renewal of hostilities it surrendered by capitulation to General Greenfield on the 22nd June, 1803, since which period it has continued under British rule.

#### *General Description.*

On its final acquisition by the English, the island had become much depopulated, partly by war, but chiefly by intestine struggles, the fruits of the French Revolution. The recovery from this state of things has been slow, having been retarded by the severe epidemics of cholera and small-pox which have at different times visited the West Indies. Each census, however, has shown an advance in this respect, and the population at 31 December, 1930, is estimated at 58,494. Most of the inhabitants speak a French *patois*, but English is gradually becoming more generally used. A very small percentage is of European descent, the remainder being of the negro race, except 2,189 of East Indian origin. The reputation of the island for peculiar unhealthiness is undeserved, the death rate for 1930 being 16·1 per 1,000, and for the year 1929 20·5 per 1,000. Certain spots situated in narrow valleys between high mountains are undoubtedly unhealthy, but are becoming less and less so as the forests fall before a yearly extending cultivation.

The danger from venomous reptiles is also much exaggerated. Owing to the introduction and spread of the mongoose, snakes are now but

rarely met with. Among white inhabitants, consumption and other of the most fatal diseases of temperate climates are almost unknown. The temperature from December to April seldom exceeds 80° Fahr., even at midday, in spots situated a few hundred feet above the sea, and a fresh trade wind blows continuously. The scenery is of peculiar beauty, even as compared with that of other West India Islands, and in the neighbourhood of the Pitons has the less common element of grandeur. These are two cone-shaped rocks rising sheer out of the sea to a height of nearly 3,000 feet, and near them is the crater of a volcano and a *souffrière*, the ordinary characteristics of the Caribbean Cordillera.

Castries, the chief town, has an excellent harbour. Dredging operations have been carried out in the harbour, rendering it more commodious. A substantial concrete wharf, 660 feet in length, with a depth alongside of 27 feet at low water, has been completed, and the western wharf, having a length of 552 feet, has been refaced in wood, and dredged to an average depth alongside of 18 feet to 24 feet. The facilities offered by the port as a port of call and coaling station are widely recognised. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1930, 16 vessels registered, of a total tonnage of 474 tons.

A Government savings bank was established in 1871, and has now 706 depositors, with 10,573*l.* to their credit on 31st December, 1930. Branch savings banks were opened at Soufrière and Vieux Fort in March, 1898, at Dennery and Gros Islet in November, 1903, and at Anse-la-Raye in December, 1906.

#### *Constitution and Law.*

Up to the period of the French Revolution, and after the restoration of order in 1800, the island was governed according to the law and ordinances of the French monarchy. The Courts of Justice were an inferior Court called the "*Sénéchaussée*," and a higher Court, called the "*Conseil Supérieur*," or Court of Appeal. The latter Court was composed of a President and twelve Councillors; the Governor often presided, and it was invested with certain executive and administrative functions.

The Government is now conducted by an Administrator (who is subordinate to the Governor of the Windward Islands), aided by an Executive Council. By an Order in Council dated 21st March, 1924, which came into operation on 1st December, 1924, a partly elective Legislative Council was constituted, consisting of six *ex-officio* members, three nominated unofficial members and three elected members. On the 12th February, 1931, that Order in Council was amended to provide that the Council should consist of three *ex-officio* members, three nominated official members, three nominated unofficial members, and three elected members. The Island is divided into three electoral districts, each returning one elected member. The first election under this constitution was held in March, 1925. Law is administered by a Chief Justice, from whom in civil cases there is an appeal to the West Indian Court of Appeal, and two magistrates, whose decisions are liable to review by the judge. In criminal cases tried in the Superior Court facts are decided upon by a jury of twelve as in England.

A code of civil law, the authors of which were Sir G. W. Des Voeux, G.C.M.G., and Mr. James Armstrong, C.M.G., became law in October, 1879. This code was framed upon the principles of the ancient law of the island, with such modifications as are required by existing circumstances.

The Statute Law of the Colony was consolidated to 1916 by Mr. F. H. Collier, Chief Justice, who also edited the Commercial Code, 1916.

The revising and editing of the Criminal Law and Procedure of the Colony by Mr. J. E. M. Salmon was completed during 1920 and proclaimed as the Criminal Code, 1920. It came into force on the 1st January, 1921.

#### Education.

On the 30th June, 1891, the trustees of the Lady Mico charity closed the eleven schools which they had till then maintained, and withdrew their connection with the Colony. Three of these schools became Government schools, and the others assisted schools under the new Education Ordinance. In 1898 all the Government schools were handed over to the Roman Catholic body, and became assisted schools. There were, on the 31st December, 1930, 50 assisted schools. Of these, four were Anglican, three Wesleyan and 43 Roman Catholic. The number of children on the rolls was 9,615, with an average attendance of 6,589, and the amount spent by the Colony on primary education was 5,097*l*. The Government grants 45*o* a year to a Roman Catholic second-grade school, which has 70 boys on the roll; the Sisters of St. Joseph conduct a similar school for girls. The number of pupils on the roll is 94 and a Government grant of 17*o* is made to the school annually.

#### Industry, Trade and Customs.

Sugar, rum, cocoa, logwood, coconuts, limes, bananas, Bay oil, Bay rum, and spices are produced. There are four sugar "Usines" with the best machinery, and the export of cocoa is increasing. Limes are being extensively planted, and a Government Factory has been erected in Castries, with the object of encouraging the establishment of the industry among small proprietors, at which limes and lime-juice are purchased at market rates. This factory has now been leased to private individuals. Rubber and cotton grow well, and samples of the former prepared at the Botanic Station, from trees growing there, have received favourable reports.

A considerable amount of land is in the possession of the Crown, and may be purchased in lots up to and including 50 acres, at \$1 per acre, and for every acre beyond 50 at 10/- per acre, payable by four equal annual instalments. In the event of a certain area being put into permanent cultivation before the due date of the last instalment, that instalment may be remitted. Under the Crown Lands Regulations, the period over which (in certain cases) the payment of the purchase money may be spread is ten years. The soil will grow any kind of tropical fruit trees or economic plants.

Surveys are made at the cost of the purchaser.

The Customs Import Tariff is mainly on a specific duty basis, with a preference in favour of Empire products which in most cases amounts to one third of the general tariff rate.

The percentage of the Colony's Import Trade with the United Kingdom, other parts of the British Empire, and the principal foreign countries during 1930 was as follows:—

United Kingdom .. ..	23·08 per cent.
Other parts of the British Empire .. ..	24·79 " "
United States of America ..	39·39 " "
France .. ..	2·83 " "
Holland .. ..	2·30 " "
Germany .. ..	1·05 " "

The percentage of the Colony's Export Trade with the United Kingdom, &c., during 1930 was as follows:—

United Kingdom .. ..	38·73 per cent.
Other parts of the British Empire .. ..	23·53 " "
United States of America ..	11·04 " "
Bunker Coal .. ..	25·14 " "

#### Population.

Census .. .	1901—49,883
" .. .	1911—48,637
" .. .	1921—51,506

Public Debt at 31st Dec., 1930—183,510*l*.

Customs Revenue, 1930—38,294*l*.

Year.	FINANCES.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.	
	Revenue.	Expenditure.	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
	£	£		
1921	74,177	102,928	659,617	790,711
1922	64,885	91,012	674,151	851,303
1923	79,047	90,720	803,879	1,030,595
1924	72,888	89,990	738,771	966,113
1925	75,555	85,082	890,015	1,106,097
1926	83,379	84,488	848,997	1,071,967
1927	82,491 <i>o</i>	84,219	891,103	1,153,633
1928	85,351 <i>l</i>	87,235	949,198	1,222,306
1929	83,139*	86,434	1,346,246	1,700,139
1930	82,688 <i>o</i>	91,453 <i>o</i>	1,236,934	1,762,628

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K.	From Colonies.	From Elsewhere.	†Total.
	£	£	£	£
1921	66,348	61,260	82,799	217,507
1922	38,314	50,590	92,938	189,000
1923	65,541	63,821	114,021	249,589
1924	55,920	65,101	105,370	234,647
1925	86,114	66,941	114,708	277,013
1926	62,399	62,515	121,506	252,236
1927	67,910	62,647	91,713	228,545
1928	92,756	67,297	73,959	242,053
1929	68,101	60,922	102,230	244,753
1930	46,077	47,907	92,439	193,262

Year.	EXPORTS.			Total.
	To U.K.	To Colonies.	To Elsewhere.	
	£	£	£	£
1921	64,825	27,880	71,444	228,682
1922	85,251	39,890	22,327	175,479
1923	67,135	60,917	24,144	203,232
1924	103,473	50,658	28,051	233,965
1925	97,907	39,593	27,280	243,207
1926	62,421	70,822	41,595	251,705
1927	37,898	96,345	41,341	213,602
1928	56,669	69,658	35,543	197,836
1929	44,946	63,771	29,146	199,000
1930	66,871	40,620	20,170	172,648

\* Includes Imperial Grant-in-aid of 6,664*l*. and Grants and loans from the Col. Development Fund amounts to 2,400*l*.

† Includes 5,140*l*. on a/c of Col. Development Fund.

‡ Includes Imperial Grant-in-aid of 3,886*l*.

§ Includes Imperial Grant-in-aid of 7,000*l*.

\* Includes 3,000*l*. Imperial Grant.

† Includes Parcel Post.

‡ Includes Bunker Coal and Ships' Stores.

*Administrators of St. Lucia, since 1900.*

1900 Sir H. L. Thompson, K.C.M.G.  
 1902 Sir George Melville, K.C.M.G.  
 1905 P. C. Cork, C.M.G.  
 1909 E. J. Cameron, C.M.G.  
 1914 D. Young, U.M.G.  
 1915 The Hon. Gideon Murray.  
 1918 Lieut.-Col. W. B. Davidson-Houston, C.M.G.  
 1928 C. W. Doorly, C.B.E.

*Executive Council.*

The Administrator.  
 The Colonial Secretary.  
 The Attorney-General.  
 The Treasurer.  
 G. Williams  
 G. McG. Peter.  
 Clerk, V. F. Drayton.

*Legislative Council.*

The Governor.  
 The Colonial Secretary.  
 The Attorney-General.  
 The Treasurer.  
*Chief Medical Officer*, Dr. C. B. Dear (Acting).  
*Inspector of Schools*, Captain T. G. Rochfort Wade.  
*Superintendent of Works*, R. A. McNamara.  
 G. Williams, Nominated Unofficial Member.  
 G. McG. Peter, Nominated Unofficial Member.  
 T. G. Westall, Nominated Unofficial Member.  
 L. T. Augier McVane, Elected Member, Northern District.  
 G. Palmer, Elected Member, Eastern District.  
 H. B. Belmar, Elected Member, Western District.  
 Clerk, V. F. Drayton.

*Civil Establishment.*

*Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary*, C. W. Doorly, C.B.E., 1,100*l.* and 200*l.* entertainment allowance.  
*Chief Clerk*, , 250*l.* to 300*l.*

*Treasury, Customs, and Inland Revenue Department.*

*Treasurer and Postmaster*, H. J. Pink, 600*l.* to 650*l.* by 15*l.* and 40*l.* as a Commissioner of Income Tax.  
*Chief Clerk and Accountant*, J. B. D. Osbourne, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and personal allowance of 25*l.*  
*Chief Revenue Officer and Tax Officer*, A. L. Oshastnet, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*First Revenue Officer* O. H. H. Giraudy, 150*l.* to 200*l.* (and fees).  
*Sub-Collector and District Government Officer*, Soufriere, J. H. L. Volney, 200*l.* to 250*l.*  
*Sub-Collector and District Govt. Officer, Vieux Fort and Micoud*, V. P. Theobalds, 200*l.* and travelling allowance 48*l.*

*Audit Department.*

*Auditor for the Windward Islands*, F. W. Power.  
*Audit Clerk*, A. R. A. Beaubrun, 200*l.* to 250*l.*

*Postal Department.*

*Postmaster* (see *Treasurer and Postmaster*).

*Colonial Engineer's Department.*

*Superintendent of Works, Staff Surveyor and Commissioner of Crown Lands*, R. A. McNamara, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and transport allowance 100*l.*

*Assistant Works and Roads Superintendent*, L. E. Lawrence, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and transport allowance 100*l.*

*Superintendent of Telephones*, C. L. Haydn Harris, 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 60*l.* motor cycle allowance.

*Judicial.*

*Chief Justice and Magistrate, 1st District*, T. W. S. Garraway, 700*l.*

*Attorney-General and Registrar of Royal Court, Registrar of Deeds and Mortgages, Sheriff, Registrar of Civil Status, Registrar of Agricultural Credit Societies, Registrar of Friendly Societies*, G. N. W. Boyes, 500*l.*

*Chief Clerk to Registrar*, J. A. E. Boucher, 175*l.* to 250*l.*

*Magistrate, 2nd and 3rd Districts*, F. W. Theeman, 300*l.*

*Medical.*

*Chief Medical Officer, Resident Surgeon, Victoria Hospital, and Bacteriologist* (Vacant), 600*l.* to 700*l.* by 25*l.* and 100*l.* travelling allowance.

*Medical Officers*, C. B. Dear, J. T. de Coteau, J. L. Bristol, L. P. Gresson, H. P. S. Gillette and L. A. P. Slinger, 400*l.* to 500*l.*, with transport allowances of 50*l.* in the case of the 1st, 2nd and 3rd, and 60*l.* in that of the 4th, 5th and 6th Districts.

*Chief Sanitary Inspector* (Vacant), 150*l.* to 200*l.*, and 48*l.* forage allowance.

*Matron, Victoria Hospital*, Mrs. A. Pordage, M.B.E., 175*l.*, and personal allowance 65*l.*, and quarters.

*Agricultural.*

*Agricultural Superintendent*, E. A. Walters, 450*l.* to 500*l.*, house allowance 42*l.* and travelling allowance 100*l.*

*Assistant Agricultural Superintendent*, A. F. Nichols, 250*l.* to 400*l.*, house allowance, 36*l.* and travelling allowance 50*l.*

*Agricultural Instructor*, R. Niles, 250*l.* and travelling allowance, 120*l.*

*Agricultural Officer*, G. M. Glasgow, 150*l.* to 200*l.*

*Police and Gaols.*

*Chief of Police*, D. I. Kerr, 300*l.* to 350*l.*, free quarters, 48*l.* forage allowance, and 50*l.* as Inspector of Prisons.

*Inspector of Police*, Captain W. Lambert, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, house allowance, 42*l.*

*Education Department.*

*Inspector of Schools*, Capt. T. G. Rochfort Wade, M.A., F.R.G.S., 350*l.*, house or allowance in lieu of 50*l.*, and transport allowance 48*l.*

*Ecclesiastical.*

*Anglican Minister of Trinity Church, Castries*, Revd. R. J. Laurie, B.A.

*Roman Catholic Vicar-General*, Very Rev. Fr. E. P. Harcourt, F.M.I.

*Wesleyan Minister, Castries*, Rev. E. A. Pitt.

*St. Lucia Volunteers.*

*Officer Commanding*, Capt. T. G. Rochfort Wade.

*Foreign Consuls.*

*Brazil*, G. M. Peter.

*France*, H. de Minvielle (Con. Agent).

*Netherlands*, H. de Minvielle.

*Norway*, F. Floissac (Acting Vice-Consul).



Portugal, L. Devaux (Honorary Consul).  
 United States of America, W. Peter (Con. Agent).  
 Sweden, G. M. Peter (Vice-Consul).  
 Venezuela, Senor M. Planchart (residing at Grenada).

## ST. VINCENT.

### *Situation and Area.*

The Island of St. Vincent is popularly supposed to have been discovered by Columbus on the 22nd of January, 1498. It is situated in 13° 10' N. latitude, and 60° 57' W. longitude, at a distance of 21 miles to the south-west of St. Lucia, and 100 miles west of Barbados. It is 18 miles in length, and 11 in breadth, and contains about 96,000 acres of land, about half the area of Middlesex. Most of the Grenadines, a chain of small islands lying between Grenada and St. Vincent, are comprised within the government of the latter island. The principal is Bequia, situated at a distance of 9 miles from Kingstown.

### *General Description.*

Kingstown, the capital of St. Vincent, is situated at the side of an extensive bay, at the south-western extremity of the island. It consists of three principal streets, each about a mile long, running parallel with the beach, and contained at the census of 1921, a population of 3,836 souls. It is a port of registry, and had, on 31st December, 1930, 21 sailing vessels of a net tonnage of 616 tons and 2 motor vessels of 52 tons net.

There are five other small towns in the island, the most important being Georgetown on the north-east, and Barrouallie on the west.

The most striking natural feature of the island is its "Soufrière," or volcano, situated at the northern extremity of the island, and rising to about 4,048 feet above the level of the sea. After a violent eruption in 1812, it remained dormant for a period of ninety years, and then broke into violent eruption again on May 7th, 1902, when the entire northern half of the island was devastated, and nearly 2,000 lives were lost. The eruption synchronised with that of Mont Pelée in Martinique which destroyed the town of St. Pierre. The "Soufrière" remained intermittently active throughout 1902, and there was a further eruption in March, 1903, since when it has remained quiescent.

The whole island is of volcanic origin. A backbone of densely wooded and almost impassable mountains traverses it from the "Soufrière" at its northern end to Mount St. Andrew (2,500 ft.), dominating the Kingstown valley at its southern extremity. This range sends off spurs on each side, cutting up the island into a series of valleys, trending east and west from the central range to the coast. There is a somewhat level tract called the Carib Country at the north-east of the island, between the "Soufrière" and the sea. This district formerly comprised the most fertile sugar estates. The next highest point after the "Soufrière" in the range is Richmond Peak, 3,539 feet high. The streams are numerous but small, except after heavy rains; the principal is the Richmond River.

In September, 1898, the island was visited by a severe hurricane, which caused widespread destruction, and reduced large numbers of the inhabitants to destitution. In September, 1921, the island was again struck by a hurricane which, although not as violent as its predecessor, did

considerable damage to property and crops, entailing considerable hardship on the populace and necessitating the expenditure by Government of 3,288*l.* on relief measures.

### *Climate.*

In the dry season, January to May, the climate is charming. In the wet season, and especially from August to November, the climate is damp and hot, but not at all unhealthy. The nights are cool all the year round. The rainfall during 1930 was 80·47 inches. The highest reading of the thermometer during the same year was 88° F., the lowest 65° F., the mean monthly temperature being 79·9° F. in the shade. The prevailing wind is N.E.

### *Industry, Trade and Customs.*

Sugar, syrup, rum, cocoa, and excellent arrowroot are produced. The cultivation of coconuts, ground nuts and spices is also attracting attention, and Sea Island cotton, the best in the Empire, is extensively planted, for the ginning of which a Government Ginnery has been erected. Most of the sugar and all the arrowroot mills are worked by water power. A large proportion of the cultivable land is owned by a few individuals; portions of Crown lands, have been alienated to peasant proprietors, and several estates have been purchased by the Government with the aid of an Imperial grant and allotted to the same class of settlers. The forests produce excellent woods. There are 65 miles of highway running round the island, for the most part close to the coast, but on the leeward coast communication is mainly by boat, and nearly all the produce is water borne. There are also some 300 miles of byeway connecting with the highway.

The port of Kingstown is visited weekly by steamers of the Canadian National Steamships and the Ocean Dominion Steamship Corporation and occasionally by steamers of the Harrison Line and the Furness Withy Line.

A telephone system has been established, having 1 central and 3 branch exchanges, with 234 connections and some 241 miles of line.

The import duties are largely *ad valorem*, mostly 15 %; but there are many specific duties. Preferential rates, mostly two-thirds of the general rate, are charged on imports from other British countries.

Export duties are levied on cotton, arrowroot, ground nuts and cocones.

The following table shows the direction of the Trade for the year 1930.

	Imports.		Exports.	
	Values.	Percentage of Total.	Values.	Percentage of Total.
	£		£	
United Kingdom ..	73,802	86·7	61,730	42·1
Canada ..	43,763	21·8	15,808	10·8
Other British Possessions ..	30,609	15·2	38,443	26·2
United States of America ..	39,008	19·4	24,289	16·5
Other Foreign Possessions ..	11,733	5·9	6,434	4·4
Miscellaneous and Unclassified ..	1,915	1·0	—	—

### *History.*

At the time of its discovery, St. Vincent, like some of the other small islands, was inhabited by the Caribs, who continued in the undisputed pos-

session of it until 1627, when the King of England made a grant of the island to the Earl of Carlisle. In 1660 it was declared neutral, and in 1672 it was granted to Lord Willoughby.

No steps, however, appear to have been taken to form a settlement on the island, and the English and French came to an agreement to abandon the Islands of Dominica and St. Vincent to the Caribs, on condition of their renouncing all claim to the other islands.

In 1722 George I. made a grant to the Duke of Montague of some of the West India Islands, including St. Vincent.

From statistics of the year 1740 it appears that the white inhabitants then amounted to about 800, and the slaves to 3,000, producing commodities for exportation to the value of 63,625*l*.

In 1748 St. Vincent was declared neutral by the Treaty of Aix-la-Chapelle. In 1756, however, hostilities were renewed, and the island was taken in 1762 by General Monckton; and by the Treaty of Paris in the following year it was ceded to Great Britain, when General Melville was appointed Governor.

By a treaty, which was concluded in February, 1773, an extensive district of St. Vincent was allotted to the Caribs (who for some time had been in a state of open rebellion) on condition of their laying down their arms and acknowledging the King of Great Britain as the rightful sovereign of the island.

In 1779 the island surrendered to the French. The following year has been rendered memorable by the occurrence of the greatest hurricane of which there is any record in West Indian annals. By the Treaty of Versailles in 1783, St. Vincent was restored to Great Britain.

From this period to the breaking out of the French Revolution the island appears to have enjoyed comparative prosperity and peace; but in 1796 the Caribs and their allies (the French) again overran the country, burning the cane-fields, plundering the houses, and mercilessly murdering the English colonists. This state of things continued till the arrival of the "Zebra" sloop of war, with succours from Martinique, then the British headquarters.

The contest was carried on, with alternations of good and ill fortune, until the arrival of Sir Ralph Abercrombie with reinforcements in June, 1796. After an obstinate struggle the insurgents surrendered at discretion. The Government, in anticipation of such an event, had resolved that the Caribs should be transported to the Island of Ruatan, in the Bay of Honduras; and accordingly, on the 11th March, 1797, the necessary transports having been provided, the Caribs, to the number of 5,060, were embarked at Bequia, and sailed for their appointed destination.

In 1834 the apprenticeship system was established, and was followed in 1838 by unconditional emancipation of the negro slaves. The year 1846 witnessed the first introduction of Portuguese labourers, a class of immigrants who amounted in a few years to 2,400, and have proved a valuable addition to the general population of the island.

St. Vincent received its first East Indian Coolie labourers in 1861. Most of them returned to India, but some made their home in the Colony.

#### *Constitution.*

The Government of St. Vincent originally consisted of a Governor, Council, and Assembly.

The Council consisted of twelve members, one half of whom were named in the Governor's Commission, and the remainder appointed on his recommendation. The Assembly was composed of nineteen members, including two for the Grenadines. In 1856 an Executive Council was created, consisting of ten members, five from the Legislative Council, and five from the Assembly. In 1859 this Council was re-modelled, with the addition of an Administrative Committee, selected by the Governor and composed of three members—one from the Legislative Council, and two from the Assembly. This Act of 1859 had, however, a duration of only five years.

The constitution, however, was found no longer suited to the altered circumstances of the Colony, and in 1867 the Legislative Council and House of Assembly were abrogated, and a single Legislative Assembly was created instead thereof. This Assembly was composed of 12 members, viz.:—three *ex officio*, three nominated by the Crown, and six elected by the people. (The number of electors registered for the year 1874 was only 388.)

But this constitution also was abrogated by an Act of the Local Legislature (conferred by an Imperial Act, 39 & 40 Vict. c. 47), by which the future modelling of the constitution was left to the Crown. Until 1st December 1924, the Legislative Council consisted of official and unofficial members nominated and appointed by the Crown.

By an Order in Council dated 21st March, 1924, which came into operation on 1st December, 1924, a partly elective Legislative Council was constituted, consisting of the Governor, four *ex officio* members, one nominated unofficial member and three elected members. The Island is divided into three electoral districts, each returning one elected member.

The several courts of the Colony were, by an Ordinance of the Local Legislature passed in 1880, consolidated into one court, styled the Supreme Court of Judicature. The Chief Justice of the Colony is the sole Judge of this court.

#### *Education.*

There were, on 31st December, 1930, 35 primary schools, with 8,562 children on the rolls. The average attendance during 1930 was 4,613. There is also a government secondary school for boys, and a high school for girls.

An Island Scholarship is awarded biennially tenable for from three to five years at an approved University. Annual value 250*l*. and cost of passage.

The Government expenditure on primary education in 1930 was 4,630*l*.

#### *Savings Bank.*

A savings bank was established in 1866, and had 738 depositors, with 15,001*l*. deposited, on 31st December, 1930. Branches of the bank have been opened at Georgetown, Barrouallie, and Union Island.

#### *Administrators of St. Vincent since 1888.*

R. B. Llewellyn	April 1888
Captain I. C. Maling, C.M.G.	11 July 1889
Col. J. H. Sandwith, C.B.	4 July 1893
H. L. Thompson, C.M.G.	12 Mar. 1895
Edw. John Cameron, C.M.G.	14 May 1901
The Hon. C. Gideon Murray	27 May 1907
R. Popham Lobb, C.M.G.	8 June, 1915
R. Walter, C.M.G.	13 April 1923
H. W. Peebles, D.S.O., O.B.E.	3 April, 1929

Year.	FINANCIALS.		SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.†	
	Revenue. £	Expendi- ture. £	British Tonnage.	Total Tonnage.
1921	53,806	56,221	345,607	346,923
1922	49,289	46,851	354,528	356,070
1923	52,031	48,394	363,061	376,325
1924	60,893	53,887	392,723	476,434
1925	62,450	53,190	357,163	418,774
1926	60,243	59,282	373,202	416,136
1927	56,469	61,564	461,994	554,918
1928	64,583	60,441	565,389	713,613
1929	64,090	70,786	811,438	982,591
1930	76,602	69,769	904,329	1,269,909

Year.	IMPORTS.			
	From U.K.	From other parts of British Empire.	From Elsewhere.	Total.
1921	£ 39,058	£ 57,470	£ 48,015	£ 144,543
1922	30,279	50,748	47,559	128,586
1923	41,147	56,587	40,943	138,677
1924	51,834	63,463	44,731	160,028
1925	75,914	72,056	63,937	211,907
1926	67,425	69,694	66,457	203,606
1927	55,812	64,262	52,093	172,097
1928	62,335	73,113	57,028	192,476
1929	58,030	77,582	50,827	186,439
1930	73,802	74,372	52,656	200,830

Year.	EXPORTS.			
	To U.K.	To other ports of British Empire.	To Else- where.	Total.
1921	£ 85,280	£ 45,030	£ 429	£ 130,739
1922	57,801	50,577	812	109,190
1923	73,270	55,509	2,592	131,371
1924	84,521	58,621	7,720	150,862
1925	167,116	50,666	14,650	232,432
1926	92,576	48,578	21,755	162,909
1927	68,452	46,947	30,416	145,815
1928	68,930	56,652	32,890	158,472
1929	62,000	57,920	31,650	151,570
1930	64,800	55,591	31,346	151,737

Public Debt, 31st December, 1930—\$2,814.

Customs Revenue, 1930—\$1,123.

#### Population.

Census	1911	.	.	.	41,877
Census	1921	.	.	.	44,447

#### Executive Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Treasurer.  
P. W. Verrall.  
F. A. Corea.  
Clerk, S. C. Connell.

#### Legislative Council.

The Officer Administering the Government.  
The Colonial Secretary.  
The Attorney-General.  
The Treasurer.  
S. Branch, Nominated Official Member.  
A. M. Punnett, Nominated Member.  
F. A. Corea, Elected Member, Windward District.  
A. M. Fraser, Elected Member, Leeward Dist.  
A. Da Silva, Elected Member, Kingstown.  
Clerk, S. C. Connell.

† The figures are for the calendar year.

#### Civil Establishment.

Administrator of the Government and Colonial Secretary, Major H. W. Peebles, D.S.O., O.B.E., 1,100*l*.

Chief Clerk, Government Office, S. C. Connell, 200*l*. to 300*l*.

2nd Clerk, Government Office, R. N. Jack, 150*l*. to 200*l*.

#### Treasury and Customs.

Treasurer, Collector of Customs, Chief of Excise, etc., J. H. Otway, 420*l*., personal allowance 50*l*., travelling allowance 50*l*.

1st Clerk, Treasury, W. R. Paterson, 150*l*. to 200*l*.

Chief Revenue, Excise and Port Officer, L. P. Spence, 150*l*. to 200*l*., travelling allowance 50*l*.

#### Audit.

Auditor for the Windward Islands, F. W. Power.  
Audit Clerk, C. B. Isaacs, 200*l*. to 250*l*.,

#### Police and Prisons.

Chief of Police, Superintendent of Prison and Chief Relieving Officer, Major H. G. Grist, 300*l*. to 350*l*., and 45*l*. horse allowance and free quarters.

Sub-Inspector, Lieut. G. E. E. Williams, 200*l*. to 250*l*. and free quarters.

#### Judicial.

Chief Justice, R. S. Thacker, 650*l*. to 700*l*.

Attorney-General and Registrar, Supreme Court, J. R. Gregg, 500*l*.

Chief Clerk to Attorney General, etc., V. D. Archer, 200*l*. to 250*l*.

#### Magistrates:—

1st District, R. S. Thacker (paid as Chief Justice).

2nd District, H. J. Hughes, 300*l*. to 350*l*., and 80*l*. travelling allowance.

3rd District, E. A. O. Sardine (See Southern Grenadines District).

#### Medical.

Chief Medical and Health Officer, Dr. Stanley Branch, 500*l*. to 600*l*., 60*l*. travelling allowance and free quarters.

District Medical Officers, H. B. Gregory, R. Bonello, E. D. B. Charles, J. W. Gallwey, A. E. Slinger, 400*l*. to 450*l*., with travelling allowances ranging from 60*l*. to 90*l*.

Resident Surgeon, Colonial Hospital A. Lai Kiow, 400*l*. to 450*l*. and house allowance of 36*l*.

Nurse-Matron, Colonial Hospital, Miss M. E. Shaw, 180*l*. to 200*l*. and 10*l*. uniform allowance and free quarters.

Steward and Chief Dispenser, Colonial Hospital, E. T. Young, 150*l*. to 200*l*.

Chief Sanitary Inspector, J. L. Chapman, 250*l*. to 275*l*. and 80*l*. travelling allowance.

#### Educational.

Headmaster, Secondary School, J. S. Clarke, 500*l*. and quarters.

Assistant Master, Secondary School, W. M. Lopey, M.A. (Durham), 150*l*. to 200*l*. and capitation fees, and 15*l*. house allowance.

Science Master, Secondary School, D. S. Cozier, 150*l*. to 225*l*.

Head Mistress, Girls' High School, Miss M. E. Went, 100*l*. to 150*l*., quarters and capitation fees.

*Inspector of Schools, J. E. Blackman, B.A. (Durham), 200*l.* to 250*l.* and 75*l.* travelling allowance.*

*Public Works, Surveys, and Crown Lands. Superintendent of Works, W. E. Dolly, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, and 100*l.* travelling allowance.*

*Assistant Superintendent of Works and Roads, S. B. Isaacs, 250*l.* to 300*l.* and 85*l.* travelling allowance.*

#### *Postal Department.*

*Postmaster, P. L. Hutchinson, 200*l.* to 250*l.* and 50*l.* personal.*

#### *Agricultural Department.*

*Agricultural Superintendent, T. Jackson, 350*l.* to 400*l.*, 50*l.* horse and travelling allowance and free quarters.*

*Manager, Government Cotton Ginnery, C. H. Findlay, 200*l.* to 250*l.**

#### *Southern Grenadines District.*

*District Officer and Magistrate, E. A. O. Sardine, 200*l.* to 250*l.*, 25*l.* travelling and subsistence allowance, and 50*l.* duty allowance and free quarters.*

#### *Ecclesiastical.*

##### *Chief Ministers of Religion:—*

*Church of England, The Right Reverend Vibert Jackson, D.D., Bishop of the Windward Islands.*

*Church of Scotland Minister, Rev. Dr. D. McPhail.*

*Wesleyan Minister, Rev. T. E. Newlin.*

*Roman Catholic Priest, Rev. Father D. Carlos Verbeke, O.S.B.*

#### *Foreign Consuls.*

*Belgium, J. de Neeff (Havana, Cuba).*

*France, J. M. C. Pingaud (Trinidad).*

*Norway, J. Brunchorst (Havana, Cuba).*

*Venezuela, M. Planohart (Barbados).*

*Italy, J. Salvatori (Trinidad).*

*Netherlands, H. De Minvielle (St. Lucia).*

*Latvia, Gabriel Descamps (Trinidad).*

*Germany, Paul Urich (Trinidad).*

*Portugal, A. Da Silva (St. Vincent).*

*Peru, Thomas Hunte (Barbados).*

## ZANZIBAR.

### *Situation and Area.*

The island of Zanzibar is situated in 6° S. latitude and is separated from the mainland by a channel 22½ miles across at its narrowest part. It is 53 miles long by 24 broad (maximum measurements), and has an area of 640 square miles. To the north-east at a distance of some twenty-five miles lies the island of Pemba in 5° S. latitude. It is smaller than Zanzibar, being 42 miles long by 14 broad (maximum measurements), and having an area of 380 square miles.

### *Climate.*

The annual rainfall amounts approximately in Zanzibar to 59 inches and in Pemba to 82 inches. The rainy seasons are well defined: the heavy rains occur in April and May previous to the setting in of the south-west monsoon, the light rains in November and December before the recurrence of the north-east monsoon. The mean

maximum temperature in Zanzibar is 84·5° and the mean minimum 76·5°. The corresponding figures for Pemba are 86·6° and 76·0° respectively.

### *People.*

The Arabs were the conquerors of the islands. They founded the clove industry and still possess considerable property in plantations. They understand the natives and the natives understand them and accept their control and that of Europeans more readily than that of other races.

The bulk of the native population numbering 186,000 is known by the generic name of Swahili, a term formerly used to denote the Bantu coast tribes from Somaliland to Mozambique, "sawahili" in Arabic meaning "coasts." This general appellation includes the descendants of the early settlers of the island of Zanzibar who intermarried with negro women. They are called Wahadimu and live on the eastern and southern portions of the islands. A quiet shy people, occupied mainly in the cultivation of native crops and fishing, they rarely move from their homes except to pick cloves. The name Swahili also includes the descendants of the early settlers in Pemba who are known as Wapemba. These people engage chiefly in agriculture but raise a smaller variety of native crops than the Wahadimu. Many of them own clove and coconut plantations. They live in less seclusion than the natives on the larger island. Another tribe included in the term are the Watumbatu whose chief stronghold is Tumbatu Island. They are a very exclusive people but by no means shy. They go down to the sea and man most of the craft plying in Zanzibar waters.

There is in addition a considerable influx of various tribes from the mainland, of whom the Wanyamwezi are economically the most important, being now the chief source of supply for the weeding of plantations.

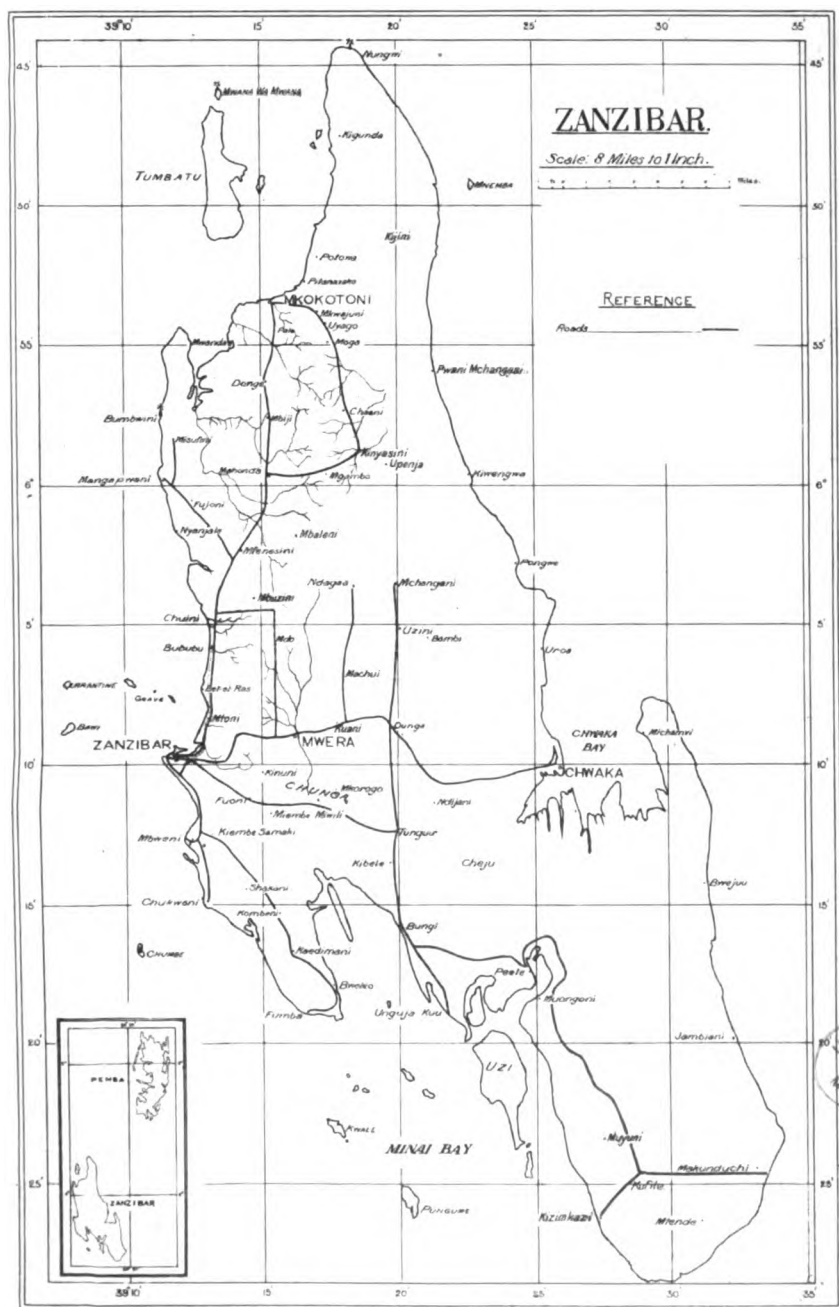
In the 1931 Census the total population of the Protectorate was returned as 235,428. The non-native population numbers 49,000 of whom 33,400 are Arabs. The Khojas, Bohoras, Hindoos, Parsees, and Goans possess most of the trade, either as merchants, shopkeepers, money-lenders, small traders, or skilled mechanics.

### *History.*

The beginnings of Zanzibar history are lost in antiquity. It appears more than probable that the islands of Zanzibar and Pemba were known to the ancient Egyptians, Phoenicians, Assyrians, and Jews, but though the expedition of Necho (C. 600 B.C.) doubtless passed the Islands it is not till the first century that the Periplus gives a description of one of them under the name of Menuthias. The Hindus appear to have settled at a very early date and traces of Greek colonisation are not lacking. From about the 7th Century B.C. the Islands appear to have had a close connection with the South Arabian States. Bantu settlers probably made their appearance during the first five centuries A.D., and thereafter for the next five hundred years or so came also traders from China and Malaya in addition to those from the Persian Gulf. The Coast was probably converted to Islam early in the 10th Century. The Zanj Empire was founded by Ali bin Hassan, a prince of Shiraz, about 975 A.D. but it soon broke up into separate states and, by the time the Portuguese began the conquest of the East African littoral, was already declining. It was during the sixteenth century that the











Arabs of the East Coast sought the assistance of the Imams of Muscat to drive out the Portuguese, and the capture of Mombasa Fort in 1698 may be said to mark the downfall of Portuguese power north of Mozambique. On the ruins of the Portuguese power in the seventeenth century arose that of the Imams of Muscat. The allegiance to Muscat, however, was of a more or less nominal character until Seyyid Said, after having subdued his enemies on the mainland, transferred his capital to Zanzibar in 1832. On his death in 1856 a dispute as to the succession arising between his sons Seyyid Thwain of Muscat and Seyyid Majid of Zanzibar the African possessions were made independent and confirmed under Majid by an arbitration (dated 1861) of Lord Canning, then Governor-General of India.

Seyyid Said laid the foundations of Zanzibar's importance by transferring his capital from Muscat and making the island his permanent residence in the year 1832. Under his direction Zanzibar soon became both politically and commercially the principal native city in East Africa. "If you play on the flute at Zanzibar," says an Arab proverb of the period, "all Africa as far as the lakes dances." Said's son Majid was succeeded in 1870 by Barghash, the first of his race to be commonly known as Sultan of Zanzibar.

In the year 1890 the supremacy of British interests in the islands themselves was recognized by France and Germany, and they were declared a British Protectorate in accordance with conventions by which Great Britain waived all claims to Madagascar in favour of France and ceded Heligoland to Germany. In the same year the mainland possessions which extended over the coast of East Africa, from Warsheikh in 3° N. latitude to Tunghii Bay in 10°42' S. latitude were ceded to Italy, Great Britain, and Germany respectively, Great Britain and Italy paying rent for the territories under their protection while Germany acquired the Sultan's rights by the payment of a sum of 200,000*l.* At a later date Italy also acquired these rights by payment of a sum of 144,000*l.*

In 1891 a regular government was constituted with a British representative as first minister. On the death of the Sultan in 1896 the palace was seized by a member of his family, Seyyid Khaled, and to compel the latter's submission the palace was bombarded by British warships. In 1906, the British Government assumed more direct control over the Protectorate and reorganized the Government. In 1911 Seyyid Ali abdicated the throne and was succeeded by the present ruler, Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub. On 1st July, 1913, the control of the Protectorate was transferred from the Foreign Office to the Colonial Office, legal effect being given to the change of administration in the following year.

The Government was vested in a High Commissioner, who was also Governor of the British East Africa Protectorate, and a British Resident.

A Protectorate Council, with His Highness as President, was established at the same time. It was of an advisory and consultative nature and ceased to exist in 1926 when Executive and Legislative Councils were constituted.

During the Great War a European Defence Force and a Native Carrier Corps were raised and many natives enlisted in the King's African Rifles. Zanzibar contributed £70,000 to the Imperial Government and £245,000 was invested in War Loan. £19,000 was raised by public subscription for the British Red Cross Society.

Since the War the principal event has been the abolition of the High Commissionership in 1925. During the last few years great progress has been made in Education and the provision of improved means of transport. Much attention has been directed to the regeneration of the clove industry.

### *Industries and Trade.*

Zanzibar is now the dominant partner in the clove industry, holding as it does about 88 % of the shares. The other partners are Penang, Amboyna and some other islands in the East Indian Archipelago, and Madagascar.

Authorities differ as to the date when and country from which the clove tree was first introduced into Zanzibar. Some say that it was brought from Réunion by an Arab at the end of the 18th century. Colonel Rigby, Her Majesty's Consul and British Agent, in his report on the Zanzibar dominions written in the year 1860, states "the first clove trees were introduced about 30 years ago from Mauritius; being found to thrive they were extensively planted and they have now become the most valuable production of these Islands."

To Seyyid Said belongs the credit of establishing and promoting the clove industry. Burton records that he threatened confiscation to those who did not plant three clove trees for every coconut and that the country was almost denuded of the latter to make room for cloves. In 1839-40 the output amounted to about 9,000 frasilas. (The Frasila, equivalent to 35 lbs., is the local measure of weight for cloves). In 1849 it had risen to frasilas 120,000. In 1859 frasilas 139,000, valued at 55,666*l.* were exported, and the average output during the next decade was frasilas 200,000, valued at about 85,000*l.* Owing to the increase in production the price had, however, fallen from \$5-6 to \$1-2.

In 1872, a hurricane of great violence swept over the Island of Zanzibar and destroyed two-thirds of the clove and coconut trees. Pemba, though touched by the hurricane, sustained little damage. The years following this disaster were years of short supply, high prices, and intensive cultivation. The Pemba owners, actuated by motives of gain, hastened to cut down coconut trees on a wholesale scale throughout the island and to plant clove trees in their place. The Zanzibar owners, though temporarily ruined, set to work with commendable fortitude to replace the trees which the hurricane had destroyed, and ten years after the hurricane the normal output of cloves had not only been restored but increased.

Another event of great economic importance to the industry was the abolition of slavery. The industry was built up and for many years sustained on slave labour imported from the interior of Africa. In 1873 Seyyid Burgash entered into a treaty to suppress the sea-borne traffic in slaves and to close all public markets in his dominions for the buying or selling of imported slaves. Various treaties and legislative measures followed until the year 1897, when by a decree of Seyyid Hamud the legal status of slavery was abolished. It may be noted parenthetically that in the year 1890 Great Britain assumed a protectorate over Zanzibar.

The history of labour subsequent to 1897 is a tale of shortage, disinclination on the part of the labour available to engage in any form of settled work, inability or disinclination on the part of the Arabs to pay money wages, and administrative

effort to organise the available supply. The introduction of Indian labour was at one time or another canvassed but never materialized. In 1904 and 1906 and at other subsequent times recourse was had to recruitment of labour on the mainland. Mainlanders have also come voluntarily, settled in appreciable numbers, and are now the chief source of supply for cultivation of plantations. The situation has also doubtless been eased by the gradual passing of much property in plantations from Arabs to natives.

Since abolition of slavery no event of major economic consequence has occurred. There have been the usual ups and downs, but production has steadily increased, 145,831 cwts. of cloves valued at Rs. 97,66,600 were exported in 1930.

The growers were organised into a Clove Growers' Association in 1927, with the primary object of reducing the cost of production of cloves. Later in the year the activities of this body were extended to include co-operative transport and marketing of produce. The first annual conference of the association was held in Zanzibar in July, 1928, and was attended by delegates from both islands.

The coconut industry ranks next in importance after cloves, the conditions in both Islands being favourable to the growth of the tree and its nut-bearing properties. It is estimated that there are about 55,000 acres under cultivation and 3½ million trees in both Islands. The export of domestic copra, amounted to 12,600 tons in 1930. Much is produced by the small grower or trader, neither of whom possesses proper drying facilities, with the result that the quality of the product compares unfavourably with that of Ceylon and Ceylon.

The principal re-exports are rice and other grains, copra, ivory, and cotton piece goods.

The chief imports are cotton piece goods, ghee, rice, flour and other grains, groceries, sugar, tobacco, copra, ivory, bags, sesame, petroleum, and silk and artificial silk goods.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The silver rupee of British India of the standard weight and fineness enacted in the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, is the standard coin of Zanzibar. All other silver coins of British India of the standard weight and fineness enacted in the Indian Coinage Act, 1906, are legal tender for the payment of an amount not exceeding 5 rupees. These coins are ½, ¼, and ⅛ of a rupee. Seyyidiyah copper piece are legal tender at the rate of 64 pice to 1 rupee for the payment of an amount not exceeding 1 rupee. There is a Government note issue of the denominations Rupees 1, 5, 10, 20, 50, 100, and 500.

The National Bank of India, Ltd., and the Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., have branches in Zanzibar.

#### *Shipping and Communications.*

The port of Zanzibar is one of the finest in Africa, and was for long a main centre of commerce between India, Arabia, and the mainland. Of late years, however, the importance of Zanzibar as a port of trans-shipment and distributing centre has largely decreased owing to the development of the mainland, to the opening up of the coast ports to direct steamship service with Europe, and to the transfer to Aden of the seat of trade with the Benadir coast. Recent figures, nevertheless, tend to indicate that the Island will continue, by

reason of its geographical position, to retain control of the local traffic.

The British India Steam Navigation Company maintain a monthly service between London—Zanzibar—Beira, the Union Castle Mail Steamship Company a monthly service London—Zanzibar—London round Africa in alternate directions, the Clan—Ellerman—Harrison Line between Glasgow—Liverpool—Zanzibar—Beira (cargo only), the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes a fortnightly service Marseilles—Zanzibar—Madagascar, the German East Africa Line a monthly service Hamburg—Zanzibar—Hamburg round Africa in alternate directions, the Holland Africa Line a fortnightly service Rotterdam—Zanzibar—Rotterdam round Africa in alternate directions, the Compagnia Italiana Transatlantica a monthly service between Genoa and Zanzibar and an irregular coastal service between Zanzibar and Italian Somaliland, the Navigazione Littora Triestina a monthly service Venice—Zanzibar—Venice in alternate directions. The British India Steam Navigation Company also maintain a fortnightly service Bombay—Zanzibar—Durban, also a coastal service Lamu—Zanzibar—Mikindani, the Osaka Shosen Kaisha a monthly service Kobe—Zanzibar—Durban and South America. Messrs. Cowasjee Dinshaw & Bros., maintain a fortnightly service between Zanzibar and Kismayu. Government steamers maintain regular weekly connection with Pemba and Dar-es-Salaam. Zanzibar has become a port of call in the itinerary of a number of large tourist steamers.

There is cable communication with Europe either via Aden or via Durban.

There are 165·46 miles of roads throughout the Island of Zanzibar and 73·22 miles in Pemba suitable for motor traffic. The Government maintains wireless stations in Zanzibar and Pemba and a telephone system in the town of Zanzibar which is connected with the District and Agricultural Stations in the country. There are 7 post offices in the two Islands.

#### *Constitution and Government.*

The Government is administered by a British Resident, who is appointed by commission under His Majesty's Sign Manual and Signet, and exercises his functions under the Zanzibar Orders in Council, 1924 and 1925.

Legislation consists of the Decrees of the Sultan, and certain Imperial Statutes of general application. Many Indian Acts, such as Penal Code, Civil and Criminal Procedure, etc., have been adapted to local requirements and enacted in the form of Decrees. His Highness's decrees when countersigned by the British Resident under Article 42 of the Zanzibar Order-in-Council, 1924, are binding upon all persons. The Muhammadan Law, declared in civil matters to be the fundamental law of His Highness's Dominions, controls in some measure personal relationship and land tenure among the Islamic population.

There are Executive and Legislative Councils, established by the Sultan's Decree No. 1 of 1926. The former is presided over by H.H. the Sultan, and the latter by the British Resident. There are three other ex-officio official members and five nominated. There are six unofficial members representing the various communities.

Justice, in cases in which persons subject to the Zanzibar Orders-in-Council, 1924 and 1925, are concerned, is administered

by H.B.M.'s High Court and the Courts subordinate to it, and in other cases by H.H. the Sultan's Court for Zanzibar and the Courts subordinate to that Court. Subordinate Courts are held by Resident Magistrates, Administrative Officers, and Arab Kathis. In addition, District Courts, composed of benches of local headmen, exercise a limited criminal jurisdiction. An Appeal lies from the British Court and from the Zanzibar Court in the exercise of their original civil and criminal jurisdiction to His Majesty's Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa and thence to the Privy Council.

**Statistics.**

		REVENUE.			EXPENDITURE.
		£			£
1921	...	455,773	...	385,252	
1922	...	426,418	...	508,789	
1923	...	589,224	...	480,137	
1924	...	492,527	...	451,731	
1925	...	578,023	...	542,994	
1926	...	449,037	...	649,876	
1927	...	540,345	...	606,301	
1928	...	471,771	...	598,791	
1929	...	514,000	...	561,944	
1930	...	494,461	...	507,500	

**PUBLIC DEBT. SINKING FUND.**

		£			£
		100,000			115,151
		IMPORTS.			EXPORTS.
1930	...	Rs. 19,393,164	...	Rs. 19,810,381	

**SHIPPING 1929.**

		No.			Gross Tonnage.
Entered	...	4,476	...	2,783,830	
Cleared	...	4,488	...	2,784,318	

**POPULATION.  
(Census, 1931).**

		Males.	Females.	Total.
Europeans	...	183	95	278
British and Portuguese	...			
Indians...	...	9,955	5,291	15,246
Other Asiatics, Arabs and Africans	...	112,893	107,011	219,904
				235,428

Zanzibar Island	...	137,741
Pemba Island	...	97,687

**Executive Council.**

H.H. the Sultan, *President*.  
The British Resident, *Vice-President*.  
The Chief Secretary.  
The Treasurer.  
The Attorney-General.

**Legislative Council.**

*Ex-officio members:* The British Resident, The Chief Secretary, The Attorney-General, The Treasurer. *Official Members:* The Provincial Commissioner, Zanzibar, The Director of Medical and Sanitary Services, The Director of Education, The Provincial Commissioner, Pemba, The Director of Agriculture. *Unofficial Members:* Yusufali Kamalljee Jivanjee, Sheikh Suleiman bin Nasur el Lemki, C.B.E., Seyyid Salim bin Kindeh el Buaiddi, W. Grazebrook, M.C., Khimji K. Sualy, Sheikh Thenian bin Khalef el Mauli.  
*Clerk of Councils:* G. H. Shelswell-White (also Private Secretary to the Sultan).

**Civil Establishment.**

*British Resident,* R. S. D. Rankine, C.M.G., 2,400*l.* and duty allowance, 1,125*l.*  
*Private Secretary* (vacant), 400*l.*

**Secretariat.**

*Chief Secretary,* R. H. Crofton, 1,600*l.*  
*Assistant Chief Secretary,* J. T. Gilbert, M.B.E., 1,200*l.*  
*2 Assistant Secretaries,* seconded from Provincial Administration, 400*l.* to 920*l.*

**Provincial Administration.**

*Provincial Commissioners,* B. C. Johnstone, O.B.E., J. P. Jones, 1,200*l.*  
*1st Grade Administrative Officers,* J. S. Last, C. F. Battiscombe, O.B.E., C. Seymour-Hall, G. H. Shelswell-White, 720*l.* to 920*l.*  
*2nd Grade Administrative Officers,* D. W. Saunders-Jones, W. Addis, J. Poncia, E. A. Sweatman, A. A. M. Lawrence, I. H. D. Rolleston, 475*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Cadets,* R. H. W. Pakenham, C. W. F. Footman, W. W. Smith, 400*l.*

**Administrator-General's Department.**

*Land Officer, Administrator-General and Public Trustee,* J. Parnall, 1,000*l.*, 56*l.* (non-pensionable) allowance as Secretary to Wakf Commission, 56*l.* (non-pensionable) allowance as Trustee to H. H. the ex-Sultan's household.  
*Assistant Administrators-General,* W. B. Cumming, J. G. Mathison, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

**Agricultural Department.**

*Director of Agriculture and Government Chemist,* A. J. Findlay, 1,350*l.*  
*Assistant Director of Agriculture,* H. Waterland, 840*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Assistant Government Chemist,* L. W. Raymond, 600*l.* to 840*l.*  
*Agricultural Officers,* J. E. Baker, J. R. P. Soper, J. V. R. Brown, R. Johns, 480*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Manager of Government Plantations* (vacant), 480*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Produce Inspector,* T. M. W. Sheppard, 400*l.* to 500*l.*

**Attorney-General's Department.**

*Attorney-General,* A. N. Doorly, 1,400*l.*

**Audit Department.**

*Auditor,* H. N. Lee, O.B.E., 960*l.*

**Customs.**

*Comptroller of Customs,* G. D. Kirsopp, 1,100*l.*  
*Assistant Comptroller of Customs,* F. E. Irving, 840*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Assistant Customs Officer,* H. L. Renwick, 425*l.* to 720*l.*

**Education Department.**

*Director of Education,* W. Hendry, 1,200*l.*  
*Chief Inspector of Schools,* G. B. Johnson, 840*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Headmaster, Teachers' Training School,* L. W. Hollingsworth, 600*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Superintendent of Industrial Section,* A. A. Duckett, 600*l.* to 840*l.*  
*Superintendent of Education,* L. A. C. Buchanan, 475*l.* to 840*l.*  
*Superintendent of Female Education,* Mrs. G. R. Johnson, 475*l.* to 600*l.*

*Electricity and Wireless Department.*

*Director*, R. Withycombe, O.B.E., 1,000*l.*, 200*l.* personal and pensionable allowance.  
*Assistant Director*, S. W. Dyer, 640*l.* to 840*l.*  
*Assistant Electrical Engineer*, A. Roberts, 390*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Superintendent of Power Station*, H. Smith, 480*l.* to 600*l.*

*Judicial and Legal Departments.**Courts.*

*Chief Justice*, Sir George H. Pickering, Kt., 1,600*l.*  
*Puisne Judge*, E. T. Johnson, 1,350*l.*  
*Magistrates*, G. K. Knight-Bruce, J. H. Vaughan, M.C., Capt. A. J. McCarthy, M.B.E., 600*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Registrar and Official Assignee*, T. McComb, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Medical Department.*

*Director of Medical and Sanitary Services*, J. A. Taylor, 1,400*l.*  
*Deputy Director of Sanitary Service*, B. Spearman, 1,200*l.*  
*Resident Surgical Officer*, S. M. Vassallo, 1,100*l.*  
*Medical Officers*, J. M. Semple, W. A. Young, A. C. Freeth, H. G. Wiltshire, H. O. Watkins-Pitchford, W. H. Smith, D. D. McCarthy, R. Nicklin, T. C. Findlay, J. J. I. Phelan, 600*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Accountant and Storekeeper (vacant)*, 480*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Sanitary Superintendent*, P. Cairns, 540*l.* to 660*l.*  
*Sanitary Inspector*, E. H. Lavers, 390*l.* to 480*l.*  
*Matron of Hospitals*, Miss A. E. Davis, 300*l.* to 426*l.*  
*Nursing Sisters*, Misses M. A. McKie, M. M. Richards, M. K. O'Shea, M. G. Miller, M. Cattier, M. E. Cleaver, A. M. Brewster, M. V. Jones, 240*l.* to 300*l.*

*Police and Prisons Departments.*

*Commandant of Police and Governor of Prisons*, A. I. Sheringham, 1,100*l.*  
*Assistant Commandant of Police*, L. E. Skinner, 840*l.* to 920*l.*  
*Superintendents*, W. Manning, B. Wardle, (C.I.D.), Capt. A. D. MacM. The O'Morchoe, Capt. F. H. Bustard, 425*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Chief Instructor*, W. K. Thompson 390*l.* to 480*l.*  
*Superintendent of Prisons*, W. Inakip, 480*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Bandmaster*, L. A. McDonall, 390*l.* to 480*l.*

*Port and Marine Department.*

*Port Officer*, Lieut.-Com. C. J. Charlewood, D.S.C., 960*l.*  
*Assistant Port Officer*, C. G. Somers, 600*l.* to 720*l.*

*Printing and Stationery.*

*Editor of Gazette*, G. H. Shelawell-White.  
*Government Printer*, J. T. Riches, 600*l.* to 840*l.*  
*Assistant Government Printer*, C. H. Lewis, 390*l.* to 570*l.*

*Public Works Department.*

*Director of Public Works*, H. J. H. Stedman, O.B.E., M.I.C.E., 1,200*l.*, 100*l.* personal allowance.  
*Assistant Director of Public Works*, S. P. Bland, M.B.E., 840*l.* to 920*l.*, 80*l.* personal and pensionable.  
*District Engineer*, E. Wiltshire, A.M.I.C.E., 720*l.* to 840*l.*  
*Assistant Engineers*, R. Thompson, W. B. D. Crarey, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., 480*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Temporary Assistant Engineers*, J. B. White, (vacant), 480*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Architect*, P. C. Harris, F.R.I.B.A., 720*l.* to 840*l.*  
*Senior Surveyor*, A. E. Adamson, 840*l.*  
*Assistant Surveyor*, I. B. Lewison, 480*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Temporary Surveyor*, G. B. Campbell, 480*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Surveyor Draughtsman*, R. W. J. Jenkins, 480*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Accountant*, P. A. H. Pettman, 480*l.* to 720*l.*  
*Storekeeper*, J. H. Bennett, 480*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Superintendent of Water Works*, E. Ous, 480*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Building Surveyor*, W. J. Borrow, 480*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Senior Clerk of Works*, W. H. Fraser, 480*l.* to 600*l.*  
*Clerks of Works*, W. P. Murray, 390*l.* to 540*l.*  
*Mechanical Superintendent*, R. S. Wheatley, 390*l.* to 480*l.*  
*Mechanic*, W. P. Armistead, 390*l.* to 480*l.*  
*Foreman of Works*, W. G. Morley, 372*l.* to 426*l.*  
*Temporary Foremen of Works*, W. M. Rayment, 372*l.* to 426*l.*

*Treasury.*  
*Treasurer (vacant)*, 1,400*l.*, and 56*l.* allowance as Executive Officer, Board of Currency Commissioner.  
*Assistant Treasurer*, H. Allen, 720*l.* to 840*l.*

## APPENDIX.

This Appendix gives some account of Iraq (Mesopotamia), North Borneo, Sarawak, Trans-Jordan and certain miscellaneous British Possessions and Protectorates which are not included in the main portion of the Historical and Statistical Account above.

## IRAQ.

The Kingdom of Iraq is comprised approximately of the Basrah, Baghdad and Mosul vilayets of the former Ottoman Empire. Its territory stretches from Fao on the Persian Gulf in the south-east to the junction of the rivers Tigris and Khabur in the north-west. The area of Iraq is 116,511 square miles. It is bounded on the north by the Turkish frontier, which was defined in a treaty between the United Kingdom, Iraq and Turkey, signed at Angora on June 5th, 1926. On the east, it is bounded by Persia. The frontier, the delimitation of which was completed by a Turko-Persian Commission in 1914, runs in the north through, and in the southern portion skirts, the Kurdish mountains which form the western edge of the Persian plateau, and descends 10 miles above Mohammerah to the Shatt-al-Arab, the river formed by the union of the Euphrates and the Tigris. On the south, Iraq is bounded by the Persian Gulf, the territory of Kuwait and the Nejd frontier as defined in a protocol to the Mohammerah Treaty between Iraq and Nejd, signed at Uqair in December, 1922; and on the south-west and west by the deserts of northern Arabia and Syria. On the north-west, the boundary between Iraq and Syria was provisionally settled by the Franco-British Convention of 23rd December, 1920. It runs from the Tigris at Faishkhabur to Albu Kamal on the Euphrates, and thence across the desert to Imtar, south of Jabal Druz. Apart from the hill country in the north-east, Iraq mainly consists of great plains traversed by the Euphrates and the Tigris. The country between these rivers is divided into two parts. The southern portion,

stretching from Baghdad to Basra is a great alluvial plain about 35,000 square miles in area with a fertile soil wherever the land can be irrigated without being drowned. A considerable extent of it is, however, covered by marshes formed by the uncontrolled action of the rivers and canals. The northern portion known as Jazirah or "the Island," is more undulating, and is in places broken by ranges of hills. It is fertile under irrigation in the north, but further south the plains become more arid until it passes into a hard desert tract.

The climate of Iraq is of the continental sub-tropical type, with very high temperatures in summer in the plains. In July and August the mean daily maximum temperature is 104° F. at Basra, and 110° F. at Baghdad, while in December and January the mean daily minimum temperature is 47° F. at Basra and 40° F. at Baghdad. The rainy season is from November to March. There is a rainless summer of six months lasting from about April to September. The Mosul area has a rainfall of about 13 inches a year and relies on the rain to grow its crops. The rest of the country, however, has an annual rainfall of only about seven inches, and the crops are grown, with very little help from the rain, on irrigated land.

The chief towns are Baghdad, Basra, Mosul, Karbala, and Najaf. The two last, situated on the edge of the Arabian desert, are pilgrim centres which attract Shi'ahs from all parts of the Mohammedan world, but especially from Persia and India.

*Population.*

According to a census taken in 1920 the population numbers 2,849,282, made up as follows:—

	Sunni.	Shi'ah.	Jewish.	Christian.	Other Religions.	Total.
Basra Vilayet ...	42,558	721,414	10,088	2,551	8,989	785,600
Baghdad Vilayet ...	524,414	750,421	62,565	20,771	2,133	1,360,304
*Mosul Vilayet ...	579,713	22,180	14,835	55,470	31,180	703,378
Total ...	1,146,685	1,494,015	87,488	78,792	42,302	2,849,282

\* The figures for Mosul include the population of the Kurdish area of Sulaimaniya, viz., 155,000, of whom all but 1,100 are Sunnis.

*Natural Products.*

As was the case before the war, the chief articles of export from Iraq are dates, wool and barley. In normal years of average yield and average foreign demand the volume of this export may be estimated as dates 120,000 tons, wool 7,000 tons, and barley 100,000 tons. Wheat is also widely grown and exported. Rice, in most cases "red" rice of inferior quality, is grown on the swampy lands on the Middle Euphrates, in the Amara area on the Tigris, and to a small extent, on the Diyala canals near

Baghdad. Rice of better quality but in very small quantities is grown in the Kurdish hills.

In the Kurdish regions round Sulaimaniya and Ruwandiz and to the north of Mosul tobacco is an important crop. The crop supplies native pipe and cigarette tobacco for the whole of Iraq but none is as yet exported. The sale of the native form of cigarette made from it has been decreasing for some years owing to the competition of imported manufactured cigarettes in European form. Factories to produce the latter are, however, being gradually established.

Cotton is grown in Central and Southern Iraq. Experiments carried out since the occupation of Baghdad in 1917 tend to show that Iraq cotton compares favourably with cotton grown in other parts of the world. Production slowly but steadily increased after the war; and according to figures given from the ginnery at Baghdad of the British Cotton Growing Association of Manchester, the 1928 crop exceeded 3,500 bales, but this dropped to 1,800 bales in 1927. The crop increased to 5,200 bales in 1928, but dropped to 4,700 bales in 1929 and to 3,200 bales in 1930.

As regards the wool export, the principal sheep rearing districts are the Mosul area and the Kurdish hills.

Concessions for the exploitation of the oil resources of Iraq have been granted to the Turkish Petroleum Co. (now Iraq Petroleum Co.), and the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. The former concession covers the whole of that part of the Mosul and Baghdad Wilayats which lies to the east of the River Tigris, excepting the area on the N.E. frontier transferred from Persia to Turkey in 1913-14 which is known as the Transferred Territories. The Turkish Petroleum Company began comprehensive prospecting in the Autumn of 1925 and during 1927 inaugurated eight drills in seven different areas. In October of that year the first "gusher" was struck and capped at Baba Gurgur near Kirkuk. The Company have since been engaged in further testing and during 1930 were concentrating on bringing the Kirkuk structure to production. This involves a pipe line to the Mediterranean some 550 miles long. The Anglo-Persian Oil Company's concession is confined to the Transferred Territories and is an adaption of the D'Arcy Concession held by the company from the Persian Government, which the Turkish Government and later the Iraq Government agreed should continue in the Transferred Territories where the company has been prospecting for many years. Since the war oil has been struck near Khanaqin and the field is considered a promising one. The Anglo-Persian Subsidiary, the Khanaqin Oil Company, have opened a refinery near to Khanaqin town which produces sufficient petrol, kerosene and crude oil for the needs of Iraq.

Minor products are millet, licorice root, gall-nuts, gum and dye-roots.

#### *Railways.*

The railways open to traffic are—

#### *Metre Gauge.*

1. Basra-Baghdad with branches to Nasiriya and Karbala.
2. Baghdad-Khanaqin (approximately 7 miles from the Persian frontier) with a branch line to Kirkuk.

In all, 624 miles of open line and 796 miles track mileage.

#### *Standard Gauge (4ft. 8½in.).*

3. Baghdad-Samarra-Baiji 132 miles of open line and 211 miles track mileage.

There is a gap of 125 miles approximately between the Iraq railroads either at Baiji or at Kirkuk, and Mosul: and the old Baghdad Railway runs to Nisibin about 125 miles from Mosul. Thus railway communication between Constantinople and Basra, *via* Aleppo, Mosul and Baghdad is complete except for a gap of less than 250 miles. The Iraq Railways

now link this gap for passengers by a motor service. An extension of the Aleppo-Nisibin line for about ten miles into Syria was completed in 1930 but not opened to general traffic.

About 75 miles of the Baghdad-Samarra-Baiji line, were built by the Baghdad Railway Company before the war. The remainder of the system was made by the British authorities during and since the war, with the exception of the following lines which have been constructed under the administration of the Iraq Government:—

Karbala branch	...	...	22.50 miles.
Kirkuk branch	...	...	77.30 "
Basra City extension	...	...	2.72 "

#### *Government.*

The war left Iraq in British occupation; and on March 2nd, 1921, the supervision of the affairs of Iraq was transferred to the Colonial Office.

At the Conference of April, 1920, at San Remo, the principal Allied Powers decided that Iraq should be assigned under mandate to the United Kingdom.

On October 3rd, 1921, the President of the Council of the League of Nations wrote to the Prime Minister of the United Kingdom expressing on behalf of the Council the hope that the Mandatory Powers (England and France) would continue to carry on the administration of the territories detached from Turkey in the spirit of the draft mandates until such time as the position should have been definitely regularized.

By the Treaty of Peace with Turkey signed at Lausanne on July 24th, 1923, Turkey renounced all rights over Iraq.

The conception of a mandate proved to be inappropriate in the case of Iraq, where an independent sovereign government has been recognized by His Majesty's Government. The relations between Great Britain and Iraq were accordingly placed upon a treaty basis in 1922, and the Treaty of Alliance with Protocol and Subsidiary Agreements were ratified and came into force on 19th December, 1924.

The Council of the League of Nations by their decision of 27th of September, 1924, accepted these instruments as giving effect to the provisions of Article 22 of the Covenant as far as Iraq was concerned.

In Turkish times each of the three Vilayets was governed by a Vali, who received orders directly from Constantinople. The official hierarchy, in descending order of importance, was:—

Vali	..	in charge of Vilayet.
Mutasarrif	"	" Liwa
Qaimmaqam	"	" Qadha
Mudir	"	" Nahiyah

As Iraq came under British control, as a result of the military operations of 1914-18, British Political Officers took over the administration of liwas and qadhas, working under the orders of the Chief Political Officer (later the Civil Commissioner). This system was modified when Sir Percy Cox was appointed High Commissioner. When he took up his post in the autumn of 1920, he organized a provisional native Government composed of a Council of Arab Ministers which was presided over by the Naqib of Baghdad. On August 23rd, 1921, the Sharif Faisal, third son of the King of the Hejaz was

proclaimed King of Iraq, by virtue of a referendum to the people, which resulted in his election by 96%. The government of the country was thus vested in an Iraq Government, the King was advised by the British High Commissioner, while each Ministry had a British Adviser attached to it. Every Liwa was administered by a native Mutasarrif, who was assisted by a British Inspector. British officials were also employed in other departments of the Government in advisory or executive capacities. As time went on the functions of the British officials, excepting technical experts, became almost solely advisory, and the Iraq officials assumed an increasing degree of responsibility for the direction of affairs.

On October 10th, 1922, the High Commissioner and the Naqib signed a treaty to regulate the relations between His Majesty's Government and the Government of Iraq. This treaty was for a term of 20 years. The Naqib resigned office in November, and a new cabinet, mainly composed of ministers who had previously served under him was formed under the Presidency of 'Abdul Muhain Beg al Sa'dun. On April 30th, 1923, a Protocol, reducing the period of the Treaty to a maximum of 4 years from the date of ratification of peace with Turkey, was signed at Baghdad. In November, 1923, this Cabinet fell and was succeeded by one under the Presidency of Ja'far Pasha el' Askari.

Under this Cabinet general elections were held and the Constituent Assembly met at the end of March, 1924, and sat until August 2, when it had completed the duties for which it was summoned, namely, to approve the Treaty and pass Organic and Electoral Laws. Ja'far Pasha then resigned and a new Cabinet was formed under Yasin Pasha al Hashimi. On the 27th September, 1924, the Council of the League of Nations accepted the Treaty, Protocol and certain agreements subsidiary thereto as giving effect to Art. 22 of the Covenant. These instruments entered into force on the 19th December, 1924.

Yasin Pasha was succeeded as Prime Minister by 'Abdul Muhain Beg al Sa'dun who took office with a new cabinet on June 26th, 1925. The first Iraq Parliament was opened by King Faisal on July 16th. Parliament consists of the King, a Senate of 20 members appointed by the King and a Chamber of Deputies of 88 members elected by manhood suffrage.

The subsequent ministries will be found below.

A new treaty, providing for the continuance in force of the 1922 treaty until the admission of Iraq to membership of the League, subject to a maximum period of 25 years, was signed on the 13th of

January, 1926, at Baghdad. It was subsequently accepted by the Iraq Parliament, and was approved by the British House of Commons on 18th February, 1926.

On 14th December, 1927, a new treaty was signed in London by Mr. W. Ormsby Gore, M.P., and the Prime Minister of Iraq to regulate the future relations of the Government of Great Britain and the Government of Iraq. It was intended to replace the treaties of 10th October, 1922, and 13th January, 1926. This treaty was never ratified, however, and in September, 1929, His Majesty's Government gave an assurance to the 'Iraq Government that they would, in 1932, support 'Iraq's candidature for admission into the League of Nations, and in the meantime would negotiate a new treaty to regulate the relations between the two countries after 'Iraq's entry into the League. At the same time it was agreed that the Treaty of 1927 should be dropped and the Council of the League was subsequently informed of the intentions of His Majesty's Government.

On 30th June, 1930, a new Treaty was signed at Baghdad by the High Commissioner and the Prime Minister. This Treaty, which if ratified will come into force on the entry of Iraq into the League of Nations, is of 25 years' duration and regulates the relations between Great Britain and Iraq during that period on the basis of an alliance between two equal and independent States.

#### Garrison.

The British garrison in Iraq has been steadily reduced during the last nine years and consisted at the end of 1930 of four squadrons of the Royal Air Force and two battalions of Assyrian Levies (recruited in the country).

The Iraq Army in 1931 had a strength of 9,000 and included units of all arms.

In April 1931 the first squadron of an 'Iraqi Air Force was organised under the command of 'Iraqi officers trained in England.

Year.	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
1921-22	Rs. 528,26,963	Rs. 573,12,006
1922-23	Rs. 474,67,067	Rs. 485,81,623
1923-24	Rs. 508,40,646	Rs. 424,28,671
1924-25	Rs. 527,35,893	Rs. 464,06,730
1925-26	Rs. 561,01,983	Rs. 513,57,544
1926-27	Rs. 564,93,109	Rs. 528,37,376
1927-28	Rs. 590,97,065	Rs. 569,93,338
1928-29	Rs. 590,59,320	Rs. 523,00,581
1929-30	Rs. 570,73,078	Rs. 569,02,961

TABLE OF IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF IRAQ.

Year.	IMPORTS.		EXPORTS.		In Transit.
	From United Kingdom.	TOTAL.	To United Kingdom.	TOTAL.	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
1921-22	613,04,712	1939,46,187	63,01,002	1632,70,973	Transit included both in Import and Export.
1922-23	576,30,144	1678,22,168	185,72,621	1078,99,481	
1923-24	655,45,362	1814,84,113	233,48,667	1367,91,336	
1924-25	627,22,621	1912,40,989	178,46,552	1420,08,617	
1925-26	281,77,279	1070,40,626	115,83,681	502,93,783	
1926-27	325,94,260	1069,61,099	110,20,776	460,89,229	706,34,192
1927-28	365,47,064	1065,57,435	192,07,179	615,40,505	571,53,477
1928-29	327,09,378	950,05,570	148,85,120	557,40,974	588,11,882
					535,27,046

## IRAQ PRIME MINISTERS.

Nov., 1920	- -	The Naqib of Baghdad.
Sept., 1921	- -	The Naqib of Baghdad.
Nov., 1922	- -	'Abdul Muhsin Beg al Sa'dun.
Nov., 1923	- -	Ja'far Pasha el 'Askeri.
Aug., 1924	- -	Yasin Pasha al Hashimi.
June, 1925	- -	'Abdul Muhsin Beg al Sa'dun.
Nov., 1926	- -	Ja'far Pasha el 'Askeri.
Jan., 1928	- -	'Abdul Muhsin Beg al Sa'dun.
April 1929	- -	Taufiq Beg Suwaidi.
Sept., 1929	- -	'Abdul Muhsin Beg al Sa'dun.
Nov., 1929	- -	Naji Beg al Suwaidi.
Mar., 1930	- -	Nuri Pasha al Sa'id.

*High Commissioner, Lt.-Col. Sir F. H. Humphrys, G.C.M.G., G.O.V.O., K.B.E., C.I.E.*

*Private Secretary,*

*A. D. C., Lieutenant J. de B. Stansfeld.*

*Counsellor, Major H. W. Young, C.M.G., D.S.O.*

*Political Secretary, R. S. M. Sturges, O.B.E.,*  
*Ra. 2,100 p.m.*

*Financial Secretary, F. E. Stafford, Ra. 2,200 p.m.*

*Legal Secretary, J. H. B. Nihill, M.C., Ra. 1,900 p.m.*

*Oriental Secretary, Capt. V. Holt, Ra. 1,800 p.m.*

*Consular Secretary, C. Empson, Ra. 1,700 p.m.*

## IRAQ GOVERNMENT.

*H. M. King Faisal, G.C.M.G.*

*Cabinet.*

*Prime Minister, Nuri Pasha al Sa'id, C.M.G.,*  
*D.S.O.*

*Minister for Foreign Affairs, Dr. Abdullah Beg*  
*al Damlaji.*

*Minister for Finance, Rustam Beg al Haidar.*

*Minister for the Interior, Muzahim Beg al*  
*Pachachi.*

*Minister for Justice, Jamal Beg Baban.*

*Minister for Defence, Jamil Pasha al Rawi.*

*Minister for Education, Abdul Husain Chalabi.*

*Minister for Economics and Communications*  
*Muhammad Amin Zaki Beg.*

*Iraq Government Staff.*

*Adviser to the Ministry of Interior, Sir K.*  
*Cornwallis, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Ra. 3,800*  
*p.m.*

*Adviser to the Ministry of Finance (vacant).*

*Adviser to the Ministry of Justice, E. M. Drower,*  
*C.B.E., Ra. 3,300 p.m.*

*Adviser to the Ministry of Defence and Inspector*  
*General of the Iraq Army, Brig.-Genl. H. Rowan*  
*Robinson, C.M.G., D.S.O., Ra. 3,200 p.m.*

*Adviser to the Ministry of Economics and*  
*Communications, H. H. Wheatley, C.B.E.,*  
*M.C., Ra. 2,700 p.m.*

*Adviser to the Ministry of Education (vacant).*

*Inspector-General of Health Services, Major T. J.*  
*Hallinan, C.B.E., M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S.,*  
*L.R.C.P., D.P.H., Ra. 2,800 p.m.*

*Inspector-General of Agriculture, J. F. Webster,*  
*Ra. 2,300 p.m.*

*Inspector-General of Police, Lieut.-Col. H. C.*  
*Prescott, C.M.G., C.I.E., Ra. 2,800 p.m.*

*Inspector-General of Posts and Telegraphs, D. W.*  
*Gumbley, O.B.E., I.S.O., Ra. 2,800 p.m.*

*Director of Irrigation, W. Allard, O.B.E.,*  
*Ra. 2,100 p.m.*

*Director of Veterinary Department, C. R.*  
*Chadwick, M.R.C.V.S. Ra. 2,100 p.m.*

*Port Director and Director-General of Navigation,*  
*Basra, Col. J. C. Ward, C.I.E., D.S.O.,*  
*M.B.E., Ra. 2,900 p.m.*

*Inspector-General, Tapu Department, Capt. R. E.*  
*Alderman, C.I.E., O.B.E., Ra. 1,900 p.m.*

*President, Court of Appeal, G. Alexander,*  
*C.B.E., Ra. 2,800 p.m.*

*Director of Railways, Lieut.-Col. J. Ramsay*  
*Tainsh, C.B.E., V.D., Ra. 3,300 p.m.*

*Director of Public Works Department, A. S.*  
*Clay, B.Sc., A.M.Inst.C.E., Ra. 2,300 p.m.*

*Director of Antiquities, Professor J. Jordan,*  
*Ra. 1,800 p.m.*

*Director of Survey, B. C. Newland, Ra. 1,800 p.m.*

*Chief Secretary to the Ministry of Finance, L. M.*  
*Swan, C.B.E., Ra. 2,700 p.m.*

*Director of Customs and Excise, A. G. H. Siev-*  
*wright, M.B.E., Ra. 2,800 p.m.*

*Comptroller and Auditor-General, J. Parby,*  
*O.B.E., Ra. 2,500 p.m.*

## NORTH BORNEO.

*Situation and Area.*

The territory under the jurisdiction of the British North Borneo Company (incorporated by Royal Charter under date of 1st Nov., 1881), now known as "The State of North Borneo," comprises the whole of the northern portion of the island of Borneo from the Sipitang River on the west to lat. 4° 10' N. on the east coast, together with adjacent islands; it is held under grants from the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu, and contains an area of about 31,000 square miles (equal to Sootland), with a coast line of about 900 miles. It extends from 115° 20' to 119° 20' E. long., and from 4° 10' to 7° 25' N. lat. The southern frontier was delimited in 1912-1913 by an Anglo-Dutch boundary commission, whose report was confirmed by a treaty at London on the 28th September, 1915.

The principal stations of the Company are at Sandakan, Lahad Datu, and Tawau, on the east, Kudat on the north, and Jesselton on the west. At each of these there are excellent harbours, especially at the first-named, which is situated in a magnificent bay some fifteen miles in length, with an average breadth of five miles. It is 1,000 miles from Singapore, 1,200 from Hong Kong, and 1,600 from Port Darwin. The headquarters of administration are at present at Sandakan. Other stations are at Semporna, Lamag, Beluran, Kudat, Langkon, Kotabulud, Tuaran, Jesselton, Penampang, Papar, Beaufort, Mempakul, Sipitang, Tenom, Keningau, Tambunan, Ranau, and Pensiangan.

*General Description.*

The greater part of the country is at present covered with jungle, but the soil is well adapted for the growth of almost all tropical products, more particularly rubber, tobacco, coconuts, sugar, coffee, sago, tapioca, and pepper.

The country is mountainous. The highest point is Kinabalu, over 13,000 feet.

The inhabitants, who at the Census taken in 1921 numbered about 257,804, are mainly Brunei, Bajaus, and Sulus on the coast, who subsist by fishing and trade. Further back, the Dusuns, the most numerous native race in North Borneo, cultivate yearly well-irrigated rice fields, and in the uplands they plant tobacco and hill padi (rice), and hunt. The Muruts, another interior tribe, are numerous; formerly they varied more peaceful pursuits by head-hunting but are now peaceable. The Chinese population is steadily increasing and is now estimated to be not far short of 60,000; they form the trading, gardening and artisan section of the community.





from 50 to 100 inches, according to situation.  
 Annual Mean Temperature... 81 degrees  
 Recorded extremes maximum 96 "  
 " " minimum 60 "

electric light and coal savings. ~~Unusually~~  
 have been spent by Government on reclamation  
 improvement of water supplies, etc., in  
 ports.



There is a State-aided scheme of Chinese immigration. Europeans number about 500. Sandakan, the chief town, with suburbs, has a population of 12,000. There are several missions, including the Church of England, with stations at Sandakan, Kudat, and Jesselton, and the Roman Catholic with a church and school at Sandakan and four stations on the West Coast and eighteen schools in various parts of the country. The Church of England, which is supported by the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts and the Church of England Community, has a stone church and two schools at Sandakan and six schools elsewhere. The Basel Mission has fourteen schools, the principal ones being at Jesselton, Sandakan, Kudat, and Papar. Government maintains ten vernacular schools at various places in the territory.

#### *History.*

The State and town of Brunei appear to have been prosperous from a very early age. They were visited by Europeans in 1322, 1603, and 1620, but the first settlement in Borneo was made by the Dutch at Landak and Sukadana in 1608, and soon abandoned. Two English settlements were made about 1609, and abandoned in 1623. The Dutch factories were re-established in 1747 and 1776, but finally given up in 1790.

A British settlement was formed under the East India Company in 1762, at the island of Balam-bangan, which had been ceded by the Sultan of Sulu. This was attacked by pirates in 1775, and the staff was removed to Labuan, a small factory being at the same time established at Brunei. A second attempt in 1803 was made to establish a settlement on the former island, and in Marudu Bay, and on its failure the East India Company gave up its connection with Northern Borneo.

Sir James Brooke, in 1842, established the independent State of Sarawak, which, as well as Brunei, is under the exclusive influence of Great Britain; and Labuan became a British Colony in 1846. Some Americans obtained extensive cessions in North Borneo in 1865 from the Sultan of Brunei, but they were never utilised. In 1872 a Company, called the Labuan Trading Company, established itself in Sandakan, the business of which was later carried on by its manager, Mr. W. C. Cowie. Finally, in 1877 and 1878, the Sultans of Brunei and Sulu ceded to a syndicate formed by Baron Overbeck and Mr. (afterwards Sir Alfred) Dent the greater portion of the territory now known as the State of North Borneo. This syndicate's rights were acquired in 1881 by the British North Borneo Provisional Association, and transferred by that body in 1882 to the British North Borneo Company. Some further cessions have since been added to the Company's territory. The British Government assumed a formal protectorate over the territory by agreement with "The State of North Borneo," dated the 12th May, 1888. By this agreement the State is to continue to be administered by the Company as an independent State, under the protection of Her Majesty's Government, who may appoint consular officers, and shall conduct all foreign relations, but does not interfere in internal administration.

#### *Climate.*

The climate, though tropical, is equable; the temperature varies from 71° to 90°, but there is usually a light breeze. The annual rainfall is from 80 to 150 inches, according to situation.

Annual Mean Temperature... 81 degrees

Recorded extremes maximum 96 "

" " minimum 60 "

#### *Constitution.*

The territory is administered by a Court of Directors in London, and a Governor and Civil Service appointed by them. There are four Residencies, viz., the Sandakan and Kudat, West Coast, Tawau, and Interior Residencies.

The appointment of the Governor is subject to the approval of the Secretary of State.

The law of the country is based upon Indian law and the principal Indian Codes have been adopted in the State. Many enactments of the Straits Settlements also have been incorporated in local Ordinances. Courts of law are correlative to the Indian Courts under the Indian Criminal and Civil Procedure Codes, while there are Imams' Courts for the administration of Moslem matrimonial law, and Native Courts to deal with matters of native custom.

#### *Industry.*

The principal products of the country are estate rubber, timber, tobacco, coal, copra, and cutch. The last decade has witnessed a rapid expansion of the rubber industry; exports of rubber increased from 4,105 tons in 1920 to 7,114 tons in 1930. The vast timber resources of the country form one of its principal assets, but until recently only the fringe of the forests was being worked. A Company was however formed in 1920 for more adequate timber exploitation with modern lumbering apparatus. Timber is being exported in increasing quantities to China, Japan, and England; the exports in 1930 were valued at 287,784*l*. At Sandakan two large steam driven sawmills have been working for some years and a modern band sawmill has been installed. An electrically driven sawmill was recently installed in Sandakan. Tobacco is grown in the Darvel Bay district, the variety cultivated being wrapper leaf tobacco for cigars; exports in 1930 were valued at 71,475*l*. Coal exports 1930, 41,813*l*. The number of coconut plantations has rapidly increased, and exports of copra have risen considerably in value; exports of copra in 1930 were valued at 72,055*l*. The fishing industry gives employment to a large number of natives; exports of dried and salt fish in 1930 were valued at 44,500*l*. Cutch, a tanning material obtained from the bark of certain mangrove trees, is manufactured at Sandakan; exports in 1930, 22,015*l*. Agriculture is now beyond the primitive state and certain of the more advanced tribes use the plough and harrow. There is a large trade in the collection of jungle produce. The hill lands are well adapted for the cultivation of tapioca, gambier, pepper, and tea. Shipbuilding is increasing in Sandakan Bay.

The exports comprise also, sago, coffee, pepper, gutta-percha, rotan, firewood, beeswax, edible birds' nests, camphor, resin (called damar), cattle, etc., sent almost entirely to Singapore and China; from Singapore part of these find their way to Europe.

The Chartered Company does not itself directly engage in trade.

The revenue is derived from import and export duties, excise, quit rents, licences, royalties, poll tax, and other usual sources of revenue.

Sandakan on the East and Jesselton on the West are the principal ports. Both towns have developed rapidly, and are now supplied with electric light and cold storage. Considerable sums have been spent by Government on reclamation, improvement of water supplies, etc., at both ports.

Large resources of coal exist in the country behind Cowie Harbour in the south east and seams occur elsewhere in the territory. Gold in alluvial form is found in certain of the rivers on the East Coast.

Large deposits of iron ore have been discovered. Indications of the presence of petroleum occur in many parts of the State, but so far it has not been found to exist in commercial quantity; prospecting work is still proceeding.

#### *Currency and Banking.*

The Company has a copper coinage of  $\frac{1}{2}$  and 1 cent. pieces, a nickel coinage of 1 cent.,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  cent. and 5 cent. pieces, and it issues notes. There is also a silver coin of 25 cents. The State Bank of North Borneo has its head office at Sandakan and a branch office at Jesselton. There are agencies of the Hong Kong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, and the Bank of Taiwan.

Money orders on North Borneo are issued in England, India, the Straits Settlements, Ceylon, Hong Kong, and elsewhere, and *vice versa*, and British postal orders came into use in the State during 1908.

#### *Means of Communication.*

The Straits Steamship Company run steamers every week between Singapore and local ports. There is additional communication by steamer with Hong Kong, Japan, and the Dutch East Indies, and a local company maintains a service along the coast and to the Philippine Islands. The State Railway on the West Coast, which is a metre gauge line, connects Jesselton with Beaufort, 57 miles distant. At Beaufort the line divides, one section proceeding to the port of Weston (20 miles), the other to Melalap in the interior (40 miles). In all, the length of railway (including branches) completed is 124 miles. At Jesselton there is a steel jetty where vessels up to 1,000 tons can load and discharge cargo. There is a first class metalled road 21 miles long, from Jesselton to Tuaran; another proceeds from Sandakan in a north-westerly direction, 15 miles of metalling have been completed and earth-works to mile 19. Road construction is being pushed forward in other localities of the State. There is a system of bridle-paths covering a total distance of 640 miles. Wireless stations exist at Jesselton, Kudat, Sandakan, Tawau, Sebatik, Lahad Datu, and Lamag. The State has joined the Postal Union. Course of post from London, about thirty days. Postage to all British possessions for letters 6 cents per oz.; foreign countries, 12 cents for the first oz., 6 cents each succeeding oz.

On the completion of the Singapore-Labuan-Hong Kong cable in 1894, the mainland of Borneo was joined to Labuan by a cable covering a distance of about 10 miles to Mempakul.

There is a telegraph line from Mempakul where the cable reaches land to Jesselton, whence messages are transmitted by radiotelegraphy to Kudat, Sandakan, Tawau, Sebatik, Lahad Datu, and Lamag. Branch telegraph lines establish communication with Beaufort and Tenom from Jesselton. The majority of the smaller Government stations are in telephonic communication with one another and with the local centres of administration. Telephone exchanges are in operation at Jesselton, Sandakan, and Kudat.

#### SHIPPING ENTERED AND CLEARED.

Year.	British tonnage.	Total tonnage.
1921	439,648	698,615
1922	428,103	689,212
1923	383,305	649,318
1924	449,535	708,203
1925	490,069	763,803
1926	626,047	863,171
1927	431,439	728,097
1928	498,300	775,404
1929	572,289	887,283
1930	473,374	809,702

#### IMPORTS.

Year.	£	\$
1926*	8,317,021	17,033,433
1927	9,000,372	15,462,290
1928	8,532,097	11,418,915
1929	8,265,775	11,680,614
1930	6,383,388	8,995,475

Excluding transshipments.

Year.	Revenue, including Land Sales.	Expenditure.
	£	\$
1926	3,722,408	2,166,445
1927	4,043,942	2,198,061
1928	3,959,882	2,243,080
1929	3,867,569	2,253,983
1930	3,465,741	2,296,646

#### *Court of Directors.*

Major-General Sir Neill Malcolm, K.C.B., D.S.O., *President*.

Dougal O. Malcolm, Esq., *Vice-President*.

*Managing Director*, Hon. Mount Stuart Elphinstone.

G. E. B. Bromley-Martin, Esq.

C. Mallet, Esq.

Captain A. G. Cowie.

*Honorary Director*, H. G. Forbes, O.B.E.

*Secretary and Chief Accountant*, W. O. Pidgeon, A.C.A.

*Assistant Secretary*, W. J. Worth.

*London Office*, 17, Saint Helen's Place, E.C.3.

#### *Governors.*

1881. W. H. Treacher, C.M.G.

1888. C. V. O'Leary, C.M.G.

1896. L. P. Beaufort.

1900. Hugh Clifford, C.M.G.

1901. E. W. Birch, C.M.G.

1904. E. P. Gueritz.

1911. F. R. Ellis, C.M.G.

1912. J. S. Mason.

1918. C. W. C. Parr.

1915. A. C. Pearson, C.M.G.

1922. Sir W. Rycroft, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.

1925. A. C. Pearson, C.M.G.

1926. J. L. Humphreys, C.M.G., C.B.E.

1930. A. F. Richards.

#### STAFF.

*List of Heads of Departments in the Civil Service of North Borneo.*

*Governor*, A. F. Richards, \$17,160.

*Government Secretary*, D. R. Maxwell, \$10,200.

*Under Secretary*, E. A. Pearson \$7,500.

*Chief Justice*, D. T. J. Sherlock, K.C., M.B.E., \$8,571; C. F. C. Macaskie (acting), \$8,400.

*Commandant Armed Constabulary, with local rank of Major*, W. C. Adams, M.C., \$7,200.

\* Including transshipments.

*Resident, Sandakan and Kudat, J. Maxwell Hall*  
\$8,400.; *G. C. Woolley (acting), \$7,800.*  
*Resident, West Coast, W. C. M. Weedon*  
(acting) \$7,800.

*Resident, Interior, C. R. Smith (acting), \$6,900.*  
*Resident, Tawau, E. W. Morrell, \$7,800.*  
*Financial Controller, H. J. R. Beckett, A.C.A.*  
\$8,400.

*Auditor, W. A. C. Smelt, A.C.A. \$6,300.*  
*Commissioner of Lands, H. A. W. S. Arrindell,*  
\$7,800.

*Surveyor General, T. J. H. Speedy, \$6,600.*  
*Director of Works, Capt. J. A. Houston, \$8,000.*  
*General Manager of Railways and Locomotive*  
*Superintendent, F. C. S. Phillips, \$7,500.*  
*Principal Medical Officer, Dr. P. A. Dingle,*  
\$8,571.

*Protector of Labour and Secretary for Chinese*  
*Affairs, O. D. Martyn (acting), \$7,200.*

*Commissioner of Customs and Excise, M. M.*  
*Clark, \$7,800.*

*Inspector of Prisons, The Commandant.*  
*Mycologist and Agricultural Adviser, E. Bateson,*  
\$7,714

*Conservator of Forests and Acting Director of*  
*Agriculture, H. G. Keith, \$7,200.*

*Postmaster General and Superintendent of*  
*Telegraphs, C. F. Newton Wade, \$7,800.*

#### Other Officers.

*Officer-in-charge, Armed Constabulary, East*  
*Coast, Superintendent of Prisons, Sandakan,*  
*and Superintendent of Criminal Investigation*  
*Department, Capt. C. H. C. Pearson, \$6,900.*

*Adjutant and Superintendent of Prisons, Jesselton,*  
*Capt. A. Rice-Oxley, \$5,040.*

*Chief Police Officer, Sandakan, C. D. Round-*  
*Turner, \$4,500.*

*Chief Police Officer, Jesselton, (vacant).*  
*Medical Officers, J. K. O'Byrne, J. M. Solater*  
*and J. C. T. Tregarthen.*

*Nurse Matron, Jesselton, Miss E. S. Surman.*  
*Nurse Matron, Sandakan, Miss J. E. Douglas.*

*Executive Engineers, E. R. Baker, \$6,060, A. R.*  
*Crisp, \$6,360, H. Bishop, \$5,580.*

*Marine Surveyor, J. C. Graham, \$6,540.*  
*Assistant Commissioner of Excise, S. G. Holmes*  
(acting) \$7,200.

*Assistant Commissioners of Customs, S. G.*  
*Holmes, \$7,200; K. W. Skinner, \$6,600.*

*District Treasurers, A. J. B. Broodbank, \$7,200*  
*Assistant Postmaster General and Assistant*  
*Superintendent of Telegraphs, H. A. Dabell,*  
\$6,300.

*Assistant Superintendent of Posts and Tele-*  
*graphs, G. C. Fenton, \$5,520.*

*Assistant Auditor, J. F. Penlington, A.C.A.,*  
\$4,714.

*Deputy Protector and Assistant Secretary for*  
*Chinese Affairs, G. L. Gray (acting), \$4,140.*

*Superintendent of Printing Office, H. A. W. S.*  
*Arrindell.*

*Government Surveyors, D. McCaw, E. J. Small-*  
*field, G. A. Farrelly, C. O. Barnett.*

*Railway Accountant and Traffic Superintendent,*  
*L. M. Shillabeer, \$4,071.*

*Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, W. J.*  
*Sproson, \$4,714.*

*Permanent Way Engineer, J. Beatty, \$6,429.*  
*Assistant Permanent Way Engineer, D. G. Logie,*  
\$5,786.

#### District Officers.

*C. F. Skinner, H. M. Ince, E. G. Grant, B. R.*  
*Cole-Adams, E. W. Skinner, A. N. M. Garry,*  
*R. F. Evans, R. A. Rutter.*

#### Assistant District Officers.

*J. S. Hill, D. K. Ingle, B. W. Hurrell.*

#### Cadets.

*W. J. Phillips, G. Robertson, J. B. Atkinson,*  
*P. N. Claridge, J. S. Kirkman, W. F. Hill,*  
*G. W. A. Bullock, R. G. P. N. Combe,*  
*S. H. K. Cox.*

## SARAWAK.

#### General.

In 1864 Great Britain recognized Sarawak as an independent State. An agreement was entered into with the Rajah of Sarawak, on the north-west coast of Borneo, on the 14th of June, 1888, under which that State has been placed under British protection. Her Majesty's Government undertake not to interfere with the internal administration of the State, but they are to determine any questions that arise as to the succession, to control the foreign relations, and to have the right to establish consular officers in the territory. British subjects are to have most-favoured-nation treatment, and no part of the territory is to be alienated without the consent of H.M.'s Government.

The territory of Sarawak comprises an area of about 50,000 square miles (more than equal to Ireland and Wales together), with a population of about 475,000 composed of various races. It is intersected by many rivers, navigable for a considerable distance inland, and commands about 450 miles of coast line. The government of the district from Tanjong Datu to the entrance of the Samarahan River was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei in the year 1842 by Sir James Brooke, who became well known as Rajah Brooke of Sarawak. In 1861 a second cession was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei of all the rivers and lands from the Samarahan River to Kedurong Point. In 1882 a third cession was obtained of 100 miles of coast line and all the country and rivers that lie between Kedurong Point and the Baram River, including about three miles of coast on the north-east side of the latter; and in 1884 another cession was obtained of the Trusan River, situated on the north of the mouth of the Brunei River. The Limbang River was also obtained in 1890, the transfer being approved and confirmed by H.M.'s Government in 1891. The Lawas River was added in 1906. The present Rajah, H.H. Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, G.C.M.G. (born 26th September 1874, married, 1911, Hon. Sylvia Brett), succeeded his father, H.H. Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G., in 1917.  
*Heir presumptive, Bertram Brooke (H.H. the Tuan Muda), born 8th August, 1876.*

#### Products.

Oil is worked by the Sarawak Oilfields, Ltd., at Miri.

#### EXPORT.

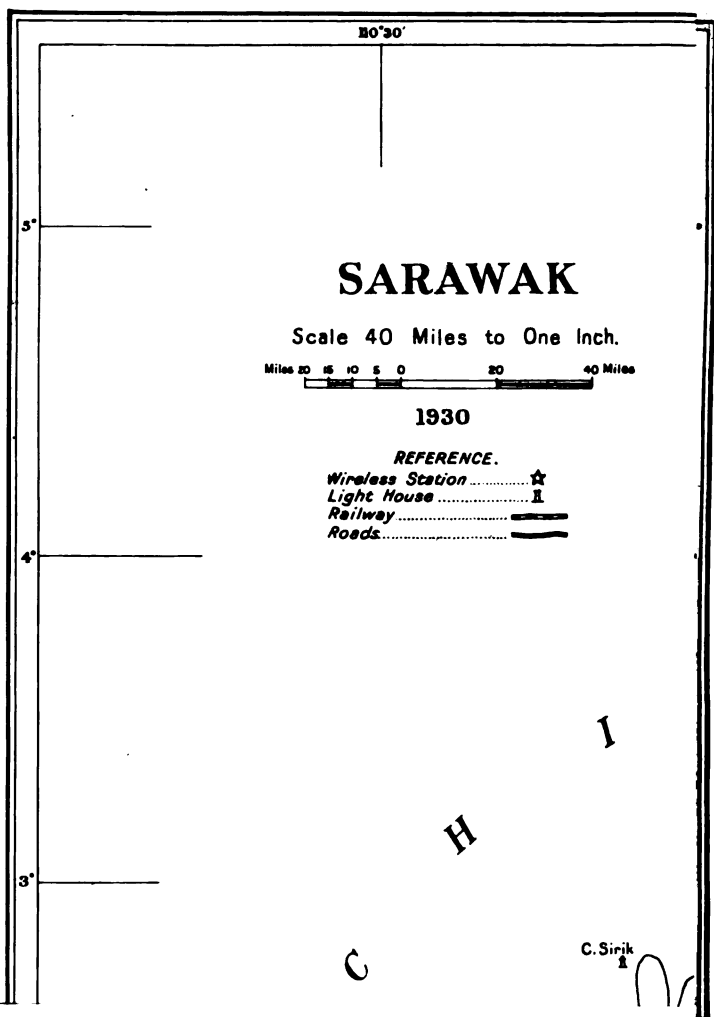
1926	..	..	..	\$28,955,056
1927	..	..	..	\$27,316,766
1928	..	..	..	\$39,208,846
1929	..	..	..	\$16,943,523
1930	..	..	..	\$14,440,606

Coal is mined by the State at Sadong. There is a considerable export of timber to Hong Kong.

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#### General.

In 1864 Great Britain recognized Sarawak as an independent State. An agreement was entered into with the Rajah of Sarawak, on the north-west coast of Borneo, on the 14th of June, 1888, under which that State has been placed under British protection. Her Majesty's Government undertake not to interfere with the internal administration of the State, but they are to determine any questions that arise as to the succession, to control the foreign relations, and to have the right to establish consular officers in the territory. British subjects are to have most-favoured-nation treatment, and no part of the territory is to be alienated without the consent of H.M.'s Government.

The territory of Sarawak comprises an area of about 50,000 square miles (more than equal to Ireland and Wales together), with a population of about 475,000 composed of various races. It is intersected by many rivers, navigable for a considerable distance inland, and commands about 450 miles of coast line. The government of the district from Tanjong Datu to the entrance of the Samarahan River was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei in the year 1842 by Sir James Brooke, who became well known as Rajah Brooke of Sarawak. In 1861 a second cession was obtained from the Sultan of Brunei of all the rivers and lands from the Samarahan River to Kedurong Point. In 1882 a third cession was obtained of 100 miles of coast line and all the country and rivers that lie between Kedurong Point and the Baram River, including about three miles of coast on the north-east side of the latter; and in 1884 another cession was obtained of the Trusan River, situated on the north of the mouth of the Brunei River. The Limbang River was also obtained in 1890, the transfer being approved and confirmed by H.M.'s Government in 1891. The Lawas River was added in 1905. The present Rajah, H. H. Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, G.C.M.G. (born 26th September 1874, married, 1911, Hon. Sylvia Brett), succeeded his father, H. H. Sir Charles Johnson Brooke, G.C.M.G., in 1917.

*Heir presumptive, Bertram Brooke (H. H. the Tuan Muda), born 8th August, 1876.*

#### Products.

Oil is worked by the Sarawak Oilfields, Ltd., at Miri.

EXPORT.			
1926	..	..	\$23,955,056
1927	..	..	\$27,316,766
1928	..	..	\$39,208,846
1929	..	..	\$16,943,523
1930	..	..	\$14,440,606

Coal is mined by the State at Sadong. There is a considerable export of timber to Hong Kong.

Pepper and rubber grow well throughout the Territory. The cultivation of sago is one of the most important industries. All these articles figure in the list of exports, which also includes gutta-

percha, indiarubber, canes, rattans, camphor, beeswax, birds' nests, gambier, jelutong, illipe nuts, copra, cutch, betel nuts, damar, and tuba. The value of the principal exports was:—

	1926.	1927.	1928.	1929.	1930.
Gutta & india-rubber ... ..	\$177,032	\$95,313	\$ 75,844	\$ 94,456	\$50,043
*Jelutong gutta ... ..	2,979,040	1,563,758	1,392,093	1,611,587	871,539
Plantation rubber ... ..	16,073,626	15,499,432	8,237,354	8,579,995	4,061,414
Rattans ... ..	123,826	118,716	61,964	16,738	26,595
Pepper ... ..	896,686	1,465,141	1,398,069	1,804,606	978,395
Sago flour ... ..	1,592,122	1,543,673	1,121,483	850,392	960,998
Petroleum ... ..	28,955,056	27,316,766	39,208,846	16,943,523	14,440,606
Cutch ... ..	333,800	111,321	313,952	410,520	478,619
Copra ... ..	228,424	211,760	279,836	234,472	241,262
Damar ... ..	195,692	172,144	142,948	155,995	79,266
Tuba ... ..	44,497	46,903	58,751	81,403	94,196
Illipe nuts ... ..	151,773	1,603	236,493	1,556,315	14,031
Sugar Nipa ... ..	22,732	19,052	19,652	19,780	8,706
Betel nuts ... ..	55,886	17,993	17,692	16,363	12,034

\* *Note*.—Jelutong gutta is the sap of a fairly common jungle tree. It is said to be shipped mostly to America, and used in the manufacture of paint, chewing gum, and insulating material.  
—The bulk of the trade is with Singapore.

### Chief Towns.

Kuching, the capital, population about 25,000, on the Sarawak River, about 23 miles inland (N. lat. 1° 33' 10", E. long. 110° 20' 13"), besides excellent Government offices and Court House, possesses hospitals and a museum with a complete collection of exhibits relating to Borneo. The Bishop of Labuan and Sarawak has his headquarters there, and has a mission school with 588 scholars, and also a girls' school. The Roman Catholics also have a mission there, with a boys' school under four resident priests, and a girls' school under the sisters. The S.P.G., and Roman Catholic Mission have stations at various other places all over the Country.

Sibu, on the Rejang River, has a large population of Chinese traders, who exchange European goods for jungle produce. The river has a native population estimated at 90,000. The Chinese here trade direct with Singapore, as well as with Kuching. Muka, a large town on the Muka River, near its mouth, is devoted to the production of sago, the stems of the sago palm being cut in the upper reaches of the river and floated down to the town, where the pith is extracted and beaten, to be carried in native schooners to Kuching, to be cleaned.

Other towns are Bintulu, Oya, Kapit, Baram, Simanggang, Sadong, Trusan, Limbang, Lawas, Matu, Saribas, Kalaka, Lundu, Miri, Sarikei.

### Communications.

Vessels of the Sarawak Steamship Company Limited provide a service every week between Kuching and Singapore; and Sibu and Singapore, and a coasting service is maintained by that Company and by the Government.

There are roads around the capital and thence to Upper Sarawak (about 25 miles). To open up country in the vicinity of the capital where communication by water is not available about 10 miles of railway is open for traffic, and a further 10 miles is in course of construction to be increased gradually hereafter; otherwise, internal communication is almost entirely by means of the numerous rivers, which form

natural highways and byways, by which any point in the country can be reached in steam launches or boats.

### Posts and Telegraphs.

Sarawak joined the Postal Union in 1897.

*Local*.—To any place in the country, 4 cents per 2 oz., and 4 cents to Singapore. Inland post cards 2 cents.

*Foreign*.—The same as from Singapore (Sarawak stamps).

Letters come in direct bag from London, but *via* Singapore.

Wireless installations have been erected at Kuching Town, Kuching Substation, Lundu, Sadong, Simanggang, Saratok, Sibu, Binatang, Kapit, Mukah, Matu, Bintulu, Belangian, Tatan, Miri, Baram, Limbang, Lawas, Rejang, Kanowit.

### Sources of Revenue.

The principal sources of revenue are the Monopolies, Customs, and Mineral Royalties.

Harbour, buoy, and light dues:—Five cents per ton, payable on arrival, and chargeable to all vessels of five tons and upwards.

The taxes levied are:—Exemption, \$2 per annum, payable by Malays; \$1 per annum per door, payable by sea Dyaks; \$2 per annum for every able-bodied land Dyak.

The weights are, 1 picul = 133½ lbs.; 1 coyan = 2 tons 7 cwt. 2 qrs. 18 lbs.

### Statistics.

	Revenue.	Expenditure.	Customs.
1925 ...	\$5,094,580	\$3,900,105	\$1,415,371
1926 ...	6,357,835	4,660,605	1,658,633
1927 ...	6,243,065	5,764,318	1,398,437
1928 ...	6,114,437	6,743,995	1,235,522
1929 ...	6,671,291	6,515,757	1,798,901
1930 ...	5,562,034	7,089,923	1,266,268

	Imports.	Exports.
	Total.	Total.
1926 .....	\$24,195,491	\$53,466,924
1927 .....	22,684,998	49,730,269
1928 .....	21,397,737	54,527,731
1929 .....	22,726,657	34,689,890
1930 .....	16,421,592	24,894,762



## FOREIGN SHIPPING CLEARED AND ENTERED.

	Tons.		Tons.
1926 Entered	729,796	Cleared	719,578
1927	718,417	"	753,411
1928	777,580	"	782,642
1929	786,864	"	782,157
1930	792,718	"	777,698

*Rajah of Sarawak*, His Highness Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, G.C.M.G.

*The Tuan Muda*, His Highness Bertram Brooke.

*Private Secretary to H.H. the Rajah*, E. S. Holl, \$4,800.

## [Supreme Council.

*President*, His Highness the Rajah.

*Members*, His Highness the Tuan Muda, J. C. Swayne, A. A. Rennie, the Datu Shahbandar (Abang Haji Abdillah), the Datu Imam (Abang Haji Morshidi), the Datu Hakim (Abang Haji Moasili), the Datu Mentri (Inche Mohamed Zin), the Datu Amar (Abang Suleiman).

## CIVIL ESTABLISHMENT.

## Chief Officers.

*Divisional Residents*, J. C. Swayne, C. D. Adams, \$9,000 and duty allowance, \$1,800; H. D. Alpin, \$9,000 and duty allowance \$1,200; F. H. Kortright, J. B. Archer, \$8,400 and duty allowance \$1,200.

*Secretary to the Committee of Administration*, R. D. St. J. Horton, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Officers, Class II.*, P. M. Adams, W. F. Dick, E. O. Bruce, E. V. Andreini, R. D. St. J. Horton, F. G. Carpenter, H. E. Cutfield, R. L. Daubeney, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Officers, Class III.*, F. H. Pollard, E. M. Woodward, J. G. Anderson, G. R. H. Arundell, A. Macpherson, J. J. Hill, R. G. Aikman, \$3,840 by A\$240 to \$4,800.

*Cadets*, W. S. B. Buck, J. O. Gilbert, L. K. Morse, J. E. Combe, W. P. N. L. Dittmas, D. C. Hudden, P. Murray-Scott, E. H. Elam, N. E. Hughes, S. G. Hanson, E. M. Selous, J. C. H. Barcroft, F. L. Crossley, W. H. C. C. Morioe, G. F. J. Pegler, F. A. Moore, \$3,600.

*Treasurer*, A. A. Rennie, \$9,000 and duty allowance, \$1,800.

*Assistant Treasurers*, B. A. Trechman, W. V. Hanson, D. O'c McGinn, F. L. Mansel, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Auditor*, A. L. McLaine, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Chief Justice*, T. S. Boyd, \$9,600 by A\$1,200 to \$12,000.

*Legal Adviser*, F. O. Blagg, \$7,800 by A\$600 to \$8,400, and duty allowance \$600.

*Assistant Legal Adviser*, C. E. L. Blagg, \$7,200 by A\$600 to \$8,400, and duty allowance \$600.

*Principal Medical Officer and Chief Health Officer*, Dr. B. M. Marjoribanks, \$8,400 by A\$600 to \$9,600, and duty allowance, \$1,200.

*Pathologist*, Dr. E. J. Le Sueur, \$5,280 by A\$240 to \$8,160.

*Chief Assistant Medical Officer*, Dr. W. Hutchison, \$5,280 by A\$240 to \$8,160.

*Assistant Medical Officer*, Dr. A. D. Hutchison, \$5,280 by A\$240 to \$8,160.

*Registrar, Supreme Court*, P. H. Hayward, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Commissioner of Trade and Customs and Shipping Master*, H. M. Calvert, \$8,400 and duty allowance \$1,200.

*Superintendents of Customs*, L. D. Kennedy, W. Lowry, G. A. C. Field, R. F. Sinclair, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Director of Public Works*, C. P. Lowe, \$8,400 by A\$600 to \$9,600, and duty allowance, \$1,200.

*Executive Engineers*, R. E. Edwards, J. W. Whiteide, C. F. Birt, T. A. Reid, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$8,160.

*Assistant Accountant, Public Works Department*, W. J. Chater, \$2,640.

*Commandant, Sarawak Rangers and Superintendent of Prisons*, Captain R. E. Le Sueur (acting), \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Junior Officer, Sarawak Rangers*, 2nd Lieut. H. Linton, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Commissioner of Police*, L. N. Reynolds, (acting), \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Assistant Superintendents of Police*, D. V. Murphy, W. L. P. Soohon, W. H. Kelley, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Secretary for Chinese Affairs, and Protector of Labour*, C. D. Le Gros Clark, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Secretary for Native Affairs*, P. M. Adams, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Director of Education*, H. Jacques, \$7,200 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Postmaster-General*, K. H. Gillan, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Conservator of Forests*, D. E. Calver, \$7,200 by A\$600 to \$9,000.

*Deputy Conservators of Forests*, T. Corson, B. J. C. Spurway, D. S. McLeod, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Superintendent of Telegraphs and Telephones*, W. G. Tait, (acting), \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Assistant, Telegraph and Telephone Department*, F. Harding, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$4,800.

*Superintendent of Surveys*, N. A. Middlemas, \$8,400 by A\$600 to \$9,000, and duty allowance \$1,200.

*Assistant Superintendent of Surveys*, W. Harnack, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$8,160.

*Surveyors*, R. N. Baron, N. Mace, I. S. Hammond, J. L. Noakes, D. L. Leach, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$8,160.

*Superintendent of Lands*, C. S. Griffiths, \$9,000.

*Divisional Land Officer*, C. E. J. Pascoe, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Land Officers*, T. M. Griffiths, B. Summers, T. E. Parker, A. K. Brown, K. E. Parker, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Director of Agriculture*, J. S. W. Bean, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Field Officer, Agricultural Department*, G. M. Goodall, \$5,520 by A\$240 to \$6,000.

*Coconut Field Officer, Agricultural Department*, G. St. F. Dare, \$5,520 by A\$240 to \$6,000.

*Controller of Government Monopolies*, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680, H. M. Calvert (acting).

*Assistant Controller of Government Monopolies*, H. C. P. Adams, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$5,040.

*Municipal Commissioner*, J. P. Baird, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Municipal Assistants*, C. Pitt-Hardacre, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680, A. C. Street, \$3,000 by A\$120 to \$4,200.

*Superintendent of Electricity Department*, A. Humphreys, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$7,680.

*Assistant Electrical Engineers*, H. C. Strong, \$5,280 by A\$240 to \$5,520, W. L. Clark, \$3,600, by A\$240 to \$4,080.

*Superintendent of Printing Office*, R. W. Chater, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$7,200.

*Museum Curator*, E. Banks, \$5,040 by A\$240 to \$6,000.

*Superintendent Engineer, Government Workshop*, E. H. P. Bengtsson, \$7,200.

*Assistant Engineer, Government Workshop*, G. Taylor, \$4,080 by A\$240 to \$4,800.

*Harbour Master*, A. W. G. Gibson, \$4,080 by \$240 to \$7,680.

*Curator of Gardens*, E. S. Holl, \$4,800.

*Manageress Government Rest House*, Miss M. Tait, \$3,600.

*Special Commissioner for Sarawak in England*, His Highness the Tuan Muda.

*Sarawak Government Agent in England*, F. F. Boulton.

*Offices*: Sarawak Government Offices, Millbank House, Westminster, S.W. 1.

*Consulting and Inspecting Engineer in England*, A. S. Lowe.

*Sarawak Pilgrim Officer at Jeddah*, D. MacFarlane.

### TRANS-JORDAN.

A strip of country fringing the Syrian desert and extending from Syria in the north to the Gulf of Akaba in the south forms the territory known as Trans-Jordan. It is divided from Palestine by the Rivers Yarmuk and Jordan and the Dead Sea.

The frontier between Nejd and Trans-Jordan starts in the north-east from the point of intersection of meridian 39°E. and parallel 32°N., which marks the termination of the frontier between Nejd and Iraq, and proceeds in a straight line to the point of intersection of meridian 37°E. and parallel 31°30'N. and thence along meridian 37°E. to the point of its intersection with parallel 31°25'N. From this point, it proceeds in a straight line to the point of intersection of meridian 38°E. and parallel 30°N. leaving all projecting edges of the Wadi Sirhan in Nejd Territory, and thence proceeds along meridian 38°E. to the point of its intersection with parallel 29°35'N.

The southern boundary of Trans-Jordan is yet to be defined.

The northern portion of Trans-Jordan consists of elevated country, rising to 3,500 to 4,000 feet above sea level, which on the western margin falls abruptly to the narrow fertile plain of the Jordan valley, and on the eastern falls more gradually to grass lands through which runs the Hejaz Railway line and which gradually merged into the desert.

The grass land strip forms the summer pastures of Bedouin tribes who in the winter move further east for pasturing. West of the railway are the wheat and barley lands of the Kerak, Balqa and Ajlun tribes as well as of the Circassian colonies in the Balqa and the numerous Arab villages in the north. Perennial water is found in the deep lateral valleys which is used for the irrigation of cultivable land in the valleys themselves, and subsequently waters relatively large areas of the fertile land of the Jordan depression which are cultivated by semi-nomad tribes. The remainder of this depression is used by these tribes as winter grazing grounds. In the north there are a number of large villages, but the only towns of any size are Amman, Salt and Kerak.

No census has been taken but the population is believed to be between 250,000 and 300,000.

His Britannic Majesty is the Mandatory for Trans-Jordan, to which the terms of the Mandate for Palestine, with the exception of the provisions dealing with the establishment of a national home for the Jewish people, are applicable. The declaration of His Majesty's Government with regard to its Mandatory obligations in Trans-Jordan made to the Council of the League of Nations in September, 1922 (Cmd. 1785) was in the following terms:—

"In the application of the Mandate to Trans-Jordan, the action which in Palestine is taken by the Administration of the latter country, will be taken by the Administration of Trans-Jordan under the general supervision of the Mandatory.

His Majesty's Government accept full responsibility as Mandatory for Trans-Jordan and undertake that such provision as may be made for the administration of that country in accordance with Article 25 of the Mandate shall be in no way inconsistent with those provisions of the Mandate which are not by this resolution declared inapplicable."

On the 20th February, 1928, an Agreement between His Britannic Majesty and his Highness the Amir for the purposes of setting up an independent and constitutional Government and placing His Britannic Majesty in a position to fulfil his international obligations in respect of Trans-Jordan, was signed by the representatives of the High Contracting Parties and an Organic Law thereupon came into force provisionally, pending the ratification of the Agreement after its acceptance by the Legislative Council provided for in the Law.

The Legislative Council, consisting of six official and sixteen elected members, met for the first time on the 2nd April, 1929, and accepted the Agreement during its first session.

The Mandatory is represented in Trans-Jordan by the British Resident, assisted by a few British officers and a small clerical staff. The British Resident acts under the instructions of the High Commissioner for Trans-Jordan, who is also the High Commissioner for Palestine.

A local Arab Administration has been formed under His Highness the Emir Abdullah ibn Hussain, G.B.E., K.C.M.G. (son of ex-King Hussain of the Hejaz and brother of King Faisal of Iraq).

Amman is the capital, while Salt, Kerak, Irbid and Ma'an are headquarters of District Governors.

The Ottoman Code is in operation with but few changes. The official language is Arabic.

The system of taxation is unchanged from the Turkish, although additional contributions have been levied for special educational or religious purposes. In its incidence, however, taxation has been most uneven, for it is only in the Balqa that the tithe is collected, while Kerak and Irbid pay a specific sum in commutation.

The Customs Tariff is mainly on a specific basis. The following are the principal articles subject to specific duties:—Cigarettes, Tobacco, Benzine and Kerosene, Flour, Rice, Sugar, Coffee, Cotton, woollen and silk materials, Timber, Rubber Tyres and Tubes, and Matches.

Palestine pays Trans-Jordan an annual sum of £P.25,500 on account of the Customs Duties collected on goods of foreign origin which are re-exported to Trans-Jordan. The Trans-Jordan Government refunds, however, the duties collected at Amman on goods imported through Palestine

in transit, under a special convention. The Syrian Government also refunds the duty collected on articles of foreign origin when re-exported to Trans-Jordan; and Trans-Jordan in addition collects a further small percentage of the value of the goods as assessed at Damascus. Until May, 1924, the import duty into Syria was 11 per cent., but was then raised to 15 per cent. on goods exported from States members of the League of Nations, and to 30 per cent. on others. Trans-Jordan collects a specific additional excise duty on imported alcohol and tobacco.

Until 1926, public security in Trans-Jordan was maintained by a locally-recruited force known as the Arab Legion and a number of civil police in the larger towns. In 1926 these forces were reorganised. A military force called the Trans-Jordan Frontier Force was raised in Palestine and Trans-Jordan for the defence of the two territories, and police duties in Trans-Jordan were entrusted to a civil police force, to which the old name of the Arab Legion was given.

*Emir*, H. H. Abdullah ibn Hussain, G.B.E., K.C.M.G.

*British Resident*, Lieut.-Col. C. H. F. Cox, C.M.G., D.S.O. £P.1,200.

*First Assistant*, A. S. Kirkbride, O.B.E., M.C., £P.750 by £P.25 to £P.950.

#### *Trans-Jordan Administration.*

*Chief Minister*, Sheikh Abdallah Saraj (also *Kadi el Kuda*).

*Minister of Justice*, Omar Bey Hikmat.

*Judicial Adviser*, C. A. Hooper.

*Financial Adviser*, A. L. Kirkbride, O.B.E.

*Keeper of Antiquities*, Adib Bey Caid.

*Director of Public Works*, Abdul Rahman Eff. Ghorayib, M.B.E. (Hon.).

*Director of Health*, Dr. Halim Abu Rahmeh, M.B.E. (Hon.).

*Director of Education*, Adib Bey Wahba.

*Director of Agriculture*, Ali Bey Tabbara.

*Director of Customs*, H. A. Turner.

*Director of Lands*, A. P. Mitchell.

*Treasurer*, Shukri Bey Shasha.

*Chief Secretary*, Tewfik Bey Abul Huda.

*O.C. Arab Legion*, Lieut.-Col. F. G. Peake, C.B.E.

*Second in Command, Arab Legion*, Capt. J. D. Glubb, O.B.E., M.C.

opposite a gap in the crater walls. On the west side of the peninsula, some five miles from the town, is Steamer Point, off which the large steamers lie. The highest point of the peninsula is 1,725 feet above sea level. The average annual rainfall is about 3 inches, and the maximum is about 8 inches. The climate is very hot and damp, especially during the summer months. The Aden Protectorate, to the north and north-east of Aden, has an area of about 9,000 square miles and a population of over 100,000. Aden is an important bunkering station, and also an *entrepôt* for the trade with Arabia. The exports consist of coffee, gums, skins and hides, cotton goods, dyes, feathers, spices, etc. The Settlement forms part of British India, and is subject to the Government of Bombay, and administered by a Resident, and Commander-in-Chief who is assisted by two officers of the Government of India, Political Department, one Protectorate Secretary, selected by the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a Judicial officer from the Indian Civil Service, and an officer of the Public Works Department as Chairman of the Aden Settlement and Port Trust. The Police are under the control of an officer of the Indian Police Service.

Aden, after being a trade centre under its native kings, became subject in succession to the Abyssinians, the Persians and the early Caliphs. In 1538 it was captured by the Turks, who lost it some years later, but captured it again in 1551 and held it until they evacuated the Yemen in 1630. The Aden peninsula was occupied by the British in 1839, and in 1868 Little Aden was obtained by purchase. The coastal strip between the two peninsulas was secured by purchases in 1882 and 1888.

As from 1st April, 1927, the responsibility for military affairs in Aden and for the affairs of the Protectorate was transferred to the Colonial Office, the settlement itself remaining part of British India.

	REVENUE.	EXPENDITURE.
Year.	£	£
1930-1 ...	471,231	468,946

*Resident and Commander-in-Chief*, Lt.-Col. B. R. Reilly, C.I.E., O.B.E.

*First Assistant Residents*, Lt.-Col. H. M. Wightwick, Major J. de la Hay Gordon, O.B.E., M.C., from 21st October, 1931.

*Second Assistant Resident and Protectorate Secretary*, R. S. Champion.

*Extra Assistant Resident and Treasury Officer*, Mr. H. C. Fleming.

*Judicial Assistant*, E. Weston, Esq., I.C.S.

*Political Officer*, (Local) Lt.-Col. M. C. Lake, I.A.

*Civil Medical and Health Officer*, Lt.-Col. E. S. Phipson, D.S.O., I.M.S.

*Chairman, Port Trust and Executive Committee of Aden Settlement*, Lt.-Col. D. S. Johnston, R.E.

*Commandant of Police*, R. H. Haslam, H. S. Needham (acting).

PERIM, a bare rocky island, five square miles in area, with a population of 1,700, lies in the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, about 1½ miles from the south-west corner of Arabia. It possesses a good harbour on the south-west side, with an entrance 860 yards in breadth. It was occupied by the British in 1799, but subsequently abandoned, and was only re-occupied in 1857, when the overland route to India made the position important. It is

## MISCELLANEOUS POSSESSIONS.

### ADEN.

The peninsula of Aden is situated in lat. 12° 47' N. and long. 45° 10' E., about 100 miles east of the Straits of Bab-el-Mandeb, on the Arabian coast. The Settlement (the total area of which, exclusive of Perim, is 75 square miles) consists of two old craters forming rocky peninsulas:—Aden proper (area 21 square miles; population 34,471), on the south, and Little Aden (area 15 square miles) on the west—and a flat strip of coast, about three miles broad and known as Shaik Othman (area 39 square miles; population (including Imad and Hiswa) 12,167. The peninsulas form the horns of a bay called Aden Back Bay, which is about eight miles broad from east to west and about four miles deep. Its entrance is about three miles across. The native town of Aden is situated on the east of the Aden peninsula,

a coaling and cable station, and forms part of the Settlement of Aden.

**SOOTRA**, an island situated about 150 miles E.N.E. of Cape Guardafui, in  $12^{\circ} 19' - 12^{\circ} 42' \text{ N. lat.}$ , and  $53^{\circ} 21' - 53^{\circ} 30' \text{ E. long.}$  and lying in the direct route to India, has been since 1876 under the Government of Aden, which pays a small subsidy to the Sultan of Keshin, to whom it belonged. It is famous for its aloes. The population of the island is about 12,000. It is rather less than 100 miles from east to west and about 30 miles broad. Its interior is mountainous. It was formally placed under British protection by agreement with the Sultan in October, 1886, together with the neighbouring Abdal Kute and Bromers Islands.

#### TRISTAN DA CUNHA.

Tristan da Cunha is the principal of a group of islands lying in lat.  $37^{\circ} 6' \text{ S. long.}$ ,  $12^{\circ} 2' \text{ W.}$ , about midway between South Africa and South America. It is an extinct volcano rising to 7,640 feet above sea level, with a crater-lake near its summit. It was taken possession of by a military force during the residence of Napoleon at St. Helena. When the garrison was withdrawn in 1817, William Glass, a corporal of artillery, and his wife elected to remain, and they were joined by two ex-Navy men, Alexander Cotton and John Mooney, and these, with certain ship-wrecked sailors, became the founders of the present settlement, which is on the north-west of the island, where there is a comparatively level area about 9 miles long and  $1\frac{1}{2}$  miles broad and about 100 feet above the sea. After some years, the five unmarried settlers contracted with a sea captain to bring them wives from St. Helena. The population numbers about 130.

The inhabitants are spoken of as long-lived, healthy, moral, religious, and hospitable to strangers. A supply of stores and provisions was provided out of a grant voted by Parliament, and sent out by a man-of-war in 1886, nearly all the able-bodied men having been drowned while attempting to board a vessel in December, 1885.

In the way of live stock, the inhabitants have between them about 220 head of cattle, about 700 sheep, about 50 pigs, and an abundance of poultry. Potatoes do well, and a good crop is got annually. Apple trees are in fair number, and bear well; there are also a few fig trees, but they do not fruit. The tree of the island, which apparently is a juniper, and upon which the islanders are dependent for their wood for fuel, is getting scarce in the neighbourhood of the settlement, but is abundant further off, and there is no fear of supply failing.

The Society for the Propagation of the Gospel has from time to time maintained a clergyman in the island.

In January, 1904, the island was visited by H.M.S. "Odin" in order to ascertain whether the islanders would accept the offer of the Cape Government to settle them in the Cape Colony,

but out of eleven families only three families elected to go. The islanders are liable from time to time to privations. In March, 1907, owing to information indicating probability of failure of supplies, relief was sent by His Majesty's Government by the "Greyhound," chartered at Cape Town. On this occasion also the inhabitants were unwilling to leave the island, and the Rev. J. G. Barrow, a clergyman who had gone to the island in April, 1906, reported that though there is sure to be privation from time to time, it does not cause absolute distress. (See correspondence presented to Parliament in Cd. 3098 and Cd. 2764.)

Arrangements are usually made for the island to be visited by a ship at least once a year.

January, February, and March are the best months for visiting the island. It is in these months that weather at times becomes so settled that the islanders are able to make visits to Inaccessible and Nightingale Islands, which are some 20 miles off. They also are often able to visit these islands in November.

#### MISCELLANEOUS ISLANDS.

A number of islands and rocks throughout the world are British territory, or under British protection, but are not included in any Colony or separate Protectorate. Many of these have no permanent inhabitants, but are, or have been, leased by the Lords Commissioners of the Treasury for guano collection, or for coconut planting. The rents are paid into the Exchequer. Among such may be mentioned the Ashmore Group (Indian Ocean), Bird Island and Cato Island (in the Norfolk Island Group), Sombrero (West Indies, with a Board of Trade Lighthouse costing 520*l.* annually) Raine Island, Bell Cay and Bramble Cay (near British New Guinea), Caroline Island, Flint Island and Vostoc Island (Pacific Ocean,  $9^{\circ} 56' \text{ S. lat.}$ ,  $150^{\circ} 6' \text{ W. long.}$ , and  $11^{\circ} 26' \text{ S. lat.}$ , and  $151^{\circ} 48' \text{ W. long.}$ ), Malden Island ( $4^{\circ} 1' \text{ S. lat.}$ ,  $155^{\circ} 57' \text{ W. long.}$ ), leased to Messrs. Grice, Sumner, and Co., and Starbuck Island; also Gough, Nightingale and Inaccessible Islands (in the S. Atlantic), and there are many others.

The Great and Little Basses and Minicoy are small islets in the Indian Ocean, with lighthouses maintained by the Board of Trade out of shipping dues levied on vessels passing, and collected at Ceylon, Mauritius, Straits, and Indian ports.

The Kuria-Muria Islands, five in number, off the south-east coast of Arabia, were ceded by the Imam of Muskat for the purpose of landing the Red Sea telegraph cable.

Amboyna Cay and Sprattley Island (lat.  $8^{\circ} 38' \text{ N.}$ ,  $111^{\circ} 54' \text{ E. long.}$ ; lat.  $7^{\circ} 52' \text{ N.}$ ,  $112^{\circ} 55' \text{ E. long.}$ ), two uninhabited sandbanks in the middle of the China Sea, lying about 240 miles N.W. of Borneo and 100 miles N. of Labuan, were annexed in 1877, and leased for guano collection. They are annually visited by Chinese junks for the purpose of collecting turtle.

## PART III.

### LIST OF HONOURS.

*Conferred on persons (now living) for Services in and for the Oversea Dominions, Colonies, &c.*

#### PEERS.

Atholstan, The Right Hon. Baron, 1917.  
 Buxton, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Earl, 1914.  
 Byng of Vimy, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O., General The Right Hon. Viscount, 1919.  
 Islington, G.C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1910.  
 Jellicoe, G.C.B., O.M., G.C.V.O., Admiral of the Fleet The Right Hon. Earl, 1925.  
 Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Colonel The Right Hon. Baron, 1928.  
 Morris, K.C.M.G., K.C., The Right Hon. Baron, 1918.  
 Novar, K.T., G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Viscount, 1921.  
 Stonehaven, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major The Right Hon. Baron, 1925.  
 Strickland, G.C.M.G., LL.B., The Right Hon. Baron, 1928.  
 Willingdon, G.C.S.I., G.C.M.G., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., T.D., The Right Hon. Earl of, 1931.

#### PRIVY COUNSELLORS.

Anglin, The Right Hon. Francis Alexander, 1925.	Knox, K.C.M.G., LL.B., The Right Hon. Sir Adrian, 1920.
Bell, G.C.M.G., K.C., The Right Hon. Sir Francis Henry Dillon, 1926.	Liverpool, G.O.B., G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1917.
Bennett, K.C., The Right Hon. Richard Bedford, 1930.	Lloyd, K.O.M.G., K.C., D.C.L., The Right Hon. Sir William Frederick, 1918.
Bessborough, G.C.M.G., Capt. the Rt. Hon. Earl of, 1931.	Lugard, G.C.M.G., C.B., D.S.O., Colonel The Right Hon. Baron, 1920.
Borden, G.C.M.G., LL.D., The Right Hon. Sir Robert Laird, 1912.	Malan, LL.D., The Right Hon. Francois Stephanus, 1920.
Bruce, C.H., M.C., The Right Hon. Stanley Melbourne, 1923.	Meighen, K.C., The Right Hon. Arthur, 1920.
Burton, K.C., The Right Hon. Henry, 1924.	Morris, K.C.M.G., K.C., The Right Hon. Baron, 1911.
Churchill, C.H., M.P., Major The Right Hon. Winston Leonard Spencer, 1907.	Mulock, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.D., The Right Hon. Sir William, 1925.
Clarendon, G.C.M.G., Lt.-Col. the Rt. Hon. Earl of, 1931.	Myers, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Michael, 1931.
Coates, M.C., Major the Right Hon. Joseph Gordon, 1926.	Ormsby-Gore, M.P., The Right Hon. William George Arthur, 1927.
Cook, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Joseph, 1914.	Page, M.B. Ch.M., The Right Hon. Earle Christmas Grafton, 1929.
de Villiers, The Right Hon. Jacob, 1930.	Pearce, K.C.V.O., The Right Hon. Sir George Foster, 1921.
Doherty, K.C., D.C.L., LL.D., The Right Hon. Charles Joseph, 1920.	Perley, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir George Halsey, 1931.
Duff, The Right Hon. Lyman Poore, 1919.	Scullin, The Right Hon. James Henry, 1930.
Fielding, D.C.L., LL.D., The Right Hon. William Stevens, 1923.	Seely, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General The Rt. Hon. John Edward Bernard, 1909.
Fitzpatrick, G.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Charles, 1908.	Smartt, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Thomas William, 1921.
Forbes, The Right Hon. George William, 1930.	Smuts, C.H., K.C., Lieut-General The Rt. Hon. Jan Christiaan, 1917.
Graham, The Right Hon. George Perry, 1925.	Squires, K.C.M.G., K.C., LL.B., The Right Hon. Sir Richard Anderson, 1930.
Hughes, The Right Hon. William Morris, 1916.	Watt, The Right Hon. William Alexander, 1920.
Innes, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir James Rose, 1915.	White, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir William Thomas, 1920.
Isaacs, K.C.M.G., The Right Hon. Sir Isaac Alfred, 1921.	
Islington, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., D.S.O., The Right Hon. Baron, 1911.	
King, C.M.G., LL.B., The Right Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie, 1922.	

#### BARONETS.

Albu, Sir George, 1912.	McLeod, Sir Charles Campbell, 1925.
Bailey, K.C.M.G., Sir Abe, 1919.	Meredith, Sir Henry Vincent, 1916.
Cotts, K.B.E., Sir William Dingwall Mitchell, 1921.	Phillips, Sir Lionel, 1912.
Davson, Sir Edward Rae, 1927.	Richardson, C.B.E., Sir Lewis, 1924.
Flavelle, Sir Joseph Wealey, 1917.	Steel-Maitland, M.P., Sir Arthur Herbert Drummond Ramsay, 1917.

# 518 ORDER OF THE BATH—ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

## THE MOST HONOURABLE ORDER OF THE BATH.

### *Knight Grand Cross.*

Du Cane, General Sir John Philip, 1928.

Dudley, G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., T.D., The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1911.

Liverpool, G.C.M.G., G.B.E., M.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. The Earl of, 1920.

Samuel, G.B.E., The Right Hon. Sir Herbert Louis, 1926.

### *Knights Commanders.*

Allen, G.C.M.G., V.D., Colonel The Hon. Sir James, 1917.

Dobell, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieut.-General Sir Charles Macpherson, 1916.

Fiddes, G.C.M.G., Sir George Vandeleur, 1919.

Stewart, D.S.O., Major-General Sir John Henry Keith, 1927.

White, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., D.S.O., Major-General Sir Cyril Brudenell Bingham, 1927.

Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.B.E., Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert, 1927.

### *Companions.*

Antrobus, K.C.M.G., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1898.

Beal, C.M.G., Rear-Admiral Alister Francis, 1926.

Bottomley, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., Sir William Cecil, 1926.

Bushe, C.M.G., Henry Grattan, 1932.

Butler, K.O.M.G., Sir Frederick George Augustus, 1917.

Cox, B.O.L., Hugh Bertram, 1902.

Grindle, K.C.M.G., Sir Gilbert Edmund Augustine, 1919.

Harding, K.C.M.G., Sir Edward John, 1926.

Harris, K.C.M.G., O.V.O., Sir Charles Alexander, 1904.

Harrison, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Edgar Garston, 1907.

Hotham, C.M.G., Vice-Admiral Alan Geoffrey, 1923.

Im Thurn, K.C.M.G., K.B.E., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1900.

Kemball, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir George Vero, 1903.

Lambert, K.C.M.G., Sir Henry Charles Miller, 1910.

Marsh, O.M.G., C.V.O., Edward Howard, 1918.

Read, K.C.M.G., Sir Herbert James, 1914.

Risley, K.C.M.G., K.C., Sir John Shuckburgh, 1912.

Strachey, K.O.M.G., Sir Charles, 1920.

Thompson, D.Litt., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1896.

Vernon, Ronald Venables, 1924.

## THE MOST DISTINGUISHED ORDER OF ST. MICHAEL AND ST. GEORGE.

### THE SOVEREIGN AND CHIEF OF THE ORDER,

His Most Gracious Majesty the King, 1910 (G.C.M.G., 1901).

### *The Grand Master and First or Principal Knight Grand Cross.*

His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., M.C., A.D.C., 1917.

### *Extra Knights Grand Cross.*

Field-Marshal His Royal Highness the Duke of Connaught and of Strathearn, K.G., K.T., K.P., G.C.B., G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.C.V.O., G.B.E., A.D.C., 1870.

Major-General H.R.H. Prince Arthur Frederick Patrick Albert of Connaught,

K.G., K.T., G.C.V.O., C.B., A.D.C., 1918.

His Royal Highness the Duke of York, K.G., K.T., G.C.V.O., A.D.C., 1926.

### *Knights Grand Cross.*

(Not to exceed 100, of which number 30 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Aberdeen and Temair, K.T., G.C.V.O., The Most Hon. the Marquess of, 1895.

Allen, K.C.B., V.D., Col. The Hon. Sir James, 1926.

Athlone, K.G., G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., A.D.C., LL.D., Major-General The Right Hon. the Earl of, 1923.

Baden-Powell, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Lieut.-Gen. The Right Hon. Baron, 1927.

Bell, K.C., The Rt. Hon. Sir Francis Henry Dillon, 1923.

Bell, Sir Henry Hesketh Joudou, 1925.

Bessborough, Capt. The Right Hon. Earl of, 1931.

Bledisloe, K.B.E., The Rt. Hon. Charles, Baron, 1930.

Borden, LL.D., The Rt. Hon. Sir Robert Laird, 1914.

Burnham, C.H., T.D., Colonel The Right Hon. Viscount, 1927.

Buxton, The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1914.

Byatt, Sir Horace Archer, 1930.

Byng of Vimy, G.O.B., M.V.O., General The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1921.

Cadman, D.Sc., Professor Sir John, 1929.

Chancellor, G.C.V.O., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Robert, 1922.

*Knights Grand Cross—continued.*

Chelmsford, G.C.S.I., G.O.I.E., G.B.E., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1912.  
 Clarendon, Lt.-Col., The Rt. Hon. Earl of, 1930.  
 Clementi, Sir Cecil, 1931.  
 Clifford, G.B.E., Sir Hugh Charles, 1921.  
 Cook, The Right Hon. Sir Joseph, 1918.  
 Cox, G.C.I.E., K.C.S.I., Major-General Sir Percy Zachariah, 1922.  
 D'Abernon, G.O.B., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1917.  
 Davis, Sir Charles Thomas, 1928.  
 Denman, K.C.V.O., Colonel The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.  
 Devonshire, K.G., G.C.V.O., His Grace the Duke of, 1916.  
 Dudley, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., T.D., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1908.  
 Fergusson, Bt., K.C.B., D.S.O., M.V.O., LL.D., General Sir Charles, 1924.  
 Fiddes, K.C.B., Sir George Vandeleur, 1917.  
 Fitzpatrick, The Rt. Hon. Sir Charles, 1911.  
 Forster, The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1920.  
 Guillemaud, K.C.B., Sir Laurence Nunns, 1927.  
 Haldane, K.C.B., D.S.O., General Sir James Aylmer Lowthrop, 1922.  
 Halsey, G.C.V.O., K.C.I.E., C.B., Admiral Sir Lionel, 1925.  
 Hankey, G.C.B., Colonel Sir Maurice Pascal Aler, 1929.  
 Humphrys, G.C.V.O., K.B.E., C.I.E., Lt.-Col. Sir Francis Henry, 1932.  
 Islington, G.B.E., D.S.O., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1913.  
 Lamington, G.C.I.E., Rt. Hon. Baron, 1900.  
 Liverpool, G.C.B., G.B.E., M.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel The Rt. Hon. The Earl of, 1914.

Lugard, C.B., D.S.O., Col. The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1911.  
 Nathan, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. Sir Matthew, 1908.  
 Newdegate, Sir Francis Alexander Newdigate, 1925.  
 Northey, C.B., Major-General Sir Edward, 1922.  
 Novar, K.T., The Rt. Hon. Viscount, 1914.  
 Ranfurly, The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1901.  
 Renton, K.C., Sir Alexander Wood, 1930.  
 Rundle, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., D.S.O., General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie, 1914.  
 Sarawak, His Highness Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, Rajah of, 1927.  
 Selborne, K.G., The Rt. Hon. the Earl of, 1906.  
 Southborough, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., K.C.S.I., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1908.  
 Stanley, Sir Herbert James, 1930.  
 Stonehaven, D.S.O., Major the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1925.  
 Strickland, LL.B., The Rt. Hon. Baron (Count della Catena), 1913.  
 Stubbs, Sir Reginald Edward, 1928.  
 Swettenham, C. H., Sir Frank Athelstane, 1909.  
 Sydenham of Combe, G.C.S.I., G.O.I.E., G.B.E., Colonel The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1905.  
 Thomson, K.C.B., Sir Graeme, 1928.  
 Willington, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., G.B.E., T.D., The Rt. Hon. Earl of, 1926.  
 Wilson, K.C.B., K.B.E., Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert, 1929.  
 Young, K.B.E., Sir Arthur Henderson, 1916.

*Honorary Knights Grand Cross.*

Iraq, His Majesty King Faisal of, 1927.  
 Johore, K.B.E., His Highness the Sultan of, 1916.  
 Negri Sembilan, K.C.V.O., His Highness Tuanku Muhammad, ibni almerhum Yam Tuan Antah, Yang di-pertuan Besar of the, 1931.  
 Selangor, His Highness the Sultan of, 1929.

*Knights Commanders.*

(Not to exceed 300, of which number 90 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Anderson, Bt., Sir Kenneth Skelton, 1909.  
 Antrobus, C.B., Sir Reginald Laurence, 1911.  
 Archer, Sir Geoffrey Francis, 1920.  
 Bailey, Bt., Sir Abe, 1911.  
 Bandaranaike, Sir Solomon Dias, 1925.  
 Barnard, Sir Frank Stillman, 1918.  
 Barwell, The Hon. Sir Henry Newman, 1922.  
 Batterbee, K.C.V.O., Sir Harry Fagg, 1931.  
 Beauchamp, K.G., T.D., The Rt. Hon. Earl, 1899.  
 Best, The Hon. Sir Robert Wallace, 1908.  
 Best, K.B.E., Sir Thomas Alexander Vans, 1932.  
 Birenough, Bt., Sir John Henry, 1916.  
 Bonython, Sir John Langdon, 1919.  
 Bottomley, C.B., O.B.E., Sir William Cecil, 1930.  
 Bower, R.N., Commander Sir Graham John, 1892.  
 Bowring, K.B.E., Sir Charles Calvert, 1925.  
 Boyle, C.B.E., Sir Alexander George, 1921.  
 Bradford, Bt., C.B., C.B.E., M.D., D.Sc., Major-General Sir John Rose, 1911.  
 Brockman, Sir Edward Lewis, 1913.  
 Byrne, K.B.E., C.B., Brigadier-General Sir Joseph Aloysius, 1922.  
 Cameron, K.B.E., Sir Donald Charles, 1926.

Cameron, Sir Edward John, 1916.  
 Cameron, Major Sir Maurice Alexander, 1914.  
 Campion, D.S.O., T.D., Colonel Sir William Robert, 1924.  
 Carruthers, LL.D., The Hon. Sir Joseph Hector, 1908.  
 Carter, D.D., The Most Revd. William Marlborough, 1931.  
 Chandler, Kt., LL.D., Sir William Kellman, 1927.  
 Chaplin, G.B.E., Sir Francis Drummond Percy, 1917.  
 Clark, K.C.S.I., Sir William Henry, 1930.  
 Clarke, Sir Frederick James, 1911.  
 Cordeaux, C.B., Major Sir Harry Edward Spiller, 1921.  
 Cox, Sir Charles Thomas, 1913.  
 Creswell, K.B.E., Vice-Admiral Sir William Rooke, 1911.  
 Crewe, C.B., Brigadier-General The Hon. Sir Charles Preston, 1915.  
 Cullen, LL.D., The Hon. Sir William Portus, 1912.  
 Denham, K.B.E., Sir Edward Brandis, 1930.  
 De Waal, The Hon. Sir Nicolaas Frederic, 1911.  
 Dickinson, Sir Alwin Robinson, 1927.

*Knights Commanders—continued.*

- Dobbs, G.B.E., K.C.S.I., K.C.I.E., Sir Henry Robert Conway, 1925.  
 Duffy, LL.B., The Hon. Sir Frank Gavan, 1929.  
 Dunstan, LL.D., F.R.S., Sir Wyndham Rowland, 1924.  
 Eaglesome, Major Sir John Egan, 1916.  
 Egerton, Sir Walter, 1905.  
 Escoff, Sir Ernest Blokhaw Sweet, 1904.  
 Evans, K.C.V.O., C.B.E., Sir Frederick, 1908.  
 Falconer, LL.D., D.Litt., Sir Robert Alexander, 1917.  
 Field, K.C.B., Admiral Sir Frederick Laurence, 1924.  
 Fletcher, C.B.E., Sir Arthur George Murchison, 1930.  
 Fowler, K.C.V.O., M.D., Sir James Kingston, 1932.  
 Fuller, The Hon. Sir George Warburton, 1919.  
 Galway, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Henry Lionel, 1910.  
 Garran, Sir Robert Randolph, 1920.  
 Garraway, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward Charles Frederick, 1922.  
 Godley, G.C.B., A.D.C., General Sir Alexander John, 1914.  
 Gowers, Sir William Frederick, 1926.  
 Grenfell, M.D., Sir Wilfred Thomason, 1927.  
 Grigg, K.C.V.O., D.S.O., M.C., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Edward William Macleay, 1928.  
 Grindle, C.B., Sir Gilbert Edmund Augustine, 1922.  
 Groom, The Hon. Sir Littleton Ernest, 1924.  
 Hall-Jones, The Hon. Sir William, 1910.  
 Harding, C.B., Sir Edward John, 1928.  
 Harris, C.B., C.V.O., Sir Charles Alexander, 1917.  
 Harris, V.D., Colonel Sir David, 1911.  
 Hazen, LL.D., The Hon. Sir John Douglas, 1918.  
 Hearst, Sir William Howard, 1917.  
 Higgins, Sir John Michael, 1918.  
 Hill, Sc.D., F.R.S., Sir Arthur William, 1931.  
 Hodson, Sir Arnold Wienholt, 1932.  
 Hollis, C.B.E., Sir Alfred Claud, 1927.  
 Hore-Ruthven, V.C., C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General The Hon. Sir Alexander Gore Arkwright, 1928.  
 Hutson, Sir Eyre, 1922.  
 im Thurn, K.B.E., C.B., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1905.  
 Innes, K.C., The Right Hon. Sir James Rose, 1901.  
 Irvine, LL.D., K.C., The Hon. Sir William Hill, 1914.  
 Isaacs, The Right Honourable Sir Isaac Alfred, 1928.  
 Jackson, Sir Wilfrid Edward Francis, 1931.  
 James, K.B.E., Sir Frederick Seton, 1929.  
 James, K.C., The Honourable Sir Walter Hartwell, 1931.  
 Johnson, Sir William Elliot, 1920.  
 Johnston, C.B.E., Sir Reginald Fleming, 1930.  
 Kilpin, Sir Ernest Fuller, 1910.  
 King-Harman, Sir Charles Anthony, 1900.  
 Knox, LL.B., K.C., The Right Hon. Sir Adrian, 1921.  
 Lagden, K.B.E., Sir Godfrey Yeatman, 1897.  
 Lake, K.C.B., Lieut.-General Sir Percy Henry Noel, 1908.  
 Lake, Sir Richard Stuart, 1918.  
 Lambert, C.B., Sir Henry Charles Miller, 1919.  
 Lawley, G.C.S.I., G.C.I.E., Colonel The Hon. Sir Arthur, 1901.  
 Lee, The Honourable Sir Walter Henry, 1922.  
 Lewis, B.C.L., The Hon. Sir Neil Elliott, 1902.  
 Lloyd, D.C.L., K.C., The Right Hon. Sir William Frederick, 1919.  
 Lockhart, Sir James Haldane Stewart, 1908.  
 MacCallum, LL.D., D.Litt., Professor Sir Mungo William, 1926.  
 MacCormick, Kt., M.D., Col. Sir Alexander, 1926.  
 McKenzie, C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Sir Duncan, 1907.  
 McMillan, Sir Daniel Hunter, 1902.  
 Maxwell, K.B.E., M.D., Sir James Crawford, 1930.  
 Mercer, Sir William Hepworth, 1914.  
 Merewether, K.C.V.O., Sir Edward Marsh, 1916.  
 Micallef, Sir Riccardo, 1906.  
 Michaelis, Sir Maximilian, 1924.  
 Middleton, K.B.E., Sir John, 1931.  
 Mills, Sir James, 1909.  
 Mitchell, LL.B., K.C., Sir Edward Fancourt, 1918.  
 Mitchell, The Hon. Sir James, 1921.  
 Mitchell, M.A., D.Sc., Professor Sir William, 1927.  
 Mitchelson, The Hon. Sir Edwin, 1921.  
 Montgomery, D.D., The Right Reverend Henry Hutchinson, 1928.  
 Moore, M.P., Major-General The Hon. Sir Newton James, 1910.  
 Morris, D.C.L., D.Sc., Sir Daniel, 1903.  
 Morris, K.C., The Right Hon. Baron, 1913.  
 Morris, C.B., R.E., Colonel Sir William George, 1907.  
 Mulock, K.C., LL.D., The Rt. Hon. Sir William, 1902.  
 Murray, LL.M., The Hon. Sir George John Robert, 1917.  
 Murray, Sir John Hubert Plunkett, 1925.  
 Myers, The Right Hon. Sir Michael, 1930.  
 Newlands, C.B.E., The Hon. Sir John, 1927.  
 Newton, C.V.O., Sir Francis James, 1919.  
 Nicholls, Kt., Sir Herbert, 1927.  
 Nosworthy, The Hon. Sir William, 1929.  
 O'Brien, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Charles Richard Mackey, 1920.  
 O'Grady, Captain Sir James, 1924.  
 Olivier, C.B., The Right Hon. Baron, 1907.  
 Orr, Sir Charles William James, 1928.  
 Palmer, C.I.E., M.Inst.C.E., Colonel Sir Frederick, 1930.  
 Parr, The Hon. Sir Christopher James, 1925.  
 Peacock, Hon. Sir Alexander James, 1902.  
 Peden, LL.B., K.C., Professor The Hon. Sir John Beverley, 1930.  
 Peel, K.B.E., Sir William, 1931.  
 Perley, The Right Hon. Sir George Halsey, 1915.  
 Powers, The Hon. Sir Charles, 1929.  
 Probyn, Sir Leslie, 1909.  
 Prout, Kt., O.B.E., M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Sir William Thomas, 1928.  
 Read, C.B., Sir Herbert James, 1918.  
 Risley, C.B., K.C., Sir John Shuckburgh, 1922.  
 Robertson, K.C.S.I., C.I.E., Sir Benjamin, 1914.  
 Robertson, Sir William Charles Fleming, 1927.  
 Robin, C.B., Brigadier-General Sir Alfred William, 1916.  
 Robinson, The Hon. Sir Arthur, 1923.  
 Robinson, G.B.E., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1913.  
 Roblin, The Hon. Sir Rodmond Palen, 1912.



*Knight Commanders—continued.*

Rodwell, Sir Cecil Hunter, 1919.  
 St. Johnston, Lt.-Col. Sir Thomas Reginald, 1931.  
 Sherwood, M.V.O., V.D., Colonel Sir Arthur Percy, 1916.  
 Shuckburgh, C.B., Sir John Evelyn, 1922.  
 Slater, C.B.E., Sir Alexander Ransford, 1924.  
 Sloley, Sir Herbert Cecil, 1911.  
 Smith, The Hon. Sir Charles George, 1923.  
 Smith, Sir George, 1914.  
 Somers, D.S.O., M.C., Lieut.-Col. The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1926.  
 Squires, LL.B., K.C., The Right Hon. Sir Richard Anderson, 1921.  
 Stirling, O.B.E., LL.B., The Hon. Sir John Lancelot, 1909.  
 Storrs, C.B.E., Colonel Sir Ronald, 1929.  
 Strachey, C.B., Sir Charles, 1926.  
 Stradbroke, C.B., O.V.O., C.B.E., V.D., T.D., A.D.C., Colonel The Rt. Hon. The Earl of, 1920.

Street, The Hon. Sir Philip Whistler, 1928.  
 Swettenham, Sir James Alexander, 1898.  
 Symon, K.C., The Hon. Sir Josiah Henry, 1901.  
 Tallents, C.B., C.B.E., Sir Stephen George, 1932.  
 Theiler, Sir Arnold, 1914.  
 Thomas, O.B.E., Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge, 1931.  
 Walton, The Hon. Sir Edgar Harris, 1911.  
 Watt, The Hon. Sir Thomas, 1912.  
 Weigall, Lieut.-Colonel Sir William Ernest George Archibald, 1920.  
 White, The Right Hon. Sir William Thomas, 1916.  
 Wilford, K.C., Sir Thomas Mason, 1930.  
 Wilson, G.C.I.E., K.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Guy Douglas Arthur Fleetwood, 1908.  
 Wilson, K.B.E., Sir Henry Francis, 1908.  
 Wittenoom, Hon. Sir Edward Horne, 1900.

*Honorary Knights Commanders.*

Abdul Muhsin Beg'al-Sa'dun, His Excellency, 1926.  
 Daudi Chwa, Kabaka of Buganda, His Highness, 1925.  
 de Buena Esperanza, The Conde, 1914.  
 Kedah, His Highness the Sultan of, 1911.  
 Kelantan, His Highness Ismail ibni almerhum Sultan Mohamed IV, Sultan of, 1922.  
 Pahang, His Highness Al-Mu'tasim Bi'llah Al-Sultan Abdullah, ibni Al-Marhum Al-Sultan Ahmad Al-Maazam Shah, Sultan of, 1921.

Perak, K.C.V.O., His Highness Paduka Sir Sultan Iskander Shah ibni almerhum Sultan Idris, Sultan of, 1921.  
 Trans-Jordan, G.B.E., His Highness the Amir Abdullah, of, 1927.  
 Trengganu, His Highness Suleiman ibni almerhum Sultan Zainalabidin, Sultan of, 1922.  
 Zanzibar, K.B.E., His Highness the Sultan of, 1914.

*Companions.*

(Not to exceed 800, of which number 240 are assignable for Foreign Services.)

Adamson, Kt., Sir John Ernest, 1923.  
 Adamson, Lawrence Arthur, 1926.  
 Addison, M.V.O., I.S.O., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1928.  
 Alexander, Cyril Wilson, 1928.  
 Alexander, David, 1923.  
 Alexander, Edward Bruce, 1925.  
 Alexander, John, 1927.  
 Allen, I.S.O., George Thomas, 1913.  
 Allen, Raymond Cecil, 1917.  
 Allwood, James, 1903.  
 Anderson, Robert Albert, 1930.  
 Anstruther, Admiral Robert Hamilton, 1907.  
 Anthony, Philip Arnold, 1918.  
 Antrobus, Edward Gream, 1915.  
 Aplin, Harold d'Auvergne, 1930.  
 Armitage, K.B.E., D.S.O., Captain Sir Cecil Hamilton, 1911.  
 Arnett, Edward John, 1924.  
 Aspinall, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Algernon Edward, 1918.  
 Ayson, Hugh Fraser, 1929.  
 Baddeley, K.B.E., Sir Frank Morrish, 1925.  
 Bagge, Stephen Salisbury, 1907.  
 Bagehawe, M.B., Arthur William Garrard, 1915.  
 Baillieu, O.B.E., Lieut.-Col. Clive Latham, 1929.  
 Balfour, Captain Oswald Herbert Campbell, 1923.  
 Barker, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel William Frank, 1907.  
 Barnard, M.C., T.D., Lieut.-Colonel The Right Hon. Baron, 1830.

Barnett, Kt., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Louis Edward, 1918.  
 Barrett, K.B.E., C.B., M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Sir James William, 1911.  
 Barrett, William Herbert, 1922.  
 Barton, Captain Francis Rickman, 1906.  
 Bedwell, Horace, 1913.  
 Bell, Alexander Foulis, 1927.  
 Bell, Archibald Graeme, 1914.  
 Bentinck, C.B.E., D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Walter Guy, Baron, 1912.  
 Beresford, I.S.O., Marcus Henry Dela Poer, 1911.  
 Bertram, Louis John, 1904.  
 Binnie, Thomas Inglis, 1916.  
 Bland, Edward Maltby, 1927.  
 Bland, Robert Norman, 1910.  
 Blount, Austin Ernest, 1918.  
 Blunt, Arthur Powlett, 1923.  
 Board, Peter, 1916.  
 Boose, V.D., Major James Rufus, 1916.  
 Borden, John William, 1918.  
 Bourdillon, K.B.E., Sir Bernard Henry, 1924.  
 Boville, Thomas Cooper, 1912.  
 Bowes, Frederick, 1915.  
 Boyne, Robert John, 1928.  
 Brand, The Hon. Robert Henry, 1910.  
 Brewin, Arthur Winbolt, 1911.  
 Brittain, K.B.E., Sir Harry Ernest, 1924.  
 Brodhurst, Henry William Frederick Cottingham, 1911.

*Companions—continued.*

- Brown, John Frank, 1912.  
 Browne, George Sinclair, 1931.  
 Bryan, K.B.E., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Herbert, 1906.  
 Buchanan-Smith, M.C., Captain Walter, 1930.  
 Budge, Henry Sinclair Campbell, 1928.  
 Burdon, K.B.E., Major Sir John Alder, 1904.  
 Burgis, M.V.O., Captain Lawrence Franklin, 1927.  
 Burns, Alan Cuthbert, 1927.  
 Bushe, C.B., Henry Grattan, 1927.  
 Butler, C.I.E., D.Sc., F.R.S., Edwin John, 1932.  
 Butler, Matthew Joseph, 1909.  
 Butters, Kt., M.B.E., Major Sir John Henry, 1923.  
 Cardew, Claud Ambrose, 1919.  
 Cargill, M.B., Featherston, 1905.  
 Carmichael, Kt., C.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir James Forrest Halkett, 1920.  
 Carrara, K.C., Arthur Charles, 1931.  
 Carter, C.B., C.B.E., Brigadier-General Charles Herbert Philip, 1900.  
 Cattnach, William, 1925.  
 Cerutti, Charles John, 1927.  
 Chapman, Professor Robert William, 1927.  
 Chatham, William, 1907.  
 Chettle, O.B.E., Major Henry Francis, 1932.  
 Chirnside, O.B.E., Captain John Percy, 1905.  
 Chouinard, Honoré Julien Jean Baptiste, 1908.  
 Clarkson, K.B.E., R.A.N., Vice-Admiral Sir William, 1913.  
 Clemow, M.D., Frank Gerard, 1914.  
 Clifford, C.B., M.V.O., Captain The Hon. Bede Edmund Hugh, 1924.  
 Clough, Ernest Marshall Owen, 1921.  
 Cochran, Charles Walter Hamilton, 1930.  
 Cookayne, Ph.D., F.R.S., Leonard, 1929.  
 Colebatch, Kt., The Hon. Sir Hal Pateshall, 1923.  
 Collins, C.B., M.D., Major-General Denis Joseph, 1919.  
 Collins, C.B.E., James Richard, 1920.  
 Collins, K.C., Joseph Thomas, 1927.  
 Colmer, Joseph Grose, 1888.  
 Colville, Ernest Frederick, 1927.  
 Cook, O.B.E., M.D., Albert Ruakin, 1922.  
 Cooper, C.B., Brigadier-General Archibald Samuel, 1916.  
 Cooper, Francis Alfred, 1901.  
 Cork, Philip Clarke, 1904.  
 Cornwallis, Kt., C.B.E., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Kinahan, 1926.  
 Cory, William Wallace, 1909.  
 Cowell, Hubert Russell, 1928.  
 Cox, R.A., D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Charles Henry Fortnorn, 1927.  
 Cozens-Hardy, Edgar Wrigley, 1926.  
 Craig, George, 1928.  
 Creighton, K.C., James George Aylwin, 1913.  
 Crutchley, C.B.E., Lt.-Col. Ernest Tristram, 1932.  
 Cubitt, K.C.B., D.S.O., R.A., Lieutenant-General Sir Thomas Astley, 1916.  
 Cummins, C.B., Major-General Harry Ashley Vane, 1919.  
 Ounliffe-Owen, C.B., Brigadier-General Charles, 1918.  
 Cumpston, M.D., John Howard Lidgett, 1929.  
 Curtis, C.V.O., M.C., Captain Arthur Randolph Wormeley, 1925.  
 Dale, C.B.E., Charles Ernest, 1914.  
 Dalton, Robert William, 1928.  
 David, K.B.E. D.S.O., Professor Sir Tannatt William Edgeworth, 1910.  
 Davidson, M.Inst.T., James Walker, 1932.  
 Davidson-Houston, Lieutenant-Colonel Wilfred Bennett, 1911.  
 Davis, James Corbett, 1922.  
 Davis, Kt., Sir Stuart Spencer, 1919.  
 Day, C.B.E., Albert Cecil, 1925.  
 Deane, Major James, 1903.  
 Deane, Percy Edgar, 1920.  
 de Lissier, Herbert George, 1920.  
 Dent, John James, 1919.  
 Desbarats, George Joseph, 1915.  
 de Verteuil, Carl, 1922.  
 Dick, D.S.O., Colonel Robert Nicholas, 1919.  
 Dickson, M.C., Thomas Ainsworth, 1930.  
 Dixon, O.B.E., Charles William, 1932.  
 Dixon, Lieutenant-Colonel William, 1919.  
 Dobbs, O.B.E., Cecil Moore, 1931.  
 Donne, Captain Thomas Edward, 1923.  
 Doughty, L.L.D., Arthur George, 1905.  
 Douglas-Jones, Crawford Douglas, 1920.  
 Dowbiggin, Kt. Sir Herbert Layard, 1926.  
 Downie, The Hon. John Wallace, 1929.  
 Duclos, Joseph Adolphe, 1920.  
 Duff, K.B.E., Sir Hector Livingstone, 1915.  
 Duffy, Charles Gavan, 1904.  
 Duncan, K.C., Patrick, 1904.  
 Dutton, C.B., Rear-Admiral The Hon. Arthur Brandreth Scott, 1919.  
 Dyett, Captain Gilbert John Cullen, 1927.  
 Eady, Crawford Wilfrid Griffin, 1932.  
 Earle, Charles Westwood, 1927.  
 Eastwood, Benjamin, 1918.  
 Eddison, C.B., Eric Rucker, 1924.  
 Eden, Charles William Guy, 1929.  
 Edgumbe, C.B.E., John Aubrey Pearce, 1929.  
 Ellenberger, I.S.O., Jules, 1925.  
 Ellis, Albert Fuller, 1928.  
 Ellis, Walter Devonshire, 1919.  
 Emery, George Edwin, 1924.  
 Evans, Edward Walter, 1931.  
 Evans, B.Sc., Iltyd Buller Pole, 1921.  
 Evans, Kt., The Hon. Sir John William, 1906.  
 Ezechiel, Percy Hubert, 1923.  
 Farrer, Edmund Hugh, 1922.  
 Farrer, Roland John, 1930.  
 Faulkner, Odin Tom, 1928.  
 Feetham, The Hon. Richard, 1924.  
 Ferguson, Kt., M.D., Sir Henry Lindo, 1918.  
 Fiset, Kt., D.S.O., M.D., Major-General Sir Eugene, 1915.  
 Fitzpatrick, William Francis Joseph, 1912.  
 Fleming, C.B.E., M.B., Andrew Milroy, 1898.  
 Fortescue, C.B., D.S.O., Brigadier-General The Hon. Charles Granville, 1899.  
 Fosbery, O.B.E., Major Widenham Francis Widenham, 1905.  
 Fowler, George Merrick, 1905.  
 Fox, K.B.E., Sir Harry Halton, 1914.  
 Franklin, James, 1927.  
 Fraser, James, 1919.  
 Freemantle, M.B.E., D.C.M., Major John Morton, 1927.  
 Froude, O.B.E., R.N.V.R., Commander Ashley Anthony, 1892.  
 Fuller, K.B.E., Sir Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1906.  
 Furkert, Frederick William, 1926.  
 Furley, O.B.E., John Talfourd, 1922.  
 Fynn, The Hon. Percival Donald Leslie, 1924.  
 Gall, William James, 1930.

*Companions—continued.*

- Garbett, C.I.E., Colin Campbell, 1922.  
 Gatt, Lorenzo, 1901.  
 Girdwood, C.B., D.S.O., Colonel Austin Claude, 1919.  
 Glasier, C.B.E., Major Frank Bedford, 1909.  
 Godfrey-Faussett, K.C.V.O., R.N., Captain Sir Bryan Godfrey, 1908.  
 Goldsmith, Herbert Symonds, 1912.  
 Goode, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Richard Allmond Jeffrey, 1924.  
 Gordon, C.I.E., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William Alexander, 1909.  
 Grannum, Kt., Sir Edward Allan, 1915.  
 Grannum, Reginald Clifton, 1925.  
 Grant, Henry Eugene Walter, 1911.  
 Gray, Major William Birrell, 1930.  
 Green, William Kirby, 1929.  
 Greene, K.C., V.D., Colonel Hon. Edward Mackenzie, 1909.  
 Grey, K.B.E., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Raleigh, 1896.  
 Grier, Selwyn Macgregor, 1929.  
 Grimble, Arthur Francis, 1930.  
 Grinlinton, Frederick Henry, 1903.  
 Gunson, Kt., C.B.E., Sir James Henry, 1922.  
 Halifax, C.B.E., Edwin Richard, 1925.  
 Hamilton, D.S.O., M.V.O., Captain the Lord Claud Nigel, 1920.  
 Hamilton, M.V.O., Gavin Macauley, 1921.  
 Hanbury-Williams, G.C.V.O., K.C.B., Major-General Sir John, 1899.  
 Hand, M.B.E., John Pierce, 1927.  
 Haran, M.D., Major James Augustine, 1909.  
 Harding, C.B.E., Alfred John, 1930.  
 Harding, D.S.O., Colonel Colin, 1898.  
 Hare, Reginald Charles, 1915.  
 Harkness, Edward Buns, 1922.  
 Harper, K.B.E., Sir Charles Henry, 1921.  
 Harrison, O.B.E., Sydney Thirlwall, 1908.  
 Hart-Davis, Charles Henry, 1931.  
 Hay, C.B., C.B.E., D.S.O., Major-General Charles John Bruce, 1919.  
 Hay, C.B.E., M.V.O., Clifford Henderson, 1921.  
 Hay, M.B., John Binny, 1901.  
 Hayes, The Hon. John Blyth, 1921.  
 Headlam, C.B., Maurice Francis, 1929.  
 Hehir, K.C.I.E., C.B., M.D., Major-General Sir Patrick, 1917.  
 Hellings, Robert Bailey, 1922.  
 Hemmant, George, 1929.  
 Henderson, D.S.O., R.N., Commander Francis Barkley, 1902.  
 Henniker-Heaton, Herbert, 1928.  
 Hewby, William Petch, 1902.  
 Hitchcock, O.B.E., Howard, 1922.  
 Hodges, M.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Aubrey Dallas Percival, 1910.  
 Hodgson, C.V.O. O.B.E., Major Patrick Kirkman, 1926.  
 Hofmeyr, Gysbert Reitz, 1914.  
 Holborow, Colonel The Hon. William Hillier, 1896.  
 Hole, Lieut.-Colonel Hugh Marshall, 1924.  
 Honey, Sir de Symons Montagu George, 1919.  
 Honey, John William, 1908.  
 Hood, Thomas, 1917.  
 Hopkinson, D.S.O., M.B., Emilius, 1922.  
 Horn, M.D., Arthur Edwin, 1922.  
 Horsburgh, V.D., Benjamin, 1921.  
 Hose, Edward Shaw, 1924.  
 Houston, William, 1906.  
 Howorth, C.B., Rupert Beswicke, 1931.  
 Hull, Henry Mitchell, 1902.  
 Hume, Lieutenant-Colonel William James Parke, 1921.  
 Hunt, Atlee Arthur, 1910.  
 Hutchings, O.B.E., K.C., Charles Henry, 1931.  
 Hutson, D.D., The Most Reverend Edward, 1925.  
 im Thurn, C.B., C.B.E., A.D.C., Rear-Admiral John Knowles, 1924.  
 Innes, John Robert, 1920.  
 Innes-Noad, The Hon. Sidney Reginald, 1929.  
 Inness, M.B.C.S., L.R.C.P., William James Deacon, 1929.  
 Irvine, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Abercrombie, 1912.  
 Jackson, D.S.O., Major Francis Walter Fitton, 1928.  
 Jackson, O.B.E., Hugh Marrison Gower, 1830.  
 Jackson, D.S.O., R.E., Colonel Lambert Cameron, 1908.  
 Jackson, K.B.E., C.B., R.E., Major-General Sir Louis Charles, 1906.  
 Jardine, O.B.E., Douglas James, 1932.  
 Jardine, O.B.E., Robert Frier, 1928.  
 Jarvis, Edward Blackwell, 1920.  
 Jelf, Sir Arthur Selborne, 1927.  
 Johnstone, I.S.O., Robert, 1917.  
 Jolly, William Alfred, 1927.  
 Jones, Surgeon-General Guy Carleton, 1916.  
 Kane, Edward William, 1930.  
 Kanthack, Francis Edgar, 1917.  
 Keane, D.S.O., M.D., Major Gerald Joseph, 1930.  
 Kennedy, D.S.O., Colonel John, 1918.  
 Keppel, G.C.V.O., C.I.E., Hon. Sir Derek William George, 1901.  
 Kerr, C.B.E., William Warren, 1924.  
 Kerr-Pearse, M.V.O., Major Beauchamp Albert Thomas, 1929.  
 King, Kt., M.B., Sir Frederick Truby, 1917.  
 King, Merton, 1919.  
 King, LL.B., The Right Hon. William Lyon Mackenzie, 1906.  
 Kitson, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Albert Ernest, 1922.  
 Kitson, K.C.V.O., C.B., Major-General Sir Gerald Charles, 1901.  
 Kittermaster, K.B.E., Sir Harold Baxter, 1926.  
 Knox, K.C.B., M.P., Major-General Sir Alfred William Fortescue, 1919.  
 Kotewall, LL.D., Robert Hormus, 1927.  
 Lake, Major Harry William, 1919.  
 Lamb, Bt., M.V.O., Colonel Sir Charles Anthony, 1918.  
 Lambton, K.C.B., C.V.O., D.S.O., Major-General The Hon. Sir William, 1904.  
 Lane, Ernest Frederick Cambridge, 1920.  
 Lang-Hyde, O.B.E., R.E., Lieut.-Colonel John Irvine, 1896.  
 Langley, R.N., Lieut.-Commander Arthur Sydney, 1919.  
 Larymore, R.A., Major Henry Douglas, 1896.  
 Latham, K.C., Lieutenant-Commander John Greig, 1920.  
 Lawrance, D.S.O., Major Arthur Salisbury, 1931.  
 Laws, D.D., M.D., The Reverend Robert, 1923.  
 Leggate, The Hon. William Muter, 1924.  
 Legge, C.B., Major-General James Gordon, 1912.  
 Legh, C.I.E., M.V.O., O.B.E., Major The Hon. Piers Walter, 1925.  
 Leisk, Major James Renskie, 1914.

*Companions—continued.*

- Le Messurier, Henry William, 1916.  
 Lemon, Arthur Henry, 1918.  
 Leslie, Bt., C.B.E., Wing-Commander Sir Norman Roderick Alexander David, 1929.  
 Lewis, Arthur King, 1914.  
 Lindley, James Bryant, 1902.  
 Long, Edward Charles, 1921.  
 Lornie, James, 1931.  
 Loveridge, Walter David, 1930.  
 Luke, Harry Charles, 1926.  
 Lushington, C.B., Brigadier-General Stephen, 1907.  
 Lynes, R.N., Paymaster-Captain Charles Edward, 1919.  
 McCheane, C.B.E., Colonel Montagu William Hiley, 1916.  
 McClellan, John William Tyndale, 1919.  
 MacDonald, John William, 1929.  
 McDougall, Frank Lidgett, 1926.  
 McDowell, O.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Donald Keith, 1901.  
 Macfarlane, Lieutenant-Colonel George James, 1901.  
 Macgregor, Kt., Sir James Comyn, 1920.  
 McIntyre, O.B.E., D.D., The Rev. Ronald George, 1926.  
 McKean, Colonel Alexander Chalmers, 1891.  
 McLaren, John Gilbert, 1925.  
 Mackworth, D.S.O., R.E., Colonel Harry Llewellyn, 1918.  
 Maonaghten, C.B.E., Terence Charles, 1923.  
 McOwan, Islay, 1929.  
 Manson, Henry James, 1928.  
 Marks, Oliver, 1922.  
 Marsh, C.B., C.V.O., Edward Howard, 1908.  
 Marshall, Kt., D.Sc., F.R.S., Sir Guy Anstruthur Knox, 1920.  
 Marshall, Hugh Charlie, 1920.  
 Matthews, K.C., Ernest Lewis, 1914.  
 Maud, Lieut.-Colonel William Hartley, 1908.  
 Maxwell, Gerald Verner, 1931.  
 Maxwell, Kt., Sir John, 1921.  
 Maxwell, K.B.E., Sir William George, 1915.  
 May, M.D., Aylmer William, 1924.  
 May, C.B.E., Barry, 1916.  
 Mews, Arthur, 1918.  
 Michelli, Kt., Sir Pietro James, 1906.  
 Mievile, Eric Charles, 1930.  
 Miles, O.B.E., I.S.O., Alfred Henry, 1916.  
 Miles, C.B., Brigadier-General Philip John, 1919.  
 Millard, Thomas, 1931.  
 Miller, I.S.O., V.D., Brig.-General David, 1913.  
 Mills, Stephen, 1920.  
 Milner, Frank, 1925.  
 Mizzi, LL.D., Lewis F., 1928.  
 Moffat, The Hon. Howard Unwin, 1927.  
 Monahan, George Henry, 1924.  
 Moore, G.C.B., G.C.V.O., Admiral Sir Arthur William, 1892.  
 Moore, Henry Monk-Mason, 1930.  
 Moore, K.B.E., LL.D., Professor Sir William Harrison, 1917.  
 Moorhouse, Kt., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Harry Claude, 1914.  
 Morgan, D.S.O., R.N., Commander Horace Leslie, 1931.  
 Morris, D.S.O., Colonel Arthur Henry, 1904.  
 Morris, I.S.O., William Russell, 1919.  
 Moseley, Charles Herbert Harley, 1903.  
 Mowle, William Stewart, 1923.  
 Muir, Kt., LL.D., Sir Thomas, 1901.  
 Murdoch, John Smith, 1927.  
 Murray, LL.D., Charles, 1922.  
 Nalder, C.I.E., C.B.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Leonard Fielding, 1923.  
 Nevill, C.V.O., Lord Richard Plantagenet, 1909.  
 Newlands, Harry Scott, 1932.  
 Newman, The Hon. Edward, 1923.  
 Nicholson, Kt., Sir John Rumney, 1913.  
 Nicholson, Reginald Popham, 1914.  
 Nicolla, O.B.E., Edward Hugh Dyneley, 1927.  
 North, Frederic Dudley, 1902.  
 Northcote, Geoffrey Alexander Stafford, 1931.  
 Nosworthy, Richard, 1926.  
 O'Brien, M.C., M.B., Arthur John Rushton, 1929.  
 Oliver, Charles Nicholson Jewel, 1905.  
 Oliver, Henry Alfred, 1901.  
 Orr, Thomas, 1912.  
 O'Shea, R.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Richard Alfred Poer, 1911.  
 Pagden, Arthur Sampson, 1917.  
 Palliser, Charles Frederick Wray, 1916.  
 Palmer, C.B.E., Herbert Richmond, 1922.  
 Parker, C.B., Vice-Admiral Henry Wise, 1924.  
 Parker, Robert, 1930.  
 Parker, LL.B., Robert Lewis, 1930.  
 Parkinson, O.B.E., Major Arthur Charles Cosmo, 1931.  
 Parr, O.B.E., Major Cecil William Chase, 1923.  
 Pearson, Arthur Ashley, 1902.  
 Perkins, A.M.I.C.E., A.R.I.B.A., Thomas Luff, 1924.  
 Perry, Major-General Aylesworth Bowen, 1909.  
 Perryman, O.B.E., Percy Wilbraham, 1932.  
 Pilling, Henry Guy, 1932.  
 Pipon, M.V.O., O.B.E., R.N., Captain James Murray, 1924.  
 Pitkeathly, C.I.E., C.V.O., C.B.E., D.S.O., James Scott, 1930.  
 Platts, Frederick William, 1921.  
 Plowman, Kt., The Hon. Sir George Thomas, 1908.  
 Pountney, C.B.E., Arthur Meek, 1923.  
 Prain, Kt., C.I.E., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir David, 1912.  
 Prescott, C.I.E., Lieut.-Colonel Henry Cecil, 1926.  
 Price, Colonel Adolphus James, 1896.  
 Propating, The Honourable William Bispham, 1918.  
 Pryce, Howard Lloyd, 1911.  
 Rainsford-Hannay, C.B., R.E., Brigadier-General Frederick, 1918.  
 Rankine, Richard Sims Donkin, 1919.  
 Reford, M.D., John Hope, 1928.  
 Reid, Thomas 1931.  
 Rendall, M.A., LL.D., Montague John, 1931.  
 Rey, Charles Fernand, 1932.  
 Rice, Thomas Edmund, 1921.  
 Richardson, Josephus Hargreaves, 1918.  
 Ridley, Henry Nicholas, 1911.  
 Ridout, K.B.E., C.B., R.E., Major-General Sir Dudley Howard, 1915.  
 Roberts, Kt., Sir John, 1891.  
 Robertson, James, 1924.  
 Robertson, C.B.E., M.B., William Nathaniel, 1931.  
 Robinson, Lieutenant-Colonel Heaton Forbes, 1930.  
 Robinson, C.B., Brigadier-General Percy Morris, 1912.  
 Rochester, The Right Hon. Baron, 1907.  
 Rodway, Leonard, 1917.  
 Rogers, Edwin John, 1927.  
 Ross, John Sutherland, 1926.

*Companions—continued.*

- Ross, Captain William Alston, 1922.  
 Round-Turner, R.N., A.D.C., Captain Charles Wolfran, 1925.  
 Rowell, M.D., Thomas Irvine, 1890.  
 Roxburgh, Kt., Sir Thomas Laurence, 1910.  
 Ruxton, Major Upton FitzHerbert, 1925.  
 Sansom, Charles Lane, 1917.  
 Seaddan, The Hon. John, 1924.  
 Scott, K.B.E., Sir John, 1923.  
 Senior, I.S.O., Bernard, 1916.  
 Severn, K.B.E., Sir Claud, 1917.  
 Shaw, O.B.E., LL.B., George Ernest, 1931.  
 Shawe, I.S.O., Henry Benjamin, 1924.  
 Shields, LL.B., The Hon. Tasman, 1931.  
 Shireore, M.B., John Owen, 1926.  
 Shores, John Wallis, 1901.  
 Simpson, C.B.E., Alfred Allen, 1919.  
 Simpson, Samuel, 1926.  
 Sinclair, Bt., M.P., Major the Right Hon. Sir Arohibald Henry Macdonald, 1922.  
 Sinclair, C.B.E., John Houston, 1915.  
 Sladen, C.V.O., Arthur French, 1911.  
 Slater, C.I.E., Samuel Henry, 1923.  
 Sleeman, O.B.E., M.V.O., Lieut.-Colonel James Lewis, 1921.  
 Sl7, Henry Edward, 1914.  
 Smallwood, Henry Armstrong, 1922.  
 Smith, Colonel Frank Braybrook, 1919.  
 Smith, Francis Jagoe, 1929.  
 Smith, D.S.O., R.E., Brigadier-General George Edward, 1909.  
 Smyth, Herbert Warington, 1919.  
 Southorn, Wilfrid Thomas, 1927.  
 Spire, Frederick, 1917.  
 Spurling, O.B.E., V.D., Salisbury Stanley, 1925.  
 Stanford, K.B.E., C.B., Colonel the Hon. Sir Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1892.  
 Stanley, M.B.E., Captain William Blakeney, 1923.  
 Stanton, M.D., Ambrose Thomas, 1929.  
 Starling, O.B.E., John Henry, 1925.  
 Stevenson, R.A.N., Captain John Bryan, 1925.  
 Stewart, Douglas Roy, 1929.  
 Stonor, Oswald Francis Gerard, 1925.  
 Strickland, K.O.B., K.B.E., D.S.O., Lieut.-General Sir Edward Peter, 1913.  
 Starrock, John Christian Ramsay, 1927.  
 Sykes, G.B.E., K.C.B., M.P., Major-General Sir Frederick Hugh, 1916.  
 Tapley, Harold Livingstone, 1926.  
 Tarbet, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Alexander Francis, 1900.  
 Tate, I.S.O., Frank, 1919.  
 Tate, C.B.E., Colonel Robert Ward, 1923.  
 Taylor, C.V.O., Vice-Admiral Ernest Augustus, 1920.  
 Tennyson, Charles Bruce Locker, 1915.  
 Thaine, Robert Neimann, 1927.  
 Thomas, K.C.B., Sir Charles John Howell, 1925.  
 Thomas, K.C., Frederic George, 1912.  
 Thomas, K.B.E., C.B., Colonel Sir John Lynn, 1917.  
 Thompson, Henry Nilus, 1920.  
 Thompstone, Sydney Wilson, 1906.  
 Thomson, Frank David, 1920.  
 Thomson, Henry Wagstaffe, 1927.  
 Tratman, David William, 1930.  
 Treowen, C.B., Major-General the Right Hon. Baron, 1896.  
 Troup, George Alexander, 1931.  
 Trumble, C.B.E., Thomas, 1923.  
 Truter, K.B.E., Sir Theodorus Gustaff, 1918.  
 Tucker, Litt. D., Thomas George, 1920.  
 Tyrrell, Francis Graeme, 1928.  
 Verschaffelt, LL.B., Paul Desire Nestor, 1930.  
 Wait, Walter Ernest, 1930.  
 Walker, I.S.O., William Henry, 1917.  
 Walker-Leigh, Major Arthur Heney Chamberlain, 1923.  
 Wallace, K.B.E., Sir Laurence Aubrey, 1910.  
 Wallington, G.C.V.O., Sir Edward William, 1901.  
 Wallis, C.B.E., Henry Richard, 1911.  
 Walter, Robert, 1918.  
 Watt, James, 1924.  
 Wester Wemyss, G.C.B., M.V.O., Admiral of the Fleet, The Right Hon. Baron, 1911.  
 Wheelwright, Charles Apthorpe, 1901.  
 Whiskard, C.B., Geoffrey Granville, 1931.  
 White, Aubrey, 1914.  
 Whiteley, Frank, 1901.  
 Wiggins, Clare Aveling, 1923.  
 Wilkinson, Richard James, 1912.  
 Williams, M.B.E., James Leslie, 1915.  
 Wingfield, Maurice Edward, 1912.  
 Winser, M.V.O., Cyril Legh, 1928.  
 Winstedt, D.Litt., Richard Olaf, 1926.  
 Wolfe, Edward Dudley Corscaden, 1928.  
 Wolff, Ernest Charteris Holford, 1928.  
 Wood, M.B.E., Thomas Alfred, 1922.  
 Woods, Kt., Sir Wilfrid Wentworth, 1926.  
 Wrench, Major Sir John Evelyn Leslie, 1917.  
 Wrightson, Walsh, 1900.  
 Young, D.S.O., Major Hubert Winthrop, 1923.  
 Young, Mark Aitchison, 1931.  
 Young, K.B.E., Sir William Douglas, 1907.  
 Zammit, Kt., M.D., Sir Temistocle, 1911.  
 Zaphiro, Photius Philip Constantine, 1915.

*Honorary Companions.*

- Ali bin Salim, K.B.E., Sheikh, 1920.  
 Andrade, Louis Antonio, 1918.  
 Bornu, Sanda Kura, the Shehu of, 1924.  
 Johore, Tungku Ismail, the Tungku Mahkota of, 1926.  
 Kedah, His Highness Tunku Ibrahim, C.V.O., Regent of, 1922.  
 Maldives, Islands, His Highness the Sultan of, 1919.  
 Mehdi bin Ali, Sultan, 1925.  
 Oladugbolu Onikepe, Alafin of Oyo, 1919.  
 Pahang, Tengku Suleiman ibni almerhum Sultan Ahmad Maazam Shah, The Tengku Besar of, 1928.  
 Perak, Raja Abdul Aziz ibni Musa, the Raja Muda of, 1924.  
 Perak, Raja Chulan ibni Sultan Abdullah, K.B.E., the Raja-di-Hilir of, 1925.  
 Perlis, His Highness Tuan Syed Alwi, ibni almerhum Syed Safi, C.B.E. Raja of, 1931.  
 Rouvel, Edouard Auguste, 1902.  
 Salim bin Khalfan, 1912.  
 Sumeire, Camille, 1892.  
 Tunku Mahmud ibni almerhum Sultan Ahmad Tajudin, His Highness, 1923.

*Officers of the Order.**Prelate*, The Right Reverend Henry Hutchinson Montgomery, K.C.M.G., D.D., 1905.*Chancellor*, The Right Honourable Earl Buxton, G.C.M.G., 1920.*Secretary*, Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., K.B.E., 1925.*King of Arms*, Sir Frank Athelstane Swettenham, G.C.M.G., C.H., 1925.*Registrar*, Sir Harry Fagg Batterbee, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., 1930.*Gentleman Usher of the Blue Rod*, Sir Reginald Laurence Antrobus, K.C.M.G., C.B., 1920.*Chancery of the Order.*

Colonial Office, Downing Street, London, S.W. 1.

## THE ROYAL VICTORIAN ORDER.

*Knights Grand Cross.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Chancellor, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir John Robert, 1925. | Hunter, G.C.B., D.S.O., T.D., General Sir Archibald, 1912.                |
| Clarke, Bart., G.C.B., General Sir Charles Mansfield, 1903.             | Methuen, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., Field-Marshal the Rt. Hon. Baron, 1910.        |
| Halsey, G.C.M.G., K.C.I.E., C.B., Admiral Sir Lionel, 1920.             | Rundle, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., D.S.O., General Sir Henry Macleod Leslie, 1912. |
| Hanbury-Williams, K.C.B., C.M.G., Major-General Sir John, 1926.         |   |

*Knights Commanders.*

- |   |  |
|---|--|
| Batterbee, K.C.M.G., Sir Harry Fagg, 1927.  | Mounthatten, R.N., Lieutenant-Commander The Lord Louis Francis Albert Victor Nicholas, 1922. |
| Chaytor, K.C.M.G., C.B., V.D., Major-General Sir Edward Walter Clerveaux, 1920.     | Patey, K.C.M.G., Admiral Sir George Edwin, 1913.   |
| Evans, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Frederick, 1912.                                       | Pearce, The Right Hon. Sir George Foster, 1927.  |
| Everett, K.C.M.G., C.B., Admiral Sir Allan Frederic, 1920.                          | Rhodes, K.B.E., Colonel the Hon. Sir Robert Heaton, 1927.                                    |
| Grant, C.B., Admiral Sir Edmund Percy Fenwick George, 1920.                         | Thomas, Bart., C.S.I., Sir Godfrey John Vignoles, 1926.                                      |
| Grigg, K.C.M.G., D.S.O., M.C., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Edward William Macleay, 1920. | White, K.C.B., K.C.M.G., D.S.O., Major-General Sir Cyril Brudenell Bingham, 1920.            |
| Merewether, K.C.M.G., Sir Edward Marsh, 1907.                                       |  |

*Honorary Knights Commanders.*

- Perak, His Highness Paduka Sri Sultan Iskander Shah ibni almerhum Sultan Idris, K.C.M.G., Sultan of, 1924.

*Commanders.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Allan, Kt., Sir Hugh Montagu, 1907.                                 | Lloyd, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Herbert William, 1920. |
| Brand, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Charles Henry, 1927. | Marsh, C.B., C.M.G., Edward Howard, 1922.                             |
| Curtis, C.M.G., M.C., Captain Arthur Randolph Wormeley, 1927.       | Mason, V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Percival Lawrence, 1910.                  |
| Dodds, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Thomas Henry, 1920.        | Nevill, C.M.G., The Lord Richard Plantagenet, 1916.                   |
| Gray, K.B.E., C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Raleigh, 1910.             | Newton, K.C.M.G., Sir Francis James, 1911.                            |
| Harris, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir Charles Alexander, 1917.                | Noble, R.N., Rear-Admiral Percy Lookhart Harnam, 1920.                |
| Hialop, O.B.E., James, 1927.  | North, C.S.I., C.M.G., R.N., Captain Dudley Burton Napier, 1920.      |
| Hodgson, C.M.G., O.B.E., Major Patrick Kirkman, 1927.               | Pellatt, Kt., V.D., Major-General Sir Henry Mill, 1910.               |
| Hyde, C.B.E., R.A.N., Rear-Admiral George Francis, 1927.            | Sladen, C.M.G., Arthur French, 1916.                                  |
|   | Thornton, C.M.G., Hugh Cholmondeley, 1920.                            |

*Honorary Commanders.*

- Kedah, His Highness Tunku Ibrahim, C.M.G., the Regent of, 1924.

*Members—Fourth Class.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Addison, C.M.G., I.S.O., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1927.                 | Mollveney, William Bernard, 1927.                               |
| Alexander, O.B.E., Major James Ulick Francis Canning, 1925.      | McVilly, Richard William, 1920.                                 |
| Blinman, I.S.O., Harry, 1927.                                    | Milner, R.N., Engineer-Rear-Admiral John William, 1920.         |
| Boyle, Captain Edward Patrick Ogilvie, 1927.                     | Newport, R.N., Surgeon-Captain Alexander Charles William, 1920. |
| Broadhurst, Captain William Robert, 1927.                        | Northcott, Major John, 1927.                                    |
| Buist, R.N., Lieut.-Commander Colin, 1927.                       | Nugent, M.O., Major Terence Edmund Gascoigne, 1927.             |
| Campbell, O.B.E., R.N., Captain James Douglas, 1920.             | Rennie, C.B., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D., Major-General Robert, 1910. |
| Castelletti, Captain the Contino Joseph Teuma, 1912.             | Rhodes, Captain Arthur Tahu Gravenor, 1920.                     |
| Clifford, C.B., C.M.G., Captain The Hon. Bede Edmund Hugh, 1920. | Robertson, Colonel Donald Murdoch, 1908.                        |
| Crawford, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Montgomery, 1910.            | Robinson, D.S.O., R.N., Commander Lionel Frederick, 1920.       |
| Crowdy, James, 1916.   | Rogers, O.B.E., R.N., Captain Hugh Hext, 1920.                  |
| Curmi, Tancred, 1907.  | Roy, Colonel Alexandra, 1908.                                   |
| Duffy, Vincent Cyril, 1927.                                      | Roy, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Edensor Gascoigne, 1910.     |
| Duncan-Hughes, M.C., Captain John Grant, 1920.                   | Sherwood, K.C.M.G., V.D., Colonel Sir Arthur Percy, 1908.       |
| Francis, Colonel John Lewis, 1907.                               | Sleeman, C.M.G., C.B.E., Brevet-Colonel James Lewis, 1920.      |
| Hamilton, C.M.G., Gavin Macaulay, 1920.                          | Turner, M.D., William, 1912.                                    |
| Hargreaves, M.C., Captain Reginald Cornwallis, 1925.             | Walshe, O.B.E., R.N., Paymaster Captain Francis Waldon, 1920.   |
| Hawkins, D.S.C., R.N., Commander Geoffrey Alan Brooke, 1925.     | Whitehead, Samuel, 1927.  |
| Heritage, C.B.E., Colonel Francis Bede, 1920.                    | Winer, C.M.G., Cyril Leigh, 1927.                               |
| Jackson, Bart., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Sir Thomas Dare, 1912. | Wylie, D.S.O., V.D., K.C., Brigadier-General James Scott, 1910. |
| Jones, I.S.O., Frederick James, 1927.                            |   |
| Kerr-Pearse, C.M.G., Major Beauchamp Albert Thomas, 1927.        |   |

*Members—Fifth Class.*

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| Azopardi, James Frendo, 1909.                            | O'Donnell, R.M., Captain Percival Sylvester George, 1920. |
| Balneaiv, Henry Raunooa Huatahi, 1927.                   | Page-Hanify, Cecil, 1927.                                 |
| Broberg, Charles Robert, 1927.                           | Ryder, Frank, 1927.                                       |
| Hay, C.M.G., C.B.E., Clifford Henderson, 1920.           | Shapcott, I.S.O., Louis Edward, 1920.                     |
| James, M.O., V.D., Captain Ernest Homewood, 1920.        | Steer, Lieutenant-Colonel George Rowland, 1920.           |
| Mulrooney, John Leo, 1927.                               | Waterman, Herbert Roy, 1927.                              |
| Newmarch, M.B.E., R.N., Lieutenant Henry Clarence, 1920. |   |

THE MOST EXCELLENT ORDER OF THE BRITISH EMPIRE.

*Knights Grand Cross.*

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|--|--|
| Cavan, K.P., G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., General Frederick Rudolph, Earl of, 1927. | Islington, G.C.M.G., D.S.O., The Rt. Hon. Baron, 1926.                                   |
| Chaplin, K.C.M.G., Sir Francis Drummond Percy, 1923.                               | Liverpool, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., M.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel The Right Hon. The Earl of 1918. |
| Clifford, G.O.M.G., Sir Hugh Charles, 1925.  | Oakley, Sir John Hubert, 1928.   |
| Cox, Sir Edward Owen, 1920.  | Plumer, G.C.B., G.C.M.G., G.C.V.O., Field-Marshal The Right Hon. Viscount, 1924.         |
| Dobbs, K.C.S.I., K.C.M.G., K.O.I.E., Sir Henry Robert Conway, 1929.                | Robinson, K.O.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1920.                           |
| Duckham, K.C.B., Sir Arthur McDougall, 1929.                                       | Samuel, G.C.B., The Rt. Hon. Sir Herbert Louis, 1920.                                    |

*Dames Grand Cross.*

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| Buxton, Countess, 1919.                       | Massey, Mrs. Christina Allen, 1926.                                     |
| Forster, Rachel Cecily Baroness, 1926.        | Novar, Viscountess, 1918.   |
| Hughes, Dame Mary Ethel, 1922.                | York, Her Royal Highness Elizabeth Angela Marguerite, Duchess of, 1927. |
| Liverpool, Annette Louise, Countess of, 1918. |   |

*Knights Commanders.*

Adams, V.D., Lieut-Colonel Sir Arthur Robert, 1918.  
 Argyle, M.B., The Hon. Sir Stanley Seymour, 1930.  
 Armitage, C.M.G., D.S.O., Captain Sir Cecil Hamilton, 1926.  
 Atta, Sir Ofori, 1927.  
 Baddeley, C.M.G., Sir Frank Morrish, 1930.  
 Barrett, C.B., C.M.G., M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Sir James William, 1918.  
 Beeton, Sir Mayson Moss, 1920.  
 Bennett, The Hon. Sir John Robert, 1926.  
 Best, K.C.M.G., Sir Thomas Alexander Vans, 1926.  
 Blankenberg, Sir Reginald Andrew, 1920.  
 Bourdillon, C.M.G., Sir Bernard Henry, 1931.  
 Bowring, K.C.M.G., Sir Charles Calvert, 1919.  
 Braddon, The Hon. Sir Henry Yule, 1920.  
 Brand, D.S.O., M.O., D.F.C., R.A.F., Squadron-Leader Sir Christopher Joseph Quintin, 1920.  
 Bryan, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Herbert, 1925.  
 Burdon, C.M.G., Major Sir John Alder, 1927.  
 Cameron, K.O.M.G., Sir Donald Charles, 1922.  
 Caruana, The Most Reverend Maurus, 1918.  
 Clarke, LL.D., The Hon. Sir Francis Grenville, 1926.  
 \*Clarkson, C.M.G., R.A.N., Vice-Admiral Sir William, 1918.  
 Clubbe, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Sir Charles Percy Barles, 1927.  
 Coaker, Sir William Ford, 1923.  
 Cocks, The Hon. Sir Arthur Alfred Clement, 1923.  
 Cotta, Bart., Sir William Dingwall Mitchell, 1919.  
 Crawford, Sir William Smith, 1927.  
 Crobbie, The Hon. Sir John Chalker, 1919.  
 Dalrymple, Colonel Sir William, 1920.  
 David, C.M.G., D.S.O., Professor Sir Tannatt William Edgeworth, 1920.  
 Denham, K.C.M.G., Sir Edward Brandis, 1927.  
 Denison, Sir Hugh, 1923.  
 Duff, C.M.G., Sir Hector Livingstone, 1918.  
 Edwards, C.B., M.V.O., Major-General Sir Alfred Hamilton Mackenzie, 1920.  
 Elder, Sir James Alexander Mackenzie, 1925.  
 Fowle, Colonel Sir Henry Walter Hamilton, 1919.  
 Fuller, C.M.G., Sir Francis Charles Bernard Dudley, 1919.  
 Gibson, Sir Robert, 1920.  
 Graumann, Sir Harry, 1922.  
 Grey, C.M.G., C.V.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Raleigh, 1919.  
 Hands, Sir Harry, 1919.  
 Harper, C.M.G., Sir Charles Henry, 1930.  
 Harris, Sir Arthur Ambrose Hall, 1918.

Harrison, Sir John, 1922.  
 Henley, Sir Thomas, 1920.  
 Hennessy, Sir Alfred Theodore, 1923.  
 Hiley, Colonel Sir Ernest Haviland, 1928.  
 im Thurn, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir Everard Ferdinand, 1918.  
 James, K.C.M.G., Sir Frederick Seton, 1922.  
 Kittermaster, C.M.G., Sir Harold Baxter, 1928.  
 Lagden, K.C.M.G., Sir Godfrey Yeatman, 1927.  
 MacPherson, The Hon. Sir William Murray, 1923.  
 Maason, D.Sc., Sir David Orme, 1922.  
 Maxwell, K.C.M.G., M.D., Sir James Crawford, 1925.  
 Maxwell, C.M.G., Sir William George, 1924.  
 Meeks, The Hon. Sir Alfred William, 1920.  
 Middleton, K.C.M.G., Sir John, 1924.  
 Moore, C.M.G., LL.D., Professor Sir William Harrison, 1925.  
 Murdoch, C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel The Hon. Sir James Anderson, 1928.  
 Peel, K.C.M.G., Sir William, 1928.  
 Rhodes, K.C.V.O., Colonel The Hon. Sir Robert Heaton, 1920.  
 Richardson, C.B., C.M.G., Major-General Sir George Spafford, 1925.  
 Rickard, Sir Arthur, 1920.  
 Roberts, Sir Alexander Fowler, 1926.  
 Scott, C.M.G., Sir John, 1932.  
 Severn, C.M.G., Sir Claud, 1923.  
 Sheldon, Sir Mark, 1924.  
 Simpson, Sir John William, 1924.  
 Smith, Sir James Joynton, 1920.  
 Smith, Lieutenant Sir Keith Macpherson, 1919.  
 Stanford, C.B., C.M.G., Colonel The Hon. Sir Walter Ernest Mortimer, 1919.  
 Stawell, M.D., Sir Richard Hawdon, 1929.  
 Stuart, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Campbell, 1918.  
 Symes, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Stewart, 1928.  
 Truter, C.M.G., Sir Theodoros Gustaff, 1924.  
 Van Ryneveld, D.S.O., M.C., Wing-Commander Sir Helporus Andrias, 1920.  
 Waddell, Sir Charles Graham, 1927.  
 \*Wallace, C.M.G., Sir Laurence Aubrey, 1918.  
 Wallers, Sir Evelyn Ashley, 1918.  
 Williams, Sir Evan Owen, 1924.  
 Wilson, K.C.M.G., Sir Henry Francis, 1919.  
 Wilson, The Hon. Sir Reginald Victor, 1926.  
 Wilson, G.C.M.G., K.C.B., Brigadier-General Sir Samuel Herbert, 1921.  
 Young, G.C.M.G., Sir Arthur Henderson, 1918.  
 Young, Sir Walter James, 1932.  
 Young, C.M.G., Sir William Douglas, 1919.

*Dames Commanders.*

Antrobus, Edith Marion, Lady, 1927.  
 Bailey, The Hon. Mary, Lady, 1930.  
 Cavan, Hester Joan, Countess of, 1927.  
 Cook, Mary, Lady, 1925.  
 Cox, Belle, Lady, 1923.  
 Darnley, Florence Rose, Countess of, 1919.  
 Davidson, Dame Margaret Agnes, 1918.

Harrowby, Mabel Danvers, Countess of, 1919.  
 Jersey, Margaret Elizabeth, Dowager Countess of, 1927.  
 Northcote, Alice, Lady, 1919.  
 Stradbroke, Helena Violet Alice, Countess of, 1927.  
 Walker, Dame Edith Campbell, 1928.

*Honorary Knights Commanders.*

Ali bin Salim, C.M.G., Sheikh, 1929.  
 Johore, G.C.M.G., His Highness the Sultan of, 1918.  
 Kadoorie, Elly Silas, 1926.  
 Perak, Raja Chulan ibni Sultan Abdullah, C.M.G., the Raja di Hilir of, 1930.

Sassoon, H. E. Effendi Heskail, 1923.  
 Turian, His Beatitude Elisee, 1930.  
 Zanzibar, K.C.M.G., H.H. Seyyid Khalifa bin Harub, Sultan of, 1919.

*Honorary Dames Commanders.*

Tonga, Her Majesty Queen Salote Tubou, Queen of, 1932.

\* Military Division.



*Commanders.*

- Abramson, Major Albert, 1927.  
 Abye, Frederick James, 1928.  
 Agnew, Andrew, 1918.  
 Ainsworth, C.M.G., D.S.O., John, 1919.  
 Alexander, George, 1931.  
 \*Alexander, Captain Leslie William, 1927.  
 Andrews-Speed, James, 1930.  
 Archdall, Hewan Leslie, 1931.  
 Ashton, Julian Rossi, 1930.  
 Aspinall, Kt., C.M.G., Sir Algernon Edward, 1926.  
 Baker, Alma, 1919.  
 \*Barke, T.D., Lieut.-Colonel Charles Reginald, 1925.  
 Barkley, William Henry, 1924.  
 Barrett, M.B., Miss Edith Helen, 1918.  
 Barth, Sir Jacob William, 1919.  
 Bayley, George Drysdale, 1925.  
 Baynes, Edward William, 1928.  
 Beattie, M.C., Lieut.-Colonel Alexander Elder, 1920.  
 Bell, Bernard Humphrey, 1922.  
 Bell, Norrie Garrett, 1929.  
 Bertram, Edith Marion, Lady, 1919.  
 Bethune, M.A., The Rev. John Walter, 1927.  
 Bolton, Lieut.-Colonel Senator William Kinsy, 1918.  
 Bond, Ralph Stuart, 1932.  
 Booty, Arthur Ernest, 1922.  
 Boughay, Bt., Sir George Menteth, 1928.  
 Bowden, William Douglas Davis, 1928.  
 Bowerley, Walter, 1931.  
 Bowring, Ethel Dorothy, Lady, 1918.  
 Bowring, Walter Andrew, 1928.  
 Boyle, K.C.M.G., Sir Alexander George, 1919.  
 \*Brand, Engineer Captain James John Cantley, 1929.  
 Brewis, R.N., Captain Charles Richard Wynn, 1920.  
 Bright, Alfred, 1918.  
 \*Browne, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel John Gilbert, 1928.  
 Browning, Mrs. Adeline Elizabeth, 1918.  
 Buckley, Lieut.-Colonel Percy Neville, 1924.  
 Budden, Henry Ebenezer, 1918.  
 Bulkeley, George Vickary Owen, 1932.  
 Burnett, Miss Ethel Mary, 1919.  
 Burrows, Thomas Fraser, 1918.  
 Caldecott, Andrew, 1926.  
 Capell, D.S.O., Colonel Algernon Essex, 1924.  
 Carter, Mrs. Hester Marion, 1918.  
 Carter, Kt., Sir William Morris, 1918.  
 \*Case, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Horace Akroyd, 1927.  
 Cecil, The Honourable Lady Alicia Margaret, 1920.  
 Chancellor, Alexander Richard, 1923.  
 Chaplin, Margaret Seton, Lady, 1918.  
 Chappe, Mrs. Penelope Louise, 1919.  
 Chappell, Kt., Sir Ernest, 1918.  
 Chesnaye, Major Christian Purefoye, 1918.  
 Christopherson, Douglas, 1918.  
 Church, Arthur Frederick, 1919.  
 Clark, Donald George, 1924.  
 Clark, James John, 1919.  
 Clifford, Elizabeth Lydia Rosabelle, Lady, 1918.  
 Collins, C.M.G., James Richard, 1923.  
 Copus, George Frederick, 1924.  
 Creasey, Gordon Leonard, 1930.  
 Creasy, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E., Harold Thomas, 1927.  
 Cridland, Frank, 1920.  
 Crompton, Robert, 1918.  
 Crutchley, C.M.G., Lt.-Col. Ernest Tristram, 1926.  
 Cubitt, George Eaton Stannard, 1930.  
 Curwen, M.B., Henry, 1922.  
 Dain, Charles Kenneth, 1927.  
 Daniel, Lieut.-Colonel Rowland Mortimer, 1927.  
 Davidson, Captain James, 1926.  
 Davies, Daniel James, 1927.  
 Dawson, M.Inst.T., Ralph Herbert, 1931.  
 Day, C.M.G., Albert Cecil, 1919.  
 Debono, L.L.D., Massimiliano, 1925.  
 de Chazal, M.D., Edmond Lucien, 1925.  
 Delprat, Guillaume Daniel, 1918.  
 De Mel, Kt., Sir Henry Lawson, 1918.  
 \*Derrick, V.D., Colonel George Alexander, 1918.  
 \*Dobbin, D.S.O., Colonel Herbert Thomas, 1925.  
 \*Dobbs, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Richard Conway, 1926.  
 Dobree, Claude Hatherley, 1929.  
 Doorly, Charles William, 1930.  
 Draper, K.C., Thomas Percy, 1918.  
 Drayton, Miss Gertrude, 1926.  
 Drower, Edwin Mortimer, 1923.  
 du Boulay, George Cornibert, 1930.  
 Duncan, Claude Woodruff, 1930.  
 Dunn, James Stormont, 1919.  
 Dutton, Thomas Edward, 1929.  
 Dyer, Robert Morton, 1930.  
 Eales, Shirley, 1928.  
 Earp, Charles Anthony, 1920.  
 Earp, The Honourable George Frederick, 1920.  
 Easterbrook, John Thomas, 1923.  
 Edginton, Major Clyde, 1918.  
 Edmonds, Cecil John, 1930.  
 Edwards, George, 1918.  
 Eliot, Edward Carlyon, 1931.  
 Evans, K.C.M.G., K.C.V.O., Sir Frederick, 1918.  
 Everett, Richard Horace, 1930.  
 Faunce, Colonel Bonham, 1923.  
 Ferguson, Herbert, 1924.  
 FitzGerald, Edward, 1918.  
 Fleming, C.M.G., M.B., Andrew Milroy, 1924.  
 Fletcher, K.C.M.G., Sir Arthur George Murchison, 1919.  
 Fort, George Seymour, 1918.  
 Fowlds, The Honourable Sir George, 1918.  
 Fowle, Major Trenchard Craven William, 1929.  
 Fraser, M.A., The Rev. Alexander Garden, 1930.  
 Fraser, Frederick William, 1922.  
 Gallagher, D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Albert Ernest, 1927.  
 Garner, Walter Wesley, 1920.  
 Gilman, Edward Wilnot Francis, 1929.  
 Giovanetti, Constantine William, 1920.  
 \*Goble, D.S.O., D.F.C., Wing-Commander Stanley James, 1924.  
 Godley, Lieutenant-Colonel Godfrey Archibald, 1919.  
 Gollan, Kt., Sir Henry Cowper, 1918.  
 Goode, Kt., C.M.G., Sir Richard Allmond Jeffrey, 1918.  
 Goodship, Harold Edwin, 1930.  
 Gosling, John Thomas, 1922.  
 Grant, R.N., Captain Duncan Walter, 1920.  
 Green, Doctor Thomas Ernest, 1920.  
 Greene, George Ball, 1924.  
 \*Greenwell, D.S.O., Colonel William Basil, 1929.  
 Greenwood, William Frederick, 1920.  
 Grosvenor, The Honourable Mrs. Caroline Susan Theodora, 1920.

\* Military Division.

*Commanders—continued.*

- Gunson, Kt., C.M.G., Sir James Henry, 1919.  
Hall, Ernest Thomas, 1929.  
Hall, Thomas Andrew, 1919.  
Hallifax, C.M.G., Edwin Richard, 1922.  
Halliman, M.B., Major Thomas John, 1932.  
Harding, C.M.G., Alfred John, 1927.  
Hardwicke, Ellen, Countess of, 1918.  
Harward, A.M.I.C.E., Charles Outhbert, 1926.  
\*Hawthorn, D.S.O., Brigadier-General George Montague Philip, 1923.  
Hay, C.M.G., M.V.O., Clifford Henderson, 1928.  
Hayward, Lieutenant-Colonel Edwyn Walton, 1918.  
\*Haywood, C.M.G., D.S.O., Colonel Austin Hubert Wightwick, 1923.  
Heathershaw, James Thomas, 1927.  
\*Helbert, Lieutenant-Colonel Geoffrey Gladstone, 1918.  
Hennessy, Mary, Lady, 1918.  
Henty, Miss Beatrice, 1918.  
Herbst, Major John Frederick, 1919.  
\*Heritage, M.V.O., Colonel Francis Bede, 1924.  
Heron, D.S.O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Colonel George Wykeham, 1926.  
Hetherwick, D.D., Reverend Alexander, 1925.  
Hill, William George John, 1922.  
Holland, Henry, 1919.  
Hollis, K.C.M.G., Sir Alfred Claud, 1919.  
Holm, Alexander, 1926.  
Holmes, Harold Kennard, 1928.  
Hoops, M.D., Albert Lancelot, 1931.  
Hopkins, Harry Sinclair, 1929.  
Hordern, Major Anthony, 1918.  
Hudson, M.C., Major William, 1932.  
Hunt, William Edgar, 1929.  
Hunter, L.L.D., Horace Hamilton, 1931.  
\*Hunter, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Anderson, 1918.  
Innes, Jessie Dodd, Lady Rose, 1918.  
Jones, M.I.C.E., Patrick Nicholas Hill, 1929.  
Jenkin, Francis Charles, 1918.  
Jess, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Carl Herman, 1920.  
Jones, Robert Noble, 1928.  
Johnston, C.B., C.M.G., Brigadier-General George Jamieson, 1920.  
Johnston, K.C.M.G., Sir Reginald Fleming, 1918.  
Johnstone, William Downs, 1920.  
Kemp, Kt., K.C., Sir Joseph Horsford, 1918.  
Kerr, C.M.G., William Warren, 1918.  
King, John Hampden, 1922.  
\*King, Lieutenant-Colonel Lancelot Noel Friedrich Irving, 1928.  
King, Thomas William, 1927.  
Kitson, Kt., C.M.G., Sir Albert Ernest, 1918.  
Knowles, George Shaw, 1923.  
Lamb, Major Frank de Villiers, 1918.  
Layton, William Grazebrook, 1930.  
Leitch, Walter, 1918.  
Lewis, Ernest Harry, 1920.  
Little, George Jerningham, 1927.  
Li Yau-Tsun, 1929.  
\*Llewellyn, Lieut.-Colonel John Malet, 1924.  
Lockyer, Kt., I.S.O., Sir Nicholas Colston, 1918.  
Long, Arthur Tilney, 1919.  
Löwinger, Victor Alexander, 1932.  
Luckham, Arthur Albert, 1930.  
Luke, Jacobina, Lady, 1918.  
Lyle, Clare, Lady, 1918.  
McCall, M.C., M.R.C.V.S., Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick Johnson, 1929.  
Macandia, R.A.N., Paymaster-Commander George Lionel, 1920.  
McClellan, Frank Campbell, 1920.  
McColl, Colonel George Guthrie, 1918.  
Macfarlane, M.D., C.M., Neil Morrison, 1927.  
MacGregor, David Silman, 1923.  
Mackenzie, Miss Helen, 1918.  
McMillan, Lady Lucie Fairbanks, 1931.  
McLean, Miss Mary, 1928.  
Macnaghten, C.M.G., Terence Charles, 1918.  
McNeill, C.B., D.S.O., T.D., Brig.-General Angus John, 1925.  
McPherson, Olive, 1925.  
MacRae, M.D., Donald Mackenzie, 1929.  
Mann, Gother Victor Fyers, 1929.  
Mansergh, I.S.O., Cornwall Lewis Warwickshire, 1923.  
Marks, Henry, 1918.  
Martin, Joseph Antoine Maurice, 1928.  
Masson, Lady Mary Orme, 1918.  
\*Masterman, Lieutenant-Colonel Thomas Spry, 1918.  
Merrett, V.D., Colonel Charles Edward, 1929.  
Methuen, Mary Ethel, Baroness, 1918.  
Miles, Alice, Lady, 1918.  
Mitchell, Eliza Fraser, Lady, 1918.  
Mitchell, James, 1927.  
Montgomery, C.S.I., Colonel James Alexander Lawrence, 1918.  
Montgomery, William Barr, 1922.  
Montgomery, William Hugh, 1919.  
Morris, Edward Robert, 1919.  
Murphy, Mathew Alexander, 1928.  
Murray, John Pears, 1925.  
Nathan, Kt., Sir Charles Samuel, 1926.  
Neil, Edwin Lee, 1926.  
Newlands, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John, 1920.  
\*Nichols, T.D., Colonel Joseph Cowie, 1918.  
Nicholson, D.S.O., M.C., Bertram, 1924.  
Nicholson, Professor George Gibb, 1920.  
Noel, Martial Louis Auguste, 1919.  
Nowell, William, 1929.  
O'Hea, Mrs. Lucy Bertram, 1919.  
Onslow, Miss Rosa Sibella Macarthur, 1930.  
Orchard, The Honourable Richard Beaumont, 1920.  
Outerbridge, D.S.O., Major Leonard Cecil, 1926.  
Owen, K.C., Langer, 1918.  
Owen, Colonel Percy Thomas, 1926.  
Palmer, C.M.G., Herbert Richmond, 1924.  
Philbrick, Arthur James, 1923.  
Philip, M.B., C.M., William Marshall, 1927.  
Peake, Captain Frederick Gerald, 1926.  
Pennington, The Hon. John Warburton, 1926.  
Plekerill, M.D., Henry Percy, 1922.  
Pim, James Howard, 1919.  
Plant, George Frederick, 1927.  
Pountney, C.M.G., Arthur Meek, 1919.  
Ramsay, John, 1924.  
Ratten, M.D., Victor Richard, 1925.  
Rattray, Captain Robert Sutherland, 1929.  
Rawlings, Justly John Gabriel, 1926.  
Raws, Kt., Colonel Sir William Lennan, 1918.  
Reid, William Edwin Charles, 1926.  
Richardson, Bart., Sir Lewis, 1919.  
Rivers-Smith, Stanley, 1926.  
Roberts, Reginald Arthur, 1923.  
Robertson, C.M.G., M.B., William Nathaniel, 1920.  
Robertson, Colonel William St. Leonards, 1927.  
Robson, John Henry Matthews, 1926.  
Rolleston, Mrs. Iris Brenda, 1919.

\* Military Division.

*Commanders—continued.*

Ross, Alexander Howard, 1929.  
 Rouillard, K.C., Frederic Melchior Louis, 1926.  
 \*Rudolf, Colonel Robert Dawson, 1918.  
 Ryder, The Lady Frances, 1919.  
 Sargood, Mrs. Mary, 1918.  
 Seager, F.R.I.B.A., Samuel Hurst, 1926.  
 Sheehan, Henry John, 1928.  
 Simpson, C.M.G., Alfred Allen, 1923.  
 Sinclair, C.M.G., John Houston, 1919.  
 Slade, William Ball, 1932.  
 Slater, K.C.M.G., Sir Alexander Ransford, 1918.  
 Smart, Henry Casimir, 1926.  
 Smith, M.V.O., Arthur Lionel Forster, 1927.  
 \*Smith, V.D., Colonel The Hon. George John, 1918.  
 Smith, Mrs. Mary Isobel Barr, 1918.  
 Smith, Lucy Maeduff, Lady, 1918.  
 Smith, Reginald Montagu Bosworth, 1929.  
 Smith, Stephen Henry, 1929.  
 Song Ong Siang, 1927.  
 \*Sorel-Cameron, Lieut.-Colonel George Cecil Minett, 1926.  
 Souchon, Kt., Sir Hippolyte Louis Wiehe du Coudray, 1918.  
 Stennett, D.S.O., Colonel Harry March, 1924.  
 \*Stevens, V.D., Colonel George Bridges, 1930.  
 Stockdale, Frank Arthur, 1925.  
 Strahan, LL.B., Frank, 1925.  
 Strathearn, Lieutenant-Colonel, John Edward, 1928.  
 Stuart, George Moody, 1927.  
 Stubbs, Winifred Marjory, Lady, 1919.  
 \*Sturman, Major Edward Albert, 1919.  
 Swan, Lionel Maynard, 1926.  
 \*Sydenham, R.N., Engineer-Rear-Admiral Ernest Dickerson, 1927.  
 Tagart, Edward Samuel Bourn, 1927.

*Honorary Commanders.*

Antonius, George, 1927.  
 Choo Kia Peng, 1930.  
 Dato' Abdullah bin Jaafar, 1926.  
 Dato' Klana Petra, 1926.  
 Haji Nik Mahmud bin Haji Ismail, the Datok Perdana Mentri Paduka Raja of Kelantan, 1926.  
 Haji Ngah Muhammad bin Yusuf, Datok Sir Amar Diraja, 1925.  
 Hassan Khalid Pasha Aboul Huda, 1931.

Adam, Pierre, 1930.  
 Adams, Ernest, 1924.  
 Adams, John, 1922.  
 Adamson, Thomas Grieve, 1929.  
 Aders, Ph.D., William Mansfield, 1931.  
 Ajasa, Sir Kitoyi, 1924.  
 Alabaster, Chaloner Grenville, 1918.  
 Alexander, Captain George Frederick, 1928.  
 Allen, Lucien Arthur, 1931.  
 Allen, Thomas Frederick, 1918.  
 Allwood, John Humber, 1918.  
 Amphlett, Mrs. Theodora Mildred, 1918.  
 Anderson, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.  
 Anderson, Doctor Charles Thompson, 1920.  
 Andersson, Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Charles Llewellyn, 1920.  
 Andrews, Lewis, 1929.  
 Anstey, Norman, 1918.  
 Armbrister, Percy William Duncombe, 1928.  
 \*Armstrong, Lieutenant-Colonel Francis Logie, 1918.  
 Ashton, Mrs. Helen, 1918.

Tainsh, V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Joseph Ramsay, 1924.  
 \*Tate, C.M.G., Colonel Robert Ward, 1918.  
 Taylor, Robert Walter, 1928.  
 Thomas, William Charles Frederick, 1926.  
 Thompson, John Baird, 1929.  
 Thomson, James Moffat, 1932.  
 Thomson, Doctor James Park, 1920.  
 Thorne, Mrs. Anna Elizabeth, 1920.  
 Thring, R.A.N., Captain Walter Hugh Charles Samuel, 1920.  
 Tomlinson, George John Frederick, 1928.  
 Tripp, Bernard Edward Howard, 1922.  
 Trumble, C.M.G., Thomas, 1918.  
 Vicars, Kt., Sir William, 1920.  
 Waddell, William, 1931.  
 Waley, Kt., R.A.N.R., Captain Sir Frederick George, 1920.  
 Walker, Charles Alfred Le Maistre, 1920.  
 Walker, Miss Eddith, 1918.  
 Wallace, Marguerite Marie, Lady, 1919.  
 Wallis, C.M.G., Henry Richard, 1918.  
 Walsh, Geoffrey, 1930.  
 Wells, John Stuart Kerr, 1918.  
 Werner, D.Lit., Miss Alice, 1931.  
 Wheatley, O.B.E., M.C., Major Henry Harold, 1931.  
 Wilkie, Allan, 1925.  
 Wilkie, The Rev. Arthur West, 1926.  
 \*Williams, D.S.O., Group-Captain Richard, 1927.  
 Wilson, Mrs. Oriana Fanny, 1918.  
 Wilson-Fox, The Honourable Mrs. Eleanor Birch, 1918.  
 Winter, Kt., The Honourable Sir Marmaduke George, 1919.  
 Woolley, Howard Mark, 1927.  
 Workman, Charles Rufus, 1927.  
 Wrey, Sir Philip Bourchier Sherard, 1926.

*Officers.*

Kook, Chief Rabbi Abraham Cohen, 1923.  
 Meir, Chief Rabbi Jacob, 1923.  
 Mommadu Mafendi, Emir of Muri, 1931.  
 Muhammed Diko, Emir of Katsina, 1930.  
 Perlis, H. H. Tuan Syed Alwi ibni almerhum Syed Safi, C.M.G., Raja of, 1923.  
 Suleiman bin Nasurel-Lemki, Sheikh, 1930.  
 Witu, His Highness Omar bin Mohamed, Sultan of, 1919.

Aston, Charles Cuthbert, 1932.  
 Atkin, D.S.O., M.C., Major Benjamin George, 1931.  
 Austin, Harold Bruce Gardiner, 1927.  
 Avico, Tristan, 1929.  
 Bagenal, Major Charles James, 1919.  
 Baillieu, Arthur Sydney, 1920.  
 Baines, Major Denis Lynch, 1919.  
 Baird, Percy Johnstone, 1924.  
 Bannerman, Charles Edward Woolhouse, 1924.  
 Barber, R.E., Captain Richard Alexander, 1920.  
 Barclay, John, 1926.  
 Barnes, John Albert, 1918.  
 Barter, John Reginald, 1920.  
 Bateman, Walter Slade, 1920.  
 Battiscombe, Christopher Francis, 1930.  
 Bavin, Cyril, 1928.  
 Bayly, Major George Croker, 1922.  
 Baynes, Thomas Edwin Percival, 1932.  
 Bean, Mrs. Jane Ann, 1918.  
 Becker, William Frederick, 1928.  
 Benkley, Alderson James, 1929.

\* Military Division.

*Officers—continued.*

- Beeching, Charles Lemuel Thomas, 1929.  
 Beer, George Stephen, 1919.  
 Belcher, Kt. Sir Charles Frederic, 1923.  
 Bell, Lieut.-Colonel Edward, 1924.  
 Bell, Marcus, 1920.  
 Bennett, Edward George, 1920.  
 Bennett, Mrs. Violet, 1920.  
 Berkeley, John Henry Astley, 1918.  
 Bernard, M.D., Professor Albert Victor, 1928.  
 Berne, Captain James Leo, 1918.  
 Best, The Honourable Margaret Mary, 1929.  
 Bevan, William, 1925.  
 Bewaher, D.S.O., M.C., Major Frederick William, 1923.  
 Bidwell, William Edward, 1918.  
 Birch, George Ernest, 1919.  
 Birchal, Harold Frank, 1928.  
 Bird, Charles William Joseph, 1925.  
 \*Bird, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. Lennox Godfrey, 1929.  
 Biron, B.D., R.N.R., (Retired) Commander Henry, 1932.  
 \*Blackett, V.D., Major Walter Scott, 1930.  
 Blackledge, The Venerable George Robert, 1923.  
 Blasé, Louis Edmund, 1929.  
 Bluck, Arthur William, 1927.  
 Blythe, Archibald Lewis, 1920.  
 Bolton, Arthur Leon, 1920.  
 Bonner, George, 1931.  
 Booth, Mrs. Doris, 1929.  
 Booth, Dr. Mary, 1918.  
 Bottomley, K.C.M.G., C.B., Sir William Cecil, 1918.  
 Bourne, Mrs. Katherine Hyde, 1927.  
 Boyd, Robert, 1926.  
 Boyle, Mrs. Fanny, 1918.  
 Brain, Herbert Spanton, 1926.  
 Brauch, The Venerable Archdeacon Samuel Edmund, 1930.  
 Bray, Paul Dudley, 1919.  
 Brereton, Lieutenant-Colonel Victor le Gay, 1920.  
 \*Brick, Captain Terence Marshall, 1929.  
 Brickdale, Matthew Fortescue, 1932.  
 Brodie, James Marie, 1925.  
 Brodribb, Noel Kenrice Stevens, 1920.  
 Bromwich, D.S.O., R.N., Engineer - Captain George Herbert, 1920.  
 Brown, Edwin John, 1929.  
 \*Browne, Major Noel Gordon Monad, 1927.  
 Bryson, Robert, 1926.  
 Buck, Henry, 1920.  
 Buckle, Miss Dorothy Martha, 1931.  
 Buckleton, Mrs. Alice Australia Gertrude, 1918.  
 Buckley, Thomas Gordon, 1927.  
 Bucknell, Norman Charles, 1920.  
 \*Buller, Captain Raymond Swinburne, 1931.  
 Bullock, Amy Isabel, Lady, 1918.  
 Burke, L.L.D., Vincent Patrick, 1931.  
 Burns, The Rev. Canon George, 1926.  
 Busby, Major William Dalrymple, 1920.  
 Butler, Angus Leicester, 1930.  
 Butler, Ernest Ormond, 1929.  
 Calthrop, R.N., Captain Walter Henry Calthrop, 1924.  
 \*Cameron, Captain James Daniel, 1930.  
 Campbell, James Edward Francis, 1925.  
 Campbell, Lieutenant-Colonel Joseph Alexander, 1918.  
 Carlton, Edmund Noel, 1924.  
 Carpenter, Edgar William, 1931.  
 Carr, I.S.O., Henry, 1929.  
 Carter, John Gordon, 1920.  
 Castle, Gordon Harwood, 1920.  
 \*Cave, V.D., Major John Reginald Manning, 1932.  
 Charter, Arthur Ernest, 1922.  
 Chase, William Henry, 1925.  
 Chatfield, Miss Florence, 1932.  
 Cheesman, Major Robert Ernest, 1923.  
 Chomley, Miss Mary Elizabeth Maud, 1918.  
 Clarke, J.P., John, 1929.  
 Clarkson, Charles Francis, 1923.  
 \*Clayton, Major Iltyd Nicholl, 1927.  
 \*Clifford, M.C., Major Edmond Humphrey Miller, 1928.  
 Close, Miss Etta, 1918.  
 \*Clough, M.C., R.E., Lt.-Col. Arthur Butler, 1930.  
 Cluver, Paul Dietrich, 1919.  
 Coates John, 1931.  
 Cochrane, William John, 1920.  
 \*Cole, Major Stanley James, 1930.  
 Collie, James, 1920.  
 Collins, Mrs. Elizabeth Ann, 1920.  
 Cones, Hubert Michael, 1926.  
 Conroy, K.C., Charles O'Neill, 1918.  
 Cook, C.M.G., M.D., Albert Ruskin, 1918.  
 Cook, Mrs. Katherine, 1932.  
 Cooke, Herbert Sutton, 1919.  
 Cooke, Robert Sutherland, 1928.  
 Cooper, Daniel George Arthur, 1919.  
 Costley-White, Captain Ernest, 1918.  
 Cowan, Mrs. Edith Dircksey, 1920.  
 Cowdell Barrett, Mrs. Mary Beatrice, 1920.  
 Cowley, Marie, Lady, 1920.  
 Cran, V.D., Lieutenant-Colonel James, 1918.  
 Creswell, Adelaide, Lady, 1918.  
 Crewe, Helen Agnes Josephine, Lady, 1918.  
 Critien, M.D., Attilio, 1927.  
 Croad, Hector, 1918.  
 Crook, Alfred Herbert, 1930.  
 Crook, John Rowland, 1919.  
 Croobie, Robert Edward Harold, 1927.  
 Crowther, Mrs. Ethel Annie, 1920.  
 Cruickshank, The Rev. Alexander, 1926.  
 Cullen, Mrs. Jean Crichton, 1919.  
 Cummings, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1926.  
 Cundall, Frank, 1929.  
 \*Cunningham, M.C., Captain (local Major) John McAdam, 1932.  
 Currie, Mrs. Lorna May, 1920.  
 Cuthbert, Sydney, 1928.  
 Daglish, Mrs. Edith, 1920.  
 Daley, Charles Studdy, 1927.  
 Daniell, The Rev. Canon Edward Seabrooke, 1926.  
 \*Darby, Captain Charley, 1930.  
 Darlot, Leonard Hawthorn, 1923.  
 Davies, James, 1920.  
 Dawe, Morley Thomas, 1925.  
 Deakin, Miss Vera, 1918.  
 de Havay, Lieut.-Colonel August Joseph François, 1920.  
 De Freitas, Kt., Sir Anthony, 1918.  
 Dempster, Herbert George, 1928.  
 Diehmont, Mrs. Katherine, 1918.  
 Dickson, M.B./ John Rhodes, 1930.  
 Dimitriou, Dimitrios Nicholas, 1927.  
 Dixey, D.Sc., Frank, 1929.  
 Dixon, C.M.G., Charles William, 1924.  
 Dobbs, C.M.G., Cecil Moore, 1928.  
 \*Douglas, R.N.V.R., Paymaster-Lieutenant Commander James, 1919.  
 \*Dowbiggin, Major Hugh Blackwell Layard, 1931.

\* Military Division.

*Officers—continued.*

- Dowdes, Mrs. Doris Mary, 1918.  
 Downes, Mrs. Sarah Elizabeth, 1920.  
 Dragten, K.C., Frans Robert, 1932.  
 Drieberg, Major Bertrand Lambert, 1931.  
 Duncan, Major Peter Milne, 1920.  
 Dundas, The Honourable Charles Cecil Farquharson, 1922.  
 Duquemin, Mrs. Eveline Mary, 1919.  
 Duthie, David Whamond, 1918.  
 Dutton, Major Eric Aldhelm Torlogh, 1930.  
 Dutton, Frederick Hugh, 1927.  
 Eales, Stanley York, 1924.  
 Earl, K.C., Frederick, 1919.  
 Earle, William Francis, 1919.  
 Edwards, Kate, Lady, 1918.  
 Egerton, Ada Maud, Lady, 1918.  
 Eggett, I.S.O., William Henry, 1923.  
 Elder, William Alexander, 1925.  
 Elliot, Frederick Mitchell, 1918.  
 Elliot, Kt., Sir George, 1918.  
 Elliott, Duncan, 1928.  
 Emerson, Mrs. Katherine, 1918.  
 Emmerton, Mrs. Alice Mabel Maud, 1927.  
 Empson, Mrs. Agnes Dyke, 1918.  
 Eu Tong Sen, 1919.  
 Evans, Edwin, 1923.  
 Ewen, Miss Greta, 1920.  
 Fache, George Cox, 1919.  
 Farr, Miss Muriel, 1918.  
 Farrar, Osmonde Hedworth, 1930.  
 Faure, Peter Jacobus van Breda, 1920.  
 Fazan, Sidney Herbert, 1930.  
 Fell, Frederick Chandos Courtenay, 1919.  
 Felton, Mrs. Muriel Harriet, 1918.  
 Ferguson-Davie, M.D., Mrs. Charlotte Elizabeth, 1927.  
 Finch, Josiah Robert, 1920.  
 Findlay, James, 1919.  
 \*Fink, M.C., Major Ralph Havelock Lewis, 1929.  
 Finnimore, George, 1922.  
 Fisher, John Campbell, 1918.  
 Fitzgerald, Thomas, 1927.  
 \*Fitzgerald, M.C., Colonel Thomas Otho, 1923.  
 Flanagan, Frederick William, 1923.  
 Fletcher, Stanley Hewitt, 1918.  
 Foggin, Lancelot Middleton, 1924.  
 Forbes, Harington Gordon, 1924.  
 Forster, Samuel John, 1930.  
 Foster, William Henry Leader, 1922.  
 Francis, Captain Bertram Alexander, 1928.  
 Francis, Percy James, 1918.  
 Franklin, Miss Alice Caroline, 1931.  
 Fraser, Mrs. Jessie, 1920.  
 Fraser, Malcolm, 1919.  
 Freeman, Arthur David, 1920.  
 Freeston, Leslie Brian, 1930.  
 \*Freeth, M.C., Major Richard James Rolleston, 1926.  
 Frood, Mrs. Bertha Helen, 1919.  
 Furlay, C.M.G., John Talfourd, 1918.  
 Galea, Arthur, 1930.  
 Galizia, James Alfred, 1924.  
 Galton Fenzi, Lionel Douglas, 1926.  
 Gammon, Captain Alexander Thomas, 1931.  
 Garvan, Miss Claire Frances, 1920.  
 Gibson, William Alfred, 1920.  
 \*Gillatt, D.S.O., Lieut.-Col. John Maxwell, 1928.  
 Gillespie, James MaGregor, 1918.  
 Gilruth, Mrs. Jeannie, 1918.  
 Glenday, Vincent Gonzales, 1929.  
 Glossop, M.A., The Venerable Archdeacon Arthur George Bernard, 1931.  
 Glover-Addo, John, 1932.  
 Godley, Richard Shearman, 1919.  
 Good, Mrs. Minnie Agnes, 1920.  
 Gordon, Richard Wolfe, 1927.  
 \*Gordon-Lee, M.C., Major Alfred, 1930.  
 Gosling, Francis Goodwin, 1919.  
 Gottleier, Alfred George, 1930.  
 Graham-Brown, M.A., The Rev. George Francis, 1931.  
 GrahamMurray, The Honourable Mrs. Evelyn, 1918.  
 Grant, Mrs. Lillian, 1920.  
 \*Green D.S.O., Major Henry Edward, 1930.  
 \*Green, M.C., Major James Alexander, 1918.  
 Greenacre, Walter, 1918.  
 Greenwood, Alfred Craven, 1918.  
 Greig, Captain Clinton Henry, 1929.  
 \*Guise, M.C., Major Vernon Robert, 1927.  
 Gunson, Jessie, Lady, 1918.  
 Haddon-Smith, Ivy Constance, Lady, 1919.  
 Hahn, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., Daniel Meimaerts, 1927.  
 Haji Hafs Mehmed Zia-ud-din, 1927.  
 Hall, Mrs. Jane, 1918.  
 Hamilton, Charles Herbert, 1924.  
 Hancock, Mrs. Annie Maria, 1920.  
 Hancock, Captain Otho Lewis, 1925.  
 Hands, Mrs. Aletta Catherine, 1918.  
 Hanson, Bertram Evelyn, 1927.  
 Harker, M.I.N.A., F.C.M.S., Arthur 1932.  
 Harper, George, 1918.  
 Harrel, Lieut.-Colonel Melville David, 1924.  
 Harrison, C.M.G., Sydney Thirlwall, 1919.  
 \*Hawkins, D.S.O., Major Edward Brian Barkley, 1931.  
 Hay, Commissioner James, 1920.  
 Hay, R.N.V.R., Commander The Hon. Sereld Mordaunt Alan Joselyn, 1919.  
 Haynes, Charles Wynyard, 1926.  
 Hazlerigg, Grey, 1920.  
 Hedges, A.B.I.B.A., Walter Frederick, 1927.  
 Heidenstam, Lieut.-Colonel Oscar Charles, 1932.  
 Hemsted, Rupert William, 1919.  
 Henderson, Captain Henry Ludwig, 1920.  
 Henderson, John Brownlie, 1920.  
 \*Herbert, M.C., Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Stanley, 1918.  
 Hewison, Mrs. Mary, 1926.  
 Hill, Miss Edith, 1918.  
 Hill, Thomas, 1927.  
 Hillyer, Herbert Keys, 1919.  
 Hislop, C.V.O., James, 1919.  
 Hitchcock, C.M.G., Howard, 1920.  
 Hixson, Francis William, 1920.  
 Hoare, R.N., Paymaster-Captain Robert Richard, 1920.  
 Hodder, Henry Charles, 1918.  
 Ho Kom-tong, 1927.  
 Holden, Edgar Anthony, 1920.  
 Holland, Mrs. Jane, 1918.  
 Holmes, Professor Ernest Rudolph, 1920.  
 Holmes, William, 1920.  
 \*Holthouse, Major John, 1924.  
 Hood, Mrs. Georgina, 1918.  
 Hordern, Mrs. Eva, 1920.  
 Horne, Edward Butler, 1928.  
 \*Hornidge, M.C., V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Guy Muloch Pilkington, 1932.  
 Horsley, D.S.O., M.C., Major Bernard Hill, 1931.  
 Hosking, Ethelbert Bernard, 1932.  
 Howell, John Bruce, 1927.  
 Howie, John Donald, 1929.  
 Huber, Joseph, 1923.  
 Hughes, Mrs. Agnes Eva, 1918.

\* Military Division.

*Officers—continued.*

- Huggins, George Frederick, 1918.  
 Hummel, Cornelius, 1926.  
 Hutchings, C.M.G., K.C., Charles Henry, 1919.  
 Hyamson, Albert Montefiore, 1931.  
 Ifould, William Herbert, 1928.  
 Innes, M.B., Francis Alexander, 1932.  
 Isherwood, Albert Arthur Mangnall, 1926.  
 Jackson, Edward St. John, 1918.  
 Jackson, C.M.G., Hugh Morrison Gower, 1924.  
 James, Gwyneforde, Lady, 1918.  
 James, Rev. Brother, 1923.  
 Jardine, C.M.G., Douglas James, 1918.  
 Jardine, C.M.G., Robert Frier, 1926.  
 Jebb, Robert Russell Horsley, 1918.  
 Jeevanje, Tyabali Mulla, 1931.  
 Jeffery, George, 1924.  
 Jeffries, Charles Joseph, 1928.  
 Jewell, M.C., M.D., Norman Parsons, 1929.  
 Johnson, I.S.O., Edward Odium, 1918.  
 Johnson, William Joseph, 1927.  
 Johnson, Miss Winifred Farnell, 1918.  
 Johnston, Mrs. Margaret Emmeline, 1918.  
 Johnstone, Banner Carruthers, 1930.  
 Jollie, Mrs. Ethel Tawse, 1930.  
 Jones, Arthur Albert, 1932.  
 Jones, Major Harold Edward, 1920.  
 Jones, Joseph, 1930.  
 Jones, Malcolm Ludlow, 1919.  
 Kelshall, Thomas Meade, 1930.  
 Keyte, Captain Vincent John, 1918.  
 Kiddle, John Beacham, 1918.  
 King, Godfrey James, 1919.  
 \*King, M.C., Captain Geoffrey Reddaway, 1929.  
 King, The Reverend Vincent George Bryan, 1918.  
 Kirby, Austin Henry, 1926.  
 Kirk, The Reverend Father Christopher James, 1929.  
 Kirkbride, Alan Logan, 1926.  
 Kirkbride, M.C., Alec Seath, 1932.  
 Kirkness, John Johnston, 1920.  
 Kitching, Geoffrey Charles, 1930.  
 Knaggs, Harry Leslie, 1924.  
 La Fontaine, D.S.O., M.C., Sydney Hubert, 1930.  
 Lamborn, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., William Alfred Stedwell, 1930.  
 Langley, Cecil Ernest Herrick, 1920.  
 Lawrence, Major Charles Trevor, 1926.  
 Lazarus, Emanuel Samuel, 1918.  
 \*Learnmont, R.A., Captain Duncan Alexander, 1930.  
 Leese, Captain Ernest Benjamin, 1930.  
 Lee-Warner, William Hamilton, 1928.  
 Legat, Arthur Alexander, 1930.  
 \*Lermit, V.D., Major Arthur Alfred, 1929.  
 \*Leslie, Major Arthur John Rupert Marshall, 1926.  
 \*Lewis, Lieut.-Colonel Chilton Graham, 1928.  
 Lewis, Mrs. Elizabeth Tryphena, 1918.  
 Lewis, Reginald Jamieson, 1920.  
 Lilley, Capt. Cyril Charles, 1930.  
 Lim Boon Keng, 1918.  
 Little, Robert, 1920.  
 Littledale, M.C., Charles Edgar, 1922.  
 Little-Gilmour, The Hon. Mrs. Laura Victoria, 1927.  
 Lochhead, M.D., B.Sc., James, 1919.  
 Longrigg, Stephen Hemsley, 1926.  
 Love, Mrs. Ripika Wharawhara, 1918.  
 Lowry, Mrs. Helen, 1918.  
 Lyall, George, 1924.  
 Lynch, James Challenor, 1919.  
 Lysaght, Herbert Royce, 1920.
- \*MacAlpine, Lieut.-Colonel Cyril Douglas Hughes, 1918.  
 \*MacDonald, The Reverend Angus, 1918.  
 Macdonald of the Isles, Miss Celia, 1919.  
 McDonald, Kt., Sir James Gordon, 1918.  
 \*McDonald, Captain Ronald Tracy Alexander, 1928.  
 McDonald, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., William Mac-lachlan, 1926.  
 McDouall, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., John Crichton Stuart, 1929.  
 Macfarlane, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.  
 McFarlane, Robert, 1931.  
 Machtig, Eric, 1926.  
 McInerney, Miss Margueretta, 1918.  
 Macintyre, R.N.R., Captain Duncan Charles, 1919.  
 McIntyre, C.M.G., D.D., The Rev. Ronald George, 1918.  
 Mackay, C.B., V.D., Major-General The Honourable James Alexander Kenneth, 1920.  
 McKay, John Dewar, 1926.  
 \*Mackay, M.C., Lieut. William Gunn, 1926.  
 Mackenzie, Thomas William, 1918.  
 Mackeurtan, Mrs. Ellen Maria Louisa, 1918.  
 Mackie, Robert Brown, 1932.  
 Mackinnon, Mrs. Eleanor Vokes Irby, 1918.  
 McLean, Major John Walter, 1923.  
 McLennan, Professor John Cunningham, 1917.  
 \*MacMahon, T. D., Major Neil Cullagh Mildred, 1919.  
 MacPherson, Mrs. Eleonora Thompson, 1918.  
 \*McPherson, Captain John, 1918.  
 \*Macpherson, Major Osborne Cluny, 1919.  
 McRobert, William Graham, 1920.  
 McShine, M.D., Arthur Hutton, 1931.  
 Magge, Mrs. Agnes Mary, 1918.  
 Maguire, Mathew Michael, 1920.  
 Mailer, Ramsay, 1918.  
 Malcolm, K.O., Harcourt, 1918.  
 \*Malcolm, M.C., M.B., Major John Wright, 1926.  
 Manasseh, Mrs. Emma Pauline, 1928.  
 Manning, Major Charles Nicolson, 1920.  
 Mardall, Colonel George Stratford, 1918.  
 Marriott, Frederick Claud, 1930.  
 Marsh, Malcolm Ready, 1920.  
 Martin, R.A.N., Paymaster-Commander Albert, 1920.  
 Marwick, Allan Graham, 1925.  
 Marx, Mrs. Susannah Brandt, 1918.  
 Mathers, Mrs. Mary Augusta, 1919.  
 Mavrogordato, Arthur Stephen, 1928.  
 May, John Ivo Cecil, 1918.  
 Mayer, Rudolf Franz, 1927.  
 Merrick, John Edward Siegfried, 1931.  
 \*Merry, Captain Reginald, 1926.  
 Merz, J.P., Miss Teresa, 1928.  
 Meeser, Charles McIlvaine, 1918.  
 \*Micallef, Major Victor Charles, 1923.  
 Mifsud, Edward Robert, 1927.  
 Miles, C.M.G., I.S.O., Alfred Henry, 1918.  
 Miles, D.S.O., M.C., Major Arthur Tremayne, 1929.  
 Miller, Miss Annie Emily, 1918.  
 Miller, Allister Mitchell, 1931.  
 Miller, Charles Cecil, 1919.  
 Miller, Mary Elizabeth, Lady, 1918.  
 Miller, William James, 1930.  
 Mills, Mrs. Rebecca, 1926.  
 \*Mitchell, Major John Mitchell, 1919.  
 \*Moir, George, 1919.  
 Monk, Henry Morgan, 1931.  
 Moore, Frederick William James, 1931.  
 Moorehead, Harold Percival, 1920.

\* Military Division.

*Officers—continued.*

- Moorhouse, Mrs. Jessie Matilda, 1918.  
 Morgan, Arthur Rea, 1930.  
 Morris, Edward Gilbert, 1919.  
 Morris, K.C., Francis Joseph, 1919.  
 Morrow, George Andrew, 1918.  
 Mort, Miss Mary Laidley Marjorie, 1920.  
 Moseley, Captain George Benson, 1931.  
 Moss, Thomas, 1919.  
 Munir, Mehmed, 1931.  
 Munro, M.C., James, 1930.  
 Murray, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Charles Frederick Kennan, 1919.  
 Murray, Lieut.-Colonel Eric, 1928.  
 Murray, Howard, 1918.  
 Murray, Mrs. Phoebe Henrietta, 1920.  
 Mutu, Mrs. Rahera Muriwai, 1918.  
 Myers, Vera Anita, Lady, 1919.  
 Nairn, Norman, 1926.  
 Nangle, James, 1920.  
 Nettlefold, Robert, 1918.  
 Newham, Rev. Canon Frank Darvall, 1928.  
 Nicholls, Helen, Lady, 1918.  
 Nicholson, The Hon. John, 1931.  
 Nicholson, Sybil Helen, Lady, 1918.  
 Nicolla, C.M.G., Edward Hugh Dyneley, 1918.  
 Nicolson, Joseph Henry, 1918.  
 Norman, M.A., Alfred Clarence, 1931.  
 Nutt, Walter Frederick, 1918.  
 O'Brien, William John, 1918.  
 O'Byrne, Hugh Morgan, 1931.  
 \*Ogilvie, Lieut.-Colonel Arthur Newall, 1924.  
 O'Hara, John Wesley, 1918.  
 Oman, Daniel James, 1924.  
 Orr, James Russell, 1924.  
 Orr, Professor John, 1919.  
 Otway, Rupert, 1926.  
 Owen, Miss Gladys Mary, 1918.  
 Park, James Harvey Williamson, 1918.  
 Parker, Mrs. Florence Mary, 1918.  
 Parnis, LL.D., Alfredo, 1919.  
 Parsons, Mrs. Rachael Fanny, 1919.  
 Paterson, Daniel Gavin, 1920.  
 Paterson, Mrs. Florence Lavinia, 1918.  
 Paterson, K.C., Nicholas Julian, 1931.  
 Pearce, LL.D., Rev. Thomas William, 1923.  
 Peables, D.S.O., Major Herbert Walter, 1926.  
 Perry, Robert, 1930.  
 Perryman, C.M.G., Percy Wilbraham, 1926.  
 Phillips, Mrs. Elizabeth Miller, 1919.  
 Phillips, Kt., M.B., Sir John Randall, 1927.  
 Philp, Engineer-Commander Arthur Edward, 1918.  
 Pienaar, Filippus Fourie, 1920.  
 Pinhorn, Ralph Henry 1923.  
 Pitot, Leon Emile, 1930.  
 Pitt, Harry Arthur, 1918.  
 Plowman, Clifford Henry Fitzherbert, 1928.  
 Pomare, Miria Woodbine, Lady 1918.  
 Ponsonby, Lady Phyllis Sydney, 1918.  
 Pott, Miss Gladys, 1922.  
 Pover, William Alfred, 1929.  
 Poynton, The Honourable Alexander, 1920.  
 Prada, Enrique, 1929.  
 Preston, Herbert James, 1920.  
 Price, Bernard, 1920.  
 Prichard, John, 1927.  
 Quah Beng Kee, 1922.  
 Radcliffe, Mrs. Cecily, 1918.  
 Radford, Mrs. Beatrice Letitia May, 1918.  
 Ramsay, M.D., Irving Daniel, 1929.  
 Rankin, Alexander Donald, 1918.  
 Ransom, Herbert Charles, 1922.  
 Rattray, Miss Frances Cochrane, 1918.  
 Rawbone, Mrs. Annie Christine Murray, 1920.  
 Rayne, M.C., Major Henry, 1922.  
 Reading, Cyril Francis, 1924.  
 Reed, V. D., Captain Clinton Austin, 1930.  
 Reed, Francis Ernest, 1923.  
 Reid, Mrs. Pauline, 1920.  
 \*Renton, Captain James Malcolm Leslie, 1927.  
 Rew, Lieut.-Colonel Charles Edward Dalziel Oldham, 1919.  
 Rhodes, Mrs. Ellen Laura Amy, 1918.  
 Rhodes, George Edward, 1919.  
 Richardson, Mrs. Helen Morewood, 1920.  
 Riley, The Reverend Charles Lawrence, 1920.  
 Riley, Joseph Albert, 1918.  
 Rippon, Joseph, 1918.  
 Roach, Edward Keith, 1927.  
 Roberts, Alfred Jabez, 1918.  
 Roberts, Major George Douglas, 1930.  
 Robertson, John Argyll, 1919.  
 Robertson, Miss Philadelphia Nina, 1918.  
 \*Robertson, Major Robert Roger, 1931.  
 Rockey, Willie, 1919.  
 Rolland, Henry Maitland, 1927.  
 Ronaldson, Thomas Sheriff, 1919.  
 Roper, Mrs. Ann, 1919.  
 Rothwell, Thomas James, 1920.  
 Rouget, M.D., Francois Auguste, 1924.  
 Rowland, Frederick, 1919.  
 Rowlands, John Frederick, 1929.  
 Roy, Thomas, 1919.  
 Royds, George Freeman, 1927.  
 Russell, Mrs. Delia Constance, 1920.  
 Russell, V.D., Lieut.-Colonel Herbert Ernest Henry, 1920.  
 Rutherford, Mrs. Eva Lydia, 1918.  
 Ryan, Victor Herbert, 1920.  
 Sackett, The Reverend Alfred Barrett, 1919.  
 Salmon, Edward, 1928.  
 Sampson, Henry William, 1918.  
 Sanders, Lewis Samuel, 1920.  
 Sandford, George Ritchie, 1924.  
 \*Sargon, D.S.O., Captain Arthur Irons, 1926.  
 \*Saunders, Major James John, 1929.  
 Sawyer, Edward Reginald, 1928.  
 Scholefield, Guy Hardy, 1919.  
 Scobie, Miss Grace Locke, 1918.  
 Scott, Frederick Emelius, 1919.  
 Searle, Mrs. Emma Jane, 1919.  
 Semmens, Lieut.-Colonel James Michael, 1920.  
 Serle, Major Edwin Hamilton, 1920.  
 Sertaios, Basil Demetrius, 1931.  
 \*Shadwell, R.N.V.R., Lieutenant Lancelot Horace Augustus, 1919.  
 Shaw, Miss Mabel, 1931.  
 Sheppard, Charles Henry Joseph, 1932.  
 Shirer, The Reverend William, 1919.  
 \*Shirley, Lieutenant Evelyn Philip Servallis, 1928.  
 Shirlcliffe, George, 1919.  
 Silva, Nanayakkarage Don Stephen, 1928.  
 Simpson, Hubert Ashton Iaselve, 1918.  
 Skeels, Lewis Serecald, 1919.  
 Smales, D.S.O., Lieutenant-Colonel William Clayton, 1930.  
 Smartt, Sybil Annie, Lady, 1918.  
 Smith, Arthur Herbert, 1918.  
 Smith, M.B., Charles Johnston, 1930.  
 \*Smith, Lieutenant Claude Roland, 1929.  
 \*Smith, Major Douglas Gordon, 1928.  
 Smith, M.C., Captain George Lewis Stanley, 1923.  
 Smith, George Whitfield, 1922.  
 Smith, George Wishart, 1920.  
 Smith, Joseph Mario, 1927.

\* Military Division.

*Officers—continued.*

- \*Smith, Major John Warner, 1930.  
 Smith, Lillie Edith, Lady, 1918.  
 Solomon, Homfray Welby, 1929.  
 Sommerville, James, 1919.  
 Songest, Major Norman Arthur Ralph, 1926.  
 Southam, Frederick Neil, 1918.  
 Sprott, D.D., The Right Reverend Thomas Henry, 1919.  
 Sproule, Mrs. Alice, 1928.  
 Spurgeon, R.A.N., Paymaster Lieutenant-Commander Charles Herbert, 1920.  
 Spurling, C.M.G., Stanley Salisbury, 1918.  
 Squarey, Robert Thomas, 1919.  
 Stack, Paymaster-Commander Alan Edward, 1919.  
 Stafford, M.C., Major John Howard, 1931.  
 Starling, C.M.G., John Henry, 1920.  
 Stead, Kingsley Willans, 1928.  
 Stedman, M.I.C.E., Hugh John Harry, 1929.  
 Steel, Barbara Joanna, Lady, 1918.  
 Stephens, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., John Richard Cook, 1931.  
 Stephens, Mrs. Rose, 1932.  
 Stewart, Miss Mary Downie, 1918.  
 Stiebel, Herbert Cecil, 1922.  
 Stirling, K.C.M.G., LL.B., The Honourable Sir John Lancelot, 1918.  
 Stone, F.S.I., A.M.I.C.E., Arnold Alfred Price Dunbar, 1929.  
 Strachan, M.C., A.M.Inst.C.E., James, 1930.  
 Stuart, George, 1929.  
 Sturges, Robert Simon Mansfield, 1929.  
 Sutherland, Robert, 1928.  
 Swann, George Jameson, 1930.  
 \*Swettenham, V.D., Major James Parry, 1928.  
 \*Swinbourne, Major Charles Augustus, 1918.  
 Tait-Bowie, William, 1930.  
 Talland, Frank Edward, 1928.  
 Taylor, Percy Henry, 1919.  
 Terry, Arthur Elliott Goodchild, 1925.  
 Tewksbury, Pearson William, 1920.  
 Theis, Philip Augustus, 1929.  
 Thomas, Miss Kathleen Kyffin, 1918.  
 Thomas, Colonel Thomas John, 1920.  
 \*Thomas, K.C.M.G., Sir Thomas Shenton Whitelegge, 1919.  
 Thompson, Mrs. Emily, 1920.  
 Thorne, Herbert Sandford, 1931.  
 Tolmie, Miss Agnes, 1918.  
 Tomlinson, Ernest William, 1920.  
 \*Tonks, Major Osmund, 1919.  
 Topia, Kingi, 1919.  
 \*Torreggiani, Antonio Caesar, 1919.  
 \*Treacy, Paymaster-Captain Alfred Martin, 1918.  
 \*Trefusis, The Honourable Mrs. Dorothy Marguerite Elizabeth, 1919.  
 Trim, Mrs. Sarah Ann, 1920.  
 Tripp, Leonard Owen Howard, 1918.  
 Tsao Shin-wan, 1928.  
 Tucker, Boswell, 1926.  
 Tucker, Herbert Carey, 1918.  
 Turner, Major George Argo, 1920.  
 Vaughan, Mrs. Evelyn Goode, 1920.  
 Verney, Frank Arthur, 1925.  
 Vincent, Mrs. Rose Lilian, 1923.  
 \*Waddington, Eubule John, 1919.  
 Wade, Armigel de Vins, 1931.  
 Wade, Cecil Henry, 1929.  
 Wainwright, William Frederick, 1924.  
 Walker, James, 1929.  
 Warneford, Robert André Llewellyn, 1930.  
 Waterson, Lieutenant Joseph, 1931.  
 Watlington, Henry William, 1922.  
 Watson, Donald Francis, 1926.  
 Watts, Bertram Tom, 1928.  
 Weatherhead, The Rev. Canon Herbert Thomas Candy, 1923.  
 Weatherilt, Henry Charles, 1928.  
 Webb, M.C., Cecil Richard, 1926.  
 Webb, Reginald Acheson, 1931.  
 Weigall, Reginald Edward, 1918.  
 Weller, The Reverend Alfred George, 1920.  
 Wells, Herbert Richmond, 1926.  
 Westmacott, Charles Babington, 1918.  
 Wheeler, Mrs. Annie Margaret, 1920.  
 White, Alexander Harold, 1924.  
 White, John Winttingham, 1929.  
 Whitehead, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Frank Eldred, 1926.  
 Widdowson, Howell Young, 1920.  
 Wight, Percy Claude, 1932.  
 Wigley, Wilfred Murray, 1931.  
 Wigram, Mrs. Agnes Vernon, 1918.  
 Wilkins, John Frederick, 1927.  
 Wilkinson, Mrs. Effie, I.O., 1928.  
 Williams, Miss Hilda, 1918.  
 Williams, Oliver Morrice, 1920.  
 Willington, William Thomas, 1918.  
 Willis, Ernest Horatio, 1920.  
 \*Willis, D.D., The Right Reverend John Jamieson, 1919.  
 Wilson, William, 1918.  
 Wilson, Major William Clement Francis Allan, 1928.  
 Wilson, Walter MacLellan, 1929.  
 Winser, Charles, 1919.  
 Winslow, Herbert Pinckney, 1927.  
 Witherden, Mrs. Charlotte Mary, 1920.  
 Withycombe, Robert, 1932.  
 Wood, Mrs. Grace Anna Mary, 1918.  
 Woodeson, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., Austin, 1932.  
 Woodman, John, 1928.  
 Wortley, Edward Jocelyn, 1926.  
 Wynne, Mrs. Jessie, 1920.  
 Wynne, Thomas Joseph, 1919.  
 \*Zehnder, Captain Hugh Ransome Stanley, 1930.  
 \*Zijl, Van Carel Johannes, 1918.

*Honorary Officers.*

- Abdul Hadi, Ruhi Bey, 1925.  
 Ahmed bin Sud, Sheikh, Acting Liwali of Lamu, 1919.  
 Al, Abdul, 1930.  
 Al Haj, Abdul Rahman, 1925.  
 Coquard, Father Jean-Marie, 1929.  
 Doukhan, Moses, 1926.  
 Jarallah, Ali, 1925.  
 Perlo, The Right Reverend Philippe, 1918.  
 Rizk, Amin, 1924.  
 Saleem, Suleiman, 1930.  
 Sarma Khanum d'Eait Mar Shimun, 1926.  
 Tahsin Beg Gadri, 1928.  
 Talumafili, Malleton, 1931.  
 Toukan, Suleiman Bey, 1926.

\* Military Division.



*Members.*

- Abdul Karim Hasanali, 1929.  
 Abraham, Mrs. Constance Palgrave, 1918.  
 Abraham, Lieutenant John Conrad, 1918.  
 Addie, Mrs. Julia Constance, 1919.  
 Addison, Stanley, 1920.  
 Adey, Capt. Frederick Stanworth, 1928.  
 Adam, Miss Louisa, 1928.  
 Ainsworth, Mrs. Ina Cameron, 1919.  
 Akerman, Conrad, 1918.  
 Alabaster, Mrs. Mabel Winifred Mary, 1928.  
 Albury, Wilton Garnet, 1931.  
 Aldworth, Mrs. Dorothea Anne Harvey, 1919.  
 Allan, The Reverend Tom, 1920.  
 Allardes, Miss Barbara Geddes, 1931.  
 Allen, Miss Alfreda Louisa, 1926.  
 Almagoff, Lieutenant Syed Salleh, 1931.  
 Anderson, Mrs. Helen Agnes, 1920.  
 Anderson, Mrs. Julia Ada, 1919.  
 Andrews, Mrs. Annie Burt, 1918.  
 Angel, Frederick William, 1918.  
 Appelyard, Mrs. Agnes McWhirter, 1919.  
 Archer, D.C.M., John, 1929.  
 Armistead, Miss Ethel, 1930.  
 Armitage, Mrs. Ethel, 1918.  
 Arrigo, Edgar, 1919.  
 Austin, Albert Sydney, 1918.  
 Ayre, Charles Pascoe, 1919.  
 Bacarissas, Horatio, 1931.  
 \*Baddiley, Lieut. Philip Taylor, 1925.  
 Bagshawe, Captain Francis John, 1919.  
 Baines, Mrs. Florence, 1920.  
 Baker, Sergt.-Major Clarence Herbert, 1923.  
 Baldock, Henry Augustus, 1918.  
 Balfour, Mrs. Bertha Elsie, 1920.  
 Balfour Ogilvy, Major Harry Lort Stephen, 1920.  
 Bankart, Kt., Sir Alfred Seymour, 1918.  
 Bannister, Mrs. Isabella Agnes, 1929.  
 Barnes, Mrs. Katherine Florence, 1920.  
 Barnett, Esra John, 1918.  
 Bartley, William, 1919.  
 Barton, Albert Edward, 1920.  
 Barton, Mrs. Rachel Mary, 1919.  
 Baskett, Miss Emily Jane, 1931.  
 Batho, Charles Philip Arthur, 1920.  
 Beere-Miles, Mrs. Blanch Kate, 1918.  
 Begbie, Miss Charys Elizabeth, 1929.  
 Bennett, Mrs. Agnes, 1919.  
 Bentley, Lieut.-Colonel William Joseph, 1918.  
 Bethell, Mrs. Thyra Talvase, 1918.  
 Bettington, Mrs. Maud, 1919.  
 Bickford, Charles Frederick, 1920.  
 Biddle, George Edward, 1930.  
 Bird, Edward, 1928.  
 Bisland, Mrs. Emma, 1918.  
 Blackall, B.A., William Walker, 1918.  
 Blackburn, Alfred Charles, 1919.  
 Blackden, Mrs. Mary Helen Bennett, 1918.  
 Bland, Samuel Patrick, 1925.  
 Blanchard, Mrs. Isabella Miller, 1918.  
 Blyth, Miss Ethel Marion, 1930.  
 \*Bock, Lieut. Koh Keng, 1931.  
 Boden, Mrs. Annie Fanetta, 1918.  
 Bollard, Mrs. Louisa, 1918.  
 Bonavia, Mrs. Marie, 1918.  
 Bond, Miss Emily, 1932.  
 Booth, Regt. Quartermaster-Sergeant James Valentine, 1931.  
 Borg, L.L.D., George, 1918.  
 Borrow, Captain John Richard Travers Eales, 1920.  
 Botten, Joseph, 1920.  
 Bourne, Mrs. Lucy Dorothea, 1918.  
 Bovell, Captain Conrad William Kerr, 1931.  
 Bowen, Mrs. Ellen, 1918.  
 Bowen, Miss Leila Evelyn De Lisle, 1928.  
 Bowles, Captain Ernest, 1918.  
 Boyd, Albert Harry, 1930.  
 Boyse, Vivian Harry, 1929.  
 Bramwell, William James, 1924.  
 Branch, Irene, Lady, 1918.  
 Brathwaite, James Edward Todd, 1931.  
 Brew, William Ward, 1930.  
 Briffa, Joseph, 1929.  
 Brizzell, Miss Annie Isabel, 1925.  
 Brown, John David, 1928.  
 Brown, Thomas Henry, 1930.  
 Brown, Mrs. Violet McConochie, 1919.  
 Browne, Mrs. Florence Gaskin, 1931.  
 Bruce, Robert Randall, 1918.  
 Bryant, D.C.M., Edwin George, 1930.  
 Bryant, Robert William, 1919.  
 Buckman, John, 1929.  
 Bull, Mrs. Esther, 1920.  
 Bullock, I.S.O., James Arthur Edward, 1919.  
 Burgess, Charles Hayward, 1919.  
 Burman, Thomas, 1918.  
 Burt, Alexander, 1919.  
 Burt, Miss Jean, 1918.  
 \*Burton, Captain Keith Ernest, 1932.  
 Bushell, John James, 1919.  
 Butters, Kt., C.M.G., Major Sir John Henry, 1920.  
 Calder, William Beale, 1918.  
 Calthorp, Hugh Victor Edward, 1918.  
 Cameron, Miss Katherine Rosa, 1926.  
 Campbell, Major Colin Clyde, 1918.  
 Campbell, Lieut.-Colonel David Bishop, 1918.  
 Campbell, Miss Ethel Margaret, 1918.  
 Campbell, Mrs. Isabel Edwards, 1920.  
 Campbell, John Honeyford, 1920.  
 Campbell, William, 1920.  
 Candler, George Curtis, 1924.  
 Cardona, Lewis Borg, 1919.  
 Cargill, John Henry, 1918.  
 Carr, Albert Bonus, 1925.  
 Carter, Berkeley Morris, 1929.  
 Casolani, I.S.O., Henry, 1919.  
 Cassels, John Rorlase, 1918.  
 Castle-Smith, Mrs. Maude Ellefred, 1919.  
 Catchpole, Alfred Edward, 1919.  
 Cave, Hugo Charles, 1918.  
 Champion, Mrs. Mary Ann, 1919.  
 Chapman, Miss Lena Augusta, 1930.  
 Charles, Miss Esther, 1919.  
 Chataway, Mrs. Louisa, 1919.  
 Chilton, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.  
 Chipulina, Joseph Angel, 1929.  
 Clapp, The Reverend Charles Herbert, 1918.  
 Clark, Herbert Ernest, 1918.  
 Clark, Herbert Thomas, 1930.  
 Clark, Miss Mary Lydia, 1919.  
 Clarke, Percival Herbert, 1919.  
 Clarkson, Frank Cecil, 1930.  
 Clarkson, Francis George, 1918.  
 Cleland, John Stockwin, 1920.  
 Clementi, Marie Penelope Rose, Lady, 1919.  
 Clift, Mrs. Agnes, 1919.  
 Clumeck, Mrs. Marie, 1918.  
 Cluver, Paul Dietrich, 1918.  
 Clydesdale, Alexander McAlister, 1920.  
 Cocks, Edward Charles, 1918.  
 Cohen, Ezekiel, 1924.  
 Colborne, Mrs. Christina Johanna Petronella, 1918.  
 Collins, Miss Emily Lia, 1920.  
 Colvin, Cecil John, 1932.  
 Concannon, John, 1932.

*Members—continued.*

- Conchie, Mrs. Jean, 1919.  
 Conder, Major Walter Tasman, 1920.  
 Conn, Robert, 1918.  
 Connal, B.Sc., Mrs. Sophia Lucy Mackworth 1918.  
 Connell, John Henry Gustavus, 1927.  
 Conyers, Mrs. Ada Blanche Pierce, 1919.  
 Cookson, Percy Charles, 1919.  
 Cooper, Miss Ethel Mary, 1919.  
 Copeman, Edward Arden, 1919.  
 Coradine, Mrs. Sarah Ann, 1918.  
 Corry, Mrs. Alice Maude, 1918.  
 Corsi, Manuel Gregory, 1919.  
 Corson, M.D., James Frederick, 1928.  
 Costelloe, Mathew, 1932.  
 Cotching, M.B., Mrs. Eva, 1930.  
 Cottle, Henry Charles, 1924.  
 Courage, Mrs. Zoe Frances, 1919.  
 Cowin, Norris Tynwald, 1919.  
 Cranston, Mrs. Janet Dempster, 1930.  
 Crawford, Mrs. Gertrude Alice, 1919.  
 Crawford, Mrs. Harriette Sophia, 1918.  
 Creasy, Mrs. Ann Katherine, 1932.  
 Cremen, Miss Nora Marie, 1929.  
 Crocker, Mrs. Elsie Evelyn, 1923.  
 Crooke, Mrs. Jane Duthie, 1918.  
 Crusher, Robert Barker, 1927.  
 Cuff, Mrs. Ethel, 1919.  
 Cummings, Emanuel Henry, 1918.  
 Curr, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., Miss Isabella Hardie, 1929.  
 Currie, Richard, 1918.  
 Curtis, M.A., D.D., The Reverend Levi, 1918.  
 Outler, M.C., Major Roy Victor, 1918.  
 Da Costa, Altamont, 1918.  
 Daniel, Francis Lionel, 1928.  
 Davies, John Adolphus Songo, 1928.  
 Davis, Mrs. Anna Gronow, 1918.  
 Davis, Hubert Augustus, 1932.  
 Davy, Ernest William, 1929.  
 Dawson, Miss Hannah, 1919.  
 Dean, Mrs. Ida Florence, 1918.  
 de Castro, Mrs. Edith, 1919.  
 de Cordova, Mrs. Judith, 1918.  
 de Fonseca, Edmund Clarke, 1919.  
 De Freitas, Mrs. Dora Florence, 1919.  
 De Martino, Lawrence, 1925.  
 Denton, D.C.L., The Rev. James, 1926.  
 De Piro, Major Edward John Briffa, 1929.  
 de Soyse, Mrs. Mary Margaret, 1919.  
 Despott, Giuseppe, 1925.  
 de Suze, Joseph Augustus, 1932.  
 Dew, V.D., Major Joseph Turner, 1926.  
 Dias, Charles Peter, 1926.  
 Dias, Mrs. Pattini - hennedige Warnadipthia Kurukulasuriva Selestina Rodrigo, 1929.  
 Dixon, George Finley, 1919.  
 Dockett-Smith, Thomas William, 1929.  
 Donaldson, Mrs. Ada Maud, 1918.  
 Donaldson, George Lester, 1918.  
 Dougall, John, 1918.  
 Douglas, Miss Annie Jane, 1918.  
 Downing, Robert Edward, 1919.  
 Draper, Christopher Robert Burroughs, 1918.  
 Draper, Thomas Percy, 1918.  
 Drew, Mrs. Florence Grace, 1919.  
 Drury, Edward Herbert Merivale, 1918.  
 Du Boise, Ferdinand Henry, 1918.  
 Dudley, Mrs. Sophie, 1918.  
 Duke, M.M., Oriel St. Arnaud.  
 Duncan, George, 1926.  
 Dunlop, Robert, 1918.  
 Duxon, Frederick Charles, 1930.  
 Dyacon, Ernest Clement, 1920.  
 Kadie, Robert, 1920.  
 Easter, Bertie Harry 1927.  
 Edden, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.  
 Edmonds, Regt. Sergeant-Major William Harrold 1931.  
 Egan, Mrs. Hulda, 1920.  
 Egan, Miss Kate, 1918.  
 Ekmekjian, Dikran, 1923.  
 Ellison, Mrs. Mabel, 1919.  
 Elworthy Ernest George, 1918.  
 Evans, Miss Annie Alethea, 1920.  
 Evans, Lieut.-Colonel Victor Hallen, 1920.  
 \*Everest, Company Sergt.-Major Robert John, 1931.  
 Facey, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.  
 Facey, Mrs. Lillian Maud, 1919.  
 Fair, Robert Wilson, 1919.  
 \*Fairrie, Lieut. Adam Grainger, 1926.  
 Farmer, George Albert, 1920.  
 Fenton, Captain Alexander, 1918.  
 Fenton, Miss Edith, 1918.  
 Ferguson, Lieut.-Colonel William Francis, 1920.  
 Fernie, James, 1920.  
 Fetherston-Dilke, M.B., Beaumont Albany, 1919.  
 Field, Mrs. Mathilde, 1919.  
 Findlay, Mrs. Ellen Kent, 1918.  
 Fisher, Mrs. Amy Anderson, 1919.  
 Fisher, John, 1931.  
 Fisher, Mrs. Janet Aitken, 1919.  
 Fiaken, Miss Alice Maude, 1918.  
 Fiaken, Miss Lily Edith, 1918.  
 Fitzgerald, Henry Frederick, 1919.  
 Fitzgerald, Lieut.-Colonel John Thomas, 1920.  
 Fitzpatrick, Matthew McKean, 1918.  
 Flannery, Captain Harold Fortescue, 1918.  
 Flint, Mrs. Violet Amy, 1919.  
 Forrester, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1918.  
 Fourie, Doctor Louis, 1920.  
 Fowle, Mrs. Mary, 1918.  
 Francis, Harold Vansittart, 1924.  
 Frazer, Henry Paterson, 1920.  
 Fraser, Mrs. Laura Vivienne, 1918.  
 Fraser, Captain Percy Louis Alexander, 1918.  
 Freer, Miss Maud Alice, 1918.  
 Fremantle, C.M.G., D.C.M., Major John Morton, 1918.  
 Frew, John Howie, 1929.  
 Friedlander, Mrs. Grace Christian, 1918.  
 Fuller, Elfrida, Lady, 1919.  
 Furlong, Miss Margaret Helen, 1920.  
 Fynn, Mrs. Ethel Mary, 1920.  
 Gaisford, Mrs. Harriet Helen, 1918.  
 Galbraith, Mrs. Marion, 1918.  
 Ganteaume, M.B., Patrick Padron Joseph, 1918.  
 Gardner, Arthur Edward, 1918.  
 Garlake, Mrs. Dorothy Eleanor, 1919.  
 Garrard, Mrs. Alice Mary, 1920.  
 Gatt-Rutter, Joseph, 1919.  
 George, William Henry Harrison, 1918.  
 Gerard, Harold, 1919.  
 Ghoorun, Seewoosunkur, 1932.  
 Gibaud, Mrs. Agnes Mary, 1918.  
 Gibbons, Hope, 1918.  
 Giddy, Mrs. Lilian Napier, 1919.  
 Gilbert, Joseph Trousell, 1927.  
 Gill, Alexander James, 1923.  
 Gill, Mrs. Daisy Lee Haywood, 1918.  
 Gillespie, Mrs. Sara, 1918.  
 Girdwood, Alexander Forsyth, 1918.  
 Goble, Mrs. Annie Harriet, 1918.  
 Goddard, Captain Thomas Neilson, 1918.  
 Godden, Henry James, 1929.

\* Military Division.

*Members—continued.*

- Goodall, Edward Basil Herbert, 1918.  
 Goodison, Mrs. Mary, 1918.  
 Goodwin, Lieut.-Colonel John Thomas Hill, 1927.  
 Gordon, Mrs. Gladys, 1919.  
 \*Gowan, M.C., Captain Cyril Harvey, 1925.  
 Graham, Miss Helen, 1918.  
 Grant, M.C., Henry David, 1926.  
 Green, Arthur James, 1918.  
 Green, Mrs. Elizabeth Selina, 1918.  
 Green, George Conrad, 1926.  
 Greenalade, Mrs. Louisa Grace Charlotte, 1919.  
 Gregory, Charles William, 1919.  
 Greig, Lieutenant Alexander, 1919.  
 Grice, Claude Reuben, 1923.  
 Grieve, Mrs. Catherine Ramsay Laburn, 1919.  
 Griffin, L.S.O., Eugene Patrick, 1918.  
 Griffith, Mrs. Alison Lockhart, 1918.  
 Grimmond, Mrs. Margaret Isabella, 1918.  
 Guinness, Mrs. Florence, 1918.  
 Gunnion, Thomas Edward, 1919.  
 Guthrie, Miss Agnes Brenda Boyd, 1919.  
 Hadley, Lieut.-Colonel Frederick Augustus, 1920.  
 Hahn, Lieutenant Carl Hugo Linsingen, 1920.  
 Hale, Lancelot Hugh Dowman, 1919.  
 \*Hall, Major Francis William, 1925.  
 Ham, Edwin George, 1920.  
 Hamilton, Major Albert Edwin, 1920.  
 Hamilton, Thomas, 1932.  
 Hammond, Lieutenant Harry, 1924.  
 Hand, C.M.G., John Pierce, 1918.  
 Hands, Arthur Lister Compton, 1922.  
 Hanna, Selim, 1924.  
 Hanschell, Mrs. Muriel, 1928.  
 Harcourt, Miss Eveline Alice Marian, 1919.  
 Hardie, Major James March, 1920.  
 Harding, Mrs. Margaret, 1918.  
 Harnett, Leslie Bennett, 1918.  
 Harper, Francis Henry, 1920.  
 Harrap, Lieut.-Colonel George Edward, 1920.  
 Harrington, Henry William, 1919.  
 Harris, Henry Lewis, 1918.  
 Harrison, Miss Ethel, 1930.  
 Harrison, Miss Kate Clara, 1919.  
 Harrison, Tom Curtis, 1920.  
 \*Hart, Captain Richard, 1926.  
 Hart de Keating, Villiers, 1922.  
 Harvey, Mrs. Ethel, 1919.  
 Hatchell, George William, 1927.  
 Hawke, Mrs. Leah Lucy, 1918.  
 Hayward, Miss Annie, 1918.  
 Head, Arthur, 1920.  
 Heath, Hubert Harold, 1930.  
 Helmore, Heathcote George, 1919.  
 Henocksbury, Mrs. Josephine Norie, 1919.  
 Herbert-Smith, Mrs. Christine Louise, 1919.  
 Herman, Mrs. Lena, 1919.  
 Herrick, John, 1926.  
 Hewett, James Henry, 1919.  
 Heyman, Frances Patton, Lady, 1919.  
 Hicks, Thomas, 1920.  
 Hill, Major Charles, 1920.  
 Hill, Mrs. Emma Carey, 1919.  
 Hill, Henry Granville, 1920.  
 Hill, Mrs. Jessie, 1918.  
 Hinkson, Ernest Augustus, 1919.  
 Hislop, Mrs. Margaret Mary Annie, 1919.  
 Hitchon, Mrs. Ann Margaret, 1919.  
 Hobleby, Mrs. Alice Mary, 1919.  
 Hobson, Mrs. Dorothy, 1919.  
 Hobson, William Edward, 1918.  
 Hodgson, Anthony, 1919.  
 Hohenkerk, Ludovic Smith, 1925.  
 Holdsworth, Mrs. Elizabeth Annie, 1919.  
 Holdsworth, William Godfrey, 1919.  
 Holland, Captain Francis George Leopold, 1931.  
 Hollander, Mrs. Ethel Mary, 1918.  
 Hollands, Mrs. Emily Hannah, 1919.  
 Holloway, Mrs. Henrietta Palfrey, 1919.  
 Holmes, Miss Elsie May, 1920.  
 \*Holmes, Lieutenant Gilbert Daly, 1925.  
 \*Holmes & Court, Captain Leonard Wyndham Daly, 1930.  
 Holyman, Mrs. Honora, 1920.  
 Hone, Arthur Rickman, 1924.  
 Hordern, Doctor Herbert Vivian, 1920.  
 Hornby, Arthur John Ward, 1929.  
 Horwood, Reuben, 1919.  
 Hosking, William Samuel Victor, 1918.  
 Houston, Major Alexander McLean, 1918.  
 How, Willoughby, 1915.  
 Howard, Mrs. Helen Edith, 1919.  
 Howard, M.D., Robert, 1918.  
 Howell, Edward Harold, 1927.  
 \*Howell, Lieutenant Harry Alfred Adrian, 1923.  
 Humphries, Mrs. Georgiana, 1924.  
 Hutchinson, Mrs. Bertha Charlotte, 1918.  
 Hutton, M.B., Surgeon Major John, 1918.  
 Huxley, Henry Scott, 1918.  
 Huyshe-Eliot, Mrs. Anne, 1919.  
 Iles, Miss Helen Louise, 1922.  
 Ingham, Mrs. Sybil, 1919.  
 Isbister, William James, 1918.  
 Isod, Edwin Gilbert, 1918.  
 Jack, Donald William, 1918.  
 Jack, Henry Walter, 1930.  
 Jacques, The Reverend George Henry Paul, 1918.  
 James, Joseph Edward, 1930.  
 Janaz, Cyril Charles Arnold, 1931.  
 Jayasekera, Mrs. Frances Janet, 1929.  
 Jeffers, Miss Audrey, 1931.  
 Jenkins, Commander, Fred Mason, 1928.  
 Jewell, Morton, 1931.  
 Johnson, Alan Frederick, 1930.  
 Johnson, Mrs. Agnes Norah, 1918.  
 Johnson, Arnold Robert, 1931.  
 Johnson, Miss Ellen Menendez, 1930.  
 Jones, Edgar Anderson Averay, 1918.  
 Jones, Lieutenant Frederick Harry, 1923.  
 Jones, Samuel Benjamin, 1924.  
 Jullienne, Edgar, 1930.  
 Karney, Miss Evelyn Storrs, 1929.  
 Kearney, Miss Tereza Mary, 1918.  
 Keigwin, Herbert Stanley, 1924.  
 Kelsey, Miss Lavinia Jane, 1919.  
 Kemsley, Miss Elizabeth Letitia, 1932.  
 Kemsley, John Chambers, 1918.  
 Kemsley, Mrs. Kate Annie, 1920.  
 Kennedy, Mrs. Helen, 1919.  
 Kennedy, Captain John Morgan, 1920.  
 Kerr, Mrs. Maud Coke, 1918.  
 Kiddle, Captain John Lindsay, 1918.  
 King, Miss Emma Ethel Maud Ford, 1919.  
 King, Mrs. Sarah Hannah, 1919.  
 Klienensberg, Mrs. Maude Ellen, 1918.  
 Knight, John Marcus, 1927.  
 Knox, Miss Sara, 1918.  
 Laffitte, Gabriel, 1926.  
 Laidley, Mrs. Ethel, 1918.  
 Laing, John George, 1919.  
 Lamont, Miss Hellen, 1920.  
 Lamont James, 1918.  
 Landau, Miss Annie, 1924.  
 Lantitis, Vrasidas Demitriou, 1918.

\* Military Division.

*Members—Continued.*

- Lerner, Victor John, 1918.  
 Lea, Miss Doris, 1920.  
 Lea, Oliver, 1923.  
 Leach, John Vincent, 1924.  
 Leahy, Mrs. Ellen, 1930.  
 Lean, Major James Malcolm, 1920.  
 Leaver, Mrs. Kate Rose, 1918.  
 Lee, Mrs. Jane Winfield, 1918.  
 Lee Choon Guan, Mrs., 1918.  
 Lennox, Mrs. Jessie Orr, 1918.  
 Lesslar, John Edward, 1932.  
 Levinge, Edward George, 1918.  
 \*Lewis, Lieutenant Alfred Douglas Murray, 1928.  
 Lezard, Herbert Lewis, 1919.  
 Little, Richard Thomas, 1926.  
 Lock, Mrs. Esther Georgina, 1918.  
 Long, Mrs. Hilda Charlotte, 1919.  
 Long, John Percy, 1918.  
 Lovell, Mrs. Elizabeth Isabel, 1920.  
 Lovell, James Benjamin, 1919.  
 Loxley, Charles Feebor, 1932.  
 Lumbley, Mrs. Carrie Green, 1929.  
 Lydall, Edward Wykeham, 1919.  
 Lys, Mrs. Phyllis Bruce, 1923.  
 Macasey, Miss Ethel Constance Chapman, 1919.  
 MacCallum, Archibald Donald, 1920.  
 MacDonald, Mrs. Flora Emma, 1919.  
 MacDonald, D.D., Major the Reverend John Howard, 1918.  
 MacDonald, Miss Mina, 1919.  
 McDonald, Miss Rebecca Anne, 1920.  
 MacDonnell, Richard, 1919.  
 MacDonogh, George Frederick, 1919.  
 MacFadyen, M.D., John Young, 1930.  
 MacFarlane, M.R.C.V.S., F.E.V.M.A., Alexander Mensies, 1926.  
 MacFarlane, Lieut.-Colonel Stuart Gordon, 1920.  
 MacGibbon, Miss Mabel Jane, 1918.  
 \*Macgregor, Company Serg.-Major Alpin, 1927.  
 Mackay, Mrs. Isabelle Mary Agnes, 1918.  
 Mackenzie, Mrs. Engela Elizabeth, 1923.  
 Mackenzie, Miss Jessie, 1918.  
 Mackie, George Douglas, 1923.  
 Maclean, M.B., George, 1928.  
 MacPherson, Mrs. Margaret, 1919.  
 Macpherson, Miss Violette, 1918.  
 Macwilliam, Donald Kirton, 1926.  
 Maguire, Mrs. Emily Herbert, 1918.  
 Maingard, Jocelyn, 1931.  
 Maitland, Thomas Douglas, 1926.  
 Maling, Mrs. Nesta Gertrude, 1919.  
 Manning, Arthur Edward, 1918.  
 Mansergh, Neville Southoote, 1928.  
 Marris, Basil Arthur, 1919.  
 Martin, Alfred Andrew, 1919.  
 Martin, Mrs. Elizabeth Evelyn, 1918.  
 Mathieson, Robert Albert James, 1923.  
 Mathison, Mrs. Mary Martin, 1920.  
 Matthews, Lieutenant Frederick Gwilliam, 1919.  
 Matthews, Captain Philip Edwin, 1918.  
 Matthews-Donaldson, Major Charles Lionel Grey Matthews, 1927.  
 May, Alfred William Jarvis, 1923.  
 Mayhew, Battery Sergt.-Major Thomas Oswald, 1931.  
 McAlister, William Douglas, 1920.  
 McClure, Miss Alice Mary, 1923.  
 McCotter, Miss Jane, 1926.  
 McCutchin, Sydney Cameron, 1919.  
 McDonnell, Miss Mysie, 1919.  
 McDougall, Mrs. Agnes Maxwell, 1919.  
 McElhone, William Percy, 1920.  
 McIntyre, Donald Arderne, 1919.  
 McKay, Miss Mary, 1918.  
 McKearan, Mrs. Mary, 1919.  
 McKey, Miss Elizabeth, 1926.  
 McLaughlan, I.S.O., Henry Peter Marius, 1919.  
 McLean, Miss Isabel, 1918.  
 Meaden, Henry, 1931.  
 Meehan, The Reverend Father John, 1926.  
 Merrieffield, Albert, 1919.  
 Metcalfe, M.C., Captain Charles (Campbell), 1931.  
 Metcalfe, Thomas Edward, 1932.  
 Mete, Mrs. Erina, 1918.  
 Metzgen, Monrad Sigfrid, 1932.  
 Michaud, The Rev. Father Joseph Georges Edouard, 1926.  
 Mifsud, Mrs. Anne Gill, 1918.  
 Miller, Thomas Maskew, 1919.  
 Milner, A.M.I.C.E., James Dalton, 1929.  
 Miskin, Miss Muriel Edith, 1928.  
 Moeller, Mrs. Winnifred, 1919.  
 Moffatt, Robert, 1927.  
 Moggridge, Mrs. Norah, 1918.  
 \*Mohamed, Veterinary Assistant Surgeon Neor, 1927.  
 Moller, Mrs. Justina Wilhelmina Naney, 1918.  
 Money, Alexander Walker, 1925.  
 Montgomery, William, 1920.  
 Moore, George Frederick, 1919.  
 Moorhouse, Colonel William Henry Sefton, 1918.  
 Moors, Miss Florence Donald, 1920.  
 Morgan, Francis Garcier, 1930.  
 Morgan, Tom Henry, 1920.  
 Morgan, Walter Llewellyn, 1920.  
 Morgappah, Nicholas Wilfrid, 1925.  
 Morkel, Paul Andrew, 1920.  
 Morris, Miss Cecelia Margaret, 1918.  
 Morris, Mrs. Eliza Mary Jane, 1918.  
 Morris, John William, 1918.  
 Morris, Mrs. Lily, 1930.  
 Moseley, Miss Mary, 1918.  
 Murphy, Mrs. Hannah, 1918.  
 Murray, Miss Janet, 1919.  
 Murray, Stephen Samuel, 1929.  
 Murray, Mrs. Susan Ann, 1918.  
 Myers, Horace, 1919.  
 Naggs, Lieutenant Leonard Bertram, 1919.  
 Nance, Thomas Pierce Hains, 1920.  
 Nash, Mrs. Elizabeth Lily, 1918.  
 Nathan, Miss Sybil Caroline, 1918.  
 Neael, Charles, 1924.  
 Neave, John Sime, 1918.  
 Nel, Captain Charles Paul Leonard, 1919.  
 Nethersole, Harrison Ralph, 1919.  
 Nettleship, Miss Gertrude, 1930.  
 Newman, William Augustin, 1920.  
 Ngata, Mrs. Arihia Kane, 1918.  
 Nichols, B.A., The Rev. James Richard, 1929.  
 Nivison, William, 1919.  
 Noall, William Ernest, 1928.  
 Nottingham, William, 1920.  
 Nugent, Oliver, 1927.  
 Nuttall, Mrs. Maria, 1918.  
 Ollerenshaw, Sister Emma, 1924.  
 Orr, Mrs. Grace, 1929.  
 Orr, John, 1918.  
 Osborne, Colonel William Henry, 1920.  
 Osbourne, John Beaumont Darney, 1932.  
 Osmond, George Percy, 1932.  
 \*Packer, Lieut. Ernest Vincent, 1927.  
 Packer, Miss Margaret Katherine, 1930.  
 Page, Mrs. Jessie Ellen, 1919.

\* Military Division.

*Members—continued.*

- Papapetrou, Antoni, 1927.  
 Parker, Miss Ethel Wyborn, 1920.  
 Parker, Miss Mary Jeannette, 1918.  
 Parkes, Mrs. Lily Beatrice, 1918.  
 Parkinson, Augustus Rawle, 1928.  
 Parkyns, Thomas Samuel, 1918.  
 Parr, Miss Dora Alice, 1932.  
 Patterson, William Henry, 1926.  
 Paul, Mrs. Ruth Ethel, 1919.  
 Pearson, Wesley Marshall, 1920.  
 Penfold, William Cowan, 1920.  
 Percival, Mrs. Mary, 1919.  
 Perry, George Albert, 1918.  
 Petrie, Mrs. Helen Young, 1918.  
 Petten, Mrs. Eliza, 1919.  
 Philip, M.B., Charles Robert, 1929.  
 Philip, Fullarton Bell, 1918.  
 Phillips, Mrs. Emily, 1919.  
 Philson, Mrs. Lucy, 1919.  
 Pickett, Albert James, 1929.  
 Pidsley, Miss Charlotte Harriet, 1927.  
 Pilot, Roger, 1931.  
 Pitt, Captain Charles Peniston, 1919.  
 Pitts, Miss Ada, 1923.  
 Plant, Miss Frances Mary, 1931.  
 Pollard, Leslie Thomas, 1922.  
 Pomfret, Mrs. Edith Mary, 1918.  
 Poole, Captain George Arthur Evered, 1919.  
 Popham, Henry Bradshaw, 1918.  
 Pordage, Mrs. Anna, 1919.  
 Poritt, Mrs. Hannah Mary, 1919.  
 Postlethwaite, John Rutherford Parkin, 1919.  
 Potter, Mrs. Mary Ann, 1919.  
 Potts, William Elmhirst, 1927.  
 Poynter, William Dyke, 1918.  
 Priddle, Francis, 1927.  
 \*Prideaux, Ordnance Lt.-Commander George, 1928.  
 Prince, Miss Constance Perrott, 1919.  
 Prince, Elias Peter, 1930.  
 Pughe, Sidney Richard, 1926.  
 Ramsay, Mrs. Florence Edith, 1920.  
 Randon, Louis Joseph, 1928.  
 Raymond, Mrs. Mary, 1918.  
 Reddie, Captain Robert Alexander, 1923.  
 Redhill, Samuel, 1919.  
 Rees, Mrs. Catherine Mary, 1918.  
 Reeve, Mrs. Joan Leslie, 1918.  
 Reid, Mrs. Maria Jean, 1918.  
 Remington, Mrs. Alice Christabel, 1928.  
 Rennie, Captain William Hoyles, 1918.  
 Reynolds, Mrs. Harriet Sarah, 1918.  
 Riseley, John William, 1920.  
 Rivers, Arthur Thomas, 1918.  
 Roberts, John Goodwin, 1928.  
 Roberts, Miss Lois Mary, 1928.  
 Robertson, Herbert James Duncan, 1918.  
 Robertson, Walter Thomas, 1918.  
 Robin, Miss Maggie, 1918.  
 Robinson, Mrs. Beatrice Evelyn Eugenie, 1918.  
 Rodda, George Charles, 1919.  
 Rogers, Miss Dorothy Heyward, 1919.  
 Rolleston, Mrs. Iris Brenda, 1918.  
 Rooke, Horace George Davis, 1930.  
 Russell, William Archibald, 1919.  
 Russell-Brown, Mrs. Beatrice, 1928.  
 Ryan, Mrs. Isabel, 1918.  
 Salmon, Mrs. Mary Elwin, 1920.  
 Salter, Albert Hugh, 1920.  
 Samuel, Silverio Iridio, 1924.  
 Sandford, Thomas Frederick, 1919.  
 Sands, Frank, 1925.  
 Sands, Lieutenant-Colonel Robert Sydney, 1920.  
 Sargeant, Raymond Gustave, 1928.  
 Sathasivam, Tiruvilingam, 1931.  
 Saunders, Miss Florence Margaret, 1920.  
 Saunders, Miss Maude Irene, 1918.  
 Scales, George Herbert, 1919.  
 Scanlen, Mrs. Emelie, 1919.  
 Schneider, Mrs. Glencora Barnes, 1925.  
 Scott, Mrs. Katherine, 1918.  
 Seagoe, Ernest Goldfinch, 1925.  
 Searle, Mrs. Emma Jane, 1918.  
 Selvadurai, Nevins, 1923.  
 \*Shain Giwergis, Zabit Class II, 1926.  
 Shallcrass, Robert William, 1918.  
 Sharp, Captain Frederick Brooke, 1927.  
 Shaw, Mrs. Helen, 1919.  
 Shaw, Mrs. Mary Charlotte, 1920.  
 Shearer, David, 1918.  
 Shearman-Turner, Mrs. Blanche, 1919.  
 Shellish, Caesar, 1931.  
 Sheppard, Herbert St. John, 1918.  
 Sherratt, Mrs. Alice Georgina, 1918.  
 Shipway, Walter Robert, 1924.  
 Simpson, Mrs. Jean, 1918.  
 Sinclair, Mrs. Muriel Eveleen Kathleen, 1918.  
 Sinclair, Captain Robert Albert Dunbar, 1918.  
 Single, Miss Lillian Mary, 1931.  
 Skene, Mrs. Lillias Margaret, 1918.  
 Sloan, David, 1920.  
 Sloan, Miss Margaret, 1928.  
 Small, Mrs. Hannah, 1920.  
 Smart, Mrs. Annie Wilhelmina, 1919.  
 Smith, Charles Bowtell, 1918.  
 Smith, George Milner, 1918.  
 Smith, Mrs. Helen Nora Curle, 1920.  
 Smith, Herbert Parker Hastings, 1920.  
 Smith, James Alfred, I.S.O., 1918.  
 Smith, Mrs. Lilly Mary, 1919.  
 Smith, Mrs. Mary Euphemia Roseborough, 1918.  
 Smith, Captain Percy, 1918.  
 Snodgrass, William Wallace, 1918.  
 Sollamuttu, Arumugam, 1930.  
 Solomon, Edward, 1920.  
 Somerton, Mrs. Carolina Augusta, 1919.  
 Spedding, Miss Belle, 1918.  
 Spencer, Mrs. Martha Tahamu, 1919.  
 Stabb, Mrs. Ethel, 1919.  
 Standley, Mrs. Ida, 1929.  
 Stanley, C.M.G., Captain William Blakeney, 1918.  
 Steward, Mrs. Elizabeth Woodhead, 1918.  
 Stead, John, 1918.  
 Steer, Charles Robert, 1919.  
 Steer, Frank, 1918.  
 Stephen, Miss Nancy Consett, 1918.  
 Stevenson, Mrs. Florence Johanna, 1919.  
 Stone, Arthur James, 1931.  
 Stowe, Richard Walter, 1918.  
 Strachan, M.B., Robert, 1918.  
 Stuckey, Miss Ellen Elizabeth, 1918.  
 Sumner, Alfred Tennyson, 1927.  
 Sutton, Captain Arthur Fraser, 1918.  
 Swaffield, Ernest, 1919.  
 Sweeney, Mrs. Elizabeth, 1919.  
 Tarlton, Mrs. Jessie, 1918.  
 Tarrant, Colonel Harley, 1920.  
 Tatham, Mrs. Lillian Elizabeth, 1919.  
 Taylor, Mrs. Minnie Elena Scott, 1919.  
 Taylor, Percy Henry, 1918.  
 Thompson, George Bathching, 1919.  
 Thompson, Herbert, 1931.  
 Thompson, The Reverend Harry Ernest, 1919.  
 Thompson, Samuel Douglas, 1920.

\* Military Division.

*Members—continued.*

- Thompson, Mrs. Sarah Ann, 1919.  
 Thomson, Miss Patricia Clay, 1918.  
 Thorburn, Mrs. Dieudonné Grace, 1919.  
 Tibbits, Elwood D'Arcy, 1929.  
 Tilney, Miss Mary Elizabeth, 1920.  
 Tonge, R. D., Commander Cecil Graham, 1930.  
 Toogood, John James, 1918.  
 Torto, James Godfrey Teteh O'Baka, 1928.  
 Townshend, Arthur Walter, 1918.  
 Tregaskis, Mrs. Nellie Blanche, 1920.  
 Treleaven, Charles John, 1918.  
 Tremlett, Captain Frederic Thomas George, 1918.  
 Trigger, Major Alfred Ernest, 1919.  
 Tripe, William Archibald, 1918.  
 Tucker, Mrs. Ada Mary, 1918.  
 Tulk, Mrs. Effie Morris, 1919.  
 Tull, Mrs. Emily Mary, 1928.  
 Tunks, Charles James, 1919.  
 Turner, Major Henry Morton Stanley, 1918.  
 Turner, William Henry James, 1923.  
 Twentyman, Ernest William Gaine, 1930.  
 Twynam, Miss Nora Cecilia, 1919.  
 Tyrrell, Mrs. Marian Frances Brutton, 1932.  
 Urquhart, Herbert, 1918.  
 Van Coller, Christian Andries Brink, 1920.  
 Van der Bijl, Mrs. Kate Amy, 1918.  
 Varney, Arthur, 1918.  
 Venning, Guy, 1929.  
 \* Venning, Regimental Sergt.-Major John George, 1927.  
 Verney, Mrs. Malvina, 1918.  
 Viader, René, 1930.  
 Vibert Jackson, Mrs. Dorothy Frances, 1930.  
 Vincent, M.B., George Alves, 1931.  
 Vincent-Baxendale, Mrs. Gertrude Mary, 1918.  
 Visram, Abdulrasul Allidina, 1919.  
 Waack, Miss Ethel Evelyn, 1920.  
 Waite, Miss Eva, 1920.  
 \* Walker, Regimental Sergeant-Major Edward George, 1926.  
 Walker, George, 1920.  
 Wallace, James Alfred, 1919.  
 Wallace, Miss Margaret Janet, 1919.  
 Ward, Mrs. Charlotte Sarah, 1918.  
 Ward, Miss Evelyn Elsie Lydia, 1919.  
 Ward, Robert, 1923.  
 Warren, Edgar Herbert, 1930.  
 Wassell, Miss Edith, 1920.  
 Waters, Alfred John, 1920.  
 Watney, Miss Constance, 1918.  
 Watson, Gilbert, 1919.  
 Watson, Mrs. Gwendoline Isabel, 1919.  
 Watson, Miss Isabella Clark, 1918.  
 Watson, Mrs. Margaret Jane, 1919.  
 Way, Mrs. Effie, 1919.  
 Weaver, Miss Ethel, 1932.  
 Weaver, John Henry, 1918.  
 Webster, Mrs. Georgina, 1918.  
 Webster, Gustavus William, 1918.  
 Webster, Miss Violet Helen, 1918.  
 Welayden, Sinnatamby, 1923.  
 Weller, Mrs. Florence Maud, 1920.  
 Wells, Captain Charles Edward, 1918.  
 Westmorland, Mrs. Josephine, 1919.  
 Weston, Thomas Charles George, 1927.  
 Whidborne, Mrs. Winifred Biehl, 1920.  
 White, Charles, 1919.  
 White, Mrs. Mabel, 1919.  
 Whittaker, Alfred, 1931.  
 Whitworth, Walter Stanley, 1920.  
 \* Wilde, Company Sergt.-Major Cyril Arthur George, 1927.  
 Wilde, Miss Mabel Agnes, 1928.  
 Wilkinson, Ernest Edward, 1923.  
 Wilkinson, Howitt Key, 1918.  
 Willdon, Miss Margaret Isabel, 1925.  
 Williams, Miss Helen Lucy, 1918.  
 Williams, A.M.I.C.E., John Hammond, 1929.  
 Willson, Miss Nellie Marie, 1918.  
 Wilson, Lieutenant-Colonel Archie John Landlee, 1920.  
 Wilson, Mrs. Edith Frances, 1920.  
 Wilson, Major John Bowie, 1920.  
 Windeyer, William Archibald, 1920.  
 Wolfe, Mrs. Agnes Catherine, 1928.  
 Woo, Miss Foonyee Catherine, 1926.  
 Wood, C.M.G., Thomas Alfred, 1918.  
 Wray, Cecil James, 1919.  
 Wray, Miss Ellen, 1919.  
 Wright, Claude Emile, 1931.  
 Wright, M.A., The Rev. Canon William Joseph, 1929.  
 Wyatt, Miss Ethel, 1920.  
 Wylie, Mrs. Maria Elizabeth, 1918.  
 Young, Mrs. Fanny R., 1919.  
 Young, George Macdonald, 1919.  
 Zariß, Moisis George, 1922.  
 Zia Giwergis, Zabit Class III, 1926.

*Honorary Members.*

- Abdallah bin Said, Dr., 1923.  
 Abu Rahmeh, Halim, 1926.  
 Al Khairy, Mustafa, 1924.  
 Ankole, Edward Sulemani Kahaya, King of, 1918.  
 Ankole, Nuwa Baguta, Katikiro of, 1918.  
 Bawarshi, Najib, 1928.  
 Ben-David, Asher, 1926.  
 Beydun, Rafik Bey, 1926.  
 Binah, Barukh, 1930.  
 Boutagy, Najib Seraphim, 1923.  
 Burhan bin Abdul Aziz, Sheikh, 1919.  
 Bzadoo, Rais Shueb, 1930.  
 da Costa, Matheus Placido, 1927.  
 Ezzeddin, Mulazim Amien, 1930.  
 Gorayib, Abdul Rahman Emin, 1929.  
 Haddad, Zahi, 1931.  
 Hadeff, Zaki, 1927.  
 Hoofien, Siegfried, 1931.  
 Ho Siak Kuan, 1925.  
 Hussein, Abdul, 1926.  
 Hussein, Ahmed Seif Al Din, 1926.  
 Jarallah, Sheikh Hussam Eddin, 1932.  
 Kardus, Abdullah, 1926.  
 Khaledi, Ahmad, 1927.  
 Khuri, Habib, 1929.  
 Kleibo, Abdul Razzak, 1928.  
 Makhlouf, Michael, 1930.  
 Mani, Mikhayel, 1925.  
 Moses, Michael, 1928.  
 Nassir, Butros, 1931.  
 Qanaze, Quastandi, 1925.  
 Raheem, Haj Abdul, el Nabulsi, 1930.  
 Saad, Shawki Fathallah, 1927.  
 Saig, Bishara, 1929.  
 Schieff, Solomon, 1930.  
 Seif bin Said, Sheikh, 1918.  
 Shami, Yashua, 1928.  
 Shimun Rab Khaila David D'Mar, 1928.  
 Stambuli, Ibrahim Bey Habeish, 1925.  
 Tajir, Naoum, 1924.  
 Tolowsky, Samuel, 1927.

\* Military Division.

## COMPANION OF HONOUR.

Bruce, M.C., The Right Hon. Stanley Melbourne, 1927.

## KNIGHTS BACHELORS.

- Adamson, C.M.G., Sir John Ernest, 1924.  
 Aird, Sir John, 1917.  
 Ajasa, O.B.E., Sir Kitoyi, 1928.  
 Allan, C.V.O., Sir Hugh Montagu, 1904.  
 Ames, Sir Herbert Brown, 1915.  
 Andersson, O.B.E., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Charles Llewellyn, 1922.  
 Aspinall, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Algernon Edward, 1928.  
 Atholstan, The Right Honourable Baron, 1908.  
 Baddeley, K.B.E., C.M.G., Sir Frank Morrish, 1928.  
 Bandaranaike, K.C.M.G., Sir Solomon Dias, 1907.  
 Bankart, M.B.E., Sir Alfred Seymour, 1930.  
 Barnett, C.M.G., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Louis Edward, 1927.  
 Barrett-Lennard, Sir Fiennes Cecil Arthur, 1926.  
 Barth, C.B.E., Sir Jacob William, 1922.  
 Bartolo, LL.D., B.Litt., Professor Sir Augusto, 1929.  
 Beattie, D.Sc., Sir John Carruthers, 1920.  
 Beatty, Sir Kenneth James, 1926.  
 Beauchamp, Sir Harold, 1923.  
 Belcher, O.B.E., Sir Charles Frederic, 1931.  
 Berkeley, Sir Maurice Julian, 1927.  
 Bertram, K.C., Sir Anton, 1916.  
 Blair, The Hon. Sir James William, 1930.  
 Bois, Sir Stanley, 1906.  
 Bonython, K.C.M.G., Sir John Langdon, 1898.  
 Bovell, K.C., Sir Henry Alleyne, 1902.  
 Bowring, The Hon. Sir Edgar Rennie, 1915.  
 Bowser, The Hon. Sir John, 1927.  
 Branch, Sir Charles Ernest St. John, 1924.  
 Bright, Sir Charles, 1919.  
 Bruce, Sir Wallace, 1927.  
 Brunton, Sir William, 1926.  
 Buckleton, Sir Henry, 1929.  
 Burn, Sir George, 1917.  
 Bury, Sir George, 1917.  
 Butters, C.M.G., M.B.E., Major Sir John Henry, 1927.  
 Carmichael, C.M.G., C.B.E., M.I.C.E., Lieut.-Colonel Sir James Forrest Halkett, 1929.  
 Carncross, The Hon. Sir Walter Charles Frederick, 1922.  
 Carter, C.B.E., Sir William Morris, 1919.  
 Chandler, K.C.M.G., LL.D., Sir William Kellman, 1915.  
 Chapman, The Hon. Sir Frederick Revans, 1923.  
 Chappell, C.B.E., Sir Ernest, 1922.  
 Coates, Sir James Hugh Buchanan, 1922.  
 Cohen, Sir Lewis, 1924.  
 Colebatch, C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Hal Pateshall, 1927.  
 Combe, Sir Ralph Molyneux, 1920.  
 Connolly, The Honourable Sir James Daniel, 1920.  
 Cook, The Hon. Sir Tasker Keech, 1931.  
 Coombe, Sir Thomas Melrose, 1924.  
 Cornwallis, C.M.G., C.B.E., D.S.O., Colonel Sir Kinahan, 1929.  
 Cory, Sir George Edward, 1922.  
 Cullen, K.C.M.G., LL.D., The Hon. Sir William Portus, 1911.  
 Cullinan, D.S.O., Sir Thomas Major, 1910.  
 Cuscaden, V.D., Major-General Sir George, 1923.  
 Cussen, The Hon. Sir Leo Finn Bernard, 1922.  
 Davidson, D.C.L., The Hon. Sir Charles Peers, 1913.  
 Davies, K.C., Sir Colin Rees, 1920.  
 Davies, Sir William Rees, 1913.  
 Davis, Sir Edmund, 1927.  
 Davis, C.M.G., Sir Steuart Spencer, 1930.  
 Davson, K.C., Sir Charles Simon, 1917.  
 Davson, Bt., Sir Edward Rae, 1919.  
 Daw, Sir William Herbert, 1923.  
 Deane, Sir George Campbell, 1930.  
 Deedes, C.M.G., D.S.O., Brigadier-General Sir Wyndham Henry, 1921.  
 de Freitas, O.B.E., Sir Anthony, 1927.  
 De Mel, C.B.E., Sir Henry Lawson, 1931.  
 de Pass, Sir Eliot Arthur, 1930.  
 de Villiers, The Hon. Sir Jean Etienne Reenen, 1923.  
 de Villiers, F.R.G.S., Sir John Abraham Jacob, 1927.  
 Dobson, M.Inst., C.E., Sir Arthur Dudley, 1931.  
 Dove-Wilson, LL.B., The Hon. Sir John Carnegie, 1918.  
 Dowbiggin, C.M.G., Sir Herbert Layard, 1931.  
 Drage, Sir Benjamin, 1932.  
 Drayton, K.C., Sir Henry Lumley, 1915.  
 Duckworth, C.B., Sir George Herbert, 1927.  
 Elliot, O.B.E., Sir George, 1923.  
 Ephinstone, Sir Lancelot Henry, 1931.  
 Evans, C.M.G., The Hon. Sir John William, 1926.  
 Everitt, Sir Clement, 1928.  
 Fairbairn, Sir George, 1926.  
 Farmer, D.Sc., LL.D., F.R.S., Professor Sir John Bretland, 1926.  
 Farquharson, Sir Arthur Wileman, 1931.  
 Ferguson, C.M.G., M.D., Sir Henry Lindo, 1924.  
 Fernando, M.D., B.Sc., Sir Hilarion Marcus, 1923.  
 Fiset, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., Major-General Sir Eugene, 1917.  
 Fisher, Sir Stanley, 1922.  
 Fletcher, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Arthur George Murchison, 1929.  
 Fowlds, C.B.E., The Hon. Sir George, 1928.  
 Fox, O.B.E., Sir Frank, 1926.  
 Frere, K.C., Sir Bartle Henry Temple, 1918.  
 Fuller, Sir Benjamin John, 1921.  
 Furness, Sir Robert Howard, 1929.  
 Galloway, M.D., Sir David James, 1924.  
 Garneau, Sir John George, 1908.  
 Garrahan, K.C.M.G., Sir Robert Randolph, 1917.  
 Godfrey, Sir Joseph Edward, 1914.  
 Gollan, O.B.E., Sir Henry Cowper, 1921.  
 Goode, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Richard Allmond Jeffrey, 1928.  
 Goodman, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E., M.I.E. (Aust.), Sir William George Toop, 1932.  
 Gordon, The Hon. Sir Alexander, 1930.  
 Gordon, The Hon. Sir David John, 1925.  
 Gould, V.D., Lieut.-Colonel The Hon. Sir Albert John, 1908.  
 Graham, Sir Aubrey Gregor, 1927.  
 Graham, The Hon. Sir Thomas Lynedoch, 1920.  
 Grannum, C.M.G., Sir Edward Allen, 1926.  
 Gray, K.C., Sir Reginald, 1920.  
 Greaves, Sir William Herbert, 1904.  
 Grice, Sir John, 1917.  
 Griffin, K.C., Sir Charles James, 1923.  
 Griffith, C.B.E., Sir William Brandford, 1898.  
 Gunson, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir James Henry, 1924.  
 Hamilton, Sir Robert William, 1918.  
 Hardie, M.D., Sir David, 1913.

## KNIGHTS BACHELORS—continued.

- Haultain, The Hon. Sir Frederick William Gordon, 1916.  
 Haycraft, Sir Thomas Wagstaffe, 1919.  
 Hedstrom, Sir John Maynard, 1922.  
 Herohenroder, K.C., Sir Furey Alfred, 1914.  
 Herdman, The Hon. Sir Alexander Lawrence, 1929.  
 Heyman, Lieut.-Colonel Sir Herman Melville, 1920.  
 Himbury, Sir William Henry, 1926.  
 Holdsworth, Sir Charles, 1926.  
 Holt, Sir Herbert Samuel, 1915.  
 Honey, C.M.G., Sir De Symons Montagu George, 1932.  
 Hood, M.B., Sir Alexander Jarvie, 1921.  
 Hordern, Sir Samuel, 1919.  
 Hornell, O.I.E., Sir William Woodward, 1931.  
 Horwood, The Hon. Sir William Henry, 1904.  
 Ho Tung, Sir Robert, 1915.  
 James, K.C.M.G., K.C., The Hon. Sir Walter Hartwell, 1907.  
 Jarvis, C.M.G., M.V.O., T.D., Colonel Sir Alexander Weston, 1931.  
 Jayatilaka, Sir Don Baron, 1932.  
 Jelf, C.M.G., Sir Arthur Selborne, 1932.  
 Johnstone, Sir Robert Stewart, 1915.  
 Julius, Sir George Alfred, 1929.  
 Kater, The Hon. Sir Norman William, 1929.  
 Kelly, LL.B., Sir Henry Greene, 1906.  
 Kemp, C.B.E., K.C., Sir Joseph Horsford, 1927.  
 Kidman, Sir Sidney, 1921.  
 King, C.M.G., M.B., Sir Frederick Truby, 1925.  
 King, Sir Kelso, 1929.  
 Kingdon, Sir Donald, 1931.  
 Kingsmill, Admiral Sir Charles Edmund, 1918.  
 Kinsey, Sir Joseph James, 1919.  
 Kirwan, The Hon. Sir John Walters, 1930.  
 Kison, C.M.G., C.B.E., Sir Albert Ernest, 1927.  
 Kole, Sir Mate, 1929.  
 Kotze, Sir Robert Nelson, 1918.  
 Kotze, The Hon. Sir John Gilbert, 1917.  
 Lang, The Hon. Sir Frederic William, 1916.  
 Laporte, The Hon. Sir Hormidas, 1918.  
 Lascelles, Sir Alfred George, 1913.  
 Lathlain, Sir William Francis, 1921.  
 Lee, K.C.M.G., The Hon. Sir Walter Henry, 1920.  
 Leggett, D.S.O., R.E., Major Sir Edward Humphrey Manisty, 1920.  
 Lemieux, Hon. Sir Francois Xavier, 1915.  
 Lennard, Sir Thomas Joseph, 1920.  
 Levy, LL.B., The Hon. Sir Daniel, 1929.  
 Leya, Sir Cecil, 1931.  
 Lister, Sir Frederick Spencer, 1920.  
 Lochore, Sir James, 1925.  
 Lookyer, C.B.E., I.S.O., Sir Nicholas Colston, 1926.  
 Logan, Sir Ewen Reginald, 1928.  
 Longstaff, Sir John, 1928.  
 Love, Sir Joseph Clifton, 1925.  
 Lucas, The Hon. Sir Edward, 1921.  
 Lyle, D.Sc., F.R.S., Sir Thomas Ranken, 1922.  
 Macartney, Sir Edward Henry, 1930.  
 MacCormick, K.C.M.G., M.D., Colonel Sir Alexander, 1913.  
 MacDonald, K.C., The Hon. Sir Hugh John, 1913.  
 MacDonald, O.B.E., Sir James Gordon, 1929.  
 Macdonnell, B.C.L., Sir Philip James, 1925.  
 McDonnell, Sir Michael Francis Joseph, 1929.  
 MacFarland, M.A., LL.D., Sir John Henry, 1919.  
 McGavin, C.M.G., D.S.O., M.D., Major-General Sir Donald Johnstone, 1921.  
 Macgregor, C.M.G., Sir James Comyn, 1923.  
 MacKenzie, M.D., F.R.S., Professor Sir Colin, 1929.  
 McNeess, Sir Charles, 1931.  
 MacPhail, O.B.E., Major Sir Andrew, 1918.  
 Major, Sir Charles Henry, 1911.  
 Mann, Sir Donald, 1911.  
 Marshall, C.M.G., D.Sc., F.R.S., Sir Guy Anstruther Knox, 1930.  
 Matthews, Sir John Bromhead, 1911.  
 Mawson, O.B.E., D.Sc., Sir Douglas, 1914.  
 Maxwell, Sir Frederic Mackenzie, 1911.  
 Maxwell, C.M.G., Sir John, 1930.  
 Melrose, Sir John, 1928.  
 Menendez, LL.B., Sir Manuel Ramon, 1906.  
 Mercoica, LL.D., Sir Arturo, 1926.  
 Meyer, Sir Manasseh, 1929.  
 Michelli, C.M.G., Sir Pietro James, 1921.  
 Middleton, Sir John Page, 1912.  
 Mifaud, LL.D., B.Litt., Sir Ugo Pasquale, 1927.  
 Miller, The Hon. Sir Edward, 1917.  
 Mills, K.C.M.G., Sir James, 1907.  
 Molteno, K.C., The Hon. Sir James Tennant, 1911.  
 Montagu, Sir Ernest William Sanders, 1923.  
 Moorhouse, C.M.G., D.S.O., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Harry Claude, 1925.  
 Morell, Sir Stephen Joseph, 1927.  
 Morgan, Sir Benjamin Howell, 1928.  
 Morine, LL.D., K.C., The Hon. Sir Alfred Bishop, 1928.  
 Morris, K.C.M.G., K.C., The Right Hon. Baron, 1904.  
 Morrison, Sir William, 1926.  
 Moulden, Sir Frank Beaumont, 1922.  
 Muir, C.M.G., LL.D., Sir Thomas, 1915.  
 Murison, LL.B., Sir James William, 1919.  
 Napier, D.C.L., Sir Walter John, 1909.  
 Nathan, C.B.E., Sir Charles Samuel, 1928.  
 Nettleton, Sir Sydney Charles King Farlow, 1924.  
 Newland, C.B.E., D.S.O., M.B., Lieut.-Col. Sir Henry Simpson, 1928.  
 Ngata, The Hon. Sir Apirana Turupa, 1927.  
 Nicholls, K.C.M.G., Sir Herbert, 1916.  
 Nicholson, C.M.G., Sir John Rumney, 1919.  
 Nunan, K.C., LL.D., Sir Joseph John, 1924.  
 O'Malley, Sir Edward Loughlin, 1891.  
 Oppenheimer, Sir Ernest, 1921.  
 Outerbridge, Sir Joseph, 1913.  
 Pellatt, C.V.O., V.D., Major-General Sir Henry Mill, 1906.  
 Perry, M.D., Lieut.-Colonel Sir Allan, 1904.  
 Peter, Sir John Charles, 1922.  
 Phillips, O.B.E., M.B., Sir John Randall, 1930.  
 Philipps, Sir William Herbert, 1929.  
 Pickering, Sir George Hunter, 1932.  
 Plozman, C.M.G., The Hon. Sir George Thomas, 1923.  
 Pollock, K.C., Sir Henry Edward, 1924.  
 Prout, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., M.B., Lieut.-Colonel Sir William Thomas, 1924.  
 Pureell, Sir Gilbert Kenelm Treffry, 1916.  
 Quick, LL.D., The Hon. Sir John, 1901.  
 Raws, C.B.E., Colonel Sir William Lennon, 1926.  
 Renton, G.C.M.G., K.C., LL.B., Sir Alexander Wood, 1915.  
 Richardson, Bart., C.B.E., Sir Lewis, 1921.  
 Roberts, C.M.G., Sir John, 1920.  
 Robertson, M.B., F.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Sir Carrick Hey, 1929.  
 Robinson, G.B.E., K.C.M.G., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Thomas Bilbe, 1910.  
 Roden, Sir Robert Blair, 1918.  
 Roeling, Sir Edward, 1913.  
 Rowan-Hamilton, Sir Sidney Orme, 1931.



KNIGHTS BACHELORS—continued.

Roxburgh, C.M.G., Sir Thomas Laurence, 1928.  
 Russell, Sir Alison, 1928.  
 Schneider, Sir Gualterus Stewart, 1928.  
 Scott, K.C., Sir Henry Milne, 1928.  
 Shaw, Sir Walter Sydney, 1921.  
 Sheldon, K.B.E., Sir Mark, 1922.  
 Sherlock, Sir Alfred Parker, 1925.  
 Shou-son, Sir Chow, 1926.  
 Sidey, The Hon. Sir Thomas Kay, 1930.  
 Sinclair, Sir John Robert, 1918.  
 Sissett, Sir Herbert Kortwright McDonnell, 1927.  
 Smith, Sir Alfred Van Waterschoot Lucie, 1911.  
 Smith, Sir Lindsey, 1914.  
 Smyly, LL.D., Sir Philip Crampton, 1905.  
 Snowden, V.D., Lieutenant-Colonel Sir Robert Eccles, 1930.  
 Souchon, C.B.E., Sir Hippolyte Louis Wiehe du Coudray, 1927.  
 Sowden, Sir William John, 1918.  
 Speed, LL.B., Sir Edwin Arney, 1911.  
 Statham, The Hon. Sir Charles Ernest, 1926.  
 Stirling, K.C.M.G., O.B.E., LL.B., The Hon. Sir John Lancelot, 1902.  
 Storrs, K.C.M.G., C.B.E., Colonel Sir Ronald, 1924.  
 Strakosch, G.B.E., Sir Henry, 1921.  
 Stringer, The Hon. Sir Thomas Walter, 1928.  
 Stronge, Sir Herbert Cecil, 1930.  
 Stupart, Sir Robert Frederic, 1916.  
 Sulman, F.R.I.B.A., Sir John, 1924.  
 Tait, Sir Thomas, 1911.

Tallis, Sir George, 1922.  
 Taylor, The Hon. Sir Allen, 1911.  
 Taylor, Sir Herbert John, 1924.  
 Tomlinson, Sir Thomas Symonds, 1925.  
 Tredgold, LL.B., Sir Clarkson Henry, 1922.  
 Van Bueschoten, Sir Johannes Gerard, 1911.  
 Van der Meulen, O.B.E., Sir Frederick Alan, 1919.  
 Van Hulsteyn, Sir William, 1902.  
 Veroo, Sir Joseph Cooke, 1919.  
 Vicars, Sir John, 1924.  
 Vicars, C.B.E., Sir William, 1922.  
 Waley, C.B.E., R.A.N.E., Captain Sir Frederick George, 1923.  
 Walton, Sir George O'Donnell, 1925.  
 Watson, M.D., Sir Malcolm, 1924.  
 Whiteside, Sir Outhbert William, 1921.  
 Whitley, Sir Michael Henry, 1929.  
 Wigram, Sir Henry Francis, 1926.  
 Wilkins, M.C., Captain Sir George Hubert, 1928.  
 Williams, Sir Hartley, 1894.  
 Winter, C.B.E., The Hon. Sir Marmaduke George, 1923.  
 Woods, C.M.G., Sir Wilfrid Wentworth, 1930.  
 Wrench, C.M.G., Major Sir John Evelyn Leslie, 1932.  
 Young, Sir Alfred Karney, 1923.  
 Young, LL.B., Sir Frederick William, 1918.  
 Zammit, C.M.G., M.D., D.Litt., Professor Sir Temistocle, 1930.

IMPERIAL SERVICE ORDER.

COMPANIONS.

(Dominions and Colonies Section not to exceed 250.)

Adams, Louis, 1912.  
 Addison, C.M.G., M.V.O., D'Arcy Wentworth, 1920.  
 Ali, Bahadur Ressaider Haji Haroun, 1931.  
 Allen, C.M.G., George Thomas, 1903.  
 Altendorff, Durand Victor, 1930.  
 Anderson, Captain Herbert Alfred, 1931.  
 Anderson, William Ross, 1919.  
 Anthoniaz, Richard Gerald, 1919.  
 Auchinleck, William Douglas, 1909.  
 Azu, Paul, 1930.  
 Baker, William Anthony, 1929.  
 Bartlett, Caddle Augustus, 1927.  
 Beal, George Lansley, 1929.  
 Belleth, Benjamin, 1926.  
 Beresford, C.M.G., Marcus Henry De La Poer, 1904.  
 Berkeley, Captain Hubert, 1921.  
 Bernays, Charles Arrowsmith, 1930.  
 Berteau, Francis Cyrus, 1914.  
 Bethel, Charles Percival, 1929.  
 Bigger, Frederic Charles, 1915.  
 Bird, James William Fairbridge, 1906.  
 Blenkins, William Bazett Goodwin, 1913.  
 Blinman, M.V.O., Harry, 1928.  
 Blow, Horatio John Hooper, 1911.  
 Blyth, Edward D'Urban, 1926.  
 Bothamley, Arthur Thomas, 1924.  
 \$Bridgman, Alfred Henry, 1924.  
 Brown, Captain Joseph, 1909.  
 Bullock, M.B.E., James Arthur Edward, 1924.  
 Bunbury, Cecil Molesworth, 1928.  
 Burnside, Nigel Bruce, 1911.  
 Burt, Alfred Earle, 1918.  
 Burt, Octavius, 1903.  
 Campbell, Lancelot Frederick, 1923.

Carr, O.B.E., Henry, 1920.  
 Casolani, M.B.E., Henry, 1928.  
 Caulfield, Francis John Rothe Toby St. George, 1903.  
 Chitty, Louis Ogilvy, 1917.  
 Christoffelaz, William Sperling, 1906.  
 Clemens, William James, 1925.  
 Clifton, Robert Cecil, 1904.  
 Cobley, M.Inst.C.E., Walter Henry, 1903.  
 Collymore, Harry Walton, 1918.  
 Cook, Wallace Haynes, 1922.  
 Côté, Narcisse Omer, 1911.  
 Crousel, Edward Albert, 1921.  
 Creswell, Miss Margaret Susan, 1908.  
 Cullen, M.I.C.E., Edward Alexander Ernest, 1931.  
 Cullen, John, 1916.  
 Cusaden, William Andrew, 1911.  
 d'Aquino, Eusebio Honorato, 1911.  
 Dato' Khatib Haji Mohamed Said, 1926.  
 Deane, Captain Richard Burton, 1915.  
 de Charmoy, Donald D'Emmerez, 1926.  
 Dewhurst, Charles Hay, 1927.  
 Dixon, Henry, 1927.  
 Dowley, Edmond Power, 1917.  
 Downie, Henry Edmonds, 1925.  
 \$Drayson, Matthew John, 1926.  
 Duffield, Thomas, 1919.  
 \$Eggett, O.B.E., William Henry, 1919.  
 Ellenberger, C.M.G., Jules, 1922.  
 Ely, Herbert William, 1926.  
 Erbynn, John Smith, 1921.  
 Evelyn, Edward Ernest, 1912.  
 Farrar, Joshua Dyson, 1928.  
 Ferguson, M.B., James Edward Aquart, 1915.  
 Finlay, Acheson Arundel Cameron, 1917.

§ For Home Services.

*Companions—continued.*

- Ferguson, Joshua William, 1930.  
 Fernandez, M.B.E., Rudolf, 1930.  
 Feurtado, Duncan Laurence Lewis, 1930.  
 Fisher, Thomas, 1922.  
 French, Frank Henry, 1919. ●  
 Friend, Benjamin Harry, 1930.  
 Gaffero, Joseph Claude, 1930.  
 Gardiner, John, 1907.  
 Gibson, Frederick Alban, 1903.  
 Gisborne, K.C., Francis Hernaman, 1915.  
 Greenwood, Thomas James, 1925.  
 Griffin, M.B.E., Eugene Patrick, 1925.  
 Hall, Duncan Hamilton, 1931.  
 Hanson, M.Inst.C.E., Charles Rastrick, 1903.  
 Harcourt, Algernon Bernard, 1912.  
 Harper, Joseph Peasod, 1920.  
 Hobbs, Henry James, 1926.  
 Holliman, John William, 1912.  
 Holmes, Robert West, 1918.  
 Hunter, Charles Hastings, 1903.  
 Hutchings, Hugh Houston, 1930.  
 Inche Abdul Razak bin Haji Gani, the Dato Stia di Raja of Selangor, 1924.  
 Irvine, Lieut.-Colonel Acheson Gosford, 1903.  
 Isaacs, Walter Belinfante, 1925.  
 Johnson, O.B.E., Edward Odium, 1911.  
 Johnstone, C.M.G., Robert, 1912.  
 Jones, M.V.O., Frederick James, 1927.  
 Jones, Louis Kossuth, 1906.  
 Julian, Peter James, 1929.  
 Kent, Alfred James, 1929.  
 Knapman, George William, 1928.  
 Lamble, Philip Thomas, 1928.  
 Lockyer, Kt., C.B.E., Sir Nicholas Colston, 1906.  
 Loggie, Lieut.-Colonel Thomas George Johnston, 1917.  
 Long, Charles, 1909.  
 Lumley, Gascoigne, 1919.  
 Lumley, James Maddy, 1930.  
 Lynch, William Joseph, 1913.  
 McLaren, Hugh, 1928.  
 McLaughlan, M.B.E., Henry Peter Marius, 1926.  
 Macready, William Charles, 1916.  
 Mansergh, C.B.E., Cornwall Lewis Warwickshire, 1906.  
 March, Edward John, 1909.  
 Martin, George Gozzard, 1921.  
 Martin, Henry Alexander, 1927.  
 Matthews, Thomas Vincent, 1903.  
 May, Alfred John, 1906.  
 May, V.D., Colonel George Herbert, 1930.  
 Messent, Philip Samuel, 1930.  
 Miles, C.M.G., O.B.E., Alfred Henry, 1906.  
 Miller, Herbert, 1919.  
 Miller, C.M.G., V.D., Brig.-General David, 1903.  
 Miller, William, 1925.  
 Mills, R.N., Commander John Frederick, 1916.  
 Morris, C.M.G., William Russell, 1917.  
 Morrison, Charles Rodway, 1925.  
 Morrison, George Cowie, 1914.  
 Mulvany, Edward Joseph, 1927.  
 Musa Farah, Ressaldar-Major Haji, 1916.  
 Niblett, Charles Herbert, 1918.  
 Norton, Henry James, 1929.  
 Otway, Herbert Allan, 1931.  
 Oxenham, Justinian, 1922.  
 Pearson, Charles Wemyss, 1903.  
 Pennell, Charles Henry, 1904.  
 Pereira, Robert James, 1928.  
 Perkins, Charles James, 1927.  
 Podesta, Armand, 1922.  
 Pollonaie, Charles Adrien, 1925.  
 Porter, William Henry, 1911.  
 Pottinger, David, 1904.  
 Prins, Lorens Arthur, 1931.  
 Reed, Amaro John, 1928.  
 Reed, Joseph Martin, 1903.  
 Robbin, John Henry Stanley, 1927.  
 Robertson, Colonel Donald, 1912.  
 Ross, Fernand, 1929.  
 Ross, Francis Joseph, 1926.  
 Ross, John Kenneth Murray, 1910.  
 Rowland, Ernest Daniel, 1914.  
 Rowley, Fortescue William Thomas, 1929.  
 Rushton, Charles Berkeley, 1931.  
 Russell, Robert Clare, 1919.  
 St. Julian, Herbert Paul, 1924.  
 Sapara, Oguntala, 1923.  
 Savy, Gustave, 1930.  
 Scrivenor, John Brooke, 1931.  
 Semper, Dudley Henry, 1930.  
 Senior, C.M.G., Bernard, 1906.  
 Shapcott, M.V.O., Louis Edward, 1927.  
 Shawe, C.M.G., Henry Benjamin, 1917.  
 Shepherd, Malcolm Lindsay, 1920.  
 Simpson, George William, 1931.  
 Smart, John Henry Cheestham, 1930.  
 Smith, Allan Frith, 1906.  
 Smith, M.B.E., James Alfred, 1929.  
 Smith, William, 1911.  
 Smuts, Johannes, 1908.  
 Stevens, Percival, 1920.  
 Stigand, Captain Almar Gordon, 1929.  
 Story, John Douglas, 1923.  
 Strauchon, John, 1912.  
 Strutt, Percival John, 1929.  
 Sturgess, M.R.C.V.S., George William, 1931.  
 Sutherland, William, 1914.  
 Tanner, Bertram, 1925.  
 Tate, C.M.G., Frank, 1903.  
 Thompson, John Flavious, 1924.  
 Thompson, Thomas Augustus, 1918.  
 Toganialu, Ratu Deve, 1928.  
 Topp, L.L.B., Charles Alfred, 1903.  
 Trump, M. Inst., C.E., John, 1914.  
 Tucker, Cecil Hamilton, 1924.  
 Tucker, Leslie, 1928.  
 Utidjian, Haig Apisoghham Sdepan, 1914.  
 Vanderstraaten, Edgar Allen Garvin, 1925.  
 Vane, Frederick William, 1903.  
 Vardon, Frank, 1931.  
 Vidal-Hall, Charles Herman, 1928.  
 Walker, C.M.G., William Henry, 1912.  
 Warner, Basil Hale, 1928.  
 Watson, Herbert Gordon, 1922.  
 White, Wallis Harry Brinsley, 1924.  
 Wickens, Charles Henry, 1926.  
 Williams, George Blackstone, 1916.  
 Williams, James Alexander, 1903.  
 Wilson, Thomas, 1922.  
 Woodcock, George Albert, 1921.  
 Woodd, Miss Julia Mary, 1905.  
 Wray, Leonard, 1903.  
 Wright, James Rogers, 1931.

§ For Home Services.

# LIST OF PARLIAMENTARY PAPERS, AND 547

## “NON-PARLIAMENTARY PUBLICATIONS” ON THE AFFAIRS OF THE DOMINIONS AND COLONIES

*Presented to Parliament by Command; and also of Returns, etc., moved for by the Houses of Lords and Commons, from 1887 to the present time, with those papers formerly presented as Parliamentary Papers but afterwards issued (from 1921) as Stationery Office Publications.*

[C. Command Paper, to 1889: C.d. Command Paper, 1900-1918: Cmd. Command Paper, new series from 1919: H.C. Paper ordered by the House of Commons, or Bill: H.L. Paper ordered by the House of Lords, or Bill: T.S. Treaty Series: “—Stationery Office Publication (from 1921) identified as:—S.O.P. Unnumbered Publication; N.P.P.—Non-Parliamentary Publication; A.S. Colonial Report, Annual Series; M.S. Colonial Report, Miscellaneous Series.]

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# INFORMATION AS TO COLONIAL APPOINTMENTS.

## THE COLONIAL SERVICE.

Below will be found a summary of the principal classes of appointment in the Colonial Service which are dealt with respectively :—

- (I) By the Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service);
- (II) By the Crown Agents for the Colonies; or
- (III) Which are filled by open competitive examination.

### (I) APPOINTMENTS WITH WHICH THE DIRECTOR OF RECRUITMENT (COLONIAL SERVICE) DEALS.\*

Applications for the following appointments should be addressed in writing to the *Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service)*, 2 Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, S.W.1., from whom memoranda giving full details of these appointments may be obtained on written request.

In tropical Africa, and elsewhere in some cases, free quarters are provided, or an allowance in lieu is given.

Free passages are provided on first appointment in almost all cases. In Tropical Africa, and elsewhere in many cases, free or assisted passages are also provided on leave.

Where information is given in the following paragraphs as to the number of vacancies available annually it is based upon the average requirements of years of normal prosperity. Owing to the prevailing financial depression the number of vacancies to be filled in 1931 was considerably reduced, and it is feared that this reduction in the number of vacancies must be expected to continue for the present.

It will be seen that there is only one group of appointments open to boys of school leaving age but that there is a wide range of administrative, scientific and professional posts open to candidates who obtain appropriate qualifications. Specialised training is required in some cases but not in others. In all cases special importance is attached to personal qualifications and general record.

### ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS.

The following paragraphs contain information regarding Administrative Appointments in Tropical Africa, where most vacancies occur, Cadetships in Malaya and Hong Kong, and Fiji and Western Pacific Cadetships. As regards Cadetships in Ceylon see page 589.

#### (a) QUALIFICATIONS.

A high standard of general education is essential for these appointments. Whilst a University Degree is not an absolutely indispensable qualification, the candidates selected for Administrative appointments in the last few years have nearly all been in possession of a University Degree, usually with Honours. The few exceptions have been in cases where a candidate has had some special qualifications (e.g. legal qualifications), or where the higher maximum age limit for appointments in Tropical Africa permits of consideration being given to candidates who have acquired some special experience likely to prove of value (e.g. such experience as that of an officer of H.M.'s Forces, especially one who has commanded native African troops with success, and has been recommended for civil employment), and there is no reason to anticipate that at future selections the standard in this respect will be any less high.

#### (b) EAST AND WEST AFRICA.

The average number of Administrative Officers recruited for Tropical Africa from the end of the war until 1930 was 95 per annum.

During this period very considerable enlargements of staff have contributed to maintain the average recruitment at this high rate despite the small number of 18 vacancies filled in 1922 as a result of the financial depression prevailing at that time, and a continuation of recruitment at so high a rate is not to be expected. In recent years, however, an average of between 50 and 60 cadets would have been required to replace annual wastage through retirement, etc., without allowing for any increase of staff. As regards vacancies in the present year, see the opening paragraphs of this section.

One annual selection takes place in the summer. Completed applications must reach the Director of Recruitment between the 1st of January and the 31st of May, in the year of the selection.

Candidates must be between the ages of 21½ and 35 when they take up their duties in Africa, but there is a definite preference for candidates of under 30. Selected candidates are, however, required to undergo a course of training in this country before embarkation (as explained below) and candidates who are under 21½ years of age may therefore apply, but must be not less than 20½ years of age on the 1st of August in the year of application.

The course of training undergone by selected candidates takes place at Oxford or Cambridge, and lasts one academic year, during which allowances are paid at the rate of £75 a term.

\*The Secretary of State for the Colonies set up a Colonial Service Appointments Board in 1931 to make selections on his behalf for all the first appointments to the Colonial Service which are at his disposal. Selections so made are submitted to the Secretary of State for his final approval and ensuing appointments are made on his authority.

An Administrative Officer may be employed either in the Secretariat of a Colony or in a District. His duties may be very varied. If employed in a district his functions are of a magisterial and political nature, and he is the immediate agent of the Government in his District, and his responsibilities extend to all departments of the Administration which have no local representative. His duties involve a considerable amount of travelling.

In the West African Colonies salaries start at £450 and rise on a long scale to £960. In the East African Colonies they start at £400 and rise on a long scale to £920. There are higher posts above these scales. Free quarters are provided in each case.

### (c) CADETSHIPS IN MALAYA AND HONG KONG.

The average number of cadets appointed to Malaya and Hong Kong since 1919 has been between 9 and 10 annually.

Prior to 1932 these appointments were filled through the competitive examination for Eastern Cadetships, but the method of appointment is now assimilated to that already in force for Administrative appointments in the Colonial Service generally.

One annual selection will take place in the summer, concurrently with the selection for Administrative appointments elsewhere in the Colonial Service, and completed applications must reach the Director of Recruitment between the 1st of January and the 31st of May in the year of the selection.

Cadets selected for Malaya may be required to undergo a course of instruction in London in the Malay language, lasting about three months, during which an allowance is paid from public funds.

Candidates must be over 21 and under 24 years of age on the 1st of August in the year of application.

The Cadet Services provide the Administrative staff for all the various Government activities including the Secretariats, the Courts, the Treasuries, District and Land Offices, and in Malaya the Residencies in the Malay States.

In Malaya the Cadet starts at \$350 per mensem (£490 per annum) and has the prospect of rising eventually to appointments in Class I, with salaries between \$1,050 per mensem (£1,470 per annum) and \$1,350 per mensem (£1,890 per annum).

In Hong Kong the initial salary is £450 per annum and the appointments in Class I are on a scale of from £1,500 to £1,800 per annum.

In both Malaya and Hong Kong there are special appointments (not necessarily reserved for Cadets) above these scales.

### (d) FIJI AND WESTERN PACIFIC CADETSHIPS.

Up to three or four vacancies may occur annually for Cadets in the Fiji and Western Pacific Services. Selection to fill any such vacancies is made as circumstances require.

The age limits are 22 to 25.

There is no course of training in this country, but a Cadet is required, within the probationary period of three years from the date of his appointment, to pass certain examinations.

The duties correspond to those of an Administrative Officer in Tropical Africa.

The initial salary is £350 per annum for Cadets serving in Fiji and an additional £25 per annum is paid to Officers serving in the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony or the British Solomon Islands Protectorate.

### (e) OTHER ADMINISTRATIVE APPOINTMENTS.

In many Dependencies, including those in the West Indies, vacancies for junior officers in the Administration and Secretariat are usually filled by the selection of local candidates or by promotion or transfer within the Service.

Vacancies may, however, occasionally occur for Assistant Secretaries in Cyprus. They are filled as and when they occur, but are very infrequent. The age limits are 21½ to 35, with a definite preference for candidates of under 30. The initial salary is £400, rising by annual increments of £20 to £600.

## EDUCATIONAL APPOINTMENTS.

A considerable number of vacancies for junior Educational officers may normally be expected annually. The big majority of these occur in either East and West Africa, or Malaya and Hong Kong, and are filled during the summer months; though a few vacancies may occur to be filled during the winter. Applications to be considered for vacancies in the summer should reach the Director of Recruitment as soon as possible after the end of February.

Candidates must have a Degree, usually a Degree in Honours, of a British University. For a proportion of vacancies they must normally have also a recognised Diploma in Education, or equivalent professional qualifications though candidates who have had sufficient proved experience of school teaching may sometimes be considered. For other vacancies candidates having no professional qualification, and little or no teaching experience, are considered who, if selected, will be required to undergo a special course of training in educational method, practice, etc., at the London Day Training College (leading to the Diploma in Education of London University) before proceeding overseas. Fees for this course are paid from Public funds and Probationers attending it receive an allowance of £20 a month.

Candidates must be between the ages of 21½ and 35 at the time of taking up their duties overseas: definite preference is given to men under the age of 30. Those who would be required to take the London training course may apply when they are under 21 years of age, provided that they will be not less than 20½ on the 1st of August in the year of application. Such candidates will often be men who, like the majority of applicants for Administrative appointments in Tropical Africa, expect to graduate at a University in the current summer.

In Tropical Africa, while there is one common Educational policy which aims at providing a sufficient and wisely adapted system of education for the Native populations, there are naturally variations of organisation and method in the different Dependencies, and the duties of a junior Educational officer will vary accordingly. In general it may be said that his work demands both skill as a teacher and ability, born of

enthusiasm, to participate in and supervise all forms of school activities, *e.g.* organised games, Boy Scout work, etc., which experience has shown to be of particular value in creating *esprit de corps* and a sense of service and leadership amongst African native boys. Sooner or later an officer may be called upon to undertake the duties of an Inspector of Schools, though the work of administration is generally confined to the higher appointments in the Education Department.

The normal scale of salary in East Africa is £400 (for 2 years on probation) rising by annual increments to £920 per annum. In West Africa the normal scale is £480 (for 3 years on probation) rising to £920 per annum.

In the Far East a junior officer is usually appointed as a "European Master" in Malaya, or as an "Assistant Master" in Hong Kong, for duty on the staff of a secondary school organised on lines somewhat similar to those of a Public School in this country. He will be required to teach either English subjects, or Mathematics or Science up to London Matriculation or equivalent standard. The "English" schools in Malaya are attended by Malay, Chinese and Indian boys. In Hong Kong there are both English and Chinese schools, and also some "Anglo-Chinese" schools, where the study of English and Chinese is carried on side by side. In all cases games, Boy Scout work or Cadet Corps, etc., play an important part. Above the time scale there are a number of senior administrative offices, promotion to which is by merit; and opportunities may occur for appointment to an Assistant Inspectorship, or other post connected with vernacular education, at an earlier stage in an officer's career.

The scale of salary for European Masters in Malaya is \$400 per mensem rising by annual increments to \$800 per mensem (£560-£1120 per annum). In Hong Kong Assistant Masters receive £500 per annum rising to £950. In both cases appointments are in the first instance on a three years' agreement.

#### EAST AND WEST AFRICAN POLICE (COMMISSIONED RANKS).

The average annual number of vacancies for Commissioned Police Officers in East and West Africa in recent years has been eight. They are filled as and when they occur.

The age limits are 21½ to 35, but candidates of over 30 years of age are now seldom selected.

A high standard of general education is essential and as the organisation of the majority of Police Forces is on military or quasi-military lines experience either in the Regular or Territorial Army or in an Officers Training Corps is desirable and in some cases essential.

As a rule there is no period of training in this country, but officers selected for Civil Police duties may be required to attend a course of training at the Depot of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, Newtownards, Northern Ireland, either before proceeding overseas or during a period of leave.

Salaries usually commence at £360 or £400 and rise to between £800 and £920, with higher posts above these scales.

#### POLICE PROBATIONERSHIPS IN CEYLON, MALAYA, HONG KONG AND PALESTINE; PROBATIONERSHIPS IN THE MALAYAN CUSTOMS AND MONOPOLIES DEPARTMENTS; AND SUB-INSPECTORSHIPS OF CONSTABULARY IN BRITISH GUIANA, TRINIDAD AND JAMAICA (COMMISSIONED OR EQUIVALENT RANKS).

Between twelve and twenty vacancies may be expected to occur annually in this group of Services.

The selection takes place in June, July and August and completed applications should be submitted between the 1st of January and the 15th of March. Applications will, however, be accepted up to the 15th of May, except in the case of candidates for Ceylon Police.

Candidates for the Far Eastern and Palestine Services must be over 19 and under 22 years of age on the 1st of August in the year of selection. For the West Indian Services they must be over 19 and under 26 on the same date.

Candidates should be in possession of the School Certificate, or of certain equivalent or higher educational qualifications, except in the case of Ceylon for which a special qualifying examination is held. The part taken by a boy in the general and athletic life of his school is also taken into consideration.

Police Probationers selected for Malaya may be required to take a three months course in the Malay language at the School of Oriental Studies in London, during which they receive an allowance of £20 a month. Candidates selected for the West Indian Constabulary and the Palestine Police usually undergo preliminary training at the Depot of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, Newtownards, during which allowances at the rate of 10/- per diem are paid.

Commencing salaries are as follows:—Hong Kong, £400; Ceylon, £360; Malaya, £350; Palestine £300 with pensionable expatriation allowance of £50; Trinidad, £300; British Guiana, £250; Jamaica, £200; with other allowances which vary. Salaries in the Far Eastern Services are on a long scale. To take the Malayan Police as an instance. A Probationer who is appointed at £350 receives, if he has passed the necessary examinations, £420 after two years, and after three years £490 rising by £35 per annum to £1,120. Above this scale there are a number of appointments on the scale £1,120 to £1,330. The Inspector General, Straits Settlements Police, and the Commissioner of the Federated Malay States Police receive £1,680 each.

The duties of a Police or Customs Officer in a Tropical Dependency are extremely varied and should appeal particularly to the young man with a taste for an out of door life who would appreciate doing far more responsible work than would normally fall to a man of similar age in this country.

#### OTHER COMMISSIONED POLICE APPOINTMENTS.

Vacancies in other Colonial Police Forces are so seldom filled by the selection of candidates from this country and the qualifications required are so diverse that no general statement can be given, but in almost all cases unmarried candidates with considerable experience in Civil Police duties are required.

### TREASURY APPOINTMENTS IN EAST AND WEST AFRICA.

Vacancies in these departments are not frequent and the Secretary of State has seldom been asked to fill more than three or four annually in recent years, mainly in West Africa.

They are filled as and when they occur.

Candidates must be between the ages of 21½ and 35, but there is a definite preference for candidates of under 30, and in certain cases for candidates of not more than about 24.

Candidates must have had a good general education. A University degree is not regarded as an essential qualification for these appointments but would weigh considerably in a candidate's favour. Candidates must have a natural inclination for figures and accounts although qualifications or experience in accountancy are not always essential.

In East Africa the commencing salary is usually £360 per annum, rising to £720, and in West Africa £400 rising to £840, with higher posts above these scales.

### CUSTOMS APPOINTMENTS IN EAST AND WEST AFRICA.

Vacancies in these departments are very infrequent. They are filled as and when they occur.

Candidates must be between the ages of 21½ and 35, but there is a definite preference for candidates of under 30, and in certain cases for candidates of not more than about 24.

A Candidate must show satisfactory evidence of a high standard of general education and should also have a natural inclination for figures and accounts, though definite experience of accounts is not always essential. Previous experience of Customs work is not normally required for Supervisorships of Customs in West Africa. Where candidates with such experience are required, as for certain East African Customs appointments, or for a particular vacancy, the Home Customs Service is usually asked to recommend suitable candidates.

In East Africa the commencing salary is usually £360 per annum rising to £720, and in West Africa £400 rising to £840, with higher posts above these scales.

### APPOINTMENTS IN THE COLONIAL AUDIT DEPARTMENT.

Normally, four or five vacancies may be expected annually and they are filled as they occur.

Candidates must be over 21½ years of age and under 26.

The essential qualifications for these appointments are: a good general education, preferably at a University, a natural inclination for figures and accounts; character and ability such as would qualify a candidate in due course for the higher branches of the Service.

Selected candidates undergo a short period of training in the Home Establishment of the Colonial Audit Department, during which an allowance at the rate of £20 a month is paid.

Usual commencing salaries are between £360 and £450 per annum, rising to between £600 and £920, with higher posts above these scales.

### LEGAL.

Up to ten or twelve vacancies may be expected annually. The majority of these are open only to Barristers, but vacancies occasionally occur for which Solicitors can be considered.

Vacancies are filled as and when they occur. Candidates should normally be under 40 years of age and should have had at least four years practical experience in their profession. A vacancy occasionally occurs, however, for which recently qualified Solicitors can be considered.

The appointments which are most frequently filled from outside the Service are those for Magistrates and Crown Counsel, for which as a rule Barristers only are eligible. It is for the vacancies which occasionally occur in the Departments of Administrators General and in Land Departments that Solicitors can usually be considered.

Commencing salaries vary from £400 and do not usually exceed £700 or £750.

### MEDICAL.

Some 50 vacancies for Medical Officers may normally be expected annually; there are also usually about 6 vacancies annually for Lady Medical Officers.

Vacancies may occur at any time of the year and they are dealt with as circumstances require.

Candidates should be under 35 years of age, must be fully qualified and must be on the Medical Register. Preference is given to candidates who have held hospital or public health appointments or who have special knowledge of anaesthetics, radiology, surgery, medicine, ophthalmology, gynaecology and midwifery, diseases of the ear, nose and throat, venereal diseases, etc.

In the case of Lady Medical Officers, experience in child welfare work is almost invariably essential.

Selected candidates are normally required to undergo a course of instruction in Tropical Medicine and Hygiene before proceeding overseas.

The majority of vacancies for Medical Officers occur in West Africa, East Africa and Malaya. The vacancies for Lady Medical Officers are usually confined to West Africa and Malaya.

Commencing salaries in West Africa, East Africa and Malaya are normally £680, £600, and £700 per annum respectively.

Vacancies occasionally occur for Medical Entomologists.

## DENTAL SURGEONS.

It is very rarely that a vacancy for a Dental Surgeon occurs. The conditions of these posts vary too much for general information to be given.

## AGRICULTURE.

From 15 to 20 vacancies for agricultural officers for general investigational, advisory and similar duties, and from 8 to 12 vacancies for agricultural specialists, such as botanists, mycologists, entomologists and agricultural chemists, may be expected to occur annually in the Colonial Agricultural Departments. In existing circumstances these are filled mainly by the selection of Colonial Agricultural Scholars on completion of their training (see below). For any further vacancies candidates with University degrees in agriculture or natural science who have had opportunities for post-graduate study or research similar to those of Colonial Agricultural Scholars are most likely to be selected. In addition to the above a certain number of vacancies are usually available in connection with the inspection of crops and of produce for export. For these appointments candidates are usually required to be in possession of a degree or diploma in agriculture or horticulture. The Secretary of State is also occasionally asked to fill vacancies of a definitely horticultural nature in connection with the care of botanic gardens or fruit cultivation. For these a horticultural qualification such as that obtainable at the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, or the horticultural diploma of an Agricultural College, is required.

The majority of appointments are filled in July and August, but vacancies may be filled at other times. Candidates should usually be over 21½ and under 30 years of age. Commencing salaries usually vary from £400 to £500.

The Secretary of State offers annually in the summer up to 20 Colonial Agricultural Scholarships. These are post-graduate scholarships, tenable in most cases for two years, one of which is spent in this country and the other at the Imperial College of Tropical Agriculture in Trinidad or some other institution abroad. The scholarships are intended to provide a pool of men trained in agriculture and agricultural science from which vacancies in the Colonial Agricultural Service can be filled. Candidates should possess, or be about to qualify for, a degree in agriculture or natural science. A scholarship is worth £250 a year—additional provision being made for travelling, for the purchase of approved books and for training fees in any year spent abroad.

## VETERINARY.

From 8 to 10 vacancies for veterinary officers and about two vacancies for veterinary research officers may be expected to occur annually in Colonial Veterinary Departments. The majority, if not all, of these vacancies will in future be filled by the selection of Colonial Veterinary Scholars on completion of their training (see below), though urgent vacancies may be filled, as and when they occur, by the appointment of officers possessing the Diploma of Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons or a veterinary qualification obtained in one of the self-governing Dominions. Candidates should be over 21½ and under 30 years of age on assuming their duties overseas. The commencing salary in the larger Veterinary departments is normally £800 per annum.

The Secretary of State offers annually in the summer up to 10 Colonial Veterinary Scholarships. These post-graduate scholarships, which are tenable for from one to three years, are intended to provide a pool of qualified candidates from which vacancies in Colonial Veterinary Departments can be filled. Candidates should possess, or be about to qualify for, either (a) the Diploma of Membership of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons or a veterinary qualification obtained in one of the self-governing Dominions or (b) a science degree of a British University or some equivalent qualification. A scholarship is worth £250 a year, with an allowance during the first year not exceeding £12 for the purchase of approved books.

## FORESTRY.

From 12 to 16 vacancies for Assistant Conservators of Forests may be expected to occur in each year. For the present candidates must possess a Degree or Diploma in Forestry involving not less than three years' study at a University, including two years at Forestry subjects. They are also required to pass a test in regard to their technical knowledge which is applied by a Board of forest experts. This Board usually meets in London early in July, so that candidates should apply in May or early in June. Selected candidates usually undergo a year's post-graduate training at the Imperial Forestry Institute at Oxford, during which they receive an allowance of £75 a term and approved expenses up to £50 in respect of practical forestry work. The commencing salaries of Assistant Conservators vary between £400 and £500.

## ZOOLOGICAL.

There are usually one or two vacancies a year, in connection with mosquito, tsetse-fly, and similar investigations, which are open to graduates in zoology or natural science who have specialised in medical Entomology. Vacancies for entomologists occur, however, rather more frequently in the Agricultural Departments. (See above). There are also occasional openings for trained Zoologists in Colonial Fisheries, Game Preservation and Museum Departments.

## ANALYTICAL.

Some three or four vacancies are usually available in each year for officers for general analytical work (i.e. as Government Analysts or Assistant Government Analysts). A candidate should usually be under 35 years of age, should be an associate of the Institute of Chemistry, and should possess a good University Degree in Chemistry. The certificate of the Institute of Chemistry in Branch E. (Foods, Drugs, etc.) is a valuable additional qualification. The duties usually include any analytical work required by Government, which falls outside the scope of the Agricultural Chemist (e.g. the examination of stores, foods, drugs, water, ores, etc., and bacteriological and medico-legal work). There are also occasional vacancies for specialists in bio-chemistry for medical and other Departments as well as for geological chemists. Initial salaries vary between £400 and £600.



### GEOLOGICAL.

Vacancies are not of very frequent occurrence, and are filled when they occur.

Candidates should be between the ages of 21½ and 35. They should possess a University Degree, preferably with Honours, ensuring a good general knowledge of geology, and also have carried out independent field investigations.

Commencing salaries vary from £480 to £600.

### MINING.

Vacancies are not of very frequent occurrence, and are filled when they occur.

The age limits are 21½ to 35.

Candidates should usually hold a Degree or Diploma in Mining of a British University or School of Mines. Practical experience of metalliferous mining may be required, though candidates are sometimes appointed immediately after graduation.

Commencing salaries vary from £480 to £560.

### SURVEY.

The annual number of vacancies for Survey Probationers varies considerably but between 6 and 12 may normally be expected.

Selections are usually made during May and June.

Candidates must normally be not less than 21 and under 28. They should either be in possession of an Honours Degree in mathematics, physical sciences, or engineering, or certain other equivalent qualifications, or may in certain cases, qualify at a special examination which is held annually in March.

Completed application forms must be submitted before January 1st by candidates who would be required to take this examination and before April 1st by other candidates.

Selected candidates usually undergo a 6 to 8 months' course of training under the Ordnance Survey Office, Southampton, followed in some cases by a year's training at Cambridge. During these courses allowances are paid at the rate of £50 a quarter at Southampton and £75 a term at Cambridge. Commencing salaries vary from £400 to £480.

### METEOROLOGICAL.

Vacancies occasionally arise in Colonial Meteorological Services and Observatories. Candidates should usually be under 30 years of age and hold a good Honours degree in Mathematics or Physics. Before taking up their duties selected candidates may be required to undergo a course of training in meteorological work of about six months duration in this country during which an allowance is paid to them.

### ARCHAEOLOGICAL AND ETHNOGRAPHICAL.

Vacancies of this nature are rare, but the Secretary of State may occasionally be asked to select a trained Archaeologist or Anthropologist for Museum appointment.

### ECCLIASTICAL.

The Secretary of State is rarely called upon to fill an Ecclesiastical appointment. If a post falls vacant a candidate is selected in some special manner with particular reference to the requirements and circumstances of the Office.

No list of candidates is kept at the Colonial Office.

### HARBOURMASTERSHIPS.

Vacancies occur very infrequently for Port Officers or Harbourmasters.

Candidates for such appointments must either—(1) have held a commission in the Royal Navy, or (2) have held a Master's or extra Master's certificate, and be an officer of the Royal Naval Reserve.

The conditions of these posts vary too much for general information to be given. The better paid posts are, however, usually filled by promotion from within the Colonial Service.

### IMMIGRATION.

Very rarely a vacancy may occur in the Immigration Department of a Colony which provides facilities for the immigration of natives of India.

Persons possessing a competent knowledge of one or more Indian languages are at liberty to apply to the Director of Recruitment, if they wish their names to be noted for consideration in case such a vacancy should occur.

### AVIATION.

The openings in connection with aviation in the Colonial Service are at present limited. Should any vacancy occur the Air Ministry would probably be asked to advise as to the selection of a suitable candidate. No list of candidates is kept in the Colonial Office.

## PERSONAL STAFF.

Appointments, such as those of Private Secretary and Aide-de-Camp, on the personal staff of the Governor of a Colony are made by the Governor concerned. It occasionally happens, however, that a Governor asks the Secretary of State to recommend a suitable officer to act in such a capacity. A candidate who wishes his name to be noted for consideration, in the event of such a request being made, should apply in writing to the Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service). As a rule only candidates who are single are selected for such appointments. Previous experience in a similar position is valuable, but not as a rule essential. For appointment as Aide-de-Camp an officer, or sometimes an ex-officer, of H.M. Forces is usually selected.

## OTHER APPOINTMENTS.

Vacancies in Departments, other than those already mentioned, may occasionally occur. Owing to their diversity, however, it is not possible to give any general account of the qualifications which might be required.

## (II) APPOINTMENTS IN THE COLONIAL SERVICE WHICH ARE FILLED BY THE CROWN AGENTS FOR THE COLONIES.

The appointments mentioned in the paragraphs which follow are filled, as and when vacancies occur, by the *Crown Agents for the Colonies*, 4, *Milbank, S.W.1.*, from whom further details may be obtained on request. Where information is given as to the number of vacancies available annually it is based upon the average requirements of years of normal prosperity. Owing to the prevailing financial depression the number of vacancies to be filled in 1931 was considerably reduced, and it is feared that this reduction in the number of vacancies must be expected to continue for the present.

## CIVIL, MECHANICAL &amp; ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING.

Up to 100 vacancies for Engineers may be expected annually. All vacancies are filled as and when they occur. The majority of vacancies occur in West Africa, East Africa and Malaya.

The commencing salaries vary from approximately £480 to £600 per annum.

Candidates should be between 23 and 35 years of age except for Probationary Assistant Telegraph Engineers, who are required to be between 22 and 26.

The qualifications required are as follows:—

## CIVIL ENGINEERS.

*Assistant Engineers on Government Railways* must be Corporate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers or hold an Engineering degree or diploma recognised as granting exemption from Sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination, and possess experience on Railway Survey, Construction or Maintenance.

*Assistant Engineers in Public Works Departments* must be Corporate Members of the Institution of Civil Engineers or hold an Engineering degree or diploma recognised as granting exemption from Sections A and B of the A.M.I.C.E. examination, and possess experience on Public Works. It is preferred that all candidates should have had at least 2 years practical experience of good Engineering work after taking their degree or completing their Articles, but consideration will be given to the applications of candidates with less than two years practical experience provided they are in possession of one of the qualifications above mentioned.

## MECHANICAL ENGINEERS.

*Assistant Locomotive Superintendents (Railways)*.—Engineering degree or A.M.I.M.E. and apprenticeship in locomotive works, including running shed and footplate work, and subsequent experience in a railway running department, or in railway works management.

*Assistant Mechanical Engineers (Public Works Department)*.—Engineering degree or A.M.I.M.E. and apprenticeship with subsequent experience of steam, oil and gas engines, motor cars, etc.

## ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS.

Electrical engineering degree or A.M.I.E.E. and apprenticeship, with subsequent power station and mains experience.

*Shift Engineers*.—Apprenticeship to mechanical engineering and subsequent experience in power station running. In addition marine and electrical experience is desirable.

## TELEGRAPH ENGINEERS.

Thorough training in telegraph and telephone engineering and experience in a Home or Colonial Post Office Engineering Department or a British Railway. In addition, an electrical engineering degree or A.M.I.E.E. is usually required.

*Probationary Assistant Telegraph Engineers*.—Age 22 to 26 only. Degree in electrical engineering.

## DRAUGHTSMEN.

A few vacancies for Draughtsmen with the following experience may be expected annually. Candidates should be between 23 and 35 years of age.

*Engineering*.—Experience in Civil Engineer's Office, Plotting Surveys, Levels, etc. Quantities Estimating and Design of buildings, bridges, etc.

*Locomotive*.—Apprenticeship in Locomotive works and subsequent experience in a Locomotive drawing office.

The commencing salaries vary from approximately £400 to £480 per annum.

ARTISANS.

Vacancies for artisans etc., in the following trades also occur from time to time.

Foremen of Works (Buildings)  
Saw Mill Foremen  
Plumbers  
Loco Foremen  
" Fitters  
" Erectors  
" Turners  
" Boilermakers  
Carriage & Wagon Examiners  
" " Builders

Moulders  
Millwrights  
Loco. Drivers  
Platelayers  
Electricians  
Cable Jointers  
Telegraph Foremen  
" Mechanicians  
General Fitters

Candidates are required to possess previous experience and to be between 25 and 35 years of age. The commencing salaries vary from £370 to £400 a year.

ARCHITECTURAL.

A few vacancies for Architects may be expected annually.

Candidates should be between 23 and 35 years of age.

The qualification of A.R.I.B.A. is generally required, with experience in design, supervision of building operations, specifications, and the general work of an architects office. A knowledge of quantity surveying is desirable.

The commencing salaries vary from approximately £450 to £700 per annum.

MARINE.

Up to 20 vacancies for Officers and 10 vacancies for Engineers, may be expected annually.

All vacancies are filled as and when they occur.

The majority of vacancies occur in Nigeria, Tanganyika and Kenya (Lake Steamer Service)

Sub-lieutenants of the R.N.R. who are not qualified for promotion to the rank of Lieutenant are not required to resign their commissions as a condition of appointment to the Nigeria and Lake Steamer Services, but they must definitely understand that they are liable to removal from the active list for failure to qualify for promotion to rank of Lieutenant and that, if so removed, they cannot be placed on the retired list.

The qualifications for appointment to the Nigeria Marine Department are as follows:—

**Executive Officers.**—Retired officers of the Royal Navy or officers on the Active List of the Royal Naval Reserve are given preference, though these qualifications may be waived in the case of otherwise suitable candidates. Officers not possessing a Master's Certificate on joining will be subject to the conditions mentioned below. Age should be not less than 22 years or more than 28 years. Preference will be given to ex-cadets from the "Conway," "Worcester" or The Nautical College, Pangbourne.

**Engineer Officers.**—Retired Engineer Officers of the Royal Navy or Officers on the Active List of the Royal Naval Reserve or Special Reserve of or above the rank of Lieutenant, and Mercantile Marine Engineers, possessing First Class Extra or First Class Engineers' Certificates will be given preference, though as in the case of Executive Officers these qualifications may be waived subject to the conditions mentioned below. Age should be between 24 and 30 years.

**Note.**—Officers joining with First Mate's or Second Engineer's Certificate should understand that they are not eligible for promotion till they have obtained Master's or Chief Engineer's Certificates, nor will they be confirmed in their appointments unless they obtain the higher certificates within three years. Facilities for getting in their sea time so that they can sit for the higher examination will of course be given them.

Officers joining with Mate's or Second Engineer's certificate start at £400 per annum; with Master's or Chief Engineer's certificate £440 per annum rising to £720 per annum, with higher posts above this scale.

For vacancies in the Tanganyika Territory the following qualifications are required:—

**Marine Officers.**—Master's Certificate and preferably a commission in the Royal Naval Reserve. Age 22-36. Salary £480 to £600 a year.

**Chief Officers for Relief.**—Master's Certificate. Age, not under 22 years. Salary £372 rising to £480 a year.

**Second Engineers.**—At least a Second Class Engineer's Certificate. Age, not under 22 years. Salary £372 rising to £480 a year.

For vacancies in the Lake Steamer Service of the Kenya and Uganda Railway and Harbours Department the following qualifications are required:—

**Second Officers.**—Master's Certificate. **Engineers.**—Chief Engineer's Certificate. Age 25-30. Salary £390 rising to £600 per annum.

Vacancies for Artisans in the following trades also occur from time to time in Nigeria:—

Shipwrights  
Boilermakers  
Fitters.

Platers.  
Turners.  
Coppersmiths.

Candidates are required to possess previous experience and be between 25 and 35 years of age. Salary £400 to £500 a year.

## ACCOUNTING, STOREKEEPING &amp; CLERICAL.

Up to 35 vacancies for Accountants, Storekeepers and Clerks may be expected annually.

All vacancies are filled as and when they occur.

The majority of vacancies occur in West Africa and East Africa.

Candidates should be between 23-35 years of age.

The following experience is required of candidates :—

## ACCOUNTANTS (ASST.)

*On Government Railways in East and West Africa.*—Experience of accounting in the Chief Accountant's Office of a British Railway.

*In Public Works Departments in East and West Africa.*—Experience in keeping cost accounts with a firm of Public Works Contractors.

*In Marine Departments in West Africa.*—A thorough knowledge of commercial accounts, and of time-keeping and costing for constructional and repair engineering work, ability to supervise the accounting for large quantities of marine and engineering stores and a knowledge of office management generally.

## STOREKEEPERS (ASST.)

*On Government Railways in East and West Africa.*—Experience of Storekeeping and preferably of Store Accounting on a British Railway.

*In Public Works Departments in East and West Africa.*—Experience of Storekeeping on Public Works of importance or with a large firm of Building Contractors including Store Accounting.

## CLERKS.

*Kenya & Uganda Railways and Harbours and Tanganyika Railway only.*—Experience on a British Railway in the Accounts or Traffic Departments. (Candidates who have passed examinations in Railway Accounts or Railway working preferred). Preferably Single.

*In Departments other than Railway in East Africa only.*—Stenographers and Typists with speeds of not less than 80 and 30 words per minute respectively, and a knowledge of simple accounting. Preferably single. The commencing salaries for these posts vary from £300 to £400 per annum.

## FORESTERS, STOCK INSPECTORS, LABORATORY ASSISTANTS.

Vacancies occur from time to time in East and West Africa for Laboratory Assistants, Stock Inspectors and Foresters.

The age limit is from 23 to 35.

Candidates for appointment as Laboratory Assistants should possess a sound practical knowledge of technical work as applied to Pathology and Bacteriology.

Candidates for appointment as Stock Inspectors should have a good practical knowledge of stock, more particularly cattle, and possess a diploma in dairying or agriculture.

Candidates for appointment as Foresters should have the diploma of the Forest of Dean or Benmore Schools, or have had similar training on large private estates. A practical knowledge of surveying (with prismatic compass and plane table) is desirable.

The commencing salaries vary from £300 to £400 per annum.

## SANITARY INSPECTORS.

Up to 10 vacancies for Sanitary Inspectors may be expected annually.

All vacancies are filled as and when they occur.

Candidates should be under 35 years of age, must possess the Sanitary Inspector's Certificate of the Royal Sanitary Institute or other recognised examining body and experience as a Sanitary Inspector is desirable. Preference given to candidates possessing also the certificate for Inspector of Meat and other Foods.

The majority of vacancies occur in West Africa and East Africa.

Commencing salary in West Africa is £400 per annum, and in East Africa £372.

## POLICE (EUROPEAN NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS AND CONSTABLES).

Vacancies occur from time to time in the Police Forces of Palestine, Hong Kong, Kenya, Tanganyika, Northern Rhodesia, Straits Settlements, Federated Malay States and Ceylon.

*Palestine.*—Constables, age 20-25, height 5' 9", single. Previous Police experience unnecessary. Salary £132 per annum. Free rations, quarters and uniform.

*Hong Kong.*—Constables, age 21-25 height 5' 8", single. Previous Police experience unnecessary. Commencing salary £190 per annum. Bounty of £25 on first appointment. Free quarters and uniform.

*Kenya*.—Constables, age 21-30, height 5' 8", single. Previous Police experience desirable. Commencing salary £246 per annum. Free quarters. Uniform allowance of £10 per annum at end of each year's service. On first enlistment certain articles of uniform are provided.

*Straits Settlements & Federated Malay States*.—Probationary Inspectors, age 21-28, height 5' 6", single preferred. Previous Police experience desirable. Commencing salary £336 per annum. Bounty of £15 on first appointment. Free quarters and uniform and allowance for orderly.

*Tanganyika Territory*.—Assistant Inspectors, age 22-30, height 5' 9", single. Previous Police experience desirable. Commencing salary £300 per annum. Uniform allowance of £10 on first appointment and thereafter annually at the end of each year of service. Free quarters.

*Northern Rhodesia*.—Constables, age 20-26, height 5' 8", single. Previous Police experience unnecessary. Commencing salary £246 per annum. Free quarters, uniform allowance of £12 per annum.

*Ceylon*.—Sergeants, age 21-29 (in the case of ex-Navy men the maximum age limit is 32 years), height 5' 9", single. Previous Police experience unnecessary. Commencing salary £200 per annum. Free quarters and uniform.

Chest measurement must be in proportion to height, with good expansion.

Candidates for all the above police appointments must be of good education.

### (III) APPOINTMENTS WHICH ARE FILLED BY OPEN COMPETITIVE EXAMINATION.

#### CEYLON CADETSHIPS.

Administrative officers for Ceylon have hitherto been recruited annually on the results of the open competitive examination held annually by the Civil Service Commissioners for appointments in the Home, Northern Ireland and Indian Civil Services and for Eastern Cadetships (including Cadetships in Malaya and Hong Kong prior to 1932 (see page 0 above). The future method of recruitment for the Civil Service of Ceylon is under consideration, and the recruitment of European officers for that Service is at present suspended.

European candidates for Ceylon were required to be natural-born British subjects of pure European descent. The age limits are from 22-24. The examination is held in July and August and full information about it can be obtained from the *Civil Service Commissioners*, 2, Burlington Gardens, W.1. An examination is held simultaneously in Ceylon for the convenience of Ceylonese candidates for the Ceylon Civil Service, who may also, however, sit for the examination in the United Kingdom.

Cadets receive a salary of £400 a year increasing to £450 on passing the prescribed examination locally. Thereafter the salary scheme is:—Class IV, £500-£40-£700; Class III, £760-£40-£1,000; Class II, £1,050-£50-£1,300; Class I, the salaries of officers range between £1,400 and £1,700 a year; above that there are special appointments (not necessarily reserved for Cadets) with salaries ranging between £1,800 and £2,400.

Information about the method of appointment hitherto in force and the terms of service and conditions of life in Ceylon are contained in the memorandum Eastern No. 68—Ceylon Cadetships which can be obtained on written request to the *Director of Recruitment (Colonial Service)*, Colonial Office, 2, Richmond Terrace, Whitehall, S.W.1., but applications for Ceylon Cadetships should not be addressed to the Director of Recruitment, but to the *Civil Service Commissioners*.

## EXPLANATION OF CERTAIN ABBREVIATIONS.

Accts.—Accounts.  
 Acctnt.—Accountant.  
 Admstd.—Administered.  
 Admstn.—Administration.  
 Admstr.—Administrator.  
 Admy.—Admiralty.  
 Advoc.—Advocate.  
 Ag.—Acting.  
 Agt.—Agent.  
 A.D.C.—Aide-de-Camp.  
 Apptd.—Appointed.  
 Apptmt.—Appointment.  
 Arbitn.—Arbitration.  
 Arbitr.—Arbitrator.  
 Assem.—Assembly.  
 Assoc.—Association.  
 Asst.—Assistant.

B.—Born.  
 Batt.—Battalion.  
 Bd.—Board.  
 Bndry.—Boundary.  
 B.N.A.—British North America.  
 B.S.A.Co.—British South Africa Company.  
 B.S.A.P.—British South Africa Police.

C.A.—Crown Agents.  
 C. and A.G.—Comptroller and Auditor-General.  
 C.B.—Companion of the Order of the Bath.  
 C.B.E.—Commander of the Order of the British Empire.  
 Cent.—Central.  
 Certif.—Certificated.  
 Ch.B.— } Medical Degrees.  
 Ch.M.— }  
 Chmn.—Chairman.  
 C.I.E.—Companion of the Indian Empire.  
 Civ. Ser.—Civil Service.  
 Clk.—Clerk.  
 C.M.G.—Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.  
 C.M.P.—Cape Mounted Police  
 C.M.S.—Church Missionary Society.

C.O.—Colonial Office.  
 C. of A.—Commonwealth of Australia.  
 C. of G.H.—Cape of Good Hope.  
 Col.—Colony.  
 Coll.—College.  
 Collr.—Collector.  
 Comdr.—Commander.  
 Comdt.—Commandant.  
 Compet. exam.—Competitive examination.  
 Competn.—Competition.  
 Comsn.—Commission.  
 Comsnr.—Commissioner  
 Comsry.—Commissary.  
 Comtee.—Committee.  
 Confee.—Conference.  
 Constaby.—Constabulary  
 Contrlr.—Controller.  
 Corrpndg.—Corresponding.  
 Coun.—Council.  
 C.S.A.R.—Central South African Railways.  
 C.S.I.—Companion of the Order of the Star of India.  
 C.V.O.—Commander of the Victorian Order.  
 Ct.—Court.

D.A.A.G.—Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General.  
 D.A.Q.M.G.—Deputy Assistant Quartermaster-General.  
 Deleg.—Delegate.  
 Dep.—Deputy.  
 Dept.—Department.  
 Dir.—Director.  
 Dist.—District.  
 D.O.T.—Department of Overseas Trade.  
 D.P.W.—Director of Public Works.  
 D.S.O.—Distinguished Service Order.

E.A.P.—East Africa Protectorate.  
 Ed.—Educated.  
 Educn.—Education.  
 Emigrn.—Emigration.

Emigrts.—Emigrants.  
 Engrn.—Engineer.  
 Estabmt.—Establishment.  
 Exam.—Examination.  
 Examr.—Examiner.  
 Exec.—Executive.  
 Exhibn.—Exhibition.  
 Expedn.—Expedition.

F.A.M.P.—Frontier Armed and Mounted Police.  
 F.C.H.—Fellow of Cooper's Hill College.  
 Fed. Coun.—Federal Council.  
 F.L.H.—Frontier Light Horse.  
 F.M.S.—Federated Malay States.  
 F.O.—Foreign Office.

G.B.E.—Grand Cross of the Order of the British Empire.  
 G.C.B.—Grand Cross of the Order of the Bath.  
 G.C.C.—Gold Coast Constabulary.  
 G. Coast.—Gold Coast.  
 G. C. I. E. — Grand Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.  
 G.C.M.G.—Grand Cross of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.  
 G.C.S.I.—Grand Commander of the Order of the Star of India.  
 G.C.V.O.—Grand Cross of the Victorian Order.  
 G.E.—General Election.  
 G.O.C.—General Officer Commanding.  
 Govt.—Government.  
 Gram. Schl. — Grammar School.

Harbmr.—Harbourmaster.  
 Headqrs.—Headquarters.  
 H. of A. — House of Assembly.  
 H. of R.—House of Representatives.  
 Hosp.—Hospital.

- I.C.C.—Inter-Colonial Council.  
 Imigrts.—Immigrants.  
 Imigrn.—Immigration.  
 Impl.—Imperial.  
 Ind.—India.  
 Inf.—Inferior.  
 In. rev.—Inland revenue.  
 Inspr.—Inspector.  
 Institn.—Institution.  
 Instr.—Instruction.  
 Internat.—International.  
 Interp.—Interpreter.  
 I.S.O.—Imperial Service Order.  
 I.Y.—Imperial Yeomanry.
- J.M.F.—Johore Military Forces.  
 J.V.R.—Johore Volunteer Rifles.
- K.B.E.—Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire.  
 K.C.B.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Bath.  
 K.C.I.E.—Knight Commander of the Order of the Indian Empire.  
 K.C.M.G.—Knight Commander of the Order of St. Michael and St. George.  
 K.C.S.I.—Knight Commander of the Star of India.  
 K.C.V.O.—Knight Commander of the Victorian Order.  
 K.G.—Knight of the Most Noble Order of the Garter  
 Knt., Knt. Bach., or K.B.—Knight Bachelor.
- Legis. Assem.—Legislative Assembly.  
 Librn.—Librarian.
- Mag.—Magistrate.  
 Man.—Manager.  
 M.B.E.—Member of the Order of the British Empire.  
 M.C.S.—Malay Civil Service.  
 M.E.C.—Member of the Executive Council.
- M.F.C.—Member of the Federal Council, Federated Malay States.  
 M.H.A.—Member of the House of Assembly.  
 Mil. Acad.—Military Academy.  
 M.I.M.E.—Member of the Institute of Mining Engineers.  
 Min.—Minister.  
 M.L.A.—Member of the Legislative Assembly.  
 M.L.C.—Member of the Legislative Council.  
 M.S.G.—Malay States Guides.  
 M.V.I.—Malay Volunteer Infantry.  
 M.V.O.—Member of the Victorian Order.  
 Mun. Coun.—Municipal Council.
- N.W.M.P.—North West Mounted Police.
- O.B.E.—Officer of the Order of the British Empire.  
 Off.—Official.  
 Offr.—Officer.  
 O.F.S.—Orange Free State.  
 O.R.C.—Orange River Colony.  
 Organizn.—Organization.
- Parlmt.—Parliament.  
 Parly.—Parliamentary.  
 P.C.—Privy Council.  
 P.E.I.—Prince Edward Island.  
 Pett. Sess.—Petty Sessions.  
 P.M.G.—Postmaster - General.  
 P.M.O.—Principal Medical Officer.  
 Pol. Mag.—Police Magistrate.  
 Postmr.—Postmaster.  
 Pres.—President.  
 Prof.—Professor.  
 Prot.—Protector.  
 Pub. Wks.—Public Works.  
 P.W.—Province of Wellesley.  
 P.W.D.—Public Works Department.
- Qrtmr.—Quartermaster.
- Rec. - Gen.—Receiver - General.  
 Registr.—Registrar.  
 Res.—Resident.  
 Resig.—Resigned.  
 Resign.—Resignation.  
 Ret.—Retired.  
 Retg.—Retiring.  
 R.I.C.—Royal Irish Constabulary.  
 Rlys.—Railways.  
 R.M.—Resident Magistrate.  
 R.M.A.—Royal Marine Artillery.  
 R.N.R.—Royal Naval Reserve.
- Sask.—Saskatchewan.  
 Schl.—School.  
 Sergt.—Sergeant.  
 Sess.—Session.  
 S.J.P.—Stipendiary Justice of the Peace.  
 S. Leone—Sierra Leone.  
 Solr.—Solicitor.  
 S. of S.—Secretary of State.  
 S.S.—Straits Settlements.  
 Statn.—Station.  
 Stip.—Stipendiary.  
 St. M. and St. G.—St. Michael and St. George.  
 Sup. Ct.—Supreme Court.  
 Super. Ct.—Superior Court.  
 Supt.—Superintendent.  
 Surg.—Surgeon.  
 Survr.—Surveyor.
- Tem.—Temple.  
 Transfd.—Transferred.  
 Treas.—Treasurer.  
 Treasy.—Treasury.
- U.K.—United Kingdom.  
 U.M.S.—Unfederated Malay States.  
 U.S.A.—United States of America.
- V.-A.Ct.—Vice-Admiralty Court.
- W.A.M.S.—West African Medical Staff.  
 Wt. Offr.—Warrant Officer.

## PART IV.

## RECORD of the Public Services of Officers of the several Dominion or Colonial Governments and other persons connected with the Dominions or Colonies.

The titles of "His Excellency," "His Honour," are to save space, not inserted in the following records of services.

A Governor General is styled "His Excellency" and his wife "Her Excellency." A Governor is styled "His Excellency" while actually administering a Government and an Officer Administering a Government in the absence of a Governor General or Governor is entitled to be similarly styled.

The designation of a Lieutenant Governor in a Canadian Province is "His Honour," and this is the customary designation of a Lieutenant Governor or Administrator. But the Administrators of the several Provinces of the Union of South Africa are styled "The Honourable."

Judges of Supreme Courts in His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions are styled "The Honourable." In Colonies, etc., they usually bear the local designation of "His Honour."

The title of "Honourable" is given for life to all Members of the King's Privy Council for Canada.

In His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions the title of "Honourable" is borne during tenure of office by all members of Executive Councils, by all members of Legislative Councils (other than Legislative Councils of Provinces of Canada) and by the Speaker of the Lower House of the Legislatures; also by Senators of the Dominion of Canada and the Union of South Africa. It is also used locally by Members of the Executive and Legislative Councils of all Crown Colonies, etc., but not by Members of the Legislative Councils of the Presidencies of the Leeward Islands.

The following in His Majesty's Self-Governing Dominions are eligible to be recommended to retain the title of "Honourable":—Retiring Executive Councillors who have served for at least three years as Minister or one year as Prime Minister. Presidents of the Senates and Legislative Councils and Speakers of the Legislative Assemblies on quitting office after having served three years in their respective offices. Senators and Members of the Legislative Councils on retirement or resignation after a continuous service therein for not less than 10 years. Judges of Supreme Courts on retirement.

Owing to the increasing pressure on their space, the Editors have been compelled to abbreviate the records of service as much as possible, and for the same reason it is impossible to continue to publish the record of an officer's services after his retirement unless he has received the honour of Knighthood.

Officers are requested to furnish prompt information of any errors or deficiencies in the record.

Insertion or correction of records in next year's list cannot be guaranteed unless particulars are forwarded in time to reach the Editors not later than 31st December.

\* Records of officers of whose death the Editors have been informed while the sheets have been going through the Press are marked with an asterisk.

ABBOTT, CHARLES, Barrister-at-law (Gray's Inn).—Res. Mag., Kenya, Feb., 1930; crown coun., Oct., 1930.

ABERDEEN AND TEMAIR, 1st MARQUESS OF (creat. 1915); 7th EARL, creat. 1682; VISCT. FROMARTINE, BARON HADDO, METHLIC, TARVES, and KELLIE, 1682; Bart., 1642 (Scot.); VISCT. GORDON OF ABERDEEN, 1814 (U.K.); K.T. (1906); P.C. (1886); G.C.M.G. (1896); G.O.V.O., JOHN CAMPBELL HAMILTON-GORDON, 3rd son of the 5th Earl.—B. 1847; succeeded his brother, 1870; lord-lieut. of Aberdeenshire, 1880; high comanr. to gen. assem. Church of Scotland, 1881-6; lord-lieut. of Ireland, Feb. to Aug., 1886; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1893 to 1898; representative of Canada on Pacific Cable Board, 1899 to 1900; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1905-1915.

ABEYEWARDENE, HENRY WILKIN.—B. 1874; apptd. to cis. V. Ceylon civ. serv., Sept., 1923; extrao fl. asst., Kurunegala kach., Sept., 1923; extra office asst., Colombo kach., Feb., 1929.

ABRAHAM, HENRY CHARLES.—B. 1887; ed. Taunton's Schl., Southampton and Southampton Univ. Coll.; survr. probr., F.M.S., Jan., 1911; survr., grade II, topo. br., Apr., 1912; 2nd lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.), Sept., 1915; lieut., July, 1917; asst. supdt., topo. br., Jan., 1919; rel. comn., Mar., 1920; ag. supdt., topo. br., June, 1927; ag. supdt., surveys, Penang Feb., 1928; Empire, conf., survey offrs., Southampton and London, July, 1928; sen. asst. supdt., topo.

br., Jan., 1929; Col. Aux. Forces Long Serv. Medal, Nov., 1929; ag. senr. supt., topo. br., May to Dec., 1930.

ABRAHAM, JOHN CONRAD, M.A. (Oxon.) M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1889; ed. Keswick and Wadham Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nyasaland, 1911; O.C. Details, Fort Johnston; attd. 1st K.A.R., 1914; sp. serv., carrier transport, N.F.F., 1915-18; men. in desps., three times; admin. offr., 1st gde., 1923; ag. asst. ch. sec., Nov., 1926; N. Nyasa native reserves coman., 1928; sp. duty, Tanganyika, Nov., 1929; asst. sec., native affrs., Nyasaland, Jan., 1931; asst. ch. sec., July, 1931; ohmn. native languages bd., 1931; supt., census, 1931.

ABRAHAM, SIDNEY SOLOMON, B.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1885; ed. Bedford Modern Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Middle Temp., June, 1909; Midland circuit; town mag., Zanzibar, June, 1915; crown counsel Kenya, Nov., 1915, but did not proceed; seconded for serv. with Mesopotamia civil admtn., Jan., 1920; advoc.-gen. and registrar of companies, Baghdad, Apr., 1920; pres., ct. of first instance, ct. of sessions and ct. of criminal appl., Basrah, Jan., 1921; atty.-gen., Zanzibar, June, 1922; atty.-gen., Uganda, Jan., 1925; atty.-gen., Gold Coast, 1928; joint. edr., Zanzibar law repts., 1868-1918; sole edr., Zanzibar law repts., 1918-22; 2nd cls. Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1924.

ABRAMSON, MAJOR ALBERT, C.B.E. (1927), O.B.E.—B. 1876; war serv. with E.E.F.; O.B.E.,



1918; twice ment. in desps; mily. gov., Hebron, 1918; ohmn., land coman. and dir., land dept., 1920; ch. Br. rep., Transjordan, 1921; dist. gov., southern dist., 1922; dist. comanr., northern dist., 1925; comanr., lands, 1927.

ACHESON, A. B.—B. 1895; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Keble Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1913); on mil. service, Rifle Brigade and Machine Gun Corps, 1914-19; served in France, Belgium and Germany; ment. in desps., Croix-de-Guerre; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 12th Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; sec. to comtee. on the development of scientific training and research 19th Nov., 1920; sec. to comtee. on trade and taxation for Br. W. Africa, Oct. to Dec., 1921; priv. sec. to permanent under-sec., 3rd Oct., 1923; ag. prin., Jan., 1926.

ACLAND, FREDERICK A.—B. 1861; journalist, England, U.S.A., and Canada; apptd. sec. dept. of lab., Canada, 1907; deputy min. of lab., 1908; King's printer, 16th June, 1921.

ADAMS, HON. ALEXANDER SAMUEL.—B. 1861; ed., pub. schls. and Otago Univ., N.Z.; barrister and solr., 1883; crown solr., 1920; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1921.

ADAMS, CHARLES EDWARD, D.Sc. (N.Z.), A.I.A. (Lond.), F.R.A.S.—B. 1870; ed. Christchurch Boys' High Schl., Wellington Coll., Otago Boys' High Schl., and Canterbury Univ. Coll.; ent. N.Z. lands and survey dept., 1900; ch. trigonometrical computer and dir., tidal survey some years; gov. astronomer and seismologist since 1911; Martin Kellogg fellow in astronomy, Univ. of California, 1915, and assoc. in astronomy, Yale Univ., 1916.

ADAMS, C. H.—Asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908; dist. comanr., Mar., 1917.

ADAMS, ERNEST, O.B.E. (1924), F.C.I.S. (Eng.) F.A.A. (Australia).—B. 1884; ed. Royal Orphanage, Wolverhampton; company sec. Sydney, N.S.W., 1908-1914; office of agt. gen. for N.S.W., London, 1915; liquidator of enemy firms, E.A. Prot., 1915; custodian of enemy property, occupied territory of German E. Africa, 1916 and Tanganyika territory, 1919; comptr. of cust., and custodian of enemy property, Tanganyika, Jan., 1923; chmn., Tanganyika trade and infrn. local advisory committee.

ADAMS, FREDERICK BRADFORD, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1883; ed. Dover Coll. and Clare Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comanr., S. Nigeria, 1908; 2nd cls. dist. offr., 1914; res., 1924; staff grade, 1930.

ADAMS, G. H., A.S.A.A.—B. 1891; C.A. office, Nov., 1911; temp. acctnt., Nyasaland, July, 1915; cashier, 1915; asst. comanr., income tax, 1921; senr. asst. treas., Apr., 1925; ag. dep. treas. in 1921, 1925 and 1927; dep. treas., Oct., 1929; ag. treas., May to Dec., 1930.

ADAMS, JAMES WILMOT, F.R.C.S. (Eng.), B.A., M.B., B.C. (Cantab).—B. 1884; med. offr., S.S., Singapore, Feb., 1913; surg., Tan Toek Sang's hosp. and gen. hosp., Singapore, 1915 to June, 1917; surg., Penang, Aug., 1926; ag. ch. med. offr., Penang, June, 1929 to Nov., 1929.

ADAMS, THEODORE SAMUEL.—B. 1885; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and All Souls Coll., Oxford, B.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1903; asst. dist. offr., Klang, 1911; dist. offr., Kuala Langat, 1912; dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, 1914; supdt., lands, Kelantan, 1918; ag. 1st asst. sec., 1919; ag. 1st asst. sec. to govt., 1920; ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, 1920; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; dist. offr., Larut and regir. titles, Perak, Nov., 1925; offr., cls. IB, chmn., sany. bd., Kuala Lumpur,

June, 1928; mag., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1928; ag. advr., lands, Kedah, Apr., 1929; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1930.

ADAMS, THOMAS, F.S.I.—B. 1871; ed. Corstorphine and Edinburgh; pres., Young Scots' Soc., 1900; sec., Garden City Assoc., 1901-1904; sec. and man., First Garden City Co., 1903-1906; town planning adviser to Marquis of Salisbury, Earl of Lytton, Sir Richard Paget, Bt., and other landowners, 1906-1909; town planning inspr., L.G.B. of England and Wales, 1909-1914; examr. in civic design, Univ. of Liverpool, 1912-1914; rep. of L.G.B. on arterial roads; Confes. of Greater London, 1913-1914; prepd. off. rept. on housing and town planning invstgns. in U.S., Germany, Sweden, and other countries and on first town planning schemes in Britain, 1908-1918; organised cheap cottage exhibns., Letchworth, 1905, and Wolverhampton, 1908; housing and town planning adviser to Canadian Govt. since 1914; hon. mem. Instn. of Mun. and Cnty. Engrs. (England); mem. of American Soc. of Mun. Improvements; pres. Town Planning Inst. of Britain, 1913-1914, and mem. of coun., 1914-1919; mem. bd. of govs., American City Planning Inst., 1915-1918; chmn., Town Planning Inst. of Canada, 1919.

Publications:—"Land Question in Scotland," 1897; "Garden Cities and Agriculture," 1903; "Housing in Town and Country," 1906; "Town Planning in Greater London," 1914; "State, City and Town Planning," 1916; "Rural Planning and Development," 1917; "Community Planning in Wartime," 1918; "Planning and Development in Oregon," 1919, and numerous papers to scientific societies.

ADAMS, WILFRID GEORGE, B.A.—B. 1885; ed. Shrewsbury and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comanr., Uganda, Dec., 1910; dist. comanr., Apr., 1919; dep. prov. comanr., Oct., 1928; prov. comanr., 2nd grade, Sept., 1929; 1st grade, Oct., 1930.

ADAMSON, ALFRED EDWARD.—B. 1871; ed. Godolphin schl.; survr., Kenya, 1911; ditto, Zanzibar, 1922.

ADAMSON, SIR JOHN ERNEST, KT. BACH. (1924), C.M.G. (1923).—B. 1867; ed. in London; Litt.D., M.A., London Univ.; principal, Normal Coll., Pretoria, 1902; dir. of educn., Transvaal, 1905; M.L.C., Transvaal; mem. of coun. of Cape University; dir. of educn., Transvaal Prov.; vice-chan. Univ. of S. Africa; master, Rhodes Univ. Coll., Oct., 1925; vice-pres., educnl. sec., Br. Assn. (centenary meeting).

ADDERLEY, CHARLES J. H., B.A., B.A.I., A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.C.E.I.—B. 1884; Chinese gov. rlys., 1908-16; war serv., R.G.A., France, 1916-19; road survr., Nigeria, 1920; exec. engrn., 1923; senr. excv. engrn., 1926; ag. asst. dir., in 1927-30; D.P.W. in 1928-29.

ADDIS, WILLIAM.—B. 1901; ed. Rugby and Magdalen Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (hons.), 1923; asst. dist. comanr., Zanzibar, Feb., 1924; ag. asst. sec., clk. of couns., edr., offl. gazette, Mar., 1929 to June, 1930; ag. res. mag. and dist. regier., Pemba, June, 1931.

ADDISON, D'ARCY WENTWORTH, C.M.G. (1928), M.V.O., I.S.O.—Ent. Tasmanian pub. serv., 1st Dec., 1887; clk. of exc. coun., 1903; sec. to premier since 1902; ch. electoral offr., 1914; mag., 1918; admstr. of charitable grants, 1914-19; sec. for neglected children's dept., 1914-19; state organiser, visit of H.R.H. Prince of Wales, 1920 and the Duke and Duchess of York, 1927; under sec. for Tasmania, 1928; agt.-gen. in England for Tasmania, 1930.

ADELAIDE, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ARTHUR NUTTER THOMAS, D.D., Cantab.—B. 1869; rector of Guisborough, Yorks., 1901-1906; bishop of Adelaide since 1906.

AGAR, ARTHUR KIRWAN.—B. 1877; ed. at Brighton Coll., called to the bar, Grays Inn, May, 1919; temp. lieutenant R.A.S.C., Oct., 1915; ag.-capt. R.A.S.C., Aug., 1916; staff capt., W.O., Feb.-Dec., 1919; dist. mag., dep. judge, ct. of summary juris., coroner, registr. of sup. ct., escheator gen., provost marshal, registr. gen., registr. of titles and legal adviser to govt. of Montserrat, 1st Oct., 1920; dist. comsnr., Belize, Br. Hond., Nov., 1923; ag.-atty-gen., Dec., 1923 to Apr., 1925; res. mag., Jamaica, Oct., 1925.

AGASSIZ, EDWARD LEWIS.—B. 1879; office asst., Hong Kong, May, 1920; ag. crown solr. in addn., Aug., 1920; sec. to D.P.W., Jan., 1925; ag. off. recr., Nov., 1925; off. recr. and registr., trade marks and letters patent, Jan., 1927.

AHEARNE, CHRISTOPHER DOMINIC.—B. 1886; ed. Christian Schls., Cork, and Trinity Coll., Dublin, scholar 1907; senr. moderator, B.A., 1909; cadet, S.S., 1910; India, studying Tamil, 1911; asst. supt., Indian immigrants, Selangor, 1912; 1st asst. contrlr. of labr., Penang, 1913; dep. contrlr. of labr., Klang, 1914; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, 1916; dist. offr., Balik Pulau, 1916; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, S'pore, 1917; asst. registr., impts. and expts. (war dept.), 1918; offr., cls. iv., Jan., 1919; asst. adviser to govt. of Johore, Batu Pahat, 1919-21; 2nd mag., Singapore, Mar., 1923; dep. contr. lab., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1923; ag. dep. treas., Singapore, Nov., 1926; dep. treas., S.S. (cls. Ia), 1929; contr., lab., Malaya, 1931.

AINSLIE, JAMES ROBERT, B.Sc. (Oxon.), Diploma of Forestry (Oxford), F.L.S., F.R.G.S.—B. 1889; ed. at Graeme Walker's (Aberdeen); Aberdeen Univ. and Oxford; probationary asst. cons., forests, Imp. Indian Forest Serv. (Oxford), Aug., 1907; asst. cons., forests, Ceylon, Nov., 1910; on active serv., 1914-17 (Egypt and France); att'd. to W.O., timber supplies dept. (XI (Forest) Div'n. staff), Aug., 1917; dep. cons., forests, Ceylon, May, 1919; senr. cons., forests, Nigeria, Feb., 1922; dir., forests, Nigeria, May, 1929; author of "The Physiography of Southern Nigeria and its effect on the Forest Flora of the Country" and "Timber Resources of Nigeria."

AITCHISON, JAMES, B.Sc. (Glas.).—B. 1880; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Pahang, Feb., 1911; exec. engr., Feb., 1920; sr. exec. engr., P.W.D., June, 1927; seconded for serv., Johore, Sept., 1929.

AITKEN, JOHN, B.A., LL.B. (1906).—B. 1885; ed. Giggleswick Coll. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1909; asst. dist. offr., S. Nigeria, 1913; station mag., Nigeria, 1915; crown counsel, Gold Coast, 3rd Nov., 1920; ag. solr.-gen., Dec., 1920 to Apr., 1921, July to Sept. and Oct. to Nov., 1921 and June to July, 1922; ag. puisne judge, Sept. to Oct., 1921, and from July to Sept., 1922; judge, sup. ct., Gambia, 1925; atty.-gen., Sierra Leone, 1929.

AITKEN, JOHN BANKS.—B. 1903; ed. Stewart's Coll., Edin. and Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (Forestry), 1925; asst. conservator, forests, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1926.

AKBAR, MAAS THAJOON.—K.C. B.A., LL.B. Cantab., Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1880; ag. crown coun., Ceylon, Aug., 1907; crown coun., June, 1909; ag. 2nd addnl. dist. judge, Colombo, and as solr.-gen. on several occasions; solr.-gen., Oct.,

1924; ag. puisne just., Nov. to Dec., 1925; ag. atty.-gen., Dec., 1927; puisne judge, sup. ct. Apr., 1929.

ALABASTER, CHALONER GREENVILLE, O.B.E. (1918), K.C. (1922).—B. 1880; ed. Tonbridge; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1904; ag. atty.-gen., Hong Kong, 1911, 1912, 1928, 1930; confirmed in appt., 1931; unoff. mem., leg. coun., 1919, 1924, 1925; edr. of "Laws of Hong Kong 1844-1912."

ALBURY, JOSEPH JOHNSON.—B. 1881; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.), Bahamas, 1910; 4th grade comsnr., 1912; 3rd grade, Jan. 1918; 2nd grade, 1926; 1st grade, Mar., 1931.

ALBURY, WILTON GRANT, M.B.E. (1931).—B. 1877; public school teacher, Bahamas, 1896; resigned, 1906; re-apptd. 1909; head-master, boys' central school, 1914; inspr. of schools, 1915; ag. S. and C. mag., June to July and from July, 1925.

ALCOCK, WILLIAM D. E.—B. 1892; ed. King Edward's sch. and Birmingham Univ.; B.A., 1913 (1st class, two distinctions); cadet, Fiji, and Western Pacific civ. serv., 1915-20; asst. polit. offr., 2nd grade, Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; ag. dist. offr., 1927; seconded as lab. offr., 1929; dist. offr., July, 1931.

ALEXANDER, CYRIL WILSON, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.), C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1879; ed. Shrewsbury and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1906; junr. asst. sec., 1908; ag. pol. mag., 1908; comsnr. lands, Lagos, 1908; 2nd cls. res., 1919; ag. sec., N. Provs., 1924; ag. prin. asst. sec., N. Provs., 1925; staff grade, 1925; ag. lieut.-govr., N. Provs., 1927; lieut.-govr., S. Provs., 1929.

ALEXANDER, JOHN EDWARD—Asst. land ranger, E.A.P., Oct. 1912; lands offr., Nyasaland, 21st July, 1922.

ALLAN, KENNETH BRUCE, M.B., B.S. (Durham) Certif., London Schl. of Trop. Med. and Coll. of Med., Durham Univ.—Ed. Denstone Coll., Staffs.; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Gold Coast, May, 1911; temp. lieut., R.A.M.C., 1916-17; transf'd. as capt. on gen. list and att'd. 1st K.A.R., Nyasaland Field Force, July, 1917 to Jan., 1919; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Gambia, Mar., 1923; ag. senr. med. offr. on various occasions, 1923-26; senr. med. offr., Sept., 1926; J.P.; off. mem., exec. and leg. couns.

ALLARD, JULES.—B. 1859; ed. Nicolet Coll., Quebec; lawyer; elec. to legis. assem., Quebec, 1897, 1900, 1904; apptd. to legis. coun. and min. of pub. wks., Quebec, 1905; min. of agric., 1907; min. of lands and forests, 1909-1917; re-elec. to legis. assem. at bye-election 1910 and g.e., 1912; re-called to legis. coun., 1916; prothonotary of the superior ct., Montreal, 1919.

ALLDER, WM. HOWELL.—B. 1873; 5th clk., C.S.O., Barbados, 1892; 4th do., 1898; 3rd do., 1900; 2nd cls. clk., P.O., 1904; ch. clk., do., 1908; ch. clk., audit off., 1913; acted on several occasions as clk. of the exec. coun. and comtee., as acctnt. in P.O., and as auditor-gen.; sec. to Barbados quarantine coman., 1903, to West Indian quarantine confce., 1904, and to confce. on trade relations between West Indies and Canada, 1910; sec., Barbados civ. serv. coman., 1920.

ALLEN, ARTHUR AUGUSTUS.—B. 1890; ed. Christ Hospital; examr., Exchequer and Audit dept., Nov., 1911; asst. audr., Nigeria, July, 1914; seconded, rly. constrn., Oct., 1922-June, 1929; senr. asst. audr., Nigeria, Nov., 1930.

ALLEN, BERTRAM WEDGWOOD.—B. 1888; pol. probationer, S.S., Nov., 1909; asst. supt. pol., Aug., 1914; dep. comsrr., pol., Muar, Johore, June, 1918; asst. supt., pol., Penang, June, 1920; asst. comsrr., pol., Kedah, Jan., 1923; supt., pol., S.S., July, 1928; ch. pol. off., Negri Sembilan, Oct., 1929; comdt., pol., depot, Singapore, Dec., 1930.

ALLEN, FREDERICK HAROLD, M.I.Mech.E., A.M.Inst. C.E.—B. 1890; engngr. asst., Port of London Authority, 1910-19; dist. engnr., Br. Guiana, 1919; dist. engnr., Ilorin, Nigeria, 1923; exec. engnr., 1924; native admstrn. engnr., 1925; mech. engnr., Br. Guiana, 1926.

ALLEN, GEORGE VANCE, M.D., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Hons), D.T.M. and H.—B. 1894; asst. bacteriologist, Kenya, Feb., 1921; senr. bacteriologist, Sept., 1925; bacteriologist, F.M.S., Nov., 1927; ag. prin., med. coll., Singapore, June, 1929; prin., Mar., 1930.

ALLEN, H.—Tempty. asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., Apl., 1919; asst. treas., Uganda, Aug., 1920; asst. treas., Zanzibar, Dec., 1930.

ALLEN, H. T.—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O. Mar., 1898; conf. clk., Dec., 1907; also clk. to concessions and finance committees, Sept., 1910 to June, 1916; promoted, under order-in-council of 1910, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 16th June, 1916; asst. sec. to trade relations comtee., Aug., 1917; sec., Dependencies of Falkland Islands comtee., Jan., 1918; sec., raw materials board, Dec., 1918; asst. priv. sec. to sec. of state (Lord Milner), 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; ag. asst. sec., 15th Aug., 1931.

ALLEN, HON. SIR JAMES, G.C.M.G. (1926), K.C.B. (1917), M.A. Camb.—B. 1855; enld. New Zealand Parlmt., 1887; lieut.-col. in command Otago Div., New Zealand Garrison Art., 1902; min. of defence, 1912; min. of finance, min. of stamp duties and min. of educn., 1912-15; min. of finance and min. of external affairs, 1919-20; high comsrr. in England, 1920-26; M.L.C., 1927.

ALLEN, LEONARD GILBERT.—B. 1901; entered C.O., 1917; apptd., after exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apr., 1919; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920; higher grade cler. off., 17th Sept., 1929.

ALLEN, LUCIEN ARTHUR, O.B.E. (1931).—B. 1888; ed. Merchant Taylors' Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; passed cadet, June, 1915; asst. dist. off., Kuantan, Sept., 1918 to Aug., 1919; asst. dist. off., Lower Perak, June, 1920; Brit. res., Brunei, Mar., 1921; asst. dist. off., Ipoh, Jan., 1924; dep. pub. pros., Negri Sembilan and Pahang, Dec., 1924; ag. Br. adviser, Perlis, May, 1928; off., cls. II, Dec., 1929.

ALLEN, PERCY TOTHILL.—B. 1878; ed. at Highgate Schl., Christ's Coll., Camb., (hons. class. tripos, 1899); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1902; asst. audr.-gen., F.M.S., Nov., 1924; sec., res., Perak, Mar., 1925; registrar, companies and off. assignee, S.S. in addn., 1925; attd., Chinese sect., July, 1926; ag. sec., Chinese affrs., F.M.S., 1926; sec., ditto, Feb., 1927; cls. Ia; ag. res. councillor, Penang (staff), May, 1931.

ALLEYNE, JAMES DOUGLAS, M.D. (Tuft's Univ., U.S.A.).—Ag. pol. med. off., dist. A., Barbados and visiting physician, leper asylum, 1917; asst. port health off., 1919; ag. supt., lunatic asylum, 1919; port health off., 1921; ex officio mem., quarantine board.

ALLIES, E. J.—B. 1891; apptd. asst. clk., Scottish Educn. Dept., 1910; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd divn. of the civ. ser. to

National Insurance Audit Dept., 1913; on mily. serv., 1917-19; assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1919; cler. off., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922.

ALLISON, ALFRED ERNEST.—B. 1869; ed. Christchurch Boy's High Schl.; ent. N.Z. govt. serv., 1886; comsrr., govt. life insurance dept., 1926.

ALLISON, WALTER EDWARD, A.M.Inst.T.—Mech. engnr., Br. Honduras rly., Aug. 1913; supt. and traffic man., 1914-18; seconded to German E. Africa (Tanganyika Territory), as asst. traffic man., Jan., 1919; traffic supt., Apr., 1928.

ALLISON, WILLIAM FRANCIS DUDLEY, A.M.I. Mech.E., M.I.Loco.E.M.Inst.T.—B. 1882; ed. Glasgow High Schl. and R. Tech. Coll., Glasgow; N.B.R. Co. and L. and S.W.R., 1906; insp. engnr., crown agts., 1908; asst. loco. supt., Nigerian rly., 1911; seconded as loco. supt., mil. rlys., Togoland, 1915; asst. loco. supt., Uganda rly., 1918; dist. loco. supt., Tanganyika rlys., 1922; ch. mech. engnr., July, 1930.

ALLSOP, HERBERT HENRY.—B. 1885; German East Africa campaign, 1914-16; asst. polit. off., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1916; 1st grade admstve. off., 1st Aug., 1922.

ALUWIHARE, RICHARD.—B. 1895; on mily. serv., Oct., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. to Jaffna kach., Oct., 1920; office asst. to dir. of agr., Feb., 1922; ag. pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Oct., 1923; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1923; ditto, Panadure, Nov., 1924; 2nd landing survr., cust., 1926; comsrr., requests, Kandy, Nov., 1928; asst. atltmt. off., Oct., 1929.

ALVAPPILLAI, KOVINAPILLAI.—B. 1905; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1929; attd., Anuradhapura kach., Jan., 1929; attd., Matara kach., Sept., 1929; attd. office asst., Puttalam kach., Oct., 1930.

AMBLER, CAPT. GOODMAN, M.C., V.D., F.R.G.S.—B. 1885; asst. mast., Victoria Inst., Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., Jan., 1910; war serv., France and Gallipoli, 1914-19; rejoined Victoria Inst., 1919; sec., Selangor cadets with rank of capt., Mar., 1924; Col. Aux. Forces Long Serv. Med., Mar., 1924; headmast., Outram schl., S'pore, Apr., 1926; lieut., S.V.C., May, 1926; capt., Aug., 1930; transfd. to S.S.V.F., R. of O.

AMBLER, LLOYD EDWARD.—B. 1894; clk., postal dept., Fiji, June, 1909; 4th cls. clk., lands dept., Aug., 1913; served with 1st Batt., K.R.R.C., France, 1916-17; Indian Army Res. (command, Oct., 1917); Baluchistan, 1917-19; 3rd cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, Nov., 1916; attd., lands dept., Fiji, Sept., 1919; ag. 2nd cls. clk. and sec., mining bd., Oct., 1919-Oct., 1920; ag. sub-inspr. constab. (during Indian strike), Feb., 1920; ag. 1st cls. clk. and clk., exec. and leg. couns., Jan. to Apr., 1921; regy. clk., Western Pacific high comsrr., May, 1921; ag. ch. clk., Sept., 1922 to Feb., 1923; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1927; ag. ch. clk. and acctnt., on various occasions, 1923-31; ag. sec., Western Pacific high comsrr., June to Aug., 1931.

AMERASINGHE, SAMSON FELIX, B.A., Cantab.—B. 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., July, 1926; attd., Kalutara kach., Aug., 1926; office asst. govt. agt., E. Prov., Dec., 1927; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Sept., 1928; ditto, Negombo, Dec., 1928; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, June, 1930.

AMERY, LIEUT.-COL. L.C.M.S.—B. 1873; ed. at Harrow and Balliol Coll., Oxford; late Fellow of All Souls, Oxford; Ouseley Scholar

of Imp. Inst. in Turkish ; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1902 ; on editorial staff of *The Times*, 1899-1909 ; served during the war in Flanders, Salonika, and the Near East ; on the staff of the Impl. War Coun. at Versailles, and as asst. sec. to the War Cabinet and Impl. Cabinet to Jan., 1919 ; under-sec. of state for the colonies, 14th Jan., 1919 ; acted as sec. of state during Lord Milner's absence in Egypt, Nov., 1919 to Mar., 1920 ; First Lord of the Admty., Oct., 1922 ; S. of S. for the Cols., 7th Nov., 1924 ; also S. of S. for Dominion affrs., 9th July, 1925 to June, 1929 ; capt. 14th 1st B'ham Batt., Royal Warwickshire Regt., 1914 ; Lieut.-col. on general staff, 1917 ; M.P. (U) for S. Birmingham, May, 1911 ; ditto Sparkbrook div., Dec., 1918 ; edited "The Times History of the South African War" ; author of "Problem of the Army," 1903 ; "Fundamental Fallacies of Free Trade," 1906 ; "The Great Question" (with J. M. Robertson, M.P.), 1909 ; "Union and Strength," 1912.

AMERY, WILLIAM BANKES, O.B.E. (1920).—B. 1883 ; ed. *Christa Hosp.* ; ent. cust. and excise dept., 1901 ; asst. sec. (temp.) war trade dept., 1916 ; estab. offr., ministry of transport, 1919 ; finance offr. (with rank of prin.) overseas settlement dept., D.O., 1922 ; rep. of the U.K. govt. in the C'wealth of Australia under the Empire Settlement Act, 1925 ; prin., O.S.D., 1929 ; temp. att'd., D.O., 1932.

AMYOT, LT.-COL. JOHN A., C.M.G., M.D., D.A., D.M.S.—Sanitation, second Canadian divnl. area, 1914 ; O.C., san. sec., 1st Canadian divn., France, ch. adviser, san., with Canadian army in France, 1916 ; twice ment. in desps. ; dep. min., dept. of health, Canada, 1919.

ANDERSON, E. L. B.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Oct., 1919 ; pvte. sec. to ag. gov., 1925.

ANDERSON, GEORGE BARTLET.—B. 1880 ; ed. *Gordon's Coll.*, Aberdeen ; clk., acct.-genl.'s dept., G.P.O., London, 1896 ; clk., war office, Jan., 1900 ; 2nd cls. clk., G.P.O., Johannesburg, Dec., 1902 ; transfd. to exec. and legis. councils dept. ; 2nd cls. clk., June, 1903 ; 1st cls. clk., July, 1905 ; acct.'s clk. and cashier, Transvaal agt.-general's office, London, Oct., 1907 ; asst. acctnt., Apl., 1908 ; clk., P.W.D., Nyasaland, June, 1909 ; chief clk., secretariat, Apl., 1914 ; ag. asst. chief sec., Aug., 1916 ; on re-organisation of secretariat apptd. 2nd asst. sec., Aug., 1919 ; ag. 1st asst. sec., Aug., 1919 ; ag. ch. sec., June to Nov., 1920 ; admin. offr., 1st grade, July, 1922 ; ag. 1st asst. sec. Mar. to Nov., 1922 ; ag. prov. comsnr. on two occasions, 1927-29 ; prov. comsnr., July, 1929.

ANDERSON, MAXWELL HENDRY.—C.B.E. (mil.) (1919) ; O.B.E. (1918) ; K.C., Aug., 1919 ; capt., R.N. (ret.) ; ent. Royal Navy, 1893 ; ret. at own request, 1912 ; recd. thanks of Admty. for series of magnetic observations carried out in the Pacific Ocean ; inst., R.N. Coll., Portsmouth, 1908-10 ; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1909 ; younger brother of Trinity House, 1910 ; rejoined Navy on outbreak of war ; promoted capt., Apl., 1919 ; govt. mem., central (unemployed) body for London, 1913 to 1919 ; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, May, 1919 ; ag. chief just., and col. sec. on several occasions ; ch. just., Fijian judl. comsnr., W. Pacific, 1929 ; ag. high comsnr., W. Pacific, June to Aug., 1930.

ANDERSON, R. T. H.—Asst.-supt. of police, E.A.P., 1911 ; supt., pol., Kenya, 1920.

ANDERSON, THOMAS JOHN, M.A., B.Sc., (Hons. Edin.) F.Z.S., F.S.R.—Entomologist, agric. dept., Kehya, May, 1908.

ANDRÉ, WILFRID JOSEPH.—B. 1890 ; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1912 ; mag., St. Andrew, &c., Trinidad, Nov., 1923 ; mag., Caroni, Dec., 1924.

ANDREW, ROBERT CHARLES.—Ed. Liverpool Inst., Harper-Adams Agric. Coll., Newport, and Liverpool Univ. ; B.Sc. (agric., London) ; National Diploma in agric. ; mem. (by exam.) of Survr.'s Instit. ; lecturer under the East Sussex county council, 1905 to 1910 ; foreign experience, 1911 ; asst. supt. of agric., N. Nigeria, 24th April, 1912.

ANDREWS, LANCELOT RUGGLES.—Ed. Fort Street, Sydney ; war serv., 1915-18 ; admitted solr., sup. ct., London, 1924 ; asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, 1928.

ANDREWS, NORMAN FREDERICK STEWART.—B. 1902 ; ed. Tonbridge Schl. and Oxford ; schol., Brasenose Coll., 1919 ; Bridgeman Prize, 1923, 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1924, B.A., 1924 ; M.A., 1928 ; cadet, adminstrn., Uganda, 1925 ; asst. dist. offr., 1927 ; temp. serving in C.O., 1927-28 ; sec., cotton enquiry coman., 1929.

ANGLIN, RT. HON. FRANCIS ALEXANDER, P.C. (1925).—B. 1865 ; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Univ. of Ottawa ; called to the bar, 1888 ; K.C. 1902 ; apptd. sen. puisne judge, exchequer div., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1904 ; puisne judge, supreme ct. of Canada, 1909 ; ch. just., sup. ct., Canada, 1924 ; dep. of gov.-gen.

ANGWIN, HON. WILLIAM CHARLES.—M.L.A., Western Australia (North-East Fremantle), 1904-27 ; min. for lands, immigrn. and industries, 1924-27 ; mem., East Fremantle munic. coun., 1897-1926 ; agt.-gen. in England for W. Australia, Mar., 1927.

ANNECKE, D. H. SIEGFRIED.—B. 1895 ; ed. Grey Univ. Coll. Bloemfontein ; B.A. (lit. and phil.), 1914 ; Univ. C.T., M.A. (physiology), 1918 ; Guy's Hosp., Lond., 1919-23, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1921 ; all house appts., Guy's, 1921 ; M.B., B.S., Univ. Durham, 1924 ; D.P.H. and B. Hy., Univ. Durham, 1925 ; research schol. and asst. dept. protozoology, Lond. Schl. Hyg. Trop. Med., 1925-28 ; D.T.M. and H. (Eng.), 1927 ; joint educ. grant, govt. S.A. and Health Section L. of N. for study of anti-malarial methods in Italy, 1927 ; senr. govt. pathologist, Union health dept., Durban, 1928 ; med. inspr. (malaria), 1931.

ANNETTS, HERBERT HENRY.—B. 1868 ; Ed. Magdalen Coll. sch., Oxford, and Worcester Coll., Oxford ; B.A., 1910 ; asst. master, preparatory sch., Repton, 1910-1911 ; served in Oxfordshire educn. comtee's. office, and inspr. of evening schls., Oxfordshire county council, 1911-1912 ; apptd. junr. supt., educn. dept., Northern Nigeria, Sept., 1912 ; senr. supt., Jan., 1919 ; dep. dir., Jan., 1920 ; ag. dir., 1920 and various dates to 1928-29 ; asst. dir., July, 1929.

ANSDELL, GEORGE ARTHUR REES WETTEN-HALL.—B. 1894 ; ed. Lisard High Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford ; war serv., Egypt, 1916 ; Turkey in Asia, 1919 ; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1921 ; passed lower Swahili, 1922 ; admin. offr., 2nd gde., 1924 ; passed law, 1925 ; ag. dist. offr., 1925 ; seconded as lab. offr., 1928.

ANTHONY, PHILIP ARNOLD, C.M.G. (1918). M.I.C.E.—B. 1873 ; ed. at Mill Hill Schl. ; served in engineering dept., G.W. Ry., 1894-1910 ; gen. man. and chief engrn., F.M.S. Ry., 1910 ; services lent to ministry of munitions, May, 1915 to Nov., 1916, resumed duty in F.M.S., Feb., 1917 ; services lent temporarily to govt. of South Aust. ; Apr., 1918 ; resumed duty in F.M.S., Jan., 1919 ; ret., Dec., 1924 ; reported on Palestine rlys., 1925 ;

ag. ch. engnr. (design), C.A., Nov., 1925 to Dec., 1926.

**ANTHONY, WILLIAM THOMAS.**—B. 1874; clk., mag's office, Kokstad, S. Africa, 1894; clk., cust., Port Elizabeth, 1894; exg. off., 1899; 1st cls. clk., Cape Town, 1903; prin. clk., Port Elizabeth, 1915; ch. clk., Durban, 1926; head office, Pretoria, 1926; collr., cust. and shipping mast., Port Elizabeth, 1930; Cape Town, 1930.

**ANTROBUS, MAURICE E., B.A.**—B. 1895; ed. Winchester, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; math. exhibr., Trinity Coll., Dec., 1913; 2nd lieut., 6th King's Royal Rifle Corps, Aug., 1914; lieut., June, 1915; capt., Jan., 1917; served in Flanders, Salonica and France, 1915-19; 2nd cls. math. tripos, pt. I., 1919; 2nd cls. hist. tripos, pt. II., 1920; B.A., 1920; temp. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Aug., 1920; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., 7th Feb., 1921; asst. pvte. sec. to S. of S., 2nd Nov., 1925; seconded as pvte. sec. to gov., Ceylon, July, 1927; prin., D.O., 23rd July, 1930.

**ANTROBUS, SIR REGINALD L., K.C.M.G.** (1911), C.B. (1898).—B. 1853; ed. at Winchester and at New Coll., Oxford; scholar of New Coll., 1872; 1st class in classical mods., 1874; 2nd class in final classical school, 1876; B.A., 1876; apptd., after an open compet. exam., to be a clk. in the C.O., May, 1877; asst. priv. sec. to the Earl of Kimberley, Dec., 1880 to Dec., 1882; priv. sec. to the Earl of Derby, Dec., 1882 to June, 1885; to Col. the Right Hon. F. A. Stanley, M.P. (afterwards Earl of Derby), June, 1885 to Feb., 1886; and to Earl Granville, Feb. to Aug., 1886; administd. the govt. of St. Helena, Nov., 1889 to June, 1890; priv. sec. to Mr. Meade, Feb., 1892, and to Mr. S. Buxton, M.P., Aug., 1892; sen. clk., Jan., 1894; princ. clk., 1896; asst. under-sec. of state, Oct., 1898; crown agent for the cols., 1909; ret., 1918.

**AOTEA-ROA (N.Z.)** 1st Bishop of (founded 1928, covering Maoris of N.Z.), **RIGHT REV. FREDERICK AUGUSTUS BENNETT, L.Th.** (1897).—Many years' service among Maoris; consecrated bishop, with addnl. title of suffragan bishop to bishop of Waiapu, 1928.

**APLIN, HAROLD D'AUVERGNE, C.M.G.** (1930).—B. 1879; ed. United Services Coll., Westward Ho; clk., secretariat, Nysaland, 1901; asst. comsnnr., 1901; dis. res., 1918; prov. comsnnr., 1921; senr. prov. comsnnr., 1928; sec. for native affrs., 1931.

**APLEGATE, F. W.**—B. 1887; ed. Bath Coll. and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1911; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, Apr., 1915; junr. asst. col. sec., May to Sept., 1915; travelling comsnnr., Nsawam, Oct., 1915, to May, 1916, and from Apr., 1917; ag. dist. comsnnr., Kwahu, 1919; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1929.

**APTHORP, MARMADUKE GWYN, B.A.**—B. 1875; ed. Malvern and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; clk., atty.-gen.'s office, Cape Town, Sept., 1900; clk., survr.-gen.'s office, Feb., 1905; clk., treas. and pvte. sec. to prime min., Apr., 1909; ag. prin. clk., P.W.D., May, 1910; prin. clk., native affrs. dept., June, 1910; on active serv. with E. African expdy. forces, 1916-17; ag. ch. clk. and ag. undersec. for native affrs., 1917; mag., Lady Frere, May, 1918; do., Kentani, June, 1923; ch. clk., ch. mag.'s office, Umata, and sec. and treas., Transkeian Territories and Pondoland gen. couns., Dec., 1925; ch. native comsnnr., Ciskei, Oct., 1928.

**ARCHER, SIR GEOFFREY FRANCIS, K.C.M.G.** (1920), C.M.G. (1913).—Asst. collr., East Africa Prot., Dec., 1902; attached secretariat, June,

1902 to Mar., 1903; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1907; spec. serv., Northern Frontier, East Africa, 1909; offr.-in-charge, May to Dec., 1911; awarded Cuthbert Peak Grant by the R.G.S., 1918, for surveys in E. Africa connecting Major Gwynn's Abyssinian triangulation with the triangulation of E. Africa; transf'd. to Somaliland Prot., June, 1913; admsd. govt., July to Oct., 1912, and from June to Oct., 1913; dep. comsnnr., Mar., 1913; comsnnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., May, 1914; assumed govt., May, 1914; present at operations against the Dervishes at Shimber Berria, Feb., 1915 (African General Service Medal and clasp); member of British Mission on occasion of coronation of the Empress Zauditu of Abyssinia, Feb., 1917 (Star of Ethiopia, 1st class); gov., Somaliland Prot., Nov., 1919; directed operations against the Mullah, 1920, resulting in complete destruction of Dervish power in Somaliland; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Uganda Prot., Sept., 1922; gov., Sudan, 1924-26.

**ARCHER, NORMAN E.**—B. 1892; ed. R.N. Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth; midshipman in Mediterranean and Home Fleets, 1909-12; sublieut. (six 1st cls. certifs.), Sept., 1912; lieut., June, 1913; H.M.S. *Warrior* in Mediterranean and Grand Fleets, 1912-15; qualified, specialist course, as torpedo lieut., 1915; served with Russian Navy in Black Sea, &c., 1915-17 (Order of St. Stanislas, 3rd cla.); passed exam. as Russian interpreter, 1918; intell. divn. admy., H.M.S. *Lovestoft* in Adriatic, minelaying squadron, Grand Fleet, and H.M.S. *Malaya*, 1917-20; apptd. under reconstruction scheme asst. prin., min. of lab., Sept., 1920; transf'd. to C.O., Dec., 1921; pvte. sec. to perm. under sec. for Dom. affrs., Sept., 1927; seconded as sec. to Br. economic mission to Australia and visited Australia, N.Z. and Canada, 1928-29; pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. for Dom. affrs., June, 1929; prin., D.O., 4th Sept., 1929.

**ARCHIBALD, CHARLES GEORGE.**—B. 1869; entd. Trinidad civ. ser., Jan., 1892; cashier, Trinidad govt. rly., 1906; acctnt., 1919.

**ARCHIBALD, EDGAR S., B.A., B.S.A.**—B. 1885; reed. punrv. educn. at Yarmouth pub. sch. and Yarmouth acad.; grad. Acadia Univ., 1906; also grad. from the Nova Scotia hort. sch. in the same year, and from Nova Scotia agric. coll. in 1906; reed. deg. of Bach. of Scien. Agric. from the Ontario agric. coll., 1908; inst. of agric. and expmtlst. at the Nova Scotia agric. coll., 1908; prof. of agric. and farm supt. of the same coll. in 1910; entd. the serv. of the Fed. Dept. of Agric. in June, 1912, as Dominion animal husbandman at the Cent. Expmtl. Farm, Ottawa; ag. dir. of Expmtl. Farms, 1918-1919; dir., June, 1919.

**ARDRON, HAROLD GRAHAM.**—B. 1892; mily. serv., 1916-21; educn. dept., Gold Coast, 1922; transf'd. polit. serv. as asst. dist. comsnnr., 1925; asst. col. sec., 1930.

**ARGYLE, SIR STANLEY SEYMOUR, K.B.E.** (1930), M.B., B.S., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1867; ed. Trinity Coll., Melbourne Univ.; lieut.-col., A.A.M.C., A.I.F. in European war; M.L.A., Victoria since 1920; ch. sec. in four ministries, 1923-29.

**ARMITAGE, CAPT. SIR CECIL HAMILTON, K.B.E.** (1926), C.M.G. (1911), D.S.O. (1901).—Asst. inspr., G.O.M.G. constab., 1894; served in Ashanti expdy., 1895-6 (star); Northern Territories (Neutral Zone), 1897 (medal and clasp); inspr., 1898; priv. sec. to gov. of G. Coast and clk. of leg. and exec. couns., 1899.

1900; Ashanti campaign, 1900 (ag. res. during siege of Coomassie, D.S.O., medal and clasp); trav. comsnr., 1901; comsnr. of S. Province of Ashanti, July, 1901; comdt. of Ashanti Mines volunteers with rank of major, Nov., 1905; ag. chief comsnr. of Ashanti, Oct., 1901, to end of year, Apr. to Oct., 1906, Dec., 1907, June 1908, and from June to Dec., 1909; chief comsnr. of Northern Territories, 28th Jan., 1910; gov., Gambia, 20th Nov., 1920; assumed govt., 3rd Jan., 1921.

ARMSTRONG, GEORGE JAMES.—B. 1901; clk., Basutoland, grade II., 1920; grade I, 1927; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1929.

ARMSTRONG J. R.—B. 1881; clk., defence dept., Union of S. Africa, Nov., 1913; clk. High Comsnr.'s office, S. Africa, Jan., 1915; apptd. to Swasiland estab. Jan., 1919; ag. conf. clk. to gov.-gen. on various occasions from 1916-1919; asst. sec. (in S. Africa) to Lord Cave's coms. on S. Rhodesia, 1919; senr. clk., 1925; finan. sec., Swasiland, Dec., 1927; ag. govt. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1931.

ARNOLD, CARL EVAN.—B. 1896; on mily. serv., Jan., 1916; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. Anuradhapura kach., Oct., 1920; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, July, 1921; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Aug., 1922; extra office asst., Kandy kachcheri, Nov., 1923; off. asst., Puttalam kach., Jan., 1925; dep. rubber contr., Apr., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Kurunegala, Sept., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Nov., 1929; asst. attlmt. offr., May, 1930; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Feb., 1931.

ARNETT, EDWARD JOHN, C.M.G. (1924), B.A. (1898), Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple.—B. 1876; ed. St. Paul's sch. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; C.A. office, 1902; rev. offr., N. Nigeria, 1903; 3rd cl. res., 1906; 2nd cl. res., 1909; comsnr., native rev., 1914; 1st cl. res., 1914; ag. lieut.-gov., N. Provs., Nigeria, 1920, 1921 and 1923; res., Cameroons Prov., 1925; ag. lieut.-gov., S. Provs., 1929.

ARNOLD, 1ST BARON (great. 1924), RT. HON. SYDNEY ARNOLD.—B. 1878; was parly. priv. sec. to the pres. of the bd. of educn. and to the finan. sec. to the treasury, 1914; lib. M.P. for Holmfrith and later for Penistone, 1912-21; parly. under sec. for the cols., Jan., 1924 to 7th Nov., 1924.

ARNOLD, LESLIE WILLIAM, B.A., B.Sc. (Econ.) (Lond.).—B. 1891; Free Schl., Penang, June, 1914; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Nov., 1915; headmast., govt., eng. sch., Penang, Jan., 1927; headmast., Hutchings sch., Penang, Jan., 1928; headmast., high sch., Malacca, Dec., 1930.

ARTHUR, JAMES STARTIN WILLS.—B. 1881; ed. at Marlborough Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1904); cadet, S. S., Jan., 1905; attached to col. audit office, Feb.-Mar., 1911; offr., cl. IV, May, 1916; seconded as asst. adviser, Kedah, May, 1916; ag. temp. as adviser in addn., Feb., Mar., 1917; offr., cl. III, Jan., 1919; offr., cl. II, Dec., 1921; dist. judge, Penang, Oct. 1922; dep. pres., mun. comsars., Penang, Mar., 1923; dist. judge, Malacca, Jan., 1924; dep. pub. pros., Penang, Jan. 1926; asst. advr., Muar, July, 1927; asst. adviser, Johore, 1930; cl. IB; ag. sec. for postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., July, 1930; cl. IA; sec. for postal affrs., Malaya, 1931.

ARUMUGUM, JOSEPH NALLIAH, B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd., Anuradhapura kach., Dec., 1921; itg. pol. mag., W. Prov., May, 1924; pol. mag., Chilaw, Aug., 1927; dist. judge, Tangalle, Jan., 1929.

ASHBURNER, E.—B. 1877; served vol. coy., King's Own Royal Lancaster Regt., 1900-01; clk.; law dept., 1901; recr., rev., Klerksdorp, 1904; ditto, Krugersdorp, 1910; prin. clk., Joh'burg, 1913; ditto, Pretoria, 1917; survr., inland rev., Pietermaritzburg, 1924; recr., rev., Pretoria, 1928; ch. rev. offr., inland rev. dept., Pretoria, 1930.

ASHTON, DANIEL ASPINALL.—B. 1869; ed. at Manchester gram. sch. and Owens Coll.; M.B., B.Ch., Victoria Univ.; civ. surg., S. African war, 1901-1902 (medal and three clasps); col. med. offr., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1903; served in Cross River expdn., 1904 (medal and clasp); med. offr. at Abe and Obubura.

ASHTON, HUGH.—B. 1878; served in S. African War; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1906; inspr., 1914; served in European War with native labour contingent; asst. comsnr., Basutoland, 1923.

ASHWORTH, HENRY TWEEDALE, M.M.—B. 1835; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., G.P.O., 1902; on mily. serv., Oct., 1914 to May, 1919; served in Gallipoli, Egypt (Canal Defences) and France; passed supplementary cl. exam., Jan., 1921; services loaned to C.O., 1st May, 1922; apptd. cler. offr. and assigned to the C.O., 1st Sept. 1922; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1927.

ASKEW, G. G.—B. 1895; ed. St. Bees Schl., Cumberland; on mily. serv., 1914-19; "1914" Star, ment. in desps.; dep. colliery man., Nigeria, 1924.

ASPINALL, SIR ALGERNON EDWARD, KT. BACH. (1928), C.M.G. (1918), C.B.E. (1926).—B. 1871; ed. at Eton and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; sec., West India Comtee. since 1908 and of the Impl. Coll. of Trop. Agr. since 1921; hon. treas. of W. Indian Club; mem. of comtee. on Col. blue-books and blue-book repts., 1917; mem., W. Indian shipping comtee., 1919; hon. sec., Trop. Agr. Coll. comtee., 1920; hon. sec., W. Indian Contingent comtee., 1915-21; mem., W. Indian currency comtee., 1923.

ASSER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOSEPH JOHN, C.B. (1924), K.C.M.G. (1918), K.C.V.O. (1917), C.B. (1915), and many foreign decorations.—B. 1867; served with Nile expdn., 1897-9; in command of Kordofan expdn., Soudan, 1910; A.G., Egyptian Army, 1907-16; served in European War, 1914-19; base commdt., 1914-16; lieut.-gen. 1919; gen. offr. commdg. Br. troops, France and Flanders, 1919-20; gov. of Bermuda, 4th May, 1922; assumed govt., 9th Aug., 1922; ret., 1927.

ATHILL, SAMUEL LAUCHLAND, JUNR.—B. 1885; ent. civ. serv., Leeward Is., Sept., 1901; clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Is., Aug., 1906; sec. to legal affairs inquiry comsnr., Montserrat, 1911; ag. registrar, Montserrat circuit, Feb.-Mar., 1915; deputy coroner, dists., "A" and "B," Antigua, 6th Oct., 1917; mag., dist. B., Antigua, 1st July, 1924; city comsnr., St. Johns, Antigua, Nov., 1925.

ATHLONE, FIRST EARL OF (created 1917), ALEXANDER CAMBRIDGE, K.G. (1928), G.C.B. (1911), G.C.V.O. (1904), C.M.G. (1917), D.S.O. (1900).—Served in Matabele campaign, 1896-7; S. African war, 1899-1900; European war, 1914-18; maj., 2nd Life Gds., 1911-19; brevet-col., 1919; G.S.O., 1st grade, 1915; ret. with hon. rank of brig.-gen., 1919; personal A.D.C. to the King from 1919; gov. gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Union of S. Africa, 1923-30; Grand Cordon of Order of Leopold of Belgium, Croix de Guerre (Belgium); G.O. Leg. Hon. and Croix de Guerre (France); Knt. of Justice of St. John of Jerusalem.

ATKINSON, VIVIAN BUCHANAN.—B. 1886; N. Staffs. Rly. Co., 1907; A.M.I.C.E., 1916;

asst. engr., Uganda Rly., Jan., 1912; dist. engr., Tanganyika rlys., Oct., 1920; asst. ch. engr., Kenya and Ugandan rlys. and harbors, 1930.

ATMORE, HON. HARRY.—B. 1870; ed. N.Z. state schls.; mem., H. of R., N.Z., 1911-14 and since 1919; min. of educn., 1928.

ATTERBURY, H. W.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 14th Oct., 1921.

ATTERBURY, WILLIAM ALBERT.—Brit. post offr., 1910-19; war serv., 1916-19; sub-tel. engr., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; tel. engr., 1926.

AUBER, EGERTON LANCELOT.—B. 1889; ed. Wesleyan High Schl., Freetown, Sierra Leone; supernry. clk., cust. (indoor), Gambia, Feb., 1908; 3rd clk., treas., Nov., 1908; 2nd clk., Nov., 1911; re-graded 4th grade clk., 1915; 3rd grade clk., July, 1916; 2nd grade clk., Dec., 1918; ch. clk., treas., Oct., 1920; seconded for duty as marine acctant., Feb., 1927 to July, 1929.

AUCHINLECK, GILBERT GRAHAM.—B.Sc. (McGill), F.C.S., B. 1884; ed. West Indies and McGill Univ., Canada; 1st cls. hon. in chemistry and botany, McGill Univ.; govt. laboratory, Leeward Is., 1902-04; McGill Univ., 1904-08; science and 2nd mast., St. Kitts-Nevis gram. schl., 1908-09; supt. of agric., Grenada, 1909-14; asst. dir. of agric. and chemist, Mauritius, 1914; ag. dir. of agric., and registr., C.C. societies, Dec., 1916 to May, 1917; nominated M.L.C., Mauritius, Jan.-May, 1917; reported on Is. of Rodrigues to the Mauritius govt., 1919; Mauritius del. to Imp. Entom. Confce. in London, 1920; divnl., agric. offr., Ceylon, 1920; seconded to Seychelles to report on the possibilities of agri. development, 1921-22; dep. dir., agric., G. Coast, Aug., 1925; sent to F.M.S., Java and Sumatra to rept. on palm oil industry, Apr. 1926 to Jan., 1927; del. to W. African agri. confce., Nigeria, Mar., 1927; author of papers on land titlmt. and various trop. agr. subjects; dir., agric., Dec., 1928.

AUCHINLECK, MAURICE M.—B. 1888; treas. and cust., Antigua, June, 1906; col. sec.'s office, Antigua, 1912; clk. to comsrr. and educnl. dist. offr., Montserrat, 1915; ag. postmr. and harbmr., Antigua, 1919-20; ch. clk., treas. and cust. Antigua, 1921; ag. treas. Dominica, in 1925; treas. and compr., cust., Antigua, and Fedl. treas., Leeward Is., local chmn., income tax comsrr., Antigua; mem., exec. and leg. couns., Antigua, and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Leeward Is., 1926-30; served on hurricane relief comtee., 1928; J.P. and visiting just. of prison; mem., city comsrrs. and road bd., Antigua, 1930; senr. asst. recr. gen., Gambia, 1931.

AUCKLAND, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. ALFRED WALTER AVERILL, D.D.—Ed. St. John's Coll., Oxford (2nd cls. Th. sch.), 1887; M.A., 1891; Ely Coll., 1888; deacon, 1888; priest, 1889, Lon.; formerly curate of St. George's, Hanover Square, 1888-91; Holy Trinity, Dalston, Middlesex, 1891-94; vicar of St. Michael's, Christchurch, N. Zealand, 1894-1909; chaplain of hospes., Christchurch, 1895-1909; hon. can. of Christchurch Cathedral, 1902-1909; archdeacon of Akaroa, 1903-1909; bishop of Waiapu, 1910-1913; bishop of Auckland, 1913; primate and archbishop of N.Z., 1926.

AUDEN, FRANCIS THOMAS.—B. 1869; ed. Shrewsbury; M.D., Edinburgh Univ., 1903; M.B., 1891; civil surg., S. African war, 1900-1901 (medal and clasp); dist. comsrr. and govt. med. offr., Turks and Caicos Islands, Dec., 1914; med. offr., Jamaica, 1917; Kenya, 1919; Bahamas, 1924; Cayman Is., 1925; St. Vincent, 1926; Seychelles, 1927.

AUDETTE, HON. LOUIS ARTHUR, B.A., LL.B.,

K.C.—B. 1856; apptd. registr. of exchequer ct. of Canada, 1887; asst. judge, exchequer ct., 1912; puisne judge, 1919.

AUSTIN, T. A., L.R.C.P. and S.I.L.M. (Dub.), D.T.M. and H. (Liverpool).—B. 1895; ed. Royal Coll. of Surgeons, Dublin; East Africa med. serv. (Zanzibar), May, 1924.

AVELING, HAROLD GARRISON, M.A. (Cantab.), L.C.P.—B. 1885; ed. Christ's Coll., Blackheath and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsrr., S. Nigeria, 1911; 2nd cls. dist. offr., 1919; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1927.

AVICE, TRISTAN, O.B.E. (1929).—Ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; matric., Lond. Univ., 1888; ent. civ. serv. Mauritius, 1893; 6th cls. clk., 1894; 5th ditto, Apr., 1899; 4th ditto, May, 1899; 2nd ditto, 1903; ch. clk., 1905; asst. registr.-gen., 1912; registr.-gen., recr. of registrn. dues, registrar. of companies, 1920; nom. mem., coun. of govt., May, 1926.

AYLESWORTH, HON. SIR ALLEN BRISTOL, K.C.M.G. (1911), K.C., B.A. (1874), M.A. (1875).—B. 1854; educ. at Newburgh high school and Toronto univ.; Prince of Wales prizeman; benchor of law soc. of Upper Canada; called to bar, Q.C. (Ontario); one of H.M.'s comsrrs. for settlmt. of Alaska boundry., 1903; elected to the H. of C. for North York, 1904; postmr.-gen. of Canada, 1905; min. of just., 1906; British ag. internat. fisheries arbitn. at the Hague, 1910; resigned portfolio and retired, 1911; mem., privy coun. of Canada; called to the Senate, 1923.

AYRE, CLAUDE FREDERICK CHARLES.—B. 1881; asst. mast., Raffles Inst., Singapore, Oct., 1907; lent to F.M.S. govt., inspr., schls., June, 1912; grade II, Jan., 1913; sr. mast., Raffles Inst., Oct., 1915; grade I, and prin. High Schl., Malacca; pol. mag., Aug., 1919; census offr., Mar., 1921; prin., Anderson Schl., Ipoh, May, 1922; sr. normal instr., Nov., 1924.

AYTON, A. L.—B. 1878; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser. and assigned to science and art dept., Mar., 1899; to C.O. July, 1899; clk. in charge of acct., Western Pacific high comsrr., Dec., 1913; ag. sec., W.P.H.C., 29th Mar., 1915; returned to C.O. as staff clk. in acct. dept., 29th Jan., 1920; ag. asst. prin., 16th Aug., 1920; sec. to "Discovery" comtee., 1925; prin., 1st June, 1929.

BABER, EDWARD ALFRED.—B. 1888; copyist, survey dept., B. Honduras, 1905; apprentice, ditto, 1906; passed exam. in theory of land surveying; 2nd cls. clk., Aug., 1910; ag. 1st cls. clk., 1911; 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Nov., 1913; clk., roads and rivers bd., 1914; ag. ch. clk. and clk. of coun., 1914-15; ag. inspr. of schls. and clk. to bd. of educn., Nov., 1915; senr. clk., col. sec.'s dept., Feb., 1917; ag. ch. clk., etc., for various periods, 1917-21; ag. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1921; ag. priv. sec. to Sir Eyre Hutson, May-Aug., 1922; ch. clk., Apr., 1921; asst. col. sec., June, 1923.

BACKWELL, HENRY FLEMING, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1884; ed. at Charterhouse (jun. and sen. scholarships), and at King's Coll., Camb., exhibr.; asst. mast., Portsmouth gram. schl., 1907-8; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1908; asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1914; dist. offr., 2nd cls., Aug., 1917; res., July, 1925.

BADDELEY, SIR FRANK MORRISH, K.B.E. (1930), KT. BACH. (1928), C.M.G. (1925).—B.A., Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, 21st wrangler, Math. tripos, 1896; cadet F.M.S., 1897; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1913; reed. thanks of govt. in connection with Ulu Selangor riots,

Feb., 1902; revenue auditor, Pahang, Jan., 1904; ag. off. assignee, Singapore, Apr., 1907; apptd. a currency comsnr., May, 1907; dist. off., Kuantan, June, 1908; supt., govt. monopolies dept., S. Sttlmts., Sept., 1909; P.M.G., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1916; food controller, Oct., 1920; under-sec., S. Sttlmts., July, 1921; ag. col. sec., S. Sttlmts., Apr.-Sept., 1922, May-Oct., 1923 and from Sept.-Nov., 1924; ch. sec., Nigeria, Nov., 1924; O.A.G., Nigeria, in 1925 and 1927; govs. dep. for various periods in 1925, 1926 and 1927; ret., 1930.

BAEZA, JOSHUA ISADORE, M.B., B.Ch. (Edin.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Oxon.), certif. L.S.T.M.—B. 1890; jr. res. surgn., Barbados gen. hosp., Oct., 1913; med. off., W. Africa, May, 1914; war serv., 1914-16; med. off. and ag. bacteriologist, Trinidad, 1918-22; ag. sr. health off., Penang, June, 1923; ag. ch. med. off., Malacca, Feb., 1924; health off., Singapore, Mar., 1924; sr. health off., Kedah, June, 1929.

BAGOT, EDWARD.—B. 1892; pol. probnr., F.M.S., Nov., 1912; asst. comsnr., pol., Oct., 1916; ch. pol. off., N. Sembilan, Dec., 1916; adjt., pol. dépôt, June, 1920; 1st asst. comsnr., Selangor, June, 1922; asst. comsnr., pol., Ipoh, Feb., 1925; off. i/c detectives, Perak, Mar., 1925; asst. comsnr., pol., fed. hqrs., Dec., 1929; ch. pol. off., Pahang, Jan., 1930; ch. pol. off., Perak, Apr., 1930; dep. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., July, 1930; comsnr., pol., Trengganu, Nov., 1930.

BAILEY, JOHN F.—Dir. of botanic gardens, Adelaide, S. Australia, 1917; formerly dir. of Brisbane gardens.

BAILWARD, A. N.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Jan., 1920; junr. sec., native affrs. dept., 1926; pvt. sec. to ag. gov., 1927.

BAIN, NORMAN KERR, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1883; cadet, S. S., Jan., 1907; offr. of cls. V., Mar., 1911; mag., Ipoh, Aug., 1921; ch. asst. dist. off., Kinta, Aug., 1922; pol. mag., Penang, Sept., 1924; offg. 2nd mag., Penang, Sept., 1924; offg. registr., sup. ct., Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1925; offg. dist. off., Kuala Kangsar, Nov., 1925; cls. IB; dist. off., Lower Perak, Apr., 1929.

BAINES, DENNIS LYNOH, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1881; ed. Wellington and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; asst. collr., Uganda prot., May, 1904; transfd. to German E. Africa, 1st July, 1916; senr. comsnr., 1st Apr., 1920; prov. comsnr., junr. grade, Tanganyika Territory, 1927; prov. comsnr., senr. grade, 1929.

BAKER, ALAN CUSTANCE, B.A., Oxon.—B. 1885; cadet, S. S., Dec., 1908; attchd. to land office, Malacca, Jan., 1909; officiating asst. supt., monopolies, Penang, June, 1919; officiating asst. off. assignee and dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Aug. 1919; capt., Penang volunteers, Nov., 1919; offr., cls. III, Oct., 1920; collr., land rev. and asst. treas., Malacca, Mar., 1923; comsnr., trade and cust., Johore, June, 1927; cls. IB; ag. adv., land office, Kedah, Oct., 1930.

BAKER, CHARLES MATTHEW, M.B.E.—B. 1878; ed. Felsted Schl., Essex; supt. of educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1921.

BAKER, ERNEST LAIDLAW.—B. 1880; ed. Australia; clk., col. sec.'s office, Fiji, 1901; shorthand writer, legis. coun., 1906; sec., Albert Park Bd. (conjoint apptmt.), 1908; 1st clk., col. sec.'s office, and clk. to legis. coun., 1909; clk., exec. coun. (conjoint apptmt.), 1910; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., 1913; dist. comsnr., Colo East, 1914; ditto, Ra, 1917; ditto, Savu Savu, 1918; ag. asst.

col. sec., 1920; dist. comsnr., Lautoka, 1920; ditto, Macuata, 1923; ditto, Rewa, 1928.

BAKER, FRANCIS HORACE.—B. 1887; ed. Stratford-on-Avon Schl.; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 1910; practised in England until 1913 and in Hong Kong, Jan., 1914; on mil. serv., 1914-19; coms., R. Artillery, 1915; staff capt., 1919; mil. mag., Nablus dist., Apr., 1919; mil. mag., Jerusalem dist., May, 1919; pres., Jerusalem dist. ct., Aug., 1919; also pres., Beersheba dist. ct.

BAKER, HERBERT ARTHUR, D.Sc., D.I.C., F.G.S., F.R.G.S.—B. 1885; ed. Univ. Coll. and London Day Training Coll., Univ. of London, 1905-08; B.Sc. hons.; B. of E. teacher's certif., 1908; M.Sc., London, 1918; D.Sc., London, 1920; dipl. of membership, Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Technology (D.I.C.), 1920; R.F.C., France, 1915-16; warrant offr., R.N., 1916-19; govt. geologist, Falkland Is., 1920-22; headmaster, Grenada boys secondary schl., 1924.

BAKER, JOHN ERNEST.—B. 1895; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; junr. draughtsman, off. suptd. civ. eng., H.M. dkvd., Bosyth, 1914-15; R.F.C., France, Mesopotamia, Persia, 1916-20; studied Seale-Hayne Agr. Coll., 1920-24; agrl. offr., Zanzibar, Nov., 1925; del., Imp. Agrl. Res. Confce., 1927.

BAKER, ROBERT M. Inst. C.E., M.I. Struct. E., F.P.W.I.—B. 1874; F.M.S. Rlys., 1899; Athens water supply, 1905; Kowloon-Canton rly., Hong Kong, 1906; port engrn., 1925; maa. and ch. engrn., Kowloon-Canton rly., 1927.

BAKER, MAJOR RUPERT HARRY WALFOL, R. of O.—B. 1885; ed. Malvern Coll.; 2nd lieut., The Buffs, 1904; seconded as asst. comsnr., Gold Coast pol., 1914; served with the W.A.F.F., Togoland, 1914; The Buffs, B.E.F., France; major and 2nd in commd., 10th B.W.I., Regt., B.K.F., Italy, 1917; A.P.M., Italy, 1917-19; retnd. to Gold Coast, 1919; local commdt., Cyprus mil. pol., Mar., 1927; ag. A.D.C. and pvt. sec. to gov., June-July, 1927; ag. comsnr., Sept.-Oct., 1928 and March to Apr., 1929; hon. addnl. A.D.C. to gov., Nov., 1929; A.D.C. to ag. gov., Dec., 1929 to Jan., 1930 and June, 1931.

BALDWIN, JOSEPH MASON, M.A., D.Sc.—B. 1878; ag. govt. astronomer, Victoria, 1915; govt. astronomer, July, 1919.

BALDWIN, THOMAS HAYWARD, B.A.—B. 1896; ed., Stamford Schl. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, Oct., 1921.

BALDWIN, WILLIAM FREDERICK.—B. 1882; 2nd div. clk., War Office, July, 1901; army audit off., Cape Town, 1904; army cashier, army accts., dept., O.F.S. and Cape Col., 1908; army cashier, Pretoria (attached to army pay dept.), for S. Africa, 1911; asst. auditor, col. audit dept., S. Nigeria, 2nd Aug., 1911; auditor, Seychelles, 12th Nov., 1912; ag. auditor, Nyasaland, Sept. 1914; attached for one month to audit off., Mauritius, 1915; resumed post of auditor, Seychelles, Mar., 1915; transfd. to Brit. E. Africa for military service in connection with accts., Apl. 1916.

BALE, EDGAR GEORGE.—B. 1891; ed. King Edward's Schl.; Imp. cust. and excise serv., 1912-21; asst. to comsnr. of cust., Kenya and Uganda, Mar., 1921; dep. comsnr., cust., April, 1923; ag. comsnr., cust., for various periods, 1924-29.

BALFE, R. S.—B. 1892; cler.-asst., Basutoland, 1912; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol.



915; war serv., 1915-19; inspr., 1927; dep. asst. comsnnr., 1930.

**BALFOUR, DOUGLAS HASTINGS.**—B. 1887; adet., Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1911; attd. Jaffna Kach., Feb., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Pedro, May, 1911; extra office asst. to govt. gt., N. Prov., Nov. 1911; attd. to Trincomalee Kach., May, 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., I. Prov., July, 1912; pol. mag., Matara, July, 1913; asst. comsnnr. excise, June, 1917; dist. judge, Kegalla, July, 1923; ag. asst. govt. agt., Jannar, Apr., 1928; dist. judge, Negombo, June, 1925; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, July, 1927; asst. judge, Anuradhapura, Oct., 1929; g. dist. judge, Jaffna, Sept., 1930.

**BALFOUR, STEPHEN FRANCIS.**—B., 1905; d. King's Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Hong Kong iv. serv., 1930.

**BALMER, A. B.**—Asst. treas., Kenya, Mar., 1918.

**BALMER, F. E.**—Dep. chief acctnt., G.P.O., I. Africa Prot., Mar., 1919; ch. acctnt., G.P.O., Kenya, 1st Oct., 1919.

**BAMFORD, LIEUT.-COLONEL H.W.M., O.B.E.** (1918); M.C. (1916).—B. 1882; Cape Mounted Rifemen, 1900-1906; S. African War, 1900-1902; Transvaal Mounted Rifles, Zulu Rebellion, 1906; Natal Police, 1907-1912; dep. sheriff, N. Zululand, 1913-1914; adjt., Natal Light Horse, S.A. rebellion and G.S.W., Africa, 1914-1915; adjt. and S. African Infantry, Senussi Campaign, V.F.F. Egypt (wounded Hazali Jan. 23rd, 1916); o France with S. African bde., 9th Scottish Div. wounded Delville Wood, July 15th, 1916; bde. major, 90th infy. bde., France, 1917; comdng. 2nd I. African infy., 1917-1918 (very severely wounded Beaurevoir, Oct. 8th, 1918); service in France includes Somme, Arras, Messines, Ypres, defence of Hazebrouk, Le Cateau; three times mentioned a despatches; O.B.E., M.C., Croix de Guerre avec palmes; comsnnr. of police and inspr. of prisons, Malta, 29th July, 1919; commdt., constab., N. Territories, G. Coast, 28th July, 1922; inspr.-gen., pol., G. Coast, 27th Aug., 1924.

**BANCROFT, EDWARD NATHANIEL, M.C., I.Am.Soc.C.E., F.R.G.S.**—B. 1889; lieut., R.E., 1916; France, 1917-18; survey engrn., Nigerian Iys., July, 1927; survr., gen., Jamaica, May, 1929.

**BANCROFT, OSWALD LAWRENCE.**—B. 1888; d. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1909; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1910; admitted bar, Barbados, 1910; barrister-at-law and solr., sup. ct., Br. Columbia, 1911-24; pol. mag., dist. A. Barbados, 1925; ep. registrar, high ct., Tanganyika Territory, 1926; crown. coun., N. Rhodesia, 1928; pol. mag. and coroner, St. Lucia, 1931.

**BANNERMAN, CHARLES EDWARD WOOLCOUGH, O.B.E.** (1924).—B. 1884; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, Nov., 1913; admitted to Gold Coast bar as solr. and advoc., Jan., 1914; practised before sup. ct., G. Coast up to 31st July, 1919; pol. mag., sup. ct. 1st Aug., 1919; senr. pol. mag. since 1920; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., on various occasions, 1925-1931.

**BARBADOS, BISHOP OF** (founded 1824), RIGHT REV. ALFRED PAKENHAM BERKELEY.—Foundation scholar, Coldington Coll., Durham; B.A., 1883; I.A., 1908; D.D., 1917; consecrated Lord Bishop of Barbados, 1917; vicar of All Saint's, Antigua, 1886-88; vicar of the Holy Innocent's, Barbados, 1890-1900; rector of St. Philip, 1901-06; dean and sector of St. Michael's Cathedral, 1906-17.

**BARGER, REV. GEORGE PERCY.**—B. 1876; jnr. supt., educn. dept., Nigeria, Aug., 1913; supt., 1920.

**BARKER, H. P., D.S.C.** (1917).—B. 1883; master mariner, 1919; asst. marine supt., mercantile marine; ch. instr., Dublin Sch. of Navig. and Seamanship, 1918; port off., Tanganyika, Oct., 1919.

**BARLAS, WILLIAM.**—B. 1888; ed. Pitlochry High Sch. and Thomson's Acdy., Dundee; travelling teacher, Falkland Is., Feb., 1908; ag. govt. schoolmr., June, 1913; asst. teacher, govt. schl., July, 1914; mag., &c., S. Shetlands, Nov., 1914; junr. clk., C.S.O., Apl., 1915; mag., &c., New Is., Mar., 1916; mag., &c., S. Georgia, Apl., 1918; dep. mag., S. Georgia, Jan., 1920; ag. mag. S. Georgia, on various occasions, 1921-27; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of couns., May, 1922-Feb. 1923; ag. col. postmr. and local audr., June, 1926-Feb., 1927; mag., S. Georgia, Sept., 1928.

**BARLEY, JACK CHARLES.**—B. 1887; ed. Tonbridge Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford, B.A., 2nd cls. hon.; cadet, W. Pacific civ. ser., Dec., 1911; attd., res. comsnnr.'s off., Apl., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Gizo, Nov., 1912; ag. treasr. and collr. cust., Apl., 1913; passed cadet, Apl., 1914; dep. comsnnr., July, 1914; dist. offr., Gizo, 1915; ag. res. comsnnr., Apl., 1917; dep. comsnnr., Fiji, Mar., 1924; ag. res. comsnnr., Jan. 1928; judl. comsnnr. (temp. and provisional), Feb., 1928; 1st dist. offr., Apr., 1928; ag. res. comsnnr., Mar., 1929.

**BARLOW, CAPT. JOHN WILLIAM STANLEY.**—B. 1895; capt. S.R.O. three yrs.; cadetship I.O.M. constab., 1911-14; asst. prevost-marshal, Constantinople, 1919-20; 1914-15 Star, British War and Victory med.; served France, India, Egypt, Macedonia, Turkey and S. Russia; asst. staff instr., pol., Gold Coast, Oct., 1921; title changed to asst. comsnnr., pol., Oct., 1924; comsnnr., pol., Oct., 1927.

**BARNARD, SIR FRANK STILLMAN, K.C.M.G.** (1918).—B. 1856; entd. ser. of B. Columbia Express Co. in 1879; subsequently became gen. man. and pres. of the company; promoter, and dir. for many years of the B. Columbia Electric Rly.; identified with many other important interests; mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1879-1896; alderman of Victoria, B.C., 1886 and 1887; mayor, 1895; ret. from active business life in 1906; lieut.-govr. of B. Columbia, 1914-1919.

**BARNES, ARTHUR CHAPMAN, B.Sc. (Hons.), F.I.C., A.M.I.C.H.E.**—B. 1891; ed. Deacon's Schl., Peterborough, Munic. Coll. of Tech. and Victoria Univ., Manchester (schol.); computer, survey dept., E.A.P., Oct., 1914; asst. analyst, Apr., 1916; chem. offr., Kenya, 1919; ag. dir., chem. research, May to Aug., 1920; agrl. chem., Nigeria, Apr., 1923; asst. dir., agr., Zanzibar, June, 1927; ag. dir., agr., Jan.-Sept., 1928; prov. offl. mem., leg. coun.; dir., agr., Fiji, July, 1929; offl. mem., leg. coun.; chmn., coconut comtee., chmn., livestock record assn.; dir. agr., 1930.

**BARNES, HAROLD CHARLES VERNON BLACK.**—B. 1905; ed. Uppingham Schl.; asst. audr., Kenya, July, 1928.

**BARNETT, ERNEST ARTHUR.**—B. 1884; clk. and pay and qtrmr., 1900; sub-inspr., Fiji constab., 1906; attached to R.I.C. for training, 1908; inspr., Fiji constab., 1911; higher grade, 1914; asst. adjutant to local forces, 1914; capt., Fiji Def. Forces, 1914; ag. inspr.-gen. of constab. and sheriff, June to Dec., 1916; J.P. for the col.,

1916; press censor, 1917; ag. inspr.-gen. of constab. and sheriff, 1917 and Sept., 1925; chief inspr., 1918; ag. inspr.-gen. of prisons, 1918; dist. comsnr., 1921; ag. dist. comsnr. and prov. comsnr., Ba, May, 1921-June, 1922; dep. inspr.-gen., constab., Jan., 1922; prov. mem., leg. coun., Nov., 1925.

**BARNHILL, WILLIAM WILSON, B.A. Hons.** (Cantab).—B. 1903; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Clare Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Apr., 1926; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1926; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1930.

**BARRETT-LENNARD, SIR FIENNES OEOIL ARTHUR, KT. BACH.** (1926).—Served in Anglo-Boer War, but invalidated through wounds recd. in action, 1899-1900; judge, sup. ct., Gold Coast, and ex officio of sup. ct., Nigeria, Sept., 1913; served with local mil. forces and as judge, ct. of appeal for eastern Africa and the high ct. of Uganda, Feb., 1915 to Nov., 1916; judge, sup. cts., S. Sttlmts. and F.M.S., Mar., 1920; judge, ct. of appeal, Johore, June, 1920; judge, ct. of appeal, Kedah, Dec., 1921; ch. just. and keeper of records, Jamaica, Nov., 1925.

**BARRON, GEORGE DESMOND, M.C., B.A.** (Cantab).—B. 1891; surv. probrr., F.M.S., Dec., 1913; survr., grade II, rev. surv. br., Jan., 1915; ditto, topo. br., July, 1915; on mil. serv., Nov., 1916-Apr., 1919; M.C., Oct., 1918; asst. supt., rev. surv. br., Jan., 1919; asst. supt., rev. survs., Sept., 1922.

**BARRON, JACOB MAURICE.**—B. 1891; ed.; High Schl., Dublin, 1899-1910; sen. modr., nat. sci., 1914, T.C.D.; cadet, F.M.S., 1914; labr. dept., 1915-17; passed in Tamil, 1917; dist. offr., Nibong Tebal, 1917; labr. dept., 1917; offr., cls. V., Dec., 1917; supervisor of cust., Port Swettenham, 1917-20; labr. dept., Apr., 1921; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1921; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Oct., 1922; dep. contr., rubber expts, Jan., 1924; town planning admr., and valuer-gen., Kuala Lumpur Jan., 1926 and in Mar., 1927 (in addn.); offr., cls. III; ag. dep. contr. lab., F.M.S., Aug., 1928.

**BARRON, WILLIAM DOUGLAS.**—B. 1887; ed. Aberdeen Univ., M.A., 1909, and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; passed cadet, Dec., 1913; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1914; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, Selangor, Dec., 1916; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Rembau, Negri Sembilan, Aug., 1920; dist. offr., Nov., 1920; offr., cls. III, Nov. 1923; asst. adviser, Batu Pahat, Jan., 1925; offr., cls. II, Nov. 1928; collr., land rev., Seremban and regisr., titles, Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1929; state valuer and town-planning admr. in addn.; chmn. sany. bd., Seremban in addn., Mar., 1930; chmn., European unemployment local comtee., Negri Sembilan, Oct., 1930; ag. comsnr., lands, S.S., Feb., 1931.

**BARROW, JOHN.**—B. 1903; ed. Rugby and Caius Coll., Cambridge (B.A., 1925, M.A., 1929) abroad and Univ. Coll., Lond.; cadet, Hong Kong, Jan., 1927; 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., Mar., 1929; 4th asst. col. sec., June, 1929; pvt. sec. to gov., Nov., 1929 and to O.A.G., Feb., 1930; 2nd asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1930.

**BARRY, CHARLES EDWARD, K.C.**—B. 1878; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; admitted Inner Temple, 1905; admitted advoc., Pretoria, 1906; judge, sup. ct., 1926.

**BARRY, EDWARD.**—B. 1896; ed. Mount St. Mary's; served in Army, Apr., 1915-Oct. 1927; expdy. forces, European War, Aug., 1915-Nov., 1918; 3rd K.A.R. Nov., 1922 to Oct. 1927; commr., 3rd gde., Somaliland, Mar., 1928.

**BARRY, HON. JEREMIAH HAYES, K.C.—E.** 1858; ed. at public schls. of Saint Mary's and Fredericton; mem. of Senate of Univ. of New Brunswick; admitted to the bar, 1882; K.C., 1898; judge, sup. ct., New Brunswick, 1909; King's Bench division, 1913; ch. just., King's Bench divn., 1924.

**BARRY, RICHARD JOHN.**—B. 1876; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; clk., C.S.O., Cape, 1895; C.S. Law, 1899; clk., mag. dept., 1901; asst. mag., various places; relief staff, 1904; ch. clk., master's office, Cape (insolv. brch.), 1906; Natal, 1912; Transvaal, 1912; master, sup. ct., Natal, 1915; ditto, Cape, 1923.

**BARTH, SIR JACOB WILLIAM, KT. BACH.** (1922), C.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Wadham Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1895; M.A., 1898; barrister-at-law, Mid. Tem., 1900; regisr. and prin. regisr. of documents, E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1902; Crown advoc., Oct. 1902; apptd. to serve on land coman., Oct. 1904; judge, high ct., E. Africa Prot., April, 1906; atty.-gen., E.A.P., Feb., 1914; ag. chf. sec., Aug., 1918; ch. just., Kenya, Aug., 1920.

**BARTLETT, HUMPHREY EDWARD GIBSON.**—B. 1880; ed. Winchester and Trin. Coll., Oxford, 2nd cls. class. mods., 2nd cls. final honour, schl. of jurisprudence; B.A., 1903; M.A., 1906; solr., 2nd cls. final honours., 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1909; dist. comsnr., 1913; ag. prov. comsnr., Dec., 1915 to June, 1916; and from June, 1919; ag. comsnr., Western Prov., Jan. to Feb., 1920; dep. prov. comsnr., 1921; ag. comsnr., C. Prov., June to Dec., 1921, and from Sept., 1922 to Jan., 1923; ag. comsnr., W. Prov., Feb., 1923; prov. comsnr., May, 1923; ag. comsnr., lands, Dec., 1929; comsnr., lands, Jan., 1930; off. mem., leg. coun., July, 1930.

**BARTLEY, THOMAS DOUGLAS MURRAY.**—B.A. Trin. Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1925; war serv., Aug., 1914—Jan., 1920; admrstr. offr. (cadet) Tanganyika Territory, May 1920; asst. sec., May, 1922; ag. senr. asst. sec., Sep. to Nov., 1923; asst. admrstr. gen. and asst. regisr. of companies, June, 1924 and Nov., 1925 to Jan., 1926; res. mag., Oct. 1925; ag. admrstr.-gen., ag. regisr.-gen., births, deaths and marriages, ag. regisr., companies, ag. liquidator German savings bank, ag. regisr., trade marks, Jan. to Aug., 1926.

**BARTLEY, Wm., M.B.E.** (1919).—B. 1885; B.A., Dublin; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1908; ag. dist. offr., Labuan, Nov., 1909; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., S.S., Apl., 1910; passed cadet, July, 1910; offr. of cls. V., Jan., 1912; ag. asst. dist. judge and 4th mag., Singapore, Jan., 1912; ag. inspr. of prisons, Jan., 1912; passed in Javanese, Feb., 1912; dist. offr., Dindings, May, 1912; ag. asst. supt., Netherlands Indian immigtrs., F.M.S. and S.S., June, 1912; ag. asst. contr. lab., F.M.S., Dec., 1912; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., Singapore, Oct., 1914 to Mar., 1915; asst. regisr., impts. and expts., S.S., Dec., 1915; sec. food control comtee., June, 1917; mem., shipping comtee., Apr., 1918; sec., food contrls. comtee., Dec., 1918; agent, food controller, Singapore, June, 1919; services recog. by S. of S., Aug., 1919; sec., profiteering coman., 1920; ag. collr.-gen., income tax, Sept., 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. III, Nov., 1920; sec. to advising comtee. on allowances, in addition, Dec., 1920; asst. adviser, Kelantan, Apr., 1922; ag. Br. adviser Kelantan in addn., 1922 and 1923; ag. 1st asst. sec. (B), S.S., and clk. of couns., Jan. 1924; ag. under sec., S.S. Mar., 1924; ag. dist. offr., Klang,

Apr., 1926; sec. to res., Selangor. Aug., 1926; ag. comsnr., lands, S.S., Sept., 1926; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., Aug., 1927; cl. IA; under-sec. S.S., 1930; ag. col. sec., S.S., May to June and Aug. to Sept., 1930; pres., mun. comsnrs., Singapore, Mar., 1931.

**BARTOLO, PROF. SIR AUGUSTO, KT. BACH.** (1929). LL.D., B. Litt., F.R.H.S.—B. 1883; matric., Malta Univ., 1901; B.Lit., 1904; called to bar, 1907; edr. for many years of "Daily Malta Chronicle"; prof., hist. of legislation and examr. in law and lit., Malta Univ.; chmn., Malta branch, Empire Parly. Assocn.; Malta Univ. del. at congress of Univs. of Empire in Gt. Britain, 1921; el. for 2nd divn. in leg. assem., Oct., 1921; re-el., June, 1924 and Aug., 1927; min. for educn. and migrn., Aug., 1927; author of several works on Maltese hist. and imp. affrs.

**BARTON, A. E. V.**—Imp. cust. serv., 1912; cust. asst., Kenya, Sept., 1919; collr. of cust., Apr., 1923; comptr., cust., B. Guiana; collr., gen., Jamaica, 1927; collr., cust., Trinidad, June, 1929.

**BARTON, C. J. T. J.**—B. 1891; ed. Denstone and Downing Coll., Cambridge; history and law triposes; B.A., 1913; M.A., 1920; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., 1917, 1919, 1921; asst. for native affrs., 1923; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1924-26; ag. asst. col. sec., 1927; ag. prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., in 1928 and 1929; author various papers on Kenya tribes and local history.

**BARTON, CREIL MOLYNEUX, B.A., LL.B.**—B. 1883; ed. Shrewsbury and Trinity Coll., Dublin (hons., classics, law); barrister-at-law, King's Inns, Dublin, 1906; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1913; res. mag., 1914-21; ag. judge, sup. ct., Apr., 1921 to Oct., 1922; legal adviser, Gambia, Dec., 1922; comsnr. to enquire into double inoculation of cattle, 1918; chmn. of comsn. to enquire into inoculation of cattle for rinderpest by vet. dept., 1919; ag. judge, sup. ct., on various occasions, 1923-28; mem., exec. and leg. couns.: circuit judge, Gold Coast, 1929.

**BARTON, MAJOR P. F., V.D.**—Asst. treas., G. Coast, Mar., 1907; atttd. col. sec.'s office, Oct.-Nov., 1907 and Sept.-Nov., 1910; senr. asst. treas., Nov., 1908; ag. ch. asst. treas., Apr.-July, 1914 and June 1916; ch. asst. treas., Apr., 1917; ag. treas. and currency offr., July-Oct., 1919 and Dec., 1920 to Aug., 1921; dep. treas., Jan., 1920; commanded G. Coast Volunteers, 1914 and during War; ment. in desps., Aug., 1917; col. treas. and currency offr., Sierra Leone, 6th Aug., 1922.

**BARWELL, HON. SIR HENRY NEWMAN, K.C.M.G.** (1922). LL.B. (Adelaide Univ.), Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1877; ed. St. Peter's Coll., Adelaide; mem., H. of A., S. Australia, Stanley dist. 1915-25; atty.-gen., 1917 and 1918-20; premier and atty.-gen., 1920-24; fedl. senator, 1925; agt. gen. for S. Australia, 1928.

**BASSETT, RALPH HENRY.**—B. 1896; on mil. serv., Sept., 1914; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1920; atttd. to Ratnapura Kach., Jan., 1921; ag. pol. mag., Jaffna, May, 1922; asst. sttlmt. offr., July, 1925; pol. mag., Colombo, June, 1930.

**BATEMAN, G. S., L.D.S., R.S.G., Eng.**—Serv. with Forces in E. Africa 1915 and 1916; dental surg., Uganda, May, 1912.

**BATEMAN, WALTER SLADE, O.B.E.** (1920).—Served in convict and prisons branch, Cape Colony, 1894-1901; sec., bd. of management, Somerset hosp., Cape Town, 1897-1901; clk., prisons dept., Transvaal, Jan., 1901; chief clk., July, 1901; ag. inspr. of prisons, June, 1903; asst. dir. of prisons, July, 1905; ag. dir., Nov., 1906;

mem. of tender bd. at various times during 1902-1905; ag. gov. of central prison and local gaol, Pretoria, June, 1907; gov. of Johannesburg gaol and Diepkloof prison, Dec., 1907; ag. asst. dir. of prisons, Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1911; dir. and under-sec. for justice, 1918; chmn., Union tender bd., Sept., 1928; contr., supplies, Nov., 1929.

**BATES, ISAAC GRAINGER.**—B. 1886; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1909; equity bar, 1909-13; ch. mag. and legal adviser, Br. Solomon Is. Prot., with jurisdiction as a judl. comsnr. for the Western Pacific, Nov., 1913; ag. res. comsnr. in addn. during 1919; seconded for serv. as ch. pol. mag., Fiji, May, 1920 to Dec., 1921; senr. mag., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1922; ag. judge, high ct., for various periods, 1924-31; ag. solr.-gen., July to Oct., 1927.

**BATHO, CHARLES PHILIP ARTHUR, M.B.E.** (1920).—B. 1883; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey, and Victoria Coll., Jersey; control and audit office, Cape Colony, 1900; sec., tender bd., 1901; transfd. Transvaal prisons dept., July, 1902; prin. clk., July, 1910; prin. clk., Union prisons dept., Nov., 1912; ch. clk., Nov., 1917; asst. dir., prisons, Apr., 1926; is also comsnr. of oaths for Union; sp. grade supt., Pretoria cent prison and Pretoria gaol and outstations and warden, Baviaanspoort farm col. and inebriate reformatory, Sept., 1930.

**BATHURST, WALTER DUNDAS.**—B. 1859; ed. Lancing Coll.; agt. of Congo Free State, 1883-6; apptd. to col. audit branch exchequer and audit dep., Jan., 1889; local audr., Gibraltar, under C. and A. G., Jan., 1891; ch. examr., E. and A. dept., col. audit branch, Dec., 1906.

**BATTERBEE, SIR HARRY F., K.C.M.G.** (1931). K.C.V.O. (1927). C.M.G. (1918). C.V.O. (1919). B. 1880; ed. at Grammar Schl., Faversham, and at Oxford; classical scholar, Hertford Coll., 1899-1904; 1st cl. class. mods., 1901; 1st cl. math. mods., 1901; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1904; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Jan., 1905; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., May, 1905; ag. 1st cl. clk., 4th June, 1916; 1st cl. clk., 6th July, 1917; sec. to W. African lands comtee., 1912; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis (now Lord) Harcourt, 9th Dec., 1912; priv. sec. to Lord Islington, 12th Oct., 1914; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir Arthur) Steel-Maitland, 31st May, 1915; priv. sec. to Mr. Walter Long, 11th Dec., 1916 to 13th Jan., 1919; prin., 1st Apr. 1920; ag. asst. sec., 1st Mar., 1923; polit. sec. to Adml. commdg. sp. serv. squadron during Empire cruise, 1923-24; asst. sec., 12th Dec., 1924; asst. under sec. of state for dom. affrs. 25th Jan., 1930.

**BATTERSHILL, WILLIAM DENIS.**—B. 1896; on mil. serv., Aug., 1914-19; cadet Ceylon, Apr., 1920; atttd. to Colombo cust., May, 1920; atttd. to Badulla kach., Jan., 1921; office asst., Badulla kach., Mar., 1921; pol. mag., Panadura, Oct., 1922; dep. fiscal, Colombo, June, 1923; addnl. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1925; 4th asst. col. sec., Mar., 1925; 3rd asst. col. sec., May, 1927; 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk., leg. coun. May, 1928; asst. col. sec., Jamaica, 1928; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1929-31.

**BATTISCOMBE, CHRISTOPHER FRANCOIS, O.B.E.** (1930).—B. 1890; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and Haileybury Coll.; schol., Lincoln Coll., Oxford; B.A. (hons.) 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1914; served with R. Berks. Regt. and Grenadier Guards during European War; appt in col. serv. cancelled on acct. of wounds, 1919; re-ent. col. serv. as headmr., Machakos indus. schl. and inspr. of schls., Ukamba prov., E. Africa,

1921; tutor to Prince Seyyid Abdulla, son of the sultan of Zanzibar 1922; sec. to sultan, 1923; admstve. offr., Zanzibar, 1923; Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 4th cls., 1928; attd. as pvte. sec. to suite of Sultan on state visit to England, 1929; clk., couns., June, 1930; edr., offl. gaz., July, 1930.

**BAVERSTOCK, WILLIAM CHARLES BEST, R. of O. K.R.R.C.**—Ed. Wimborne Grammar Schl. and Milton Abbas Grammar Schl., Blandford; overseer, Pacific Phosphate Co., (Br. Phosphate Comsn.), 1905; served, Great War, Queen's Own Dorset Yeomanry, Dorset Regt. and K.R.R.C., Aug., 1914–July, 1919; min. of munitions, 1919; dist. offr., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Col., Jan., 1920; dep. comsnr., W. P. high comn., 1920.

**BAVIN, HON. THOMAS RAINSFORD, K.C., B.A., LL.B.**—B. 1874; ed. Auckland, N.Z. and at Sydney Univ.; called to bar, 1897; prof. of law, Univ. of Tasmania, 1900; sec. to prime min. C. of A., 1901–4; M.L.A., N.S.W., from 1917; premier and col. treasurer, N.S.W., 1927.

**BAXTER, JOHN BABINGTON MACAULEY, K.C., D.C.L.**—Elected to New Brunswick Legislature, 1911; atty.-gen., 1914; leader of provincial opposition, 1920; min. of cust. in Dom. govt., 1921; prime min., New Brunswick, 1925; judge, sup. ct., N.B., 1931.

**BAYES, HAROLD NEWTON, M.I.R.S.E.**—B. 1885; signal inspr., Burma, May, 1907–June, 1910; rly. and signal engr., Australia, Apr., 1912–Sept., 1913; signal and tel. inspr., constr. dept., F.M.S. Rlys., Sept., 1913; asst. signal engr., F.M.S. Rlys., 1917; district signal engr., grade II, Jan. 1922; grade I, Jan., 1926; dist. signal engr., Tampin, Apr., 1926; dist. signal and tel. engr., Gemas, Aug., 1928.

**BAYLES, HERBERT LAURENCE**—B. 1886; ed. Dulwich Coll.; clk., C.A.'s office, 1905; clk., cust. serv., Nyasaland, 1909; P.W.D., 1910; Nyasaland Field Force, 1914; asst. finan. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1916–17; asst. treas., Zanzibar, 1921; ag. treas., in 1921, 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1926; dep. treas., Kenya, Mar., 1924; treas., Trinidad and chmn., agri. bank, June, 1931.

**BAYLEY, SYDNEY HOWARD**—Entd. P.W.D., B. Guiana, June, 1888; transfd. to pris. dept., 1889; sec. to inquiry into coolie riots at Skeldon, 1895; seconded to audit office, 1895; comsry. of taxation, B. Guiana, Feb., 1896; J.P., Mar., 1903; supt. of govt. indust. schl., Onderneeming, Aug., 1905; mem., bd. of agric., B. Guiana, 1908; comsnr. of oaths, 1910; census comsnr., 1921; mem., bd. of educn., 1921; managing dir., transport dept., B. Guiana, 1922.

**BAYNES, EDWARD WILLIAM, C.B.E. (1928), O.B.E. (1920)**—B. 1880; clk., G.P.O., Antigua, Jan., 1899; clk. to comsnr., Virgin Islds., Jan., 1901; ag. priv. sec. and clk. to admstr., Dominica, Dec., 1906, to May, 1908; ag. clk., gen. legis. coun., Leeward Is., 1908 session; priv. sec. and clk. to admstr. Dominica, Aug., 1909; transfd. to Impl. civ. ser. and apptd. 2nd cl. clk., National Health Insurance Comen. (England), June, 1912; 1st cl. clk., May, 1913; priv. sec. to sec., ministry of shipping, Jan., 1917; sec., National Health Insurance Joint Comtee., Oct., 1919; priv. sec. to parly. sec., ministry of shipping, Apr., 1920 to Mar., 1921; suptg. clk., Min. of Health, Oct., 1920; sec., "Discovery" comtee., C.O., July, 1923; col. sec., Leeward Is., Oct., 1925; admstd. govt. of Antigua on numerous occasions; ag. gov., Leeward Is., Apr. to Sept., 1930.

**BAYNES, THOMAS EDWIN PERCIVAL, O.B.E. (1932)**—B. 1884; ed. St. Kitts Grammar Schl. and Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; clerical asst., col. sec.'s off., Trinidad, 1903; 6th clk., C.S.O., 1903; 5th clk., C.S.O., 1906; 1st clk., post office, Antigua, 1907; 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1911; ag. clk. to admstr., Dominica, 1912; 2nd clk., C.S.O., clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Antigua, and supt. of govt. printing office, 1912; clk. to admstr., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Dominica, 1919; offr. in ch. (later, warden), N. dist., 1924; temp. mem., leg. coun., Dominica, Feb., 1926; O.A.G., Montserrat, in Mar., 1926 and Apr., 1928; O.A.G., Virgin Is., Aug. to Nov., 1926; offl. mem., leg. coun., Dominica in 1927 and 1928; ag. asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., Apr.–Sept., 1927; treas., Dominica, June, 1928; offl. mem., exec. coun., Dominica, June, 1928; O.A.G., Montserrat, June–Sept., 1929; O.A.G., Dominica on three occasions in 1929, 1930 and 1931; comsnr., Montserrat, 1932.

**BAZELL, C**—B. 1885; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Keble Coll., Oxford (scholar 1904–08); B.A. 1908 (2nd hon. mods., 2nd lit. hum.); asst. mast., Raffles Inst., Singapore, 1914–17 and 1922; ag. headmast., Malay Coll., Kuala Kangsar, 1923.

**BEAL, REAB-ADML. ALISTAIR FRANCIS, C.B. (1926), C.M.G. (1919), R.N.**—B. 1875. ed. H.M.S. "Britannia," Dartmouth; comdr., H.M.S. "Princess Royal," 1912–15; capt., 1915; served on Admty. war staff, 1915–18; in command H.M.S. "Weymouth," 1918–19 and 1920–21; dep. dir., operations divn., Admty. naval staff, 1921–23; commodore commdg. N.Z. squadron and naval adviser to N.Z. Govt., 1923–26; offr., Legion of Honour, 1919; Italian Silver Med. for milly. valour, 1918.

**BEATTIE, LIEUT.-COL. ALEXANDER ELDER, C.B.E. (1920), M.C. (1915), ret. pay (res. of offr.)**—Entd. Army (Argyll and Sutherland Highls.), 1906; transfd. on promotion to the Queen's (now The Queen's Royal) Regt., 1906; served in Aden and India; seconded for serv. with W.A.F.F., 1911; asst. adjutant, Southern Nigeria Regt., 1912; ag. regtl. adjutant, S.N. Regt., 1913; adjutant, 4th Bn. Nigeria Regt., 1914; capt., 1914; Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1914; staff offr. to various field columns, 1914–15; ment. in desps., 1914; M.C., 1915; severely wounded, 1915; asst. staff offr., W.A.F.F., Col. Office, 1915; staff offr. (gen. staff offr.) W.A.F.F., 1916; temp. major, 1916; offg. staff offr., K.A.R., 1915; promoted major by brevet, 1918; tempy. lieut. col., 1918; C.B.E., 1920; accompanied inspr.-gen., W.A.F.F., on tour of inspection, Nigeria, Gold Coast, Sierra Leone and Gambia, 1920; C.O. rep. on various inter-depl. comtees., 1915–21; ret. with rank of lieut.-col., Sept., 1922; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services under the C.O.; asst. sec., Gibraltar, Sept., 1922; res. inspr. of schls., Oct., 1922; clk. of exec. coun., Oct., 1922; sec., bd. of educn. (ex officio), 1922; local secy., Cambridge Univ. exams. (ex officio), 1922; ag. D.P.W. on two occasions; col. sec., Falkland Is., 8th Oct., 1925; ag. gov. from May, 1926 to Apr., 1927; ch. asst. col. sec., Cyprus, 8th Aug., 1927; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1927–29; col. sec., Gibraltar, Jan., 1930.

**BEATTIE, JAMES**—B. 1891; European War, 1914–18; Somaliland Camel Corps, 1918–20; M.C., 1920; dist. pol. offr., Somaliland, 1920; dist. comsnr., 1922; comdt., pol., Oct., 1928.

**BEATTIE, SIR JOHN CARRUTHERS, KT. (1920), F.R.S.E. and S.A., D.Sc., LL.D. (Ed. and Wits.)**—B. 1866; ed. Moray House, Edinburgh

Univ.; Vans Dunlop schol. in Physics, 1851 Exhibn. Schol., Univ. of Munich, Vienna, Berlin and Glasgow; prof. of physics, S. African Coll., 1897; medallist S. African Assocn. for Advancement of Science, 1910; crossed Africa from Cape Town to Cairo with Prof. J. T. Morrison on magnetic survey; chmn., survey coman., 1921; pres., S. African Assocn. for Advancement of Science, 1928; prin., S. African Coll., 1917-18; prin. and vice-chanc., Univ. of Cape Town since 1918; prin. publn.: rept. of a Magnetic Survey of S. Africa, Cambridge, 1909, and (in conjunction with Prof. J. T. Morrison) "On Magnetic Work in Southern and Central Africa," Washington, 1913.

**BRATTY, SIR KENNETH JAMES, KT. BACH.** (1926).—B. 1878; ed. Univ. High Schl. and Melbourne Univ.; qualified Victorian bar, 1900; Transvaal law certif. (including Roman Dutch law), 1904; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1908; served in S. African war as lieutenant, V.M.I., wounded in action (Queen's med. and 4 clasps); apptd. pub. pros., Transvaal, Nov., 1902; addnl. asst. res. mag., Mar., 1903; asst. res. mag., Dec., 1905; attd., Natal Carbineers, Natal rebellion, 1906; recd. thanks of Natal govt., med. and clasp; pol. mag., master of sup. ct. and regisr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1908; has acted as ch. just., circuit judge and atty.-gen., Sierra Leone; on mil. serv., 1915-18; puisne judge, Gold Coast, 1921; ch. just., Bermuda, 1924; ch. just., Bahamas, 1927; dep. gov. in 1928; ch. just., Gibraltar, 1931.

**BEAUBRUN, IGNATIUS CECIL.—B. 1889;** treas. clk., St. Lucia, 1906; asst. audit clk., 1907; rev. off., St. Vincent, 1912; ag. audit clk., 1910 and 1912; rev. off., Grenada, 1915; 3rd treas. clk., 1916; ch. clk., treas. and commr. of income tax, 1922; asst. treas., 1929; col. treas., collr. of cust., supt. of indl. rev., ch. of excise, Grenada, June, 1930.

**BEAUCHAMP, 7th EARL (creat. 1815), VISC. ELMLEY (1815), BARON BEAUCHAMP (1806, U.K.);** K.G.; K.C.M.G. (1899); WILLIAM LYGON; B. 1872; succeeded his father, 1891.—Ed. Eton and Chr. Ch., Oxford; D.L. Worcestershire; Mayor of Worcester, 1895-6; mem. London schol. bd., 1897-9; gov. N.S.W., 1899 to 1900; capt. of hon. corps of Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1906; first commsr. of works, 1911-14; lord-pres. of the coun., 1910-15.

**BEAUCHAMP, ARTHUR KENNET.—B. 1888;** ed. Worcester Cath., King's Schl. and Christ Church, Oxford, B.A., 3rd cls. math. hons., 1910; headmr., gram. schol. and sub-inspr. of schls., Dominica, Sept., 1912; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., July-Oct., 1916; inspr. of schls., St. Lucia, Jan., 1921; supt., educn., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1926.

**BECKETT, HAROLD.—B. 1891;** ed. at Monmouth Grammar Schl. and Oxford; exhibitor at Wadham Coll., 1910-1914; also Symons exhibitor, 1912-1914; 1st cls. Class. Mods., 1912; 3rd cls. Lit. Hum., 1914; B.A., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 30th Nov., 1914; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Milner, 14th Jan. to 16th Mar., 1919; ag. 1st cls. clk., 17th July, 1919; priv. sec. to perm. under sec. (Sir G. Fiddes), 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; mem., W. Indies currency comtee., 1923; sent to Mauritius as spec. comanr. to enquire into and rept. to S. of S. on questions of currency and exchange, Apr., 1925; returned to C.O., Oct., 1925; ag. asst. sec., 28th Sept., 1931.

**BECKETT, OSBORNE.—B. 1889;** ed. S. Andrew's Coll., Dublin and Trin. Coll., Dublin

(scholar, B.A.); cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; on mil. serv., Dec., 1914-July, 1919; asst. sec. to res., Perak, July, 1919; dist. off., Port Dickson, July, 1921; dist. off., Ulu Langat, June, 1924; off. cls. III, Dec., 1924 collr., land rev. and asst. treas., Malacca, Oct., 1926; ch. asst. dist. off., Kinta, Dec., 1928; off., cl. II, Nov., 1930.

**BEDDOW, HERBERT H.—B. 1898;** B.Sc. (Univ. of Wales), 1922; lieut., R.F.C., 1917; flight-comdr., R.A.F., 1918; French front, 1917-19; asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1927.

**BEDINGTON, GUY CYRIL, A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.C.E., F.S.I., M.R.S.I.,** Chartered Civ. Engrn., and Chartered Surv.—B. 1889; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., July, 1913; exec. engrn., Sept., 1923; ag. sr. exec. engrn., Mar., 1927; attd. hydraulic br., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1929; ag. sr. exec. engrn., waterwks., Oct., 1930.

**BEECHING, HERBERT.—**Seconded from Basutoland service; apptd. ag. sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., Dec., 1920; ag. asst. res. mag., 1921; ag. res. mag., 1923; passed 3rd grade Secwana exam., 1926; sub. inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., July, 1927; hon. rank inspr., Nov., 1928.

**BÉIQUE, HON. SENATOR FREDERICK LIGORI, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1845;** ed. Marieville Coll.; called to Quebec bar, 1868; K.C. (Que.), 1885; K.C. (Dom.), 1889; mem. of R. comsn. in Whelan case, 1890; called to Senate, 1902; P.C. (Canada), 5th Sept., 1925.

**BÉLAND, HON. HENRI SEVERIN.—B. 1869;** ed. Three Rivers (Que.) Coll. (B.A.), Laval Univ. (M.D.); physician; mayor of St. Joseph, 1910; el. to leg. ass., Quebec, 1897 and 1900; el. to H.C. by-el., 1902; re-el., 1904, 1908, 1911, 1917 and 1921; postmr.-gen. in Sir Wilfrid Laurier's govt., Aug. 19th until resignation of govt., Oct. 6th, 1911; served with the Belgian forces in the early part of the war, and made prisoner of war; min. of soldiers' civ. re-est. and health in King admstn., 29th Dec., 1921; called to senate, 1925.

**BELCHER, SIR CHARLES FREDERIC, Kt. Bach.** (1931), O.B.E. (1923), M.B.E. (1919), M.A., LL.B.—B. 1876; ed. at Geelong Gram. Schl. and Trin. Coll., Melbourne (final scholarship in classics and comp. philology, Shakespeare scholarship); admitted to practise, Victoria, Oct., 1902; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, June, 1909 (cert. of honour); conveyancer, Uganda Prot., July, 1914; custodian of enemy property, Uganda, Apr., 1915; mag., Uganda, June, 1916; asst. judge, Zanzibar, June, 1920; judge of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E. Africa, Aug., 1920 and June, 1925; atty. gen., Nyasaland, Sept., 1920; mem., exec. and legis. couns.; ag. judge, high ct., Mar., 1921 to Jan., 1922; judge, high ct., May, 1924; ch. just., sup. ct., Cyprus, May, 1927; ch. just., Trinidad, 1930.

**BELGRAVE, WILLIAM NORMAN CUMMINS, B.A. (Cantab.), Camb. Univ. Dip. of Agr.—**Oct., 1914; plant physiologist, Jan., 1920; B. 1891; asst. mycologist, agr. dept., F.M.S., in ch., divn. of soils and plant physiology, Feb., 1927; deleg. to internat. soc. of soil science, Königsberg, 1929; deleg., 2nd imp. mycological confce., London, 1929; asst. to dir., in addn., June, 1930; in ch., divn. of agr. chem., in addn., Sept., 1930.

**BELL, HON. LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD, O.B.E.** (1924), M.B.E. (1918), V.D.—Served in R.I.C. Dec., 1885 to Aug., 1896; attached 2nd Batt., Durham Light Infantry, 1896; Hythe certif. of

musketry and instr.'s certifi., Maxim machine gun; drill instr. to local force, St. Kitts-Nevis, 12th Aug., 1896; ag. inspr., L. Islds. police and adjut., St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, 1898; inspr., L. Islds. police, Sept., 1898; and capt. and adjut. defence force; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islds. police, and ag. inspecting offr. of defence forces of colony, Apr. to Nov., 1903; ag. inspr.-gen., L. Islds. police, 1st Apr., 1905, subsequently confirmed in commd. of force as chief inspr.; comdt. local forces, with local rank of lieutenant-col.; extra A.D.C. to gov. Sir Bickham Escott, 1912; mem. exec. coun., Leeward Is., 1915; police medal, 1915; reed. thanks of H.M.'s Govt., for services rendered during riot and disturbances in Antigua in March, 1918; is a J.P.

BELL, EDWARD PETER STUBBS.—B. 1902; 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, 1920; snr. clk., 1927; clk. to atty. gen., 1927; ag. priv. sec. to offr. adm. govt., Leeward Is., April-Sept., 1924 and June-Oct., 1927; clk., ex. and leg. couns., Antigua, 1927; mag., dist. F., Dominica, 1931.

BELL, RT. HON. SIR FRANCIS HENRY DILLON, P.C. (1926), G.C.M.G. (1923), K.C.M.G. (1915), K.C.—B. 1851; B.A., Camb.; barrister, Middle Temple, 1874; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1893; leader of legis. coun., 1912-26 and 1927-28; min. of internal affairs, 1912 and 1920; min. of immigr. in National ministry, 1915; also leader of leg. coun.; atty.-gen., 1918-26; min. of educn., min. of public health and min. of immigr., 1919-20; comsnr. of state forests, 1919-22; min. of marine, 1921-22; min. of just., Jan. to June, 1923-26; min. of external affrs., 1923; prime min., 14th-30th May, 1925; mem. of exec. coun. without portfolio, 1926-28; min. of marine, 1928; ret. from office, 1928.

BELL, GEORGE FREDERICK.—Cape civ. ser., 8th Feb., 1902; regisr. of native lab., Transvaal, 1910; pub. pros., native affrs. ct., Johannesburg, 1913; S. African Expedy. Force, Dec., 1915; polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 10th Aug., 1916.

BELL, MAJOR G. H., M.C., Officer Legion d'Honneur.—B. 1835; entered army, 1906; India, 1907-9; Nigeria, W.A.F.F., 1911; asst. dir. of surveys, Nigeria, 1912-14; served in France, 1914-16; Palestine and Syria, 1917-18; dep. ch. polit. offr., Egyptian Expedy. Force, 1919; G.S.O., Intelligence, E.E.F., 1920; dir. topographical branch, Gold Coast Survey, 1920.

BELL, SIR HENRY HESKETH JOUDOU, G.C.M.G. (1925), K.C.M.G. (1908), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1865; ed. in Paris; 3rd clk. gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, May, 1882; transferred to treasury dept., Grenada, 1883; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, Jan., 1890; sen. asst. treas., G. Coast, Aug., 1891; ag. dist. comsnr. and sheriff, Accra, 1892; ag. col. treas., 1893; rec.-gen., Bahamas, Dec., 1894; represented Harbour Isld. in House of Assem., 1895-6; ag. col. sec., July to Oct., 1897, Apr. to Nov., 1898; admnsr. of Dominica, Aug., 1899; ag. gov., Leeward Is., Aug., 1904, and from June, 1905; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, Uganda Prot., 31st Jan., 1906; gov., ditto, 18th Oct., 1907; gov., N. Nigeria, 30th Oct., 1909; gov. Leeward Is., 1912; gov., Mauritius, 7th Jan., 1916; assumed govt., 18th May, 1916; author of "Geography of the Gold Coast," "Obeah," etc.

BELLAMY, WILLIAM EDWARD.—Ag. asst. comsry. of taxation, B. Guiana, 12th Sept., 1893; dist. comsry. and crown land offr., Pomeroun River, 26th July, 1895; 3rd grade comsry., I.R.B., treasury, 24th Mar., 1896; 2nd grade ditto, 22nd

May, 1901; asst. inspr. of dists., L.G.B., 5th Sept., 1906; ag. sec., L.G.B., and inspr. of dists., 14th Dec., 1907 to 12th June, 1909, 1st Oct., 1910 to 23rd Nov., 1911, 24th Oct., 1912 to 14th Feb., 1914, and from 15th Mar. to 12th Oct., 1914.

BELLANTI, J. J., LL.D., Malta Univ., 1910.—B. 1885; ed. St. Ignatius' Coll., Malta; matric. (3rd place in hon. list), Malta Univ., 1902; clk., civil serv., Malta, 1907; mem. of coun. of govt., 1911; asst. crown advocate, Gozo, 1914; assessor of taxes, Malta treasury, Apr., 1923.

BELLETH, BENJAMIN, I.S.O. (1926).—B. 1875; ag. office asst., Kalutara Kach., Ceylon, July, 1918; apptd. to Cl. V. of civ. serv., July, 1919; extra office asst. to the col. sec., Aug., 1920; off. asst. to col. sec., Apr., 1925; cl. IV., June, 1927; asst. col. sec., Sept., 1929; asst. contr., establishments, July, 1931.

BEMINSTER, FREDERICK ARBON.—B. 1885; tech. instr., N. Provs., Nigeria, 1914; supt., arts and crafts schls., 1920; inspr., 1930.

BENHAM, JOHN ELLIOTT.—B. 1886; capt. 3rd E. Lancs. Regt.; war service, German and Portuguese E. Africa, Mar., 1917 to Dec., 1918; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Apr., 1914; dist. comsnr., Aug., 1922; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1923; J.P., 1926; ag. senr. asst. col. sec. and clk., exec. coun. on several occasions; ag. col. sec. in Mar. and June, 1928 and Sept. and Oct., 1930; gov.'s dep. on two occasions.

BENNETT, HON. SIR JOHN ROBERT, K.B.E. (1916).—M.H.A., St. John's West, Newf'dld., 1904; M.E.C., 1913; col. sec., 1913; mem., defence comtee., 1916; deputy chief censor, telegraphs and cables, 1914; press censor, 1915; min. of militia, 1917.

BENNETT, RT. HON. RICHARD BEDFORD, P.C. (1930), P.C. (Can.), LL.B., K.C.—B. 1870; ed. pub. and high schls., N.B., Dalhousie Univ., N.S.; hon. degree LL.D., Dalhousie Univ., Queen's Univ. and Univ. of Alberta; admitted to bar of N.B., 1903; mem., legis. assem., Northwest Territories, 1898-1905; legis. assem. of Alta., 1909; rep. Calgary in H. of C., Canada, 1911-17; min. of just. and atty.-gen., 1921; min. of finance in Meighen admstrn., 1926; leader of conserv. party, Oct., 1927; prime min. of Canada after g.e., June, 1930.

BENNETT, SYDNEY CHRISTMAS, A.M.I.C.E., A.M. Inst. Mun. and Cty. Engrs.—Ed. Sherborne Schl.; asst. engr., P.W.D., E.A.P., 1914-15; pioneer, E. A. Pioneers, 1915-16; 2nd lieut., E.A. Rly. Corps., 1916-17; lt., 1917-18; ment. in desps., "1914-15" Star, Br. War and Victory meda.; exec. engr., Kenya, 1921.

BENNETTS, ALBERT THOMAS.—B. 1890; ed. Camborne Schl. of Mines, 1908-11; medallist of the Royal Cornwall Polytechnic Socy., 1910; 1st cls. hon. and silver medallist, City and Guilds of London Inst., 1911; 1st cls. diploma, Camborne Schl. of Mines, 1911; mines dept., F.M.S., 1912-25; asst. ward., mines, Perak, Nov., 1929.

BENSON, SIR J. HAWTREY, KT. BACH. (1912), A.B., M.D., F.R.C.P. (Irel.—Ed. Trin. Coll. Dublin; 1st hon. maths., graduated, 1864; consulting physician to Royal City of Dublin Hosp., and to the Monkstown Hosp. Fellow of Acad. of Med., Ireland; late censor and examr., Royal Coll. of Phys., Ireland, and late external examr. in med., Dub. Univ.; is now med. advsr. for Ireland to C.O.; author of numerous papers and articles on technical med. subjects; ret., 1926.

BENTINCK, MAJOR WALTER GUY, BARON, C.M.G. (1912), D.S.O. (1902).—Ed. at Marlborough

Coll., Jena Univ., Germany, and Royal Mil. Coll., Sandhurst; joined Rifle Brig., 1885; capt., 1894; major, 1902; ret., 1905; intelligence dept., W.O., 1899; served throughout S. African war, 1899-1902; (ment. in desps., Queen's medal with six clasps, King's medal with two clasps); dist. coms. nr., Vereeniging, 1900; res. mag., Wakkers-troom dist., Transvaal, 1901-1907; Transvaal mem. of Natal-Transvaal boundary coms., 1902; sec. in office of high coms. nr. S. Africa, 1907; ag. Imperial sec., Aug., 1907, to Mar., 1908; asst. Imperial sec., Apr., 1908; chmn. Swaziland water com., 1909.

BENZIES, DOUGLAS, M.A., B.Sc.—B. 1899; ed. Heriot's Schl., Edinburgh; Edin. Univ., 1919-25; M.A., B.Sc.; France, June-Dec., 1918; demob., Jan., 1919; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

BERENDSEN, CARL AUGUST, LL.M.—B. 1890; ed. Australian pub. schls., Gore Dist. High Schl. (N.Z.) and Victoria Univ. Coll.; entd. N.Z. educ. dept., 1906; lab. dept., 1916; chf. clk., 1917; dep. regisr., industrial unions, 1919; Imperial affrs. offr., prime min.'s dept., 1926; sec., external affrs., 1928.

BERKELEY, HENRY SEGRAVE.—B. 1879; served in S. African War with Kitchener's Horse (med. and five clasps), 1900-1901; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1904; polit. offr., N. Nigeria, 29th April, 1905; statn. mag., Nigeria, Jan., 1914; pol. mag., July, 1921; ag. puisne judge, Apr. to May, 1923 and on various occasions since; puisne judge, Nov., 1928; ag. ch. just., July to Nov., 1930.

BERKELEY, SIR MAURICE JULIAN, KT. BACH. (1927).—Called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; entd. col. serv., 1883; ag. pol. mag., Tobago, 1882; ditto, St. Vincent, 1884; ditto, Barbados, 1885-1892; pol. mag. Dist. "D," Barbados, 1892; ditto, Bridgetown, 1899; ag. judge, ct. of appeal, 1900 and 1901; S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1902; ag. judge, sup. ct., 1906, 1907 and 1908; ag. mem. of educn. board, 1907 and 1908; puisne judge, B. Guiana, 1908; ag. chief just. on various occasions in 1910, 1912-14, 1919-20, 1922; 1925-27 ag. atty.-gen. Oct., 1912 to Feb., 1913; ret. 1927.

BERLYN, BERNARD HENRY ALFRED FORBES.—B. 1886; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and privately; Army chaplain (C. of E.), 1914; 2nd lieut., 4th Batt., Royal Irish Rifles, 1915; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; mem. of S.E. circuit; pol. mag., sup. ct., Gold Coast, 1923; ag. circuit judge, Ashanti and N. Territories, 1925; 2nd puisne judge, sup. ct., Leeward Is., 1927; served on W. Indian ct. of appl., 1928; ag. ch. just. 1928; 1st puisne judge, 1931.

BERNE, CAPT. JAMES LEO, O.B.E. 1918.—B. 1885; ed. Dulwich Coll.; 2nd Lieut., Royal Irish Regt., 1904; capt., 1910; served with Sierra Leone Batt. W.A.F.F., 1907-1912; served with Franco-Liberian bndry. coms., 1908 (recd. thanks of French govt.); served with Anglo-French bndry. coms., 1911; capt., R. of O.; asst. dist. coms. nr., Somaliland Prot., Sept., 1912; dist. coms. nr., March, 1914; served with Admiralty war staff, intell. div., Apr. to Aug., 1916; accompanied mission to Abyssinia on the occasion of coronation of Empress Zauditu, 1917; 3rd cls. Star of Ethiopia, 1917; sen. asst. sec. to govt. of Tanganyika Territory, Apl., 1921; ag. asst. ch. sec., Sept., 1922 to May, 1923, Dec., 1923 to March, 1924; ag. prov. coms. nr., Apr., 1930, to May, 1931; dep. prov. coms. nr., Feb., 1931; mem. leg. coun., 1931.

BERTEAU, F. C., I.S.O. (1914).—Ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey, 1866-72; ent. Newfoundland civ. ser. as clk. H.M. Customs, 1878; collr. of cust., Labrador, 1881; clk. in col. sec.'s off., 1889; ch. clk., 1890; J.P. for col., 1893; mission to Ottawa to inquire into Canadian fin. system, with view of applying same to Newfld., May, 1898; audr.-gen. Newfld., July, 1898; ag. cashier, Newfoundland savings bank, 1911.

BERTRAM, SIR ANTON, KT. BACH. (1916); K.C. (1913)—Ed. at City of London sch., and Camb.; scholar of Caius Coll., 1887; Fellow, 1891; 1st cl. class. trip., part I, 1890; ditto, part II, 1891; Puisse medal for Latin verse; Chancellor's medal for classics, 1891; B.A., 1890; M.A., 1892; president, Union Soc., 1891; Tancred law studentship, Lincoln's Inn, 1890; called, 1893; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1902; elected to H. of Assem., June, 1903; ag. col. sec., May to Sept., 1903; admstd. govt., Sept. to Oct., 1905; ag. ch. justice, Sep.-Nov., 1906; chmn. of coms. on the Out Is., 1906; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1906; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 19th May, 1911; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; ag. ch. justice, Apr., 1918; ch. justice, July, 1918; services lent to govt. of Palestine, Dec., 1920 to May, 1921; ret., 1925; joint author, "Handbook to Workmen's Compensation Acts, 1897 and 1900."

BESSBOROUGH, 9TH EARL OF (creat. 1739), Rt. Hon. VERE BRABAZON PONSOPBY, P.C. (1931), G.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G. (1919). B.A. (Cantab.)—B. 1880; 2nd lieut., Bucks. I.Y., 1905-8; temp. capt., Suffolk yeo. and adjutant, 1915; served in Great War, 1914-18; L.C.C., 1907-10; M.P., Cheltenham, 1910 and Dover, 1913-20; J.P., Co. Kilkenny; gov.-gen. of the Dominion of Canada, 1931.

BEST, HON. SIR ROBERT WALLACE, K.C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1856; vice-pres. of the exec. coun., Australian Commonwealth; leader of the Deakin govt. in the Senate, Feb., 1907; min. for trade and customs, C. of A., 1909; now ret'd.

BEST, SIR THOMAS ALEXANDER VANS, K.C.M.G. (1932), K.B.E. (1926), C.M.G. (1916), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1870; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; Taylorian Univ. scholar; gold medalist of French Ministry of pub. instruction; asst., B. Cent. Africa admstdn., 1896; judicial offr., Mar., 1898; ag. ch. judicial offr., Nov., 1899, to Mar., 1900; ag. vice-consul, Chinde, Aug., 1902, to Apr., 1903; ag. dep. coms. nr., Apr. to Dec., 1903, and June, 1906, to Jan., 1906; dist. res., 1st cla., Apr., 1906; col. sec., Falkland Is., Oct., 1909; ag. gov., Dec., 1909, to Dec., 1910; attended Impl. Educn. Confce, 1911; col. sec., Leeward Is., Jan., 1913; ag. gov., May to Sept., 1914, Apr. to Aug., 1915, and from Jan., 1916, to Mar., 1919; recd. thanks of H.M.'s Govt. for services during disturbances in Antigua in Mar., 1918; col. sec., Trinidad, Aug., 1919; ag. gov., June-Aug., 1920, June, 1921 to Jan., 1922, June to Oct., 1923 and from Aug., 1924; lieut.-gov., Malta, 1925; O.A.G. for various periods in 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929; gov., Windward Is., Sept., 1930.

BETANCOURT, NELSON.—B. 1887; sworn survr.; 2nd asst. inspr. of mines, Trinidad, 1st April, 1909; 1st inspr., mines, 17th Apr., 1921; ag. inspr., mines, May to Sept., 1927.

BETHEL, CHARLES PERCIVAL, I.S.O. (1929).—B. 1891; ag. 4th clk., post office, Bahamas, Apr. and Nov., 1909; cadet, Out islands, Feb., 1910; 3rd clk., C.S.O., and clk. to pub. bd. of wks., New Providence, Sept., 1912; 2nd clk., C.S.O., Feb., 1914; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., May to Aug., 1919; ch.

olk., C.S.O., Aug., 1919; enlisted for active serv., 1915, 2nd lieut., Mar., 1919; served in France; twice wounded; discharged from Army, Apr., 1919 resumed duties, May, 1919; ag. clk. in charge, col. sec.'s office, Aug. to Sept., 1923; ag. col. sec. and temp. mem., exec. coun., on various occasions, 1923-30 and 1926-30; ag. A.D.C. to admstr., Sept. to Nov., 1925; asst. col. sec., July, 1928; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1929-31; chmn., water and sewerage bd.

BETHELL, DONALD LESLIE.—B. 1895; ed. King Edward VI. Schl., Stourbridge; Canadian Exp. Force, 1914-19; asst. treas., Tanganyika Terr., Sept., 1919; senr. asst. treas., Somaliland, Apr., 1925; ag. treas., Somaliland in 1925, 1927 and 1928; treas., Apr., 1929; treas., Gibraltar, 1931.

BETHELL, WILLIS H.—B. 1875; pub. schl. teacher, Bahamas, 1897; customs offr., Mar., 1901; ag. chief clk., audit dept., June, 1912; chief clk., audit dept., Apl., 1913; ag. auditor of pub. acct. for various periods between 1916 and 1923; audr., Dec., 1925; audr., pub. acct., 1st Dec., 1925.

BETTESWORTH, LESLIE.—B. 1885; Imp. post office, July, 1901; dist. survr. posts and tels., Gold Coast, Oct., 1913; Togoland Field Force, 1914-15; senr. survr., July, 1917; survr., posts and tels. dept., Nigeria, Dec., 1918; senr. survr., Oct., 1920; dep. P.M.G., Apr., 1926.

BETTINGTON, DIGBY ROWLAND ALBEMARLE.—Ed. at United Serv. Coll., Westward Ho!; served with Natal Mounted Pol., 1898-1901; with 2nd Kitcheners Fighting Scouts, 1901-1902 (dangerously wounded, ment. in desps., Queen's med. and 5 clasps); inspr., mil. pol., Cyprus, 1903; inspr., pol., Sierra Leone, 1906; ag. comsnr., pol. and sheriff on several occasions; dep. comsnr. of pol. and dep.-supt., prisons, Gold Coast, 1910; base comdt., Togoland Field Force, 1914; "1914-15" Star, War and Victory med.; title changed to dep. inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, 1915; inspr.-gen., pol. and prisons, Gold Coast, 1917; inspr.-gen., pol., Gold Coast on separation of depts. of pol. and prisons, 1920; King's Police med., 1920; ret., 1924; comdt., pol., Bahamas, 1924; resigned, 1926; chief of pol. Bermuda, 1927.

BEVIR, ANTHONY, M.A.—B. 1895; scholar of Eton, 1900, and of Hertford Coll., Oxford, 1914; M.A., 1923; served with 7th King's Liverpool Regt., July, 1915 to Apr., 1919; twice ment. in desps.; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O. 9th Feb., 1921; accompanied Mr. Ormsby-Gore on his visit to the West African Colonies, Jan.-May, 1926; pvte.-sec. to Mr. Ormsby-Gore, Feb., 1926; prin., 1st Apr., 1929.

BEWES, GEORGE PRICE HOPE.—B. 1892; ed., Clifton Coll. and Royal Naval Coll., Osborne; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 25th Aug., 1920.

BEWLEY, HAROLD DE BEAUVOIR, B.A. (Dublin).—B. 1886; ed. Oswestry Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin (junr. mod., silver med.); asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1910; junr. asst. sec., S. Provs., 1914; A.D.C. to gov.-gen., 1915; pvte. sec. to gov.-gen., 1916 and in 1918-19; attd., Nigeria Regt., 1917-18; 2nd asst. sec., S. Provs., 1918; local comsnr., Br. Empire Exhibn., 1925; cls. I, grade I, admstr. serv., 1926.

BHARUCHA, NAVROJI MANECKJI.—B. 1890; B.A., Cantab. cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Jan., 1914; attached to Kurunegala Kach., June, 1914; extra office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., in addition to his own duties, Aug., 1914; ag. pol. mag., Kurunegala, Apr., 1916; office asst. to govt. agt.,

E. Prov., Jan., 1917; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Nov. 1917; Balapitiya, Nov., 1918; dist. judge, Tangalla, Mar., 1922; ag. dist. judge, Chilaw, May, 1923; asst. attlm. offr., May, 1925; dist. judge, Kalutara, Jan., 1927.

BICKLE, W. H.—B. 1885; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th Mar., 1905; cler. offr. higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; staff offr., 4th Sept., 1929.

BICKMORE, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.A.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attached to Colombo kacheheri, Dec., 1911; col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1912; Galle kach., Nov., 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Feb., 1913; offl. asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Dec., 1913; pol. mag., Jaffna and Kayts, June, 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Nov., 1914; pol. mag., Panadura, Aug., 1915; seconded for serv. as ag. finan. asst. to chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Mar., 1916; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Jan., 1917; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Nov., 1917; on mil. duty, 1918; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, June, 1919; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, Nov., 1919; ditto, Matara, May, 1921; asst. col. treas., May, 1922; ag. col. treas., Sept. to Oct., 1926.

BIDEN, CLAUDE ERIC DE BEER.—B. 1887; ed. Radley Coll.; asst. audr., S. Nigeria, 1911; on active serv., attd. Nigerian Overseas Contgt., German E. Africa, and W. African Serv. Brig., 1917-19; senr. asst. audr., Nigeria, 1926; dep. audr., Gold Coast, 1930.

BIENEMAN, G. A. J., B.A.—B. 1889; ed. Dean Close, Cheltenham and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; junr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, July, 1913; head of training coll., Oct., 1921; ch. inspr., educn., N. Provs., Nigeria, 1929.

BIGELOW, HENRY VIKTOR, K.C., B.A., LL.B., M.A.—B. 1874; ed. pub. schls., Truro, N.S., and Dalhousie Univ., B.A., 1894; LL.B., 1896; M.A., 1897; admitted to bar of N.S. 1896. practised law at Truro, N.S., and Regina, Sask.; K.C., Sask., 1913; judge, King's Bench, Sask., Feb., 1918.

BIGG, WILFRED JOSEPH.—B. 1897; boy clk., G.P.O., 22nd Nov., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to C.O., 1st Dec., 1914; on mil. ser. from 31st Aug., 1914, to 8th May, 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 1922; asst. prin., 1st Aug., 1925; pvte. sec. to perm. under sec., D.O. (Sir Ed. Harding), 3rd Feb., 1930; ag. prin., 22nd June, 1931.

BIRCH, HUGH MASSEY, M.I.C.E.—Ed. privately and King's Coll., Ldn.; trooper, M.M. Pol., 1897; exec. engrn., P.W.D., E.A.P., 1907; local capt., E.A. Forces, 1916-18; exec. engrn., P.W.D., Kenya, 1918; B.S.A. Coy's, Br. War and Victory med.

BIRCH, W. C.—Asst. analyst, E.A.P., July, 1914; senr. chemical offr., Apr., 1923.

BIRD, EDGAR CLARENCE FREDERICK.—B. 1886; ed. Xaverian Coll.; asst. ch., cust., Zanzibar Prot., Oct., 1914; ag. ch., cust., Jan. to Aug., 1915, May, 1916 to Feb., 1917, and Dec., 1917; marshal, H.B.M. Court for Zanzibar (in Prize), Jan. to Aug., 1915 and from Dec., 1917; imigrn. offr., Sept., 1915; dep. comptr., cust., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1920; ag. comptr., cust., on various occasions, 1921-29; dep. comptr., cust., Nigeria, 1930; comptr., 1932.

BIRD, REGINALD.—B. 1893; ed. Merton Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1919; 12th and 6th Batts., York & Lancaster Regt., 1914-19; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1919; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, June, 1920; asst. dist.



judge, Singapore, Aug., 1922; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, July, 1924; dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, July, 1925; ag. sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1926; asst. advr., Batu Pahat, Nov., 1929; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1929.

**BIRKETT, FRANK.**—B. 1885; Imp. postal serv. (tels.) 1898-1902, mails, 1903-07; admstve. (cler. and acctg.) 1908; staff record offr., 1909; postmr., Nyasaland Prot. (various offices) 1912; (active serv., 1914-15, N.V.R., Nthn. Rhodn. Forces), ag. asst. P.M.G. various occasions; 1st cl. clk., 1920; ch. acct. and stkpr., 1923; P.M.G., Br. Guiana, 1927.

**BIRSE, ARTHUR LOUIS.**—B. 1893; cadet, S.S., Apr., 1921; collr., income tax, Singapore, Sept., 1921; treas., exec. cmtee., Br. Malaya, Br. Emp. Exhibn., in addn., Jan., 1923; recr., Alsagoff Concession, Kubub, Mar., 1926; offr., cl. III, June, 1930; ag. asst. treasr., Penang, Nov., 1930; ag. asst. adviser, Kemaman, Trengganu, July, 1930.

**BIRT, DUDLEY THOMAS.**—B. 1881; ed. Uppingham and Univ. of Durham; M.B., B.S., Durham, 1905; certifi. L.S.T.M.; house surg. and supt., Grey Hosp., Pietermaritzburg, Natal, 1908; med. offr., Nigeria, West African med. staff, July, 1913; senr. med. offr., Mar. 1927, and transf'd. to Sierra Leone; senr. med. offr., Gambia, July, 1929.

**BISCOE, CECIL JULIAN TYNDALE, M.C., B.A., F.R.G.S.**—B. 1895; ed. Trin. Coll., Glenalmond, Trent Coll., Derbyshire, and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1924.

**BISCOE, VINCENT FREDERICK.**—B. 1886; ed. at Cheltenham Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; B.A., June, 1908; 2nd lieut. London Rifle Brig. (Territorial Force), June, 1909; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1910; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 2nd Aug., 1911; 2nd cls. dist. offr., 5th Dec., 1919; ag. station mag., 29th Dec., 1924.

**BISHOP, W. W.**—B. 1878; ed. Glasgow Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; asst. engrn., Cape govt. rly., 1903; dist. engrn., Baro-Kano rly., 1908; dist. engrn., 2nd grade, open lines, Nigerian rly., 1916; dist. engrn., 1st grade, 1919; ch. engrn., 1928.

**BLACK, ARCHIBALD MAULE.**—Ed. S. African Coll., Cape Town; ent. civ. serv., Cape Colony, 1898; addnl. asst. registrar, sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1903; asst. registrar, 1904; registrar and taxing mast., sup. ct., Grahamstown, 1921; registrar and taxing mast., sup. ct., Cape Town and high sheriff for prov. of Cape of Good Hope, 1928; on active service, 1914-19; ment. in desps.; awarded V.D., 1921; major, Union R. of O. (arty.).

**BLACK, CAPT. EDWARD HAMILTON, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Camba.), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.), Capt., R.A.M.C.**—B. 1881; ed. Edinburgh Univ., 1906; med. offr., F.M.S., June, 1914; temp. coman., R.A.M.C., June, 1915; B.E.F. (France), 16th divn., Sept., 1915; attd., 7th Corps, B.E.F. (France), 1918; resumed duties health offr., F.M.S., Nov., 1919; health offr., Kinta, registrar of births and deaths, Perak, 1922; snr. health offr., Negri Sembilan, Oct., 1927 and 1929.

**BLACK, CAPT. THE HON. GEO.**—B. 1873; ed. at pub. schls., N.B.; el., mem. of Yukon coun. three times, 1905-11; comanr., Yukon Territory, 1912-16; capt., C.E.F., 1916-19; el. to H. of C., Canada, g.e., 1921; re-el., 1925, 1926 and 1930; el. speaker of H. of C., 1930.

**BLACK, JOHN ALAN.**—B. 1891; cadet F.M.S., 1914; offr., cls. V., 1917; offr., cls. IV., 1921; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1926; asst. prot., Chinese,

S'pore, Dec., 1926; ag. prot., Chinese, S'pore, Nov., 1929; do., Dec., 1930.

**BLACK, MAJOR KENNETH, F.R.C.S. (Eng.)**—B. 1879; med. offr., gen. hosp., S'pore, Apr., 1921; surg., native hosp., Aug., 1921; ophthalmologist, gen. hosp., in addn., Sept., 1921; prof., surgery, med. coll., S'pore, Apr., 1922; ag. snr. surgn., S'pore, Aug., 1923, Feb., 1926, and June, 1928.

**BLACK, RONALD LESLIE.**—Clk., deeds, Cape, 1891; clk., master's office, 1892; clk., deeds, 1894; dept. audr., rev., 1897; clk., master's office and deeds office, 1898; examr., deeds, 1901; dep. asst. registr., deeds, 1919; asst. registr., deeds, 1920; registr., deeds, Bloemfontein, 1927; ditto, Pretoria, Oct., 1928.

**BLACK, WILLIAM JOHN.**—B. 1872; ed. pub. and high schls., Ont.; grad. in agr., Toronto Univ.; editor, "Farmers Advocate," Winnipeg, 1902-04; dep. min., agr., Manitoba, 1904-06; pres., Manitoba Agr. Coll., 1906-15; sec., economic and development coman. of Canada, 1915-16; comanr. of agr., Canada, 1916-18; chmn., soldier atltmt. bd., 1918-20; dep. min., immigr. and colonization, 1921; man., colonisation dept., Canadian National Rlys., London, 1923; ch. colonisation dept., C.N. rlys., Montreal, 1924.

**BLACKBAY, ERNEST JAMES, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)**—B. 1902; ed. St. Bartholomew's Hosp., London; house surg., R. Infirmary, Sunderland, Feb., 1924; res. surg. offr., dist. infirmary, Ashton-under-Lyne, 1924; house surg., London Look Hosp., 1925; asst. med. offr., Tonbridge Infirmary, 1926; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, July, 1928; ag. surg. specialist, June to Oct., 1929 and July, 1930; med. offr., E.A.M.S., Nyasaland, 1931.

**BLACKAIL, HENRY WILLIAM BUTLER, B.A., L.L.B. (1st place).**—B. 1889; ed. Stoneyhurst and Trinity Coll., Dublin; Victoria prizeman, jurisprudence and internat. law; 1st of 1st cls. hon., mod. history; John Brooke scholar, King's Inns; called to Irish Bar, 1912; crown counsel, E.A.P., Oct., 1919; M.L.C., Apr., 1920; crown counsel, Nigeria, May, 1923; ag. solr.-gen., on various occasions, 1923-31; mem. coman. on riots, S.E. Provs., 1930; atty.-gen., Cyprus, Jan., 1932.

**BLACKMORE, HARRY.**—Ed. at St. Bartholomew's Schl., Wednesday; Science and Art Schl., Walsall; St. John's Coll., York, and Victoria Univ., Leeds; senior asst., St. Bartholomew's Schl., Wednesday, 1900; English and music mast. and pupil teacher, Centre and Higher Grade Schl., Walsall, 1904; head mast., Riccall Schl., York, 1905; normal mast., B. Guiana, July, 1906; headmast., primary schl., G. Coast, 1912; inspr. of schls., 1914; seconded to G. Coast Regt., 1917; rtd. to civ. duty, 1918; ag. dir. educn., Mar., 1924; ch. inspr., schls., Sierra Leone, May, 1924; ag. dir. educn., Aug., 1924; dir., 1931.

**BLACKWELL, CAPT. FRANCES.**—B. 1885; Impl. P.O., 1901-13; asst. supt., posts and tels., F.M.S., Nov., 1913; on mil. serv., 1914-21; personal asst. to dir., posts and tels., F.M.S., Feb., 1921; supt., posts and tels., S.S. and F.M.S., Oct., 1926; contrlr., ditto, Jan., 1929; contrlr., Perak and Dindings, Nov., 1929; ag. contrlr., posts and tels., S'pore, Nov., 1930.

**BLACKWOOD, A. McC., M.B., Ch. B. (Glasgow).**—Lieut., R.A.M.C., 1st May, 1917; capt., 1918; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1919.

**BLACKWOOD, JOHN ALEXANDER.**—B. 1874; ed. Dollar Academy, and at Heriot-Watt Coll., Edinburgh; articulated to Scottish solr., 1892; Impl.

mil. rlys. (now I.S.A.R.), 1901; entd. Crown Agent's office, 1902; asst. registrar of inscribed stock, 1914; head of insurance and checking dept., 1919; asst. sec. to W. African Currency Bd., 1912-1914; dep. head, stores dept., 14th Nov., 1921; head, shipping dept., July, 1927.

BLAIR, HON. ARCHIBALD WILLIAM.—B. 1875, ed. Wellington Coll. (N.Z.), and Canterbury and Victoria Univ. Colls.; judges associate, 1893-98; admitted barrister and solr., 1899; experience in legal offices, 1898-1910; in practice, 1910-28; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1928.

BLAIR, DOREEN JOSEPHINE BERNARD.—B. 1898; ed. Ladies' Coll., Eastbourne, Ladies' Coll., Cheltenham, Lady Margaret Hall, Oxford; mistress, Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, Oct., 1927.

BLAIR, HON. SIE JAMES WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1930)—B. 1871; called to bar, 1894; M.L.A., Queensland, for Ipswich, 1902-15; atty.-gen. in Morgan and Kidston ministries, 1903-7, also sec. for mines for most of that period; sec. pub. instrn., Denham ministry, 1912-15; puisane judge, Apr., 1922; ch. just., Queensland, 1925.

BLAIR, JOHN ABERGOMBY.—B. 1879; asst. govt. printer, Lagos, Nigeria, Sept., 1912; senr. supt., Oct., 1918; govt. printer, Mar., 1929.

BLAIR, ROBERT WESTRUP, A.R.C.Sc.I., F.I.C.—B. 1885; ed., George Watson's Coll., Edin., R. Coll. Sc., Ireland; asst. chem., Imp. Inst., 1905-06; asst. chem., Metro. Water Bd., Lond., 1906-11; 1st asst. chem., Wellcome Trop. Research Lab., Khartoum, Sudan, 1911-12; asst. chem., Inst. for Med. Research, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., 1912; chem., Inst. for Med. Research, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., 1913; 2nd lieut., East Lancs. Regt., 1915; tempy. lieut., 1916; sp. brigade R.E., 1916; ment. in desp., 1918; ag. capt., R.E., 1918; chem., Inst. for Med. Research, Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1919; 2nd lieut., M.S.V.R., Dec., 1922; 1st lieut., July, 1924; extra A.D.C. to high comsnr., Nov., 1924; ch. chem., Inst. for Med. Research, Mar., 1927; capt., M.S.V.R., May, 1927; hon. A.D.C. to high comsnr., Mar., 1930.

BLAKE, COMMODORE GEOFFREY, C.B. (1929), D.S.O. (1916).—B. 1882; ed. Winchester Coll. and H.M.S. "Britannia"; entd. Royal Navy, 1897; lieut., 1904; commdr., 1914; gunnery commdr., H.M.S. "Iron Duke," 1914-17 and of H.M.S. "Queen Elizabeth," 1917-18; capt., 1918; naval attache, Washington, 1919-21; in commd. H.M.S. "Queen Elizabeth," 1921-23; on staff of R. Naval War Coll., 1923-25; dir., ditto, 1926-27; ch. of staff to commdr.-in-ch., Atlantic Fleet, 1927-29; naval adviser to N.Z. govt., 1929.

BLAKELY, DONALD QUENTIN.—B. 1875; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., B. Honduras, Apr., 1898; ag. registrar-gen., May, 1906, to Mar., 1907; 1st cls. clk., registrar-gen.'s office, Apr., 1907; ag. registrar-gen., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; comsnr. of sup. ct., B. Hond., Mar., 1908; ag. registrar-gen., Oct., 1908, to May, 1909, and Aug., 1912.

BLAND, EDWARD MALTBY, C.M.G. (1927).—B. 1878; ed. Trin. Coll. Schl., Port Hope and Royal Mill Coll., Kingston, Canada; employed on Can. Pac. and Can. Northern rlys., 1897-1900; served in S. African war in Strathcona's Horse (medal and three clasps); asst. engrn., Impl. mil. rlys., S. Africa, 1900-1902; ditto, C.S.A.R. 1902-1908; Baro Kano rly., 1918, and acted as dir. of rlys., N. Nigeria, Feb. to Oct., 1912; asst. engrn. in chief, Nigerian rly., 1st Jan., 1913; special mission to B. Guiana to report on proposed rly. development, 1913; engrn. in chief, Nigerian Eastern rly. construction, Feb., 1914; dep. gen. man., Nigerian

rly., eastern div., 1916; gen. man., Gold Coast rlys., 1917; gen. man., Nigerian rlys., Nov., 1918.

BLAND, SAMUEL PATRICK, M.B.E. (1925), 4th cls., Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, Cert., Royal San. Inst.—B. 1880; B.S.A. pol., S. Rhodesia, 1901-03; supt., P.W.D., Zanzibar, Mar., 1910; asst. engrn., Jan., 1911; ag. asst., D.P.W., Apl. to June, 1915, Jan. to July, 1916 and from Feb. to Apr., 1919; asst. D.P.W., Apr., 1919; ag. D.P.W. for various periods 1915-16, 1918-22, 1925-26 and 1928-29; asst. D.P.W., 1927.

BLANDFORD, HON. SYDNEY D.—B. 1868; M.H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Bonavista, 1904, 1908 and 1909; M.E.C. and min. of agric. and mines, 1909; M.L.C. and min. of agric. and mines, 1914; sheriff of Newfoundland, 1917.

BLANDY, CAPT. R. D.—B. 1891; ent. Indian pol., 1911; Indian Army, R. of O., Apr., 1915; active serv., N.W. Frontier and Mesopotamia; returned Indian pol., Jan., 1919; dist. supt., pol., 1920-24; ch. of international pol., Tangier, July, 1928; asst. to res. comsnr., New Hebrides, Sept., 1929; ag. res. comsnr., New Hebrides, Aug., 1930 to Oct., 1931.

BLANKENBERG, SIR R. A., K.B.E. (1920), O.B.E. (1918).—Rhodesian service, 1895 to 1902; conf. clk. to lieut.-gov., Transvaal, 1902; ag. priv. sec. to lieut.-gov., Aug., 1902; ch. clk. to agt.-gen. in London, 1st June, 1907; ch. clk. to high comsnr. for Union of South Africa, London, 1910; asst. sec. to high comsnr., 1912; sec. to high comsnr., 1919; ag. high comsnr., 1920; ret., 31st Mar., 1926.

BLAXTER, KENNETH WILLIAM.—B. 1895; ed. Malvern and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (schol.); mil. serv., France and Italy, 1915-19; asst. prin., miny. of transport, 1920; sec., royal coms. on compensation for suffering and damage by enemy action, 1923; asst. prin., C.O., 1924; pvte. sec. to perm. under-sec. of state for the cols., 10th Dec., 1928; pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. of state for cols., 17th Sept., 1929; ag. prin., 1st Oct., 1930.

BLEASDELL, ERNEST HAMILTON.—B. 1887; ed. Keble Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1912; ag. dist. comsnr., Dec., 1912 to Feb., 1913, June to Dec., 1913, July, 1914 to June, 1915, Nov., 1915 to 1917, and from July, 1917; dist. comsnr., 19th Aug., 1918.

BLEDISLOE, 1ST BARON (cr. 1918) RT. HON. SIR CHARLES BATHURST, P.C. (1926); K.B.E. (1917).—B. 1867; ed. Sherborne, Eton, Univ. Coll., Oxford and Royal Agrl. Coll., Cirencester (gold medallist and late chmn. of gova.); chancery barrister and conveyancer, 1894-1910; M.P. South Wilts Divn., 1910-18; mem. of coun. of Duchy of Lancaster; parly. sec. to miny. of food, 1916-17; chmn., R. coms. on sugar supply, and dir., sugar distribution, 1917-19; parly. sec. to miny. of agr., 1924-28; chmn., R. coms., land drainage, England and Wales, 1927; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, New Zealand, 1930.

BLONDIN, LIEUT. COL. THE HON. PIERRE EDOUARD.—B. 1874; ed. Seminaire de Nicolet and Laval Univ., Montreal; 1st cl. to H. of C. Canada, g.e. 1908; re-el., g.e., 1911; el. dep. speaker, 1911; min. of inland rev., 1914; sec. of state, 1915; P.M.G., Canada, 1917; overseas, 1917-18; apptd. to senate, 1918; re-apptd. P.M.G., 1920; speaker of senate, 1930.

BLOOD, HILARY RUDOLPH ROBERT, M.A. (Glas).—B. 1893; on mil. serv., Oct., 1914-1919; tempy. employed at C.O., Mar.-Dec., 1919, Aug., 1920 to May, 1925 and Aug., 1929 to Feb., 1930; cadet, Ceylon, Jan., 1920; attd. to

Colombo Kach., Feb., 1920; Anuradahapura Kach., Mar., 1920; ag. office asst., Anuradahapura Kach., Nov., 1920; attd., Kandy Kach., Apr., 1921; office asst., govt. agt., Cent. Prov., June, 1921; 4th asst. col. sec., Apr., 1922; 3rd asst. col. sec., June, 1925; dist. judge, Badulla, Oct., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1928; pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1930; col. sec. and registrar, Grenada, 1930; O.A.G., Windward Is., June to Aug., 1930; admstd. govt., Grenada, on several occasions.

**BLOXHAM, CAPT. HUGH FITZHERBERT.**—B. 1893; ed. Bradfield Coll.; 4th batt., Wiltshire Regt., 1914-15; 102nd K.E.O. Grenadiers, I.A., 1915-24; served, Mesopotamia, 1915-19 and Afghan War, 1919-20; twice ment. in desps.; asst. supt., pol., Hong Kong, Feb., 1924; asst. supt., prisons, Apr., 1925; ag. supt., prisons, Apr., 1925; ag. asst. supt., pol., Mar., 1926; ag. supt., prisons, Mar., 1929; dep. dir., prisons, Gold Coast, Oct., 1930.

**BLUMER, REV. REGINALD CHARLES, M.A., B.Sc., Dipl. Ed.**—B. 1889; ed. Sydney High Schl. and Sydney Univ.; Calrd schol. in chemy., B.A., 1910, 1st cls. hona., Latin, 2nd cls. hona., maths.; B.Sc., 1910; M.A., 1912; dipl. ed., 1921; deacon, 1912; priest, 1913; curate, St. John's, Parramatta, 1912-17; curate, Holy Trinity, Dulwich Hill, 1918; asst. mast., Trinity Coll., Kew, Ceylon, 1921-25; vice-prin., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

**BOAST, HENRY WALTER**—B. 1887; clk. Swaziland, 1909; registrar and mast., sup. ct. and sheriff, and dep. asst. comsnr., Mbabane, 1928; dep. asst. comsnr., Pigg's Peak, 1930.

**BODENSTEIN, HELGARD DEWALD JOHANNES, LL.D.** (Leyden), barrister-at-law, Middle Temple.—Clk. mag.'s offices, Krugersdorp, Lydenburg, Pietersburg, 1909; Piet Retief, 1910; sec., judge pres., J. de Villiers, 1910-12; ch. clk. and professional asst. to atty.-gen., Bloemfontein, Apr., 1912; prof., Roman Dutch Law, Univ. of Amsterdam, Aug., 1912; asst. edr., "Die Burger," 1920; prof., Roman Dutch Law, Univ. of Stellenbosch, 1922-1927; sec. to prime min. and for external affrs., 1927.

**BODILLY, COMDR. RALPH BURLAND, R.N.**—B. 1884; ed. Bradfield Coll. and H.M.S. "Britannia," 1899; midshipman, China station, 1901; sub. lieut., Atlantic Fleet, 1905; lieut., Home Fleet, Jan., 1907; invalidated, 1909; called to bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1913; on war serv., Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1919; lieut. commdr., Jan., 1915; promoted commdr. for war services, Nov., 1918; res. mag., Jamaica, Feb., 1925; ag. judge, Kingston ct. on various occasions, 1927-31; acted in appellate ct. on various occasions, 1928-31; pres., marine and water ets.; author of "Interaction between Vessels."

**BODKIN, GILBERT EDWIN, F.E.S., F.Z.S.**—B. 1886; ed. at Repton Schl., Derbyshire, and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1908; Cambridge Univ. diploma of agric., 1910; govt. economic biologist, dept. of science and agric., Br. Guiana, 1911; Carnegie scholar in economic entomology, and as such toured the prin. agrl. stations of the United States, 1912-1913; rep. Br. Guiana at W. Indian Agrl. Confee., 1913; asst. dir. of sci. and agr., and dep. chmn., bd. of agr., Br. Guiana, 1919; editor, jnl. of the bd. of agr., 1918; joint editor, Br. Guiana Handbook, 1921; govt. entomologist, Palestine, June, 1922; dir., agr., Mauritius, 1932; author of numerous papers on the insects of Br. Guiana, scientific repts. to govt., etc.

(c)

**BOILEAU, LEWIS HAROLD.**—B. 1888; ed. Monkton Combe Schl., Bath and Garrick Chambers (Schoones); asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; ag. prin. asst. sec., Apr., 1923; ag. prin. asst. sec., S. Prov., in 1925, 1926 and 1927; admstve. offr., cls. I, Aug., 1930.

**BOK, DR. WILLEM EDUARD, JUNR.**—Priv. sec. to prime min., Transvaal, June, 1907; sec. to prime min. and clk. to exec. coun., Union of S. Africa, May, 1910; law advr., Feb., 1916; sec. for just., Aug., 1918; judge, high ct., S.W. Africa, Feb., 1930.

**BOLAND, FREDERICK MALCOLM, LL.B.**—Called to bar, Middle Temple, 1913; mag., County of St. Patrick, Trinidad, Mar., 1926; mag., eastern dist., Jan., 1927.

**BOLTON, ARTHUR, B.A., Dipl.**—B. 1897; ed. Rugby and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (class. exhib.); B.A. (hons. chem.), 1920; dipl. educn., 1921; lab. asst., H.M. facty., Sandycroft, 1916; research, Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1921; served in France, 1917-18; wounded; lieut., O.T.C., 1923; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

**BOLUS, PERCY REGINALD, M.B. (Lond.).**—Asst. col. surgeon, Falkland Is., 1904.

**BONAVIA, WALTER JOSEPH.**—B. 1895; on mil. serv., 1914-1916; clk., secretariat, Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1917; asst. polit. offr. (cadet), Oct., 1920; admstve. offr., 2nd grade, Oct., 1923; ag. ditto, 1st grade, Feb. and Nov., 1923 to Aug., 1925; ag. dist. offr., May to Aug. 1926 and Apr., 1928.

**BOND, MAJOR B. W., M.C.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, May, 1920.

**BOND, RALPH NORMAN, B.A. (Cantab.).**—B. 1900; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1923; attd. Puttalam kach., Jan., 1924; ditto Hambantota kach., Oct., 1924; office asst., Badulla kach., Jan., 1926; pol. mag., Gampola, Jan., 1930.

**BONE, MAJOR CHANDOS ERIC, M.C., F.S.I., L.S. (Vict.).**—B. 1889; surr., 1st grade, rev. surveys bch., Perak, Oct., 1913; lieut., R.F.A., May, 1916; capt., Apr., 1918; major, Aug., 1918; asst. supt., rev. surveys, Nov., 1920; supt., surveys, Trengganu, May, 1925; asst. supt., surveys, S'pore, Sept., 1927; ag. supt., surveys, Malacca, June, 1929.

**BONYUN, E. C. B.**—B. 1885; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados and privately; copyist, pol. mag.'s courts, Dist. "A," Barbados, Jan., 1903; 2nd clk., registrn. off., Barbados, Sept., 1905; ag. dep. registr., from Jan. to Feb., and Sept. to Nov., 1910; ch. clk., registr. off., Nov., 1913; supervisor of customs, Nigeria, July, 1914; asst. recr., sup. ct., Nigeria, for the purpose of winding up affairs of German and Austrian firms, Nov., 1914; hon. asst. sec. to West Indian Contingent Comtee. (whilst on vacation leave of absence, and with permission of the S. of S.), Sept. to Dec., 1915; ag. supt. of customs, 1st grade, Feb., 1916; asst. censor, Bonny, Feb., 1916; censor, Bonny, May, 1916; ag. recr. of enemy estates, Nigeria, June to Dec., 1916, and Jan., 1917; collr., 2nd grade, headqrs., Jan.-Mar., 1917 and Sept., 1917, to June, 1918; hon. sec., comtee., Nigerian comforts for overseas forces, Sept., 1917 to June, 1918; in charge of Port Harcourt cust., June-Nov., 1918; ag. supt., 1st grade, Degema, July, 1919 to Jan., 1920; ag. collr., Lagos, Feb.-May, 1920; ag. senr. collr., Lagos, May-July, 1920; collr., Victoria, July, 1921.

**BOOCOCK, JOHN JAMES.**—Enlisted in Cape Mounted Rifles, 1897; forester, Transkeian conservancy, Cape, 1903; supt. of plantations, 1904;

asst. dist. forest offr., Umtata, Feb., 1905; Butterworth, Dec., 1908; Kambi, Oct., 1909; Umtata, Apr., 1912; dist. forest offr., Kologha, Oct., 1914; conservator of forests, Natal Conservancy, May, 1920; served with Cape Mounted Rifles during Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902; served with S. African Heavy Art., Apr., 1917 to June, 1919; conservator, Eastern conservancy, 1926; do., Western conservancy, 1931.

BOON, HERBERT.—Copyist, treasury dept., St. Kitts, May, 1908 to Mar., 1910; 2nd clk., admstr.'s office, Apr., 1913; ch. clk., post office, St. Kitts, May, 1915; clk. to admstr. and clk. exec. and leg. couns., 1st Decr., 1924; has held various ag. appts.

BOOTH, JOSEPH RICHARD.—B. 1870; served in R.I.C., 1887 to 1896; passed exam. for grade of dist. inspr.; transferred to Jamaica police force, 1896; transferred to Br. Guiana police force, 1901; dist. inspr., 1905; county inspr., 1914; passed Hindi exam. and Hythe musketry course, 1907.

BOOTH, LEONARD HORACE VERTUE.—B. 1898; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, Dec., 1919; asst. supt., pol., Feb., 1922; ag. asst. harbmr., Apr., 1922 and Feb., 1926; asst. dir., criminal intelligence, 1931.

BOOTH, PERCY, N.D.A., U.D.A.—Senr. supervisor, agrl. dept., Kenya, May, 1922.

BOOTH, R. W.—B. 1879; stock inspr., Basutoland, 1911; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1915; inspr., 1925; staff offr., 1929.

BORDEN, RT. HON. SIR ROBERT LAIRD, P.C. (1912), G.C.M.G. (1914), K.C., LL.D.—B., 1854; ed. Acadia Villa Acad., Horton, N.S.; called to the bar, 1878; head of firm Borden, Ritchie and Chisholm, Halifax; pres. Nova Scotia Barristers' Society, ten years; Q.C., 1900; LL.D., Queen's and St. Francis-Xavier Univs.; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g. e. 1896; re-elec., 1900; defeated g. e. 1904; re-elec., bye-elec., 1905, and g. e. 1908, 1911 and 1917; leader opposition in H. of C. 1901-1911; president of the King's privy council for Canada and prime minister, Oct., 1911; prime minister and S. of S. for external affairs; mem. of the Peace Conference, Versailles, 1919, as representative of the Dominion of Canada; resigned premiership, 10th July, 1920; Canadian rep. to Armaments Confce., Washington, 1921; chan., Queen's Univ., Kingston, Ont., 1924.

BORG, ANTHONY J., M.D., Malta.—B. 1889; medical offr., Fiji, 1916; D.M.O. and M.O.H., Ra, 1917; ag. R.M.O., med. supt., pub. lunatic asylum and visiting med. offr., Suva gaol, 1919; D.M.O., Nadroga, 1920; D.M.O. and M.O.H., Nadi, 1921; ditto, Levuka, 1923; ditto, Labasa, 1924; D.M.O. and dist. comsnr., Ra (conjoint), 1929.

BOSKER, WALTER LONSDALE, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1884; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Mar., 1913; asst. engr., Kuala Lumpur, Dec. 1913; asst. engr., Irrig., May, 1915; ag. exec. engr., Kuala Langat, Oct., 1916; ditto, Seremban, Apr., 1921; ditto, Kuala Lumpur, Sept., 1921; ditto, head office, Selangor, Oct., 1921; exec. engr., wks. and bldgs., Kuala Lumpur, Mar., 1924; ag. senr. exec. engr., Seremban, Apr., 1927; senr. exec. engr., F.M.S., July, 1928; ditto, Klang, Jan., 1929; ag. state engr., Trengganu, Jan., 1930.

BOSTOCK, J. K.—B. 1892; ed. Repton; L. & N.W. Rly., Crews, 1909; on milv. serv., 1914-19; divnl. supt., Nigerian rly., 1928.

BOSTOCK, MAJOR H. E., O.B.E. (Milv.), R. of O. (R.E.), M.I.C.E.—B. 1878; ed. Marlborough and Univ. Coll., London; asst. engr., Gold

Coast harbms. and Sierra Leone harb., 1909; Br. Army, France, R.E. (ment. in desps.), 1915-19; res. engr., Lagos harb. wks., 1921; port engr., harb. dept., Lagos, 1923.

BOSTOCK, WILFRED CRAMER.—B. 1879; ed. St. Lawrence Coll., Ramsgate; served, S. African War, Imp. Yeomanry; asst. engr., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, Sept., 1908; transf'd., Baro-Kano rly., Jan., 1909; res. engr., constr., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1914 to Dec., 1915; asst. ch. engr., Nigerian rly., Jan., 1918; gen. man., Sierra Leone rly., Nov., 1919; ch. engr., Nigerian rly., Jan., 1922; dep. gen. man., Feb., 1924.

BOSTON, HUGH MERRICK.—B. 1893; ed. Wallasey H.E. Schl., New Brighton, Liverpool Univ., M.B., Ch.B. (Liv.), 1925; served with 2nd W. Lancs. (98th County Palatine) Field Ambulance (T.F.), 1914-19; med. offr., Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, Apr., 1928.

BOTHA, CHRISTIAN LAURENS.—B. 1870; ed. at Grey Coll., Bloemfontein and at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1893; LL.D., Amsterdam and K.C., 1919; puisne judge, Orange Free State divn. of sup. ct., S. Africa, 1925.

BOTHA, COLIN GHAMAM.—B. 1883; ent. atty.-gen.'s dept., Cape Colony, 1901; serv. in offices of ch. comsnr., Cape, and mast. of sup. ct.; in charge, archives of Cape Col., 1912; ch. archivist, Union of S. Africa, 1919; accompanied Sir Reginald Blankenburg as priv. sec. to first assembly of League of Nations, Geneva; hon. or corresponding mem. of several hist., lit. and genealogical socs. of Gt. Britain and Holland; contributed articles to various jnls., mags. and newspapers; author of "Place Names in the Cape District," 1917; "A Brief Guide to the Documents in the Cape Archives, 1652-1806," 1918; "The French Refugees at the Cape," 1919; rept. of tour to various archives in Europe, Canada and U.S.A., 1921; "Social Life in the Cape Colony in the 18th Century," 1927; "Place Names in the Cape Province," 1927.

BOTHA-REID, H. G.—B. 1882; clk. to med. offr. of health, Transvaal, 1902; transf'd., master's office, Transvaal, 1902; ch. clk., master's office, Natal, 1915; ditto, Transvaal, 1922; master, sup. ct., Natal, 1923; do., Transvaal (Pretoria), Nov., 1930.

BOTTOMLEY, SIR WILLIAM CREIL, K.C.M.G. (1930), C.B. (1926), C.M.G. (1921), O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1878; ed. Owens Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb., entrance maj. schlr., 1896; schlr., 1898; B.A. and 3rd wrangler, 1900; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cl. clk., 22nd Oct., 1901; sec. to col. surv. comtee., 1905; sec. to inter. dept. ml. pensions comtee., 1907; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crews, 16th Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to Sir F. Hopwood, 1st Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to Col. Seely, 1st Jan., 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Lucas, 24th Mar., 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Emmott, 26th Oct., 1911; 1st cl. clk., 1913; principal clk., 8th Dec., 1917; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; mem., E. African Currency Bd., 1920; asst. under sec. of state, 1927.

BOUCHER, CYRIL HASLEWOOD.—Headqrs. offr., armed nat. constab., B.N. Guinea, Apr., 1906; asst. res. mag., central div., Jan., 1906; mag. for native affairs, Jan., 1906; J.P., Jan., 1906; visiting justice, Port Moresby gaol, Mar., 1906.

BOULDERSON, G. H. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912; 1st grade admstve. offr., Jan., 1924.

**BOUR, EDOUARD FRANÇOIS.**—M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.R.C.P. Lond.; L.S.A. Lond.; govt. med. offr., *Plaines Wilhelms* dist., Mauritius, 1907; medical officer in charge H.M. troops, Mauritius, 1915-19.

**BOURDILION, SIR BERNARD HENRY, K.B.E.** (1931), C.M.G. (1924).—Ed. Tonbridge and St. John's Coll., Oxford; asst. mag., United Provs., India, Nov., 1908; under-sec. to govt., Mar., 1913; registr., high ct. Allahabad, May, 1915; apptd. to I.A.R.O., Sept., 1917; jt. mag. (seconded), Mar., 1918; judl. asst., Persian Gulf, June, 1918; settlement offr., Baghdad, Mar., 1919; polit. offr., Baquba, Oct., 1920; polit. sec. to high comsnr., Jan., 1921; dep. sec. to high comsnr., Dec., 1921; sec. to high comsnr., Jan., 1922; col. sec., Ceylon, Nov., 1929; O.A.G., Apl. to Sept., 1930.

**BOURNE, FREDERICK GEORGE.**—B.1884; joined S.S. pol., Oct., 1905; inspr., pol., in addn., June, 1911; passed ap. law exam., June, 1913; ch. ct. inspr., July, 1913; coroner, Sept., 1920; J.P., Feb., 1922.

**BOURNE, JOHN DUNBAR MACDOWALL.**—B. 1886; examiner, E. and A. dept., Feb., 1906; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, Aug., 1909; asst. audr., Br. Guiana, Feb., 1920; audr., Somaliland Prot., July, 1921; audr., B. Guiana, Oct., 1923; senr. asst. audr., Nigeria, July, 1927; audr., Sierra Leone, 1930.

**BOVELL, SIR HENRY ALLEYNE, KNT. BACH.** (1902).—B.1854; Cilchrist scholar (London Univ.), Jan., 1873; LL.B. (Lond.), Jan., 1877, with 2nd class honours in jurisprudence and Roman law; called to the bar, Linc. Inn, Nov., 1876; solr.-gen., and escheator-gen. of Barbados, and J.P., Mar., 1882; M.L.C., July, 1883; mem. of coms. to revise laws of Barbados, Mar., 1886; chancellor of the diocese, 1884; atty.-gen., Oct., 1886; atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1896; ag. legal asst., C.O., Dec., 1900 and 1901; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1902; ret., 1912.

**BOWDEN, WILLIAM DOUGLAS DAVIS, C.B.E.** (1928).—B. 1875; ed. at private schls. in Scotland and Germany, Edinburgh Univ. and Technische Hochschule, Dresden; M.A. (Edin.); asst. engr., Sierra Leone Rly. construction, 1901-05; asst. dist. comsnr., Nov., 1905; dist. comsnr. (2nd cls.), Apr., 1910; dist. comsnr. (1st cls.), Jan., 1915; prov. comsnr., May, 1920; ag. col. sec., 9th Sept., 1921 to 19th May, 1922; gov.'s dep. on several occasions; passed lower standard exam. in Mende.

**BOWEN, F. C. P.**—B. 1896; copyist, audit dept., B. Honduras, 1912, also depts. of col. sec. and registr.-gen.; 3rd cls. clk., atty.-gen's off., 1915; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1918; clk. to registr.-gen., 1919; secy., riot inquiry coms., 1919; ag. registr.-gen. and cust. enemy ppty. and contrl., L.C.O., 1920; secy., yellow fever inquiry coms., 1921; ag. registr.-gen., 1921, 1923 and 1925; registr.-gen., registr., lands titles, supt., vice-admy. and banky. cts., companies, patents, births, marriages and deaths, 1927; J.P.; stamp comsnr., dir., pub. offrs. guarantee fund; comsnr., income tax, 1927; sec. in arbitrn. between govts. of U.S.A. and Guatemala, 1930.

**BOWER, SIR GRAHAM JOHN, K.C.M.G.** (1892), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1848; ret. condr., R.N.; entered navy, 1861, and served on Mediterranean; E. coast of Africa, E. Indian, Home, and Australian stations, until 1880, when he was apptd. priv. sec. to Sir Hercules Robinson, gov. Cape of Good Hope, and high comsnr. for S. Africa; imperial sec. to the high comsnr., 1884-97; colonial sec., Mauritius, 1898; admnstrl. govt. on various occasions, 1900-09; ret. 1910.

**BOWERLEY, WALTER, C.B.E.**, (1931), B.A., St. John's Coll., Camb. (class. tripos, 1899); apptd. clk., col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., Nov., 1901; asst. audr., S. Nigeria, Sept., 1902; ag. asst. treas., Oct., 1902; ag. local audr. in 1903, 1904, 1905 and of amalgamated territories, Lagos—S. Nigeria, 1906-7; ag. local audr., N. Nigeria, Nov., 1907, to Mar., 1908; local audr., Gambia, Apr., 1908; local audr., G. Coast, Nov., 1909; title changed to audr., 1910.

**BOWMAN, HUMPHREY ERNEST, C.B.E.** (1918).—B. 1879; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford (2nd cls. mod. hist. 1902); B.A., 1902; M.A., 1906; ent. Egyptian miny. of educn., 1903; seconded to Sudan govt. (dept. of educn.), 1911-13; dir., Egyptian students in U.K., 1913-14; serv. with Br. Army, 1914-20; B.E.F., France, 1915-16; staff capt., H.Q., N. Command, 1916-18; India, 1918; Mesopotamia, 1918-20; ret. with rank of major, 1920; seconded from M.E.F. as dir. of educn., Mesopotamia, 1918-20; seconded to govt. of Palestine, 1920-23; dir. of educn., Palestine, 1920; mem., advisory coun. since 1920; chmn., coms. on crafts and industries, 1922; mem., transliteration comtee., 1923; chmn., comtee. on transliteration of geographical names, 1924.

**BOWRING, ARCHIBALD GEORGE.**—Ed. Nottingham High Schl. and Nottingham Univ. Coll.; capt., Sherwood Foresters, 1914-19; miny. of lab., Nov., 1919 to Nov., 1920; col. audit dept., Nov., 1920; asst. audr., Nigeria, Jan., 1921; do., Sierra Leone, Mar., 1930; ag. audr., May to June, 1930.

**BOWRING, SIR CHARLES CALVERT, K.C.M.G.** (1925), K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (1908).—Ed. at Clifton Coll.; col. audit branch of exchequer and audit dept., 1890; Hong Kong, Dec., 1892; loc. aud., B. C. Africa, Sept., 1895; loc. aud., East Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., June, 1899; treas., E. A. P., Oct., 1901; mem., exec. and leg. couns., E. A. P., 1907; ch. sec. to govt., E. A. P., Apr., 1911; ag. govt., Feb. to Oct., 1912, Aug. to Oct., 1913, Apl., 1917 to Jan., 1919, and from Nov., 1919; gov., Nyasaland, 1923-1924.

**BOWRING, HON. SIR EDGAR RENNIE, KT. BACH.** (1915).—B. 1853; mem. legis. coun., Newfoundland, 1897; high comsnr. for Newfoundland in London, 1919.

**BOWRING, WALTER ANDREW, C.B.E.** (1928).—Ed. at Eton; clk., col. audit branch, 1st Dec., 1894; served in Cyprus, 1896; asst. auditor, E.A.P. and Uganda Rly., 13th Feb., 1899; ag. local auditor, Uganda Prot., 1899; ag. local auditor, Somaliland Prot., 1900, and in 1902; local auditor, Uganda Prot., 31st May, 1902; treas., Cyprus, 11th Nov., 1909; mem. exec. and legis. couns., Cyprus, 1909; chief refugee comsnr., Cyprus, 1915 (during war); passed exam. in Turkish, Feb., 1919; treas., Gibraltar, 1924; admstr., Dominica, July, 1931; mem., fedl. exec. coun., Leeward Is., July, 1931.

**BOWYER, ERIC BLACKLOCK.**—B. 1902; ed. Whitehill Schl. and Glasgow Univ.; open scholarship, 1920; B.Sc. (with distinction), 1923; G. A. Clarke schol., 1923; M.A. (1st cls. hon. in maths. and nat. philosophy), 1924; asst. inspr., taxes, 1925; appt. to C.O. as asst. prin. after compet. exam., 8th Nov., 1926; joint sec., col. survey comtee., 1927; seconded for serv. with colonial development comtee., 1st Oct., 1930; pvte. sec. to parly. under-sec. of State for Dominion affrs. (Mr. Lunn), 22nd June, 1931; do. (Mr. Malcolm MacDonald), 3rd Sept., 1931.

BOYCE, E. A., B.Sc. (Edin.).—B. 1898; asst. engr. P.W.D., Uganda Prot., 1925; asst. engr. in charge Mbale dist., 1926; ditto, N. Prov., 1927; dep. D.P.W., Bahamas, Aug., 1928; ag. D.P.W., June to Nov., 1930.

BOYD, A. H.—B. 1865; entered C.O. after exam., Apr., 1887; asst. clk., June, 1892; supplementary clk. in registry, Mar., 1900; cler. off., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922.

BOYD, EDMUND B.—B. 1894; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Schl. and Univ. of Aberdeen; M.A. 1916; 1st cls. hona. classics; on military service, 1916; with 60th siege batt., R.G.A., France and Belgium, Nov., 1917, to June, 1919; 2nd lieut., Oct., 1917; lieut., Apr., 1919; temporary clk. in C.O., Sept., 1919; apptd. by civ. ser. comanrs. under reconstr. scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to perm. under-sec., May to Sept., 1921; sec. inter-dept. comtee., income tax in cols., 1922; priv. sec. to parly. under-sec. (Mr. Ed. Wood), 4th Apr., 1922; (Mr. Ormsby Gore), 31st Oct., 1922; sec., Imp. Inst. comtee. of enquiry, 1923; priv. sec. to Lord Arnold, 26th Jan., 1924; ag. prin., 12th Dec., 1924; prin., 2nd Nov., 1925; sec., C.O. confce., 1927; sec., col. development advisory comtee., 1929; pvte. sec. to S. of S. for the Cols. (Lord Passfield), 1st Apr., 1930; pvte. sec. to Mr. J. H. Thomas as S. of S. for Dom. Affrs. and for the Cols., 26th Aug., 1931; do., to S. of S. for the Cols. (Sir P. Cunliffe-Lister), 9th Nov., 1931.

BOYD, PETER FERGUSON.—B. 1893; telegraphist, Union of S. Africa, Sept., 1906 to Dec., 1911; postal asst., N. Rhodesia, June, 1912; ag. ch. asst., Nov., 1916 to Apr., 1917; acctnt., post office, Apr., 1920; ag. sec., Jan., 1925 to Apr., 1926; ag. dep. P.M.G. Jan.-Sept., 1927; ag. P.M.G., Sept.-Dec., 1927; col. postmr. and supt., tcls., Fiji, Jan., 1928; P.M.G., 1930.

BOYD, ROBERT.—B. 1890; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; schol. (1912), B.A. (1913); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; on war serv., 1915-19; asst. contrl. of labr., Nov., 1919; offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1923; regiar., co-op. societies, May, 1923; asst. offr. in charge, co-op. societies, S.S., Nov., 1924; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1925; asst. dir., co-opern., F.M.S., and S.S., Dec., 1927; on sp. deputation to India, Nov., 1928; ag. dir., co-opern., F.M.S. and S.S., June, 1930; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1930.

BOYD, WILLIAM RYDER.—B. 1887; ed. Campbell Coll., Belfast and Dublin Univ.; B.A., Dublin; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1911; passed cadet, June, 1914; asst. dist. offr., May, 1915; dist. offr., July, 1920; offr., cls. III., Dec., 1923; ag. asst. treas. and collr., land rev., Malacca, May, 1928; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1928; 1st asst. sec. (B), S.S., Mar., 1929; sec. to res., Selangor, July, 1930.

BOYD-SHANNON, GODFREY ECCLESTON.—B. 1907; ed. Wellington and Cambridge; schol., St. John's Coll., 1926; 1st cls. class. tripos, pt. I. 1928, pt. II, 1929; Browne med., 1928; B.A., 1929; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., 27th Oct., 1930.

BOYDELL, HON. THOMAS.—Served apprenticeship as engr. at R. & W. Hawthorns & Leslies, St. Peters, nr. Newcastle-on-Tyne; came to S. Africa, 1903; worked as a fitter in the Natal harbr. wks. and also in the S.A. rly. workshops, Durban; stood unsuccessfully as offl. cand. for S. African Labour Party for the Greyville divn. of Durban at the first Union parly. elections, 1910; contested by elect. for same constit., 1912; re-elec., 1915-20, 21 and 24; dep. leader of the S. African

Labour Party in parlt.; chmn., parly. Labour caucus; national organiser of party; min. of posts and tcls. and pub. wks. in Hertzsog cabinet, 30th June, 1924; min. of lab., 12th Nov., 1925-29; nominated senator, Sept., 1929.

BOYES, JOHN HENRY.—B. 1886; ed. Prince Albert Coll., Auckland; joined N.Z. pensions dept., 1903; regiar., pensions, 1910; asst. comsnr., 1919; comsnr., 1929.

BOYLE, SIR ALEXANDER GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1921), C.M.G. (1908), C.B.E. (1919).—B. 1872; ed. at Charterhouse, Clifton Coll. and R.I.K.C., Cooper's Hill; priv. sec. to senior puisne judge, S. Stlmte., 1893; resig., 1895; asst. treas., Uganda Prot., Sept., 1895; ag. sec. to H.M. Comsnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1896, to Apr., 1898; ag. treas., Mar., 1899, to Feb., 1900; dep. treas., Apr., 1900; ag. sec. to admtn., May, 1901 to Jan., 1902; appt. collr. with seniority of 18th Sept., 1895, 1st Apr., 1902; asst. sec., Apr., 1902; ag. sub-comanr., E. Prov., 1st Nov., 1903; sub-comanr., Jan., 1905; ag. dep. comanr., Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. ch. sec., Apr., 1909; admnstg. govt., Aug., 1909; col. sec., S. Nigeria, 1910; ret., 1920.

BOYSE, V. H., M.B.E. (1929).—B 1883; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of 2nd div., and assigned to C.O., 17th July, 1902; on military serv. from 26th July, 1917 to 5th Feb., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; asst. acctnt., June, 1922; sent on sp. mission to Iraq to advise on accounting methods, Nov., 1922 to Feb., 1923; ag. as finan. sec. to high comsnr., Iraq, Mar.-Dec., 1924; acct., 1st Sept., 1930.

BRACKENBURY, ARTHUR JOCELYN.—B. 1876; ed. Clifton Coll.; served in S. African War (Queen's med., three clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1901-07; priv. sec., gov., Hong Kong, 1907-09; 3rd grade res., Nyasaland, 1909; on war serv., 1915-18 (1914-15 Star, War Med., Victory Med.); admsn. offr., 1st grade, 26th Jan., 1920; ag. prov. comsnr., Jan., 1924; prov. comsnr., Nov., 1925.

BRADBURN, COL. WILLIAM ERNEST HORATIO.—B. 1884; served, Imp. Yeomanry, 1901; S. African Constab., Jan., 1902 to Oct., 1907; 8th King's Royal Hussars, Sept., 1914 to Apr., 1917; 1st King Edward's Horse, King's Oversea Dominions Regt. (adjutant), Apr., 1917 to July, 1919; local commdt., Cyprus mil. pol., Oct., 1919; mem., prison bd., Mar., 1921; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Feb., 1923; gov., Athalassa juvenile prison, Dec., 1922 to June, 1924 in addn.; ag. ch. commdt., pol., July to Oct., 1923 and June to Oct., 1926; twice ag. A.D.C. to high comsnr., 1924; dep. ch. commdt., pol., Aug., 1924; ag. dist. comsnr., Aug., 1924; hon. A.D.C. to high comsnr., Oct., 1924; nom. offl. mem., leg. coun., Aug., 1926; inspr.-gen., pol. and commdt., local forces, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1927; ag. inspr., prisons in addn., May, 1927 to Nov., 1927; nom. offl. mem., leg. coun., Aug., 1925 to June, 1930; offl. mem., exec. coun., May to Dec., 1929.

BRADFORD, SIR JOHN ROSE, Bart. (1931), K.C.M.G. (1911); M.D., D.Sc., F.R.C.P., F.R.S.—B. 1863; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Coll. and Hosp. George Henry Lewes student and Grocer research schlr.; late mem. of Senate, Univ. of London; physician to Univ. Coll. Hosp.; Holme lecturer on clinical medicine to Univ. Coll. hosp. med. schlr.; sec. of the Royal Society; sen. med. adviser to C.O., 1912; resigned, 1924.

BRADLEY, CHARLES HUGH GRANVILLE.—B. 1902; ed. Wellington Coll.; clk., col. audit dept., 29th June, 1925; asst. audr., Hongkong, 11th Sept., 1925.

**BRADLEY, JOHN THOS., L.R.C.P.E., L.R.C.S.E., L.F.P. and S.G.; M.D. (Brux.)—**B. 1870; ed. at Queen's Coll., Belfast, and Lond. Schl. Trop. Med. (1901); undergrad. in arts, Royal Univ., Ireland; prizeman in med., midwifery, and diseases of women and children, Queen's Coll., Belfast, 1897-8; gold medalist in practical midwifery, Clifton st. Mater. Hosp.; 1st prizeman in med. and surg. diseases of children, Children's Hosp., Queen st., Belfast; late asst. med. offr. Glamorgan Co. Asylum, 1901; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, Aug., 1901; J.P. and chmn. of loc. bd. of health, 1st and 2nd divs., South Mahé; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Seychelles, Mar., 1906; ch. med. offr., 1924.

**BRADLEY, KENNETH GRANVILLE, B.A.—**B. 1904; ed. Wellington Coll., Berkshire, and Univ. Coll., Oxford; prob., N. Rhodesia, 1926; asst. native comsnr., Jan., 1928; dist. offr., grade III, Apr., 1929; seconded as ag. asst. prin., C.O., Nov. 1928 to May, 1929; asst. sec., N. Rhodesia, June, 1930.

**BRADNEY, GEORGE PRESTON.—**B. 1877; ed. at Oratory Schl., Edgbaston, and Trinity Hall, Camb.; B.A., Cantab.; hons. in hist., 1899; col. audit off., June, 1901; asst. aud., B. C. Africa, Feb. 1902; asst. auditor, East Africa Prot., Sept., 1904; auditor, Fiji, and Western Pacific Protectorates, 1909; dir. of external audit, S. Stlmts. and F.M.S., Oct., 1914; ag. aud.-gen., S. Stlmts., in addition, Jan. to Feb., 1916; ag. aud.-gen., S. Stlmts. in addition, June, 1916 and Dec., 1918; audr.-gen., F.M.S., May, 1919; pres., comsn. to enquire into finan. position, Singapore municipality, Sept., 1921; mem., comsn. to enquire into organization and expend. of govt. depts., F.M.S., etc., Feb., 1922; ag. finan. adviser and treas., F.M.S., Mar., 1930; auditor, S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1932.

**BRADSTREET, FREDERICK GEORGE.—**B. 1884; ent. C.A.'s office, June, 1902; asst. head, checking and insurance dept., May, 1919; do., gen. dept., Jan., 1924; sec., Zambesi Bdge. Interdept. comtee., 1918-31; dep. head, finance dept., Mar., 1931.

**BRADY, LIEUT.-COL. JOHN BANKS, D.S.O.—**Head mast., Grey Coll. Schl., Dec., 1901; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., Feb., 1904; inspr. of schls., Rhodesia, Aug., 1909; on active serv., 1914-20; commanded 4th and 18th batts. K.R.R.C.; ment in desps.; croix de guerre with palm leaves; ag. dir. of educn., S. Rhodesia, 1920-21.

**BRAGG, ALGERNON.—**B. 1890; col. audit dept., Apr., 1915; asst. audr., Nigeria, May, 1915; mily. audit, E. African Expedy. Force, 1916-19; asst. audr., Uganda, 9th May, 1919; senr. asst. audr., Uganda, Sept., 1924; ag. audr., Uganda, for various periods, 1926-27; prin. asst. audr., Nov., 1928; ag. audr., May to Nov., 1929.

**BRAILSFORD, H. E.—**Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1917.

**BRANCH, SIR CHARLES ERNEST ST. J., KT. BACH. (1924), B.A., B.C.L., Durham Univ.—**Called to the bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1892; ag. chief mag., St. Vincent, 1895 to Jan., 1898; asst. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., May, 1898; ag. atty.-gen., July to Nov., 1899; mem. legis. coun. and exec. coun., Dominica; mem. general legis. coun., Leeward Is., Dec., 1899; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 2 Sept., 1902; chancellor of the Diocese of Antigua, 1903-1909; pres., Antigua defence reserve force, 1903; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1902; apptd. to combined offices of col. sec. and atty.-gen., Leeward Islds., Jan., 1903; deleg. to

agric. confces., Jamaica, 1907; Barbados, 1908; Canadian reciprocity confce., Barbados, 1908; cotton confce., Liverpool, 1908; comsnr. to prepare a new and revised edition of laws of Leeward Islds., Feb., 1909; admstd. govt. of Antigua on various occasions in the years 1902 to 1909; ag. gov., Leeward Islds., Nov.-Dec., 1907, and Apr. to Oct., 1909; atty.-gen., Jamaica, Oct., 1909; deleg. to Canada on banana tax question, 1915; deleg. to Indent. Emigr. Confce., Trinidad, 1916; ag. ch. just., Jamaica, Apl., 1919; rep. of Jamaica at Canada-W. Indies Trade Confce., May-June, 1920; puisne judge, sup. ct., Penang, Apr., 1921; judl. comsnr. F.M.S., Jan., 1922; ch. just., Jamaica, 1923; ch. just., Ceylon, 3rd July, 1925; ret., 1926.

**BRANCH, EDMUND RALPH.—**M.B., Ch.B., Edin.; dist. med. offr., Dominica, 1902; ditto, Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, 1902; med. suptd., Cunningham hosp., and surgeon of the gaol, St. Kitts, Feb., 1903; med. offr., dist. 2, St. Kitts, Nov., 1916; served with R.A.M.C. during the war.

**BRANCH, STANLEY, M.B.—**Ch.B. (hons.), Edin., 1898; D.T.M., Liverpool, 1907; D.M.O., St. Lucia, 1899; Uganda, 1900; St. Vincent, 1903; house surg., St. Lucia, 1904; D.M.O., St. Lucia, 1912; seconded as dir. under Internat. Health Bd. campaign for eradication of hookworm disease, St. Lucia, 1914-24; ch. med. and health offr., St. Vincent, 1925.

**BRANDON, KENNETH REVIE.—**B. 1888; clk. of cts., Jamaica, 1919; ag. registrar, sup. ct., Apr. to Dec., 1921; ag. res. mag., Oct. and Nov., 1923 and Nov., 1924 to Aug., 1925; res. mag., Sept., 1925.

**BRASNETT, NORMAN VINCENT, M.A., Dipl. For. (Cantab.)—**B. 1894; ed. Giggleswick Schl. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; E.F.A., 1914-18 (capt., desps.); asst. cons., forests, Kenya Col., 1920; senr. A.C.F., Kenya, 1923; cons., forests Uganda, 1929.

**BRASSEY-EDWARDS, H.—**Veterinary offr., E.A.P., Feb., 1910; ag. dir. of agric., 1919; senr. vet. offr., Kenya, Apr., 1920; ag. dep. ch. vet. offr., 1924; dep. ch. vet. offr., 1924; ag. ch. vet. offr., 1927; ch. vety. offr., 1929; dep. dir., agr. (animal industry), 1931.

**BRAWN, ALAN O.—**B. 1878; ed. "Queen Mary's" gram. schl., Walsall, and St. Mark's Coll., Chelsea (1st cl. Queen's scholarship); teachers' certif. (Bd. of Educ., England); matric. Lond. Univ., 1898; asst. mast., diocesan schl., Hong Kong, 1901-1909; jun. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1910; lecturer, Tech. Inst., Hong Kong, 1910-1912; headmaster, Wantai dist. schl., 1913; headmaster, Yaumati schl., 1914; headmaster, Wantai schl., 1915; seconded for mil. ser., 1917; 2nd lieut., 1917; 1st lieut., 1918; served in France, 1917 to 1919; demobilised, 1919; dep. registrar, Hong Kong Univ., 1919; headmaster, Wantai schl., 1919, headmaster, Yaumati schl., 1919; asst. mast., cls. II., 1920; headmr., Victoria Br. schl., 1920; asst. mast., cls. I., 1921; headmr., Wantai schl., 1921; ditto, Indian schl., 1921; asst. mast., Queen's Coll. and Wantai schl., 1922; headmr., Wantai schl., 1923; headmr., Yaumati schl., 1924-28; ag. inspr., schls., 1929-31; dir., tech. inst., 1930.

**BRAYLEY, ALEXANDER JOHN, B.A.—**B. 1907; ed. Dulwich and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; asst. sec., col. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Apr., 1930; passed exam., mod. Greek, May, 1931.

**BRAYNE, CHARLES VALENTINE.—**B. 1877; ed. Monkton Combe schl., and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov.,

1901; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Apr., 1903; asst. collr. cust., Trincomalee, May, 1905; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Feb., 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Jan., 1909; Badulla, Feb., 1909; asst. land settlmnt. off., Oct., 1909; ag. asst. govt. agt., Colombo dist., June, 1912; ditto, Prov. of Uva, July, 1912; ditto, Colombo dist., Aug., 1912; offr., Cls. II., Jan., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Jaffna, June, 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Sept., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Jan., 1915; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1916; govt. agt., E. Prov., Feb., 1920; ag. contr., rev., May-Aug., 1927; addnl. ditto, Aug., 1927; ag. contr., rev., Feb., 1929 and Apr. to Sept., 1930; comsnnr. lands, July, 1931.

BRAYSHAY, SIDNEY, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1885; tech. instr., tech. inst. P.W.D., Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1911; asst. engr., Oct., 1914; lieut., R.E., Sept., 1918; exec. engr., Apr., 1920; exec. engr., i/c, tech. sch., Kuala Lumpur, Dec., 1923; ag. sr. exec. engr., hydraulics, Selangor, June, 1930.

BRAZEL, MAJOR CLAUDE HAMILTON, M.C., R.E. (T.), A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1894; temp. 2nd lieut., R.E., 1914; S.M.E., Chatham, Apr.-June, 1915; lieut., 1915; adjt., R.E., 1916-17; capt., 1917; major, 1917-19; ment. in despa., 1917; Belgian Croix de Guerre, 1917; M.C., 1918; "1914-15" Star, G. S. and Victory med.; France, 1915-19; major, R.E. (T.), 1920; Nat. Defence Force, Apr.-July, 1921; dir., elec. dept., Bahamas, 1926.

BREARLEY, L. J.—B. 1882; passed Lond. matric. and Oxford sen. local exams., June, 1899; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to ld. chamberlain's office, Feb., 1901; transferred to C.O., 18th Feb., 1901; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918.

BREBNER, GEORGE GUSTAV RADLOFF, M.A. (Edin.), LL.B. (Lond.), Barrister-at-law (Middle Temple).—B. 1883; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein; prte. sec. to Gen. Botha, 1916-19, and attended Paris Peace Confe., 1919; prte. sec. to Gen. Smuts, 1919-21; asst. crown pros., Johannesburg, 1922; 1st prof. asst. to atty.-gen., Pretoria, 1924-27; law adviser to crown, Jan., 1927.

BREEN, MICHAEL JAMES.—B. 1884; ed. at Clongowes Wood Coll. and Univ. Coll., Dublin; B.A., math., science (honours) in Royal Univ. of Ireland, 1905; cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1907; passed cadet, 1911; ag. 2nd asst. registrar., 1911; ag. asst. P.M.G., 1911; ag. supt., impts. and expts., 1913; asst. P.M.G., 1913; asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1914; ag. asst. col. sec., 1914 to 1915; on mil. serv., 1916-19; ag. asst. P.M.G., 1920; ag. P.M.G., 1920 to 1921; asst. treas., 1921; P.M.G., 1924; ag. col. treas., 1929; chmn., retrenchment comtee., July, 1930.

BRETT, E. A.—B. 1880; apptd. to emigrants' information office, 2nd July, 1906; oversea settlmnt. office, 1919.

BRETT, F. W.—B. 1885; Cape Mounted Rifles, Nov., 1903-05; 3rd battn., Royal Warwickshire Regt., Jan., 1906-08; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Sept., 1908; priv. sec. to gov., Oct., 1912-15, and sec. to high comsnnr., Zanzibar, Jan., 1914-15; seconded to Royal Flying Corps, 1915-16; dist. comsnnr., Dec., 1915; dist. polit. offr., German E. Africa, provisional admstrn., Nov., 1916; admstrn. offr., 1st grade, now senr. comsnnr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; prov. comsnnr., Jan., 1926.

BREWIS, HELEN ELIZABETH STUART.—B. 1904; ed. Sherborne Schl. for Girls, Dorset, Froebel Educnl. Inst. Training Coll. for Teachers,

Roehampton; mistress, Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, Sept., 1927.

BRICE-SMITH, HUGH MIDDLETON, M.A.—B. 1884; ed. Pocklington and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1909; 2nd cls. dist. offr., 1917; ag. res. in ch., Niger Prov., 1927; cls. I., grade I, admstve. serv., 1929.

BRIDGE, BLACKER FRANK, B.A. (Dublin), Barrister-at-Law, Gray's Inn, 1930.—B. 1891; ed. St. Columba's Coll. and Dublin Univ.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; passed cadet, Dec., 1916; asst. contr. of lab., June, 1918; asst. dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, Feb., 1922; dist. offr., Bentong, Apr., 1922; dep. contr., lab., Mar., 1924; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1926; dep. pub. pros., Negri Sembilan and Pahang, June, 1929; mag., Ipoh, Aug., 1930; ag. dep. legal adviser, F.M.S., Sept., 1930.

BRIDGES, DAVID, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), grad. London Schl. of Trop. Med.—B. 1877; house surg., European hosp., Kuala Lumpur, Sept., 1904; dist. surg., June, 1906; med. offr., grade II., Oct., 1908; grade I., Oct., 1913; sr. med. offr., Selangor, Jan., 1922; state surg., Kedah, July., 1922.

BRIDGES, LIKUT-GEN. SIR TOM, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.B. (1918), D.S.O. (1904), F.R.G.S.—B. 1872; Grenadier Guards; served S. African War, 1899-1901; Somaliland, 1902-4; European War, 1914-15; mil. attaché at the Hague, Brussels, Copenhagen and Christiania, 1910-14; lieut.-col., 4th Hussars, 1914-16; brev., col., 1916; maj.-gen., temp. lieut.-col., 1917; col., Dragoon Gds., 1920; commdr., Br. mly. mission to Smyrna, 1920; gov., S. Australia, 1922-1927.

BRIDGES, WILLIAM FRANCIS NOEL, D.S.O.—B. 1890; ed. Melbourne C. of E. Gram. Schl. and Trin. Coll., Melbourne Univ.; suvr.-on-agreement, F.M.S., Sept., 1912; served A.I.F. Gallipoli and France, 1915-18; asst. supt., surveys, F.M.S., Jan., 1919; supt., surveys, F.M.S., Oct., 1927; attd. suvr.-genl's office, Jan., 1928; ag. asst. suvr. gen., F.M.S. and S.S., June, 1929.

BRIERLEY, GEORGE ALEXANDER.—B. 1883, ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; cler. asst. harbmr's office, Mar., 1904; 3rd junr. clk., cust. Feb., 1906; 2nd ditto, Apr., 1906; 3rd cls. landing waiter, Sept., 1907; 2nd cls. ditto, July, 1913; senr. check clk., cust., Oct., 1920; compr., cust., Barbados, Feb., 1926.

BRINK, MAJOR-GEN., ANDRIES JACOB EKSTERN, D.T.D., D.S.O.—Joined civ. serv., S. African Repub., 1896; served Mpfu (native) campaign, 1898; Zoutpansberg and Anglo-Boer War, 1899-1920; elected veldt cornet, S. African Repub. forces, 1901; capt., permanent force (staff), Union defence forces, 1912; promoted major, and served as dist. staff offr., No. 6 and later as dist. staff offr., No. 7 mil. dist., 1914; brig.-major, 1st mounted brig., German S.W.A. campaign, 1915; temp. lieut.-col., Mar., 1915; dist. staff offr., No. 6 mil. dist., with rank of temp. lieut.-col., whilst so empd., Aug., 1915; brev. lieut.-col., Sept., 1915; brig.-major, 2nd mounted brig., E. Africa, Mar., 1916; gen. staff offr. with rank of col. headqrs., 3rd E. African divn., Apr., 1916; resumed duty as dist. staff offr. No. 6 mil. dist. Dec., 1916; transf. to defence headqrs., and assumed duty as asst. adjt.-gen., defence headqrs., Sept., 1917; ag. ch. of gen. staff and adjt.-gen., with temp. rank of col., Nov., 1919; lieut.-col., 1st grade staff offr., Nov., 1919; brig.-gen., and ch. of gen. staff, Sept., 1920; combined post of ch. of gen. staff and sec. for defence, 1st Oct.,



1922; 1914-15 Star, Br. War Med., Victory Med., D.S.O., (1917), French Croix de Guerre; men. in desps., for serv. in G.S.W.A. campaign (1918), medal, Anglo-Boer oorlog.

BRINK, COLONEL CAROLUS, D.T.D., D.S.O.—B. 1879; served Jameson Raid, S. African Republic, 1896; Mpefu campaign, Zoutpanaer, S. African Republic, 1898; Anglo-Boer War, Heidelberg commando, staff General Spruyt, 1899-1901; German S.W. Africa campaign, as brig.-major, 2nd Mounted Brig., Northern Force, 1914-15; German E. African campaign as G.S.O.I., 2nd E. African divn., 1916-17; Europe, Western Front, 1917-18; qualified, staff course, Bloemfontein, 1914; qualified, senr. staff course, Cambridge, 1919; qrtmr.-gen. Union Defence Forces; ment. in desps.; Croix de Guerre (French); med., Anglo-Boer War.

BRINK, DANIEL.—Clk., C.C., Kimberley, 1895; clk., deeds, Vryburg, 1897; clk., C.O. Kimberley, 1898; clk., deeds, Vryburg, 1899; clk., res. mag., Simonstown, 1899; clk., deeds, Cape Town, 1900; ditto, Vryburg, 1902; ditto, Kimberley, 1906; ch. clk., C.C. and R.M., Piquetburg, 1908; ch. clk., deeds, Vryburg, 1908; 1st grade Union clk., deeds, Vryburg, 1912; examr. (asst. regisr.), Vryburg, 1913; asst. regisr., deeds, Windhoek, 1921; ditto, Pietermaritzburg, 1922; ditto, Pretoria, 1925; ditto, Cape Town, 1927; regisr., deeds, Pietermaritzburg, Oct., 1928.

BRISTOW, CHARLES FRANCIS.—B. 1882; 2nd Middlesex, R.G.A., 1899-1901; S. African constab., 1902-07; served in S. African war (Queen's medal and clasps); Moulmein Artillery, 1908-10; asst. inspr. of police, E.A.P., Jan., 1911; passed pol. promotion exam., Aug., 1911; passed Kiswahili exam., lower standard; inspr. of police, Mar., 1913; asst. supt. of police, 1st Apr., 1914; during war period 1914, attached to Moulmein Rifles as lieut.; on active service, E.A.P., 1915-17, awarded "1914-15" Star, War and Victory meda.; resumed civil duties as asst. supt. of police, 1918; ag. qrtmr., pol. and prison depts., Oct., 1920 to Mar., 1921; immigr. offr., Apr., 1921 to June, 1922; supt. of pol., 1st Jan., 1923; headqr. supt., Jan., 1926.

BRITTEN, HENRY.—Apptd. probationer, Dec., 1895; 3rd cl. clk., magistrate's office, Ixopo, June, 1896; clk. and Zulu interpreter and sub-distributor of stamps, Ixopo, Apr., 1897; ag. clk. of the court on several occasions; served through the Boer War, 1899-1900, with the Border mounted rifles, including the siege of Ladysmith; 2nd cl. clk., off. of sec. to nat. affairs dept., Pietermaritzburg, May, 1901; transfd. to Transvaal civ. ser. as asst. res. mag., May, 1902; A.R.M., Christians, Nov., 1904; ag. R.M., Lichtenburg, Apr., 1906; ag. R.M., Wolmaranstad, Oct., 1906; A.R.M., Belfast, Feb., 1907; ag. R.M., Lichtenburg, Aug., 1908; A.R.M., Boksburg, Dec., 1908; R.M., Boksburg, July, 1909; mag., Potchefstroom, Jan., 1918; mag., King William's Town, Jan., 1925; Pretoria, Jan., 1929; Johannesburg, Jan., 1930.

BRITTER, EDWIN HAROLD.—B. 1886; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1909; admitted bar, Mauritius, 1909; advoc., sup. ct., Natal, 1911; judge, native high ct. of Natal, 1930.

BRIZZELL, ANNIE ISABEL, M.B.E. (1925).—B. 1877; staff nurse, Basutoland, 1906; matron, 1907; war serv., 1915-19; ment. in desps., 1918.

BROCKLEBANK, S. H., M.B.E.—B. 1877; ed. Calday Schl.; served Boer War, 1899-1902;

asst. supt., repatriation dept., 1902; acct. gen.'s dept., 1904; inland rev. dept., 1905; defence dept., 1914; survr., inland rev., 1921; recr., rev., Krugersdorp, 1928; ditto, Bloemfontein, 1929; Durban, Feb., 1930.

BROCKMAN, SIR EDWD. LEWIS, K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1865; cadet, Straits Settlements, 1886; passed in Malay, 1888; 3rd mag. Penang, June, 1890; dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, Mar., 1892; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1896; also ag. collr. land rev., Singapore, June, 1896; collr., land rev., Malacca, 1898; comsrr., court of requests, Singapore, Aug., 1902; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1903; ag. res. gen., May, 1907; confirmed as fed. sec., continuing to act also as res. gen., July, 1907 to Feb., 1908; ag. res., Perak, Apr. 1908; res., Pahang, Nov., 1908; res., Negri Sembilan, 1st Jan., 1910; col. sec., S. Settlements, 1910; chief sec., F.M.S., 1911; ret., Sept., 1920; apptd. agt., Malay States Infrn. Agency, Nov., 1920.

BROCKWELL, MONTAGU BUTLER.—B. 1878; asst. mast., Raffles Inst., Singapore, July, 1904; European mast., grade II, Victoria Bridge schl., Oct., 1907; inspr., schls., N. Sembilan, Aug., 1913; headmast., Maxwell Rd. schl., Kuala Lumpur, May, 1922; headmast., Geylang Eng. schl., Singapore, July, 1930.

BROMLEY, REAR-ADM. ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1876; ed. Farnborough Schl.; H.M.S. Britannia; joined navy, 1892; lieut., 1898; commdr., 1908; capt., 1915; served European War, 1914-18; H.M.S. Courageous, 1916-19; flag capt. to Vice-Adml. Napier commdg. light cruiser force; ret. list, 1922; rear adm., ret., 1926; a gentlemen usher to the King since 1927; pvte. sec. (ceremonial and reception) to the S. of S. (Lord Passfield), 1931.

BROOK, THOMAS.—B. 1873; ed. Lawrence dist. high schl., N.Z.; various positions N.Z. lands and survey dept., 1891-1925; valuer-gen., 1926.

BROOK, CAPT. W. B.—Asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., 1911; dist. comsrr., Kenya, Jan., 1919.

BROOKES, VICTOR S.—B. 1888; passed senr. Cambridge local exam., 1906; apptd. copyist, col. sec.'s office, Antigua, 1906; ag. clk. to regisr. gen. of births, etc., Jan. to Dec., 1908; cashier, St. John's savings bank, Sept., 1908; acctnt., ditto, June, 1909; ag. acctnt., treasury dept., June to Sept., 1909; clk. to comsrr. and exec. coun., Virgin Is., Apl., 1911; rev. offr., St. Kitts, Nov., 1914; acctnt., treasury, St. Kitts; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918.

BROOKS, ARCHIBALD JOSEPH, F.L.S., F.C.S., F.R.H.S.—B. 1881; entrl. Royal Gardens, Kew, 1902; offr. in charge, agric. schl., Dominica, 1903; awarded R.H.S. teacher's certificate, 1904; ag. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 2nd June to Dec., 1904, and July to Dec., 1908; mem. of coun. of agric. socy., Dominica, 1905; deleg. to agric. confce., Trinidad, 1905; asst. sec. gov't. permanent exhibn. comtee., 1906; mem. of Dominica reserve force, 1904-11; winner of Lady Sweet-Escott challenge shield; asst. agric. supt., St. Lucia, 1911; offr. in charge, Reunion Estate, 1913; land offr., 1914; agricultural supt., Dec., 1914; dir. of agr., Gambia, 1922; del. to Imp. Agrl. Research Confce., London, 1927; del. to confce. of Empire Meteorologists, London, 1929; del. to Imp. Mycological Confce., Lond., 1929; author of "The West Indian Lime" and other works.

BROOKS, MAJOR LAWRENCE ABBOTT WALLACE, F.R.G.S., etc.—Ed., Woolwich and abroad; ent. Royal Arty., 1900; served, S. African War, 1901-2 (Queen's medal with clasps,

ment, in desps.); Royal Canadian Field Arty., 1902-5; special serv., Russo-Japanese War, 1905-6; served, Natal Native Rebellion, 1906-7 (medal with clasp); road-mapping, Natal and Zululand, 1908; special serv. in Canada, 1909-10; Chinese Revolution, defence of Shameen, Canton, 1911; on serv. in Far East and Australia, 1911-14; served, Togoland, 1914; France and Flanders, 1915; anti-aircraft home defence, 1916; Egypt, and Palestine, 1917-18 ("1914-15" Star, "General Serv." and "Victory" meda., ment. in desps.); Woolwich, 1919; Australia and New Zealand, 1919-20; asst. travelling comsnr., Gambia, 15th Jan., 1921; ag. travelling comsnr., S. Bank Prov., 15th Nov., 1924; travelling comsnr., 8th July, 1926.

BROOKS, REGINALD LAING.—B. 1900; dipl., forestry, Edin.; dep. conservator of forests, Trinidad, Jan., 1925.

BROWN, CHARLES CUTHBERT.—B. 1888; ed. Marlborough and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; schlr., 1909; Bell schlr., 1908; 1st cl. class. tripos, 1910; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; asst. dist. off., Bruas, 1912-13; asst. sec. to res., Perak, 1913-15; 3rd asst. sec., Fed. secretariat and priv. sec. to ch. sec., 1915-19; asst. dist. off., Kuala Kangsar, Oct., 1919; dist. off., Nov., 1922; off., cl. II, Nov., 1923; ag. asst. advr., Muar, Dec., 1930; ag. under sec., S.S., May, 1931.

BROWN, FRANK LESLIE, M.C.—B. 1896; ed. Wilson Gram. Sch.; served in France, 1916-19; lieut., M.C., bar (ment. in desps.); prob., N. Rhodesia, Oct., 1919; asst. native comsnr., Feb., 1922; native comsnr., Oct., 1926; dist. off., grade III, Apr., 1929; do., grade II, Apr., 1931; sec. as asst. sec., Aug., 1931.

BROWN, GAVIN ROBERT LOCKHART.—B. 1882; govt. travelling schlr. master, Falkland Is., Dec., 1914; ag. govt. schlr. mast., Jan., 1915; ag. local audr., Apr., 1915; 2nd clk., treas. and cust., Feb., 1916; ch. clk., treas. and cust. and ship's mast., Mar., 1917; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office and clk., exec. and leg. couns., Oct., 1920; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1928 to Feb., 1931; harbmr., Sept., 1929; ag. col. sec., May, 1929 to Feb., 1930; mag., registr., sup. ct., col. postmr. and harbmr., Feb., 1931; pvte. sec. to gov., June, 1931.

BROWN, GERALD HORACE.—B. 1875; ed. Ottawa pub. schls. and Coll. Inst.; journalist and partly correspondent; asst. dep. min. of labour, Canada, 1909-17; sec., reconstruction and development comtee.; re-apptd. asst. dep. min. of labour, 1920; Canadian del., League of Nations, Internat. Lab. Confce., Geneva, 1921.

BROWN, GEORGE PREITCHARD.—B. 1885; served with E. Africa pol. service batt., 1914-17; capt., Aug., 1915; Turkana expdn., 1915 (A.G.S. med.); asst. supt. of pol., Kenya, Apr., 1916; supt., pol., Kenya, Dec., 1923; staff offr. to comsnr., pol., 1926; ag. dep. comsnr., pol., July to Oct., 1931.

BROWN, HARRY WHIDDEN, B.A., L.L.B.—B. 1868; ed. at Acadia Coll. and Dalhousie Univ., called to Nova Scotia bar, 1893; ent. civ. serv., Can., 1896, as priv. sec. to min. of militia and defence; dir. of contracts, militia dept., 1904; comsnr., war purchasing coman., 1919, returning to militia dept., on the dissolution of that coman., 1920; asst. dep. min. of militia, 1920.

BROWN, HON. JAMES T., K.C., B.A.—B. 1871; ed. pub. and high schls., Huntingdon, Quebec, and McGill Univ.; called to bar, 1896; K.C., 1907; elec. to Sask. legislature, 1905; judge, sup. ct. of Sask., 1910; ch. just., ct. of King's Bench, 1918.

BROWN, JAMES VICTOR RAEBURN.—B. 1897; ed. Falkirk High Sch. and Geo. Watson's Coll.,

Edin.; B.Sc. (Agric.) Edin., F.S.I.; Arg. and Suth. Hldrs., attd. R.F.C., Egypt, France, Italy, 1916-19; E.C.G. Corp.; post-grad. stud., Camb., 1925; prov. supt. agr., Sierra Leone, 1925; agr. offr., Tanganyika, 1930; seconded, Zanzibar, Mar., 1931.

BROWN, JOHN DUNCAN.—B. 1884; ed. Clare Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; seconded asst. supt. of police, Colombo, Mar., 1907; asst. supt. of police, Kandy, Aug., 1907; W. Prov., Feb., 1908; Kalutara, Feb., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., June, 1910; pol. mag., Karunegala, Jan., 1911; seconded for service under excise comsdrs., May, 1912; asst. comsdr. of excise, S. divn., Jan., 1913; ditto, N.W. divn., Jan., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Dec., 1914; on military duty, 1917; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Sept., 1919; ag. asst. dir., educn., Jan., 1924; dist. judge, Negombo, July, 1924; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, June, 1925; ditto, Kegalla, Jan., 1926; govt. agt., Jaffna, Jan., 1928; do., Galle, Sept., 1931.

BROWN, KENNETH VINCENT.—B. 1890; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1915; mag., eastern dist., Trinidad, Dec., 1924; asst. mag., county of St. George West, 1926; mag., county of Victoria, June, 1930.

BROWN, PHILIP PENTON, B.A.—B. 1903; ed. Rugby and Trinity Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1924; 2nd cl. hons. philos. and econ.; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

BROWN, RALPH PHELPS.—B. 1877; ed. pub. and high sch., Nova Scotia and Boston; 2nd cl. clk., militia dept., Can., 1904; 1st cl. clk., 1907; asst. acctnt., 1910; asst. acctnt. and paymer-gen., 1917; ch. acctnt., 1918; gen. audr., 1920.

BROWN, ROBERT ALFRED.—B. 1888; draughtsman, Kano and Kaduna waterworks, Nigeria, 1914; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1915; senr. exec. engrn., 1927.

BROWN, ROBERT ALLAN.—B. 1897; ent. P.O. savings bank, Dec., 1912; trans. to gen. bd. of control for Scotland, Feb., 1914; apptd. asst. clk. after compet. exam., Dec., 1914; junr. clk., 26th Apr., 1915; on mily. serv., July, 1915 to Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transf'd. to C.O., 27th Apr., 1922; seconded as acctnt., treasury, Cyprus, 1928 to 1930.

BROWNE, G. ST. JOHN ORDE, O.B.E. (1919).—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 14th Apr., 1909; dist. comsnr., Nov., 1917; dist. polit. offr., German E. Africa provisional admsn., 1st Oct., 1916; adminis. offr., 1st grade, Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1920; R. Arty., 1902-13 and 1915-19; Natal Rising, 1906; E. Africa, 1915-19; "1914-15" Star, Gen. Serv. and Victory Meda., four mentions in desps.

BROWNE, GEORGE SINCLAIR, C.M.G. (1931), M.A.—Ed. Malvern Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law; B. 1880; asst. res., N. Nigeria, July, 1906; 3rd cl. res., June, 1912; dist. offr., Jan., 1914; 1st cl. ditto, July, 1914; res., Mar., 1920; staff grade, 1920; secy., N. Provs., 1921-25; sec. native affrs., 1929; ag. lieut. gov., N.P., May, 1930.

BROWNE, PERCY WEST.—B. 1868; ent. civ. serv., Barbados as clk. to harbmr., June, 1882; ch. clk., Bridgetown petty debt ct., Oct., 1901; clk., asst. ct. of appl. in addn., 1913; visiting just., Glendairy prison, 1916; acctnt., G.P.O., 1918; ch. clk., treasury, 1919; ch. offr., cust., 1922; has acted from time to time as pol. mag. gov., Glendairy prison, col. treas. and comptr., cust.; audr.-gen., July, 1925.

BROWNE, ROLAND PAUL LAMBERT.—B. 1888; ed. at Marlborough Coll.; served as "élève con-

sulaire" at British Consulate, Danzig, June, 1908 to July, 1909; asst. to res. comsnr., New Hebrides, Feb., 1912; comsnr., Cyprus, Jan., 1924.

BROWNE, VERNON DENNISON.—B. 1892; secretariat clk., N.E.R. admsn., May, 1909; mag. clk., N. Rhodesia, (Fort Jameson) Aug., 1911; treasury clk., Mar., 1913; asst. acct., Mar., 1914; served in R.A.F., 1918-19; senr. asst. treas., N. Rhodesia, Apr., 1930; ag. dep. treas. on various occasions, 1927-31.

BROWNELL, JOHN ALBERT.—B. 1890; asst. acct., Nigerian marine, 1914; senr. acct., 1922 ch. acct., 1926.

BRUCE, ROBERT RANDOLPH, B.Sc., C.E., F.R.S.C.—B. 1863; ed. Glasgow Univ.; lieutenant-gov., Br. Columbia, 24th Feb., 1926.

BRUCE, CAPT. THE RT. HON. STANLEY MELBOURNE, C.H. (1927), P.C. (1923), M.O. (1915).—Member of the H. of R. for Flinders since 1918; served in European War, 1915-17; capt., R. Fusiliers, Dec., 1914; twice wounded and invalided from the Army, Apr., 1917; Croix-de-Guerre, 1916; resigned chairmanship of firm of Paterson, Laing and Bruce, on appt. as Federal treas., Hughes ministry, Dec., 1921; prime min., Commonwealth of Australia, 1923-29; hon. min., Lyons ministry, 1932.

BRUCE, THOMAS DUNDAS HOPE, M.A. (Oxon.)—B. 1885; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; final hon. sch. of jurisprudence, 1906; admitted solr., sup. ct. of England, 1911; crown solr., Fiji, Nov., 1913; ag. atty-gen., Jan. to May, 1915; ag. chief pol. mag., ag. registr. of sup. ct., ag. registr. of titles, ag. curator of intestate and vacant estates, ag. public trustee, May to July, 1916; ag. atty-gen., Dec., 1916; temp. M.L.C., Aug., 1917; on active serv., Dec., 1917 to May, 1919; ag. atty-gen., June, 1919 to May, 1920; dep. comsnr., Western Pacific, May, 1920; ag. res. comsnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is., May, 1920 to May, 1921; ag. atty-gen., Fiji, May to Dec., 1921 and Mar. to Apr., 1922; apptd. a judl. comsnr. for the W. Pacific, Dec., 1921; seconded for sp. serv. with the W. Pacific High Comsnr. to preside over certain murder trials in the Solomon Is., Dec., 1921 to Mar., 1922; res. mag., Jamaica, July, 1922; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 6th May, 1925; solr.-gen., Kenya, Apr., 1927; ag. atty-gen., Apr., 1928 to Jan., 1929 and June to Sept., 1929; King's proctor, Dec., 1928.

BRUCE, THOS. ROBERT.—B. 1862; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., St. Helena, Jan., 1898; postmaster, St. Helena, Apr., 1898.

BRUMAGE, D. O.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1919.

BRUNNEN, JOHN EWART.—B. 1893; admy. and dockyard schls.; H.M. Navy, 1914; admy., 1915; engrn., Tanganyika Territory, 1920; ag. asst. elec. engrn., 1922; ag. sen. asst. elec. engrn., 1924.

BRUWER, ANDRIES JOHANNES, B.A. (Cape), M.A. (Harvard), Ph.D. (Penn.)—B. 1896; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Cornell Univ., New York, Harvard and Pennsylvania Univs.; chmn., bd. of trade and industries, Union of S. Africa, 1st Oct. 1924; part time dir., S. African iron and steel corpn., Aug., 1928; author of "Protection in S. Africa" and various papers on financial and economic subjects.

BRYAN, SIR HERBERT, K.B.E. (1925), D.S.O. (1917), C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1865; 2nd lieutenant, Linc. regt., June, 1892; lieutenant, Jan., 1894; capt., Manchester regt., July, 1899; brev. major, Nov., 1900; served in W. Africa, 1897-8; employed in Lagos Hinterland; also in

operations on the Niger, including expedit. to Basema (ment. in desps., medal with two clasps); served in N. Nigeria, 1900, slightly wounded (ment. in desps., clasp); served in operations in Ashanti, 1900; on the staff, D.A.A.G. (ment. twice in desps., medal); chief staff offr., Gambia expedit., 1901 (ment. in desps., medal with clasp); staff offr., W.A.F.F., Oct., 1901; employed at C.O., May 1902, to Nov., 1903; ag. col. sec., G. Coast, Nov., 1903; col. sec., G. Coast, Feb., 1904; ag. gov., on various occasions, 1904-09 and 1911-12; col. sec. and rev. comsnr., Jamaica, Aug., 1914; served in France, Flanders and Salonika, 1915-18; Constantinople, 1918-19; bvt. lieutenant-col., bvt. col., D.S.O.; ag. gov., Jamaica, on various occasions, 1919, 1922, 1924-25; ret., 1925.

BRYANT, G.—B. 1900; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1918; served with R.N.V.R., Sept., 1918, to Feb., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st June, 1928.

BRYANT, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1887; ed. Emmanuel Coll., Camb. (math. scholar); B.A., 1909; M.A., 1916; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; passed final exam. in Malay, Dec., 1912; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Mar., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Klang, June, 1913; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, S.S., Apr., 1915; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Mar., 1917; sec. to res., Negri Sembilan Aug., 1918; offr., cls. IV 1st Jan., 1919; sec. tin mining comsnr., in addition, Aug., 1919; attd. for sp. duty, Federal secretariat, Kuala Lumpur, July, 1922; ag. asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Aug. 1924 and Apr., 1927; temp. asst. prin., C.O. May, 1926; ag. dist. offr., Raub, Mar., 1927; ag. asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Apr., 1927; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1927 offr. cls. II, Nov., 1927; offr., cls. I B, June, 1930; pres., munic. comsrs., Penang, Oct., 1930.

BUCHANAN, JOHN CECIL RANKIN, M.D. (Edin.), M.R.C.P. (E.), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.)—B. 1896; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; mil. serv., 1915-19; ment. in desps., 1916; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1925; med. offr., Somaliland, June, 1928.

BUCHANAN-SMITH, CAPT. WALTER, C.M.G. (1930), M.O. (1918)—B. 1879; ed. Repton Schl.; Br. N. Borneo civ. serv., 1903; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1909; ag. comsnr., lands, 1913, 1914 and 1916; attd., Nigeria Regt. in Cameroons 1914-15 and in E. Africa 1916-18; ag. comsnr., lands, 1916; 1st cls. dist. offr., 1918; res., 1921; ag. prin. asst. sec., S. Provs., 1921, 1923 and 1925; ag. sec., S. Provs. 1923 and 1925; staff grade, 1926; ag. lieutenant-gov., S. Provs., 1928-29 and 1930; lieutenant-gov., S. Provs., 1930; O.A.G., Nigeria, Sept.-Nov., 1930.

BUCKLAND, LANCELOT LIDDLE RORKE, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1897; ed. Oundle Schl., Univ. of Cape Town, S.A.; Artists Rifles, 1918; asst. engrn., irrign. dept., S.A., 1919-28; asst. engrn., Tanganyika Territory, 1928; exec. engrn., 1929.

BUCKLE, DOROTHY M., O.B.E. (1931).—B. 1883; ed. Howard Gardens Munic. Secondary Schl., Cardiff and Whitelands Training Coll., Chelsea; 1st cls. B. of E. teachers' certif.; asst. prin., Raffles girls schl., Singapore, 1908; ag. prin., 1909; prin., 1911.

BUCKLEY, FREDK. ARTHUR, B.A., B.E. (Dublin), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1887; asst. engrn., P.W.D., E.A.P., 1914; trooper, E.A. Pioneers; capt. E.A. Rly. Corps, 1914-18; exec. engrn., P.W.D., Kenya, 1923; "1914-15" Star, Br. War and Victory med.; D.P.W., N. Rhodesia, May, 1928; mem., leg. coun.

**BUHAGIAR, HON. FRANCESCO, LL.D.** (1901).—Ed., Malta Lyceum; matric., Malta Univ., 1894; called to bar, 1902; el. to rep., 4th dist., first Maltese parlt., Oct., 1921; min. of just., July, 1922; judge, Sept., 1924.

**BULKELEY, GEORGE VICARY OWEN, A.M.I. Mech. E.**—B. 1892; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey and Owen's Coll., Manchester; 1st cls., rly. operating, Lond. Schl. of Economics; port man., Kenya and Uganda rlys. and harbors, 1926; author "Mechanical Appliances for handling Railway Traffic" (1922), "Railway and Seaport Freight Movement" (1926).

**BULL, HAROLD ROBERT, M.A., Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple.**—B. 1888; ed. Framlingham and Queen's Coll., Camb.; open entrance scholar, Queen's Coll., 1907; foundation scholar, 1908; 1st cls. hon., Nat. Sci. Tripos, Part 1, 1909; 3rd cls. Maths. Tripos, Part 1, 1910; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1911; attached to Chinese protectorate, Dec., 1911; passed cadet; off. collr., stamp duties, Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, Apr., 1924; dep. contr., lab., Dec., 1924; sheriff, Singapore, Mar., 1925; 2nd mag., do., Oct., 1925; asst. off. assignee, do., Jan., 1928; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1929; ag. dist. judge, Singapore, Apr., 1930.

**BULL, OSWIN BOYD, M.A.**—B. 1882; dir., Leretholi tech. schl., Basutoland, 1931.

**BULLER, A. H. TEMPLER.**—B. 1871; ent. S. African civ. serv., 1900; clk., rev. office, Johannesburg, 1901; rev. clk.-in-charge, rev. office, Boksburg, Lydenburg and Pietersburg and reor. rev., Krugersdorp, 1913; Kimberley, 1916; Durban, 1919; Pietermaritzburg, 1921.

**BULLOCK, G.**—Asst. traffic manager, Uganda Railway, Apl., 1919; senr. asst. supt., transportation dept., Mar., 1927.

**BULSTRODE, B. P. E.**—B. 1887; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1913; asst. priv. sec. to gov., Leeward Is., 1907-1909; chief clk., govt. office, and clk. of couns., St. Lucia, Oct., 1914; ag. inspr. of schools, St. Lucia, Jan. to May, 1915; priv. sec. to admstr., Feb., 1916 to Apr., 1917; seconded from govt. office for sp. duties, Feb., 1917; priv. sec. to ag. admstr., Apr., 1917; trans. to Gambia as 2nd asst. recvr.-gen., Oct., 1918; offr.-in-charge, secretariat on several occasions between 1920 and 1926; ag. clk., leg. coun., Oct., 1920; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1921; clk., exec. and leg. couns., on many occasions; ag. inspr., schls., Apr. to Sept., 1926; asst. col. sec., Gold Coast, 1931.

**BUNBURY, CECIL MOLESWORTH.**—Ed. privately; employed at Crown Bridge Works, W. Bromwich, 1895-1898; Great Central, Great Northern and City Rlwy., 1898-1900; served in S. African War, 1900-1902 (medal with 4 clasps); Central S. African Rlwy., 1902-1904; asst. engr., Uganda Rlwy., 15th Jan., 1906; maintenance engr., Jan., 1925; ag. ch. engr., 1925.

**BUNNY, JOSEPH, F.L.S.**—B. 1885; ed. Reading Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; asst. conserv., forests, S. Nigeria, 1912; conserv., 1918; senr. conserv., 1922; attended Imp. forestry confce., in Australia and N.Z. as del. for Nigeria and Sierra Leone, 1928; ag. dir., forests, Nigeria in 1929.

**BUNTING, BENJAMIN, N.D.A., F.L.S.**—B. 1889; asst. agriculturist, F.M.S., Mar., 1914; ag. do., Dec., 1914; agriculturist, Mar., 1920; on sp. duty in Ceylon, Jan.-Feb., 1930.

**BUNTING, ROBERT HUGH, F.L.S.**—Asst. dir. of agriculture, Sierra Leone, 1913-15; asst. dir. of

agric. and govt. mycologist, Gold Coast, 30th Jan., 1915; ag. dir. of agric. on several occasions.

**BURDEN, HARRY ARCHIBALD.**—B. 1883; ed. Bradford and Trin. Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan., 1908; Cent. Prov., Jan., 1910; pol. mag., Kandy, Nov., 1911; land-ing survr., customs, Colombo, Jan., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1914; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, July, 1917; ag. asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Sept., 1919; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, June, 1920; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, July, 1923; ag. govt. agt., Uva, May, 1926; rubber contr., Jan., 1927; contr., Indian immigrt. lab., Jan. 1928; P.M.G., Sept., 1929.

**BURDETT, HENRY LEATHAM, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1887; war serv., Nov., 1914 to Aug., 1919; asst. engr., Basutoland, 1921; seconded to Tanganyika as road inspr., 1929.

**BURDON, MAJOR SIR JOHN ALDER, K.B.E.** (1927), C.M.G. (1904), M.A.—B. 1866; ed. at Norwich and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; 3rd cls. class. tripos, 1888; Hausa scholar of Christ's Coll., 1901-02; M.A., 1901; awarded Cuthbert Peek grant for astronomical observations and route maps by Roy. Geog. Socy., 1903; served in Manchester Regt., Loyal North Lancs. Regt. and Cameron Highlanders, 1888 to 1905; retired as capt. and brevet major; served in Roy. Niger Co's. forces from 1896 to 1899 as camp quarter-master, adjutant and commandant successively in expeditions to Egbon, Bida and Ilorin, 1897 (despatches); to Lapai, 1898, and commanded expedit. to Ibbua and Illah, 1898 (despatches, brevet-major); asst. res. N. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1900; 2nd cls. res., 1901; 1st cls. res., 1902; ag. sec. to admnstr. 1907-8; polit. offr. on military operations, 1900 (despatches), 1903 (despatches), and 1906; dormant coman. to admnstr. govt. of N. Nigeria, 1906-1910; col. sec., Barbados, Feb., 1910; major, Barbados volunteer force, 1911; ag. gov., Barbados, July, 1910, to Feb., 1911; and Oct. to Nov., 1912; ag. admntr., Dominica, May, 1913 to Mar., 1914; admnstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1915; hon. col., St. Kitts-Nevis defence force, 1916; compiled maps of St. Kitts-Nevis, 1920; gov. and commdr. in ch., Br. Hond., 1925-31; author of "Brief Sketch of Br. Honduras, Past, Present and Future" (1927).

**BUREAU, HON. JACQUES.**—B. 1860; ed. Nicolet Coll. and Laval Univ. (LL.B.); barrister; el. to H.C., g.e., 1900; re-el., 1904; solr.-gen., Can., 1907-11; re-el. by aool., 1907; re-el., g.e., 1908, 1911, 1917 and 1921; min. of out. and exoise in King admntr., Dec., 1921; called to senate, Sept., 1925.

**BURGE, G. H. K.**—B. 1890; cadet, Gilbert and Ellice Islands, Jan., 1915.

**BURGESS, A. S., M.A., M.D., B.Ch., D.T.M. & H., (Cantab.) M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Certif., London S.T.M., Langley Memorial Prize (1927), Fellow, R. Microscopical Soc.—Apptd. to W. African med. serv. (Gold Coast) Mar., 1914; seconded for serv. as temp. lieut., R.A.M.C., Feb., 1916; capt., Feb., 1917; senior pathologist, Gold Coast, 1927.**

**BURGESS, W. C.**—S. African civ. serv.; offr.-in-charge, finger print bureau, Kenya, Oct., 1919.

**BURLINGHAM, DONALD.**—B. 1892; ed. Norwich schl.; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1911; attached to Punjab pol., 1912-13; passed in Urdu, 1913; J.P., 1914; asst. supt. of pol., New Territories, 1914-1917; passed in Cantonese, 1916;

2nd lieut., Indian Army res. of offrs., 1917; on active serv., German E. Africa, 1917; attachd. army headqrs., gen. staff branch, Simla, 1918-1919; asst. supt. of pol., Hong Kong, 1920; aide-de-camp to gov., 1921; passed in Punjabi, 1923; ag. dep. supt., pol., Apr., 1925; dep. supt., pol., 1926; divnl. supt., pol., 1930.

BURNE, THOMAS WILLIAM HIGGINS.—B. 1880; ed. Malvern Coll. and St. Bartholomew's Hosp. (Univ. of London), M.B., B.S. (Lond.); med. offr., S.S. Apr., 1914; ag. surg., gen. hosp., Singapore, Nov., 1915; ch. surg., F.M.S., Feb., 1925; senr. surg., Aug., 1928.

BURNER, ERIC ANDERSON.—Ed. at Felsted Schl.; comsmd., R.F.A., France, Belgium and Germany, 1915-18; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1920; dist. comsnr., 1924.

BURNETT, BETHEM DAVIDSON.—B. 1891; ed. Port Elphinstone Pub. Schl. and Inverurie Acad.; war serv., 6th Batt. Gordon Highlanders, 1914-19; foreman of wks., 2nd grade, P.W.D., Gold Coast, 11th Feb., 1920; headmast., junr. trade schl., 5th Apr., 1924.

BURNS, A.C., C.M.G. (1927).—B. 1887; apptd. to treasury and cust. dept., St. Kitts, Leeward Is., Mar., 1905; clk. to mag., Dec., 1909; ag. mag., Anguilla, 1910; dep. coroner and J.P., St. Kitts, 1911; ag. clk. and priv. sec. to admstr., Dominica, 1912; supervisor of cust., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1912; asst. sec., Nigeria, June, 1914; col. sec., Bahamas, Feb., 1924; incl. mem., H. of A., 1925-28; del. to W. Indian confce., London, 1926; admstr. govt. on various occasions, 1924-28; dep. ch. sec., Nigeria, Jan., 1929; acting ch. sec., Feb. to July 1929; gov.'s dep. for various periods in 1929 and 1930; on active serv. with W. African Regt., 1914-15; adjutant, Nigeria Land Contingent, 1915; served with Egba Expedn., 1918; joint compiler, Index to Laws of Leeward Is., 1910; compiler, Nigeria Handbooks, 1917-23; author of "A History of Nigeria" 1929.

BURNS, DAVID GRAHAM, B.A.—B. 1898; ed. Kent House and St. Bees Schl., Cumberland; milv. serv., 1916-23; regular army res. of offrs., 1923; B.A., Queen's Coll., Cambridge; dist. agri. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1924.

BURNS, R. E., LL.B., London (1908).—2nd clk., registr.'s off., St. Kitts, June, 1898; ag. clk., town comsnr., Basseterre, June to Dec., 1899; clk., P.O., Oct., 1901; extra rev. offr., treasury, Dec., 1899; ag. clk., treasury, May, 1902, to Mar., 1903; ag. govt. clk., clk., ex. and legis. couns., clk., bd. of health, Apr., 1903, to Mar., 1904, June, 1904; ag. clk., treasury, St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1904; tariff clk., treasury, St. K.N., Oct., 1904; ag. audit clk., May, 1905, to Feb., 1906, and Oct., 1906, to May, 1907; 2nd cla. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Aug., 1907; jun. asst. treas., July, 1908; asst. treas., Mar., 1912; asst. censor (temporary) G. Coast, Aug., 1915; ag. senr. asst. auditor, Apr. to May, 1917; ag. treas., May-July, 1920; dep. treas., Aug., 1922.

BURNS, WILLIAM ALOYSIUS, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1900; ed. St. Aloysius Coll. and Vety. Coll., Glasgow; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1923.

BURNSIDE, ROBERT EDWARD WARRICK, B.A.—B. 1900; ed. Christ's Hosp. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; served R.A.F., 1918; headmast., N. Rhodesia, 1927; inspr., schls., Apr., 1931.

BURPEE, LAWRENCE JOHNSTON, F.R.G.S., F.R.S.C.—B. 1873; priv. sec. to three successive mins. of justice in Dom. govt., and for several years librn. of Ottawa pub. lib.; sec., Canadian section,

International Joint Comsn., 1st Jan., 1912; mem. Champlain Soc., Can. Inst., Ontario Hist. Soc., Société Archéologique de France, Hist. Soc. of the Mississippi Valley, Bibliographical Soc. of America; author and editor of numerous works relating to Canadian life and history.

BURR, PERCY BEARD FRANK, M.R.San.I.—B. 1886; ch. sany. inspr., Selangor, Apr., 1912; do., Perak, Apr., 1915; joined Artists Rifles O.T.C., Oct., 1918; ch. sany. inspr., Perak, Nov., 1919.

BURRELL, HON. MARTIN.—B. 1858; ed. St. John's Coll., Hurstpierpoint; fruit farmer in Niagara Peninsula fourteen years; moved to B. Columbia, 1900; apptd. mem. bd. of horticulture, B. Columbia; editor, *Grand Forks Gazette*; mayor, Grand Forks, 1903; fruit comsnr. and lecturer in England for B.C. Govt., 1907-08; elected to H. of C., Canada, for Yale-Cariboo, 1908; re-elected, 1911 and 1917; mem. of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of agric. in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; sec. of state and min. of mines, Oct., 1917; joint librn. of parlmt., July, 1920.

BURROWES, BETHEM, LL.B. (Hons.) Univ. Coll., London.—B. 1883; called to bar. Gray's Inn, 1920; treasury, Jamaica, 1903; judl. dept. 1915; clk., etc., 1921; judge, grand ct., Cayman Is., 1924; supernmy. res. mag., Jamaica, 1925; ag. res. mag., 1925; res. mag., 1926.

BURROWES, EDMUND, S.—B. 1906; ed. Queen's Coll.; cler. asst., col. sec's office, Br. Guiana, 1924; 6th cl. offr., cust., 1925; 5th cls. clk., col. secs. office, 1926; 4th cls. offr., 1928; asst. clk., leg. coun., 1929.

BURROWS, WILLIAM.—B. 1883; ent. "Britannia," 1898; ret. from Navy with rank of commdr., Jan., 1920; dist. offr., Gilbert and Ellice Is., Jan., 1920; seconded Fiji, Feb., 1922; dist. comsnr., Fiji, Jan., 1923.

BURT, NORMAN FRANK.—B. 1899; ed. Rugby Schl.; R. Mily. Academy, Woolwich and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; staff survr., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1922; cadet, Tanganyika, Sept., 1925; asst. dist. offr., Sept., 1926.

BURT, ROBERT HILLHOUSE.—B. 1896; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to C.O., 15th Mar., 1915; eler. offr., higher grade, 30th Apr., 1923.

BURTON, GERALD JOHN LLOYD, M.C., B.A.—Plant breeder, agri. dept., Kenya, Jan., 1921.

BURTON, GRANVILLE PIERREPONT.—B. 1886; B.S.A. pol., 1910; 2nd lieut., N. Rhodesia pol., Dec., 1912; lieut., Apr., 1915; capt., Oct., 1921; ag. major, Oct., 1927; major and 2nd in command, Aug., 1930.

BURTON, WILLIAM, Barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn.—B. 1884; B.A., Cantab, 1st cl., div. III, clas. trip., 1906; 2nd cla. pt. II, hist. trip., 1907; cadet, F.M.S., 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., Tanjong Malim, 1908; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, 1910; ag. dist. offr., Batu Meng Kabang, Kelantan, 1910; ag. mag., Kota Bharu, 1911; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, cls. V, cont. as mag., Kota Bharu, and harbmr., Teluk Anson, and asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 1911; asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, 1913; mag., Ipoh, 1913; asst. registr., sup. ct., Ipoh, 1914; mag., Seremban, 1916; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1918; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1919; registr., sup. ct., Kuala Lumpur, 1920; ag. dist. offr., Temerloh, ag. dep. pub. pros., F.M.S., 1921; off. assignee in addition, May, 1921; registr., sup. ct., 1st July, 1921, cont. off. assignee in addition; ag. dep. pub. prosecutor, Oct., 1922; ag. legal adviser, Johore, Feb., 1924;

ag. legal adviser and pub. pros., F.M.S., July, 1925; ag. dep. pub. pros., July, 1925; ag. dep. legal adviser, Aug., 1925; off. assignee, F.M.S., in addn., Mar. 1927; dep. legal adviser, F.M.S., Apr., 1927; ag. legal adviser, Aug., 1927; ag. judge, Seramban, Mar., 1928; puisne judge, S.S., Apr., 1929.

BURTON, WILLIAM ELLIOT.—M.D., C.M., McGill Univ., 1910; ag. temporary res. surg., Barbados general hosp., 1910; ag. med. offr., St. James' parish, Barbados; ag. visiting physician, leper asylum; ag. surg. to police, dist. II., Barbados, 1911; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla, Leeward Is., 1912; inspr. public health, St. Kitts-Nevis, Aug., 1918.

BURY, RAYMOND, M.B.E. (1918), F.R.C.S.I.—Med. offr., Nyasaland, 1912; senr. med. offr., July, 1923; ag. prin. med. offr., Apr. to Dec., 1924.

BUSHE, HENRY GRATTAN, C.B. (1932), C.M.G., (1927)—B. 1886; called to the bar, 1909; Western circuit, 1910-11; S. Eastern circuit, 1911; Herts and Essex sessions, 1916; sec. to royal comn. on the contracts between the War Office and Sir John Jackson, Ltd., 1916-17; ag. legal asst., C.O., Nov., 1917; legal asst., 1st Jan., 1919; legal adviser to D.O. and C.O., 1st Apr., 1931.

BUSTARD, FRANK HARCOULT.—B. 1888; joined Northumberland Fusiliers, May, 1903; seconded to K.A.R., Aug., 1913; commissioned in field, May, 1916; coy. comdr., Apr., 1917; ment. in desps., 1918; Somaliland campaign, 1920; capt., reg. army R. of O.; temp. asst. supt., Tanganyika pol., May, 1925; cadet, Zanzibar pol., Oct., 1925; supt., pol., May, 1926.

BUSWELL, HENRY HOPE.—B.D. (Serampore, Calcutta); L.C.P. (hons. English and French), Fellow of L'Institut Francois du Royaume Uni.; asst. chaplain, Quatre Bornes and Moka, Mauritius, 1908; civ. chaplain, Beau Bassin and Rose Hill, Mauritius, 1909; civ. chaplain of Seychelles, 1919; sub. dean, St. Paul's Cathedral, Victoria, Seychelles; chmn., Seychelles free libry.; mem., bd. of educn., Seychelles.

BUTLER, CHARLES OWEN.—B. 1896; on mil. serv., 1914-19; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1921; dist. comsnr., 1924; asst. col. sec., 1928.

BUTLER, CHARLES RICE.—B. 1885; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin, and at the Sorbonne, Paris; B.A.; supt., educn. dept., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; attchd. Nigeria Regt., 1917-18; ch. inspr., S. Provs., 1930.

BUTLER, ERNEST CROIL.—B. 1900; clk., Basutoland, 1920; sub-insp., B.M. pol., 1927; war serv. Apr., 1917-Mar., 1919.

BUTLER, G. G., M.B.E., B.A., M.D., B.O., Cantab. (hons. nat. sci. tripos), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), certifi., L.S.T.M. (with distinction).—Apptd., W.A.M.S., Sierra Leone, Apl., 1911; seconded for sp. investigation under yellow fever comn., May, 1913 to June, 1914; served Cameroons Expyd. Force, Jan., 1916 to Apl., 1916; temp.-capt. (gen. list) Jan. to Apl., 1916; seconded for serv. with R.A.M.C., 1916-19; dir. of laboratory, Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1920; ag. D.P.M.O., Mar., 1924; dir., med. research inst., Gold Coast, May, 1928.

BUTLER, ISABEL.—Telephone operator, Bahamas, 1906; clk., regisr. gen.'s dept., 21st Jan., 1918; asst. regisr. gen., July, 1927; ag. regisr. gen. on various occasions, 1927-31.

BUTLER, HON. RICHARD LAYTON, M.P. (S. Australia)—M.P. for Woorooro 1915-18 and since the elections of 1921; leader, partly liberal party and of opposition, Dec., 1925; premier, treas. and

min. of rlys., 1927-30; now leader of opposition.

BUTLER, T. D.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910; dist. comsnr., Oct., 1919; seconded to Somaliland, Oct. 1919 to Dec., 1922; ag. senr. comsnr., Kenya, 1926.

BUTTERFIELD, HARRY ROBERT FREDERICK.—B. 1896; 2nd lieut., Midx. Regt., Mar., 1915; served Great War, 1914-19, (1914-15 Star, Br. War and Victory medals); seconded 6th K.A.R., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1922 to Mar., 1925; ret., 1926; admin. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1927; asst. dist. offr., May, 1929; capt., 6th K.A.R. R. of O., July, 1930; ag. mag. and dist. regisr., June, 1931.

BUTTERS, HENRY ROBERT.—B. 1896; ed. Glasgow High sch. and Glasgow Univ., 1st bursar, 1916; cadet, Hong Kong, Jan., 1922; ag. dep. regisr., sup. ct., 1923; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1924; dist. offr., North, 1925; ag. dep. regisr. and 2nd pol. mag. in addn., 1925; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1926; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of couns., June, 1928; ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1929; 2nd pol. mag., 1930.

BUTTERS, SIR JOHN HENRY, KT. BACH., M.I.E.E., M.Am.I.C.E., etc.—B. 1882; ed. Taunton Schl. and Univ. Coll., Southampton; ch. engr. and gen. man., govt. hydro elec. dept., Hobart, Tasmania; chmn., Tasmanian state comtee. of the O'wealth advisory coun. of science and industry; pres., Tasmanian Inst. of Engng.; ch. comsnr., fedl. cap. comsn., Canberra, Nov., 1924; ret.

BUXTON, EARL (cr. 1914) OF NEWTIMBER, RT. HON. SYDNEY CHARLES BUXTON, P.C., G.C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1853; ed. at Clifton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; was mem. of the London sch. bd. from 1876 to 1882; hon. sec. to Mr. Tuke's Irish emigr. fund, 1882-4; author of the "Handbook to Political Questions," the "Political Manual," "Finance and Politics," "An Historical Study, 1783-1883," &c., and editor of the imp. parliamt. series; M.P. for Peterborough from June, 1883, to Nov., 1886, when he was unsuccessful; contested Croydon unsuccessfully in Jan., 1886; elected July, 1886, and re-elected in 1892, 1896, and 1900, for Poplar (Tower Hamlets); partly under-sec. of state for the cols., 17th Aug., 1893, to 28th June, 1895; postmr.-gen., Dec., 1905; pres. of B. of T., 1910; gov.-gen., Union of S. Africa, and high comsnr. for S. Africa, 14th May, 1914; assumed govt., 8th Sept., 1914; relinquished office, 19th Nov., 1920.

BUXTON, C. E. V.—Asst. dist. comsnr. R. Africa Prot., Oct., 1919.

BYATT, SIR HORACE ARCHER, G.C.M.G. (1930). K.C.M.G. (1918), C.M.G. (1912).—Class. exhibitor. Lincoln Coll., Oxford, 1894; B.A. (honours), 1896; asst. collr., B.C.A. Prot. Nov., 1899; Africa general serv. med. 1899-1900; asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Aug., 1905; asst. dist. offr., Nov., 1905; sec. to adminstr., Somaliland, Aug., 1906; admstr. govt., June to Dec., 1910; comsnr. and comdr.-in-chief, 1911; col. sec., Gibraltar, May, 1914; lieut.-gov. and chief sec., Malta, 1914; admstr., German East Africa provisional admstrn. (Tanganyika Territory), 23rd Sept., 1916; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Tanganyika Territory, 25th Sept., 1920; gov., Trinidad, 16th Sept., 1924; assumed govt., 22nd Nov., 1924; ret., 1929.

BYNG, 1ST BARON OF VIMY, AND OF THORPE-LE-SOKEN (Cr. 1919); GEN. JULIAN HEDWORTH GEORGE BYNG, G.C.B. (1919), K.C.B. (1916), K.C.M.G. (1915), C.B. (1906), M.V.O. (1902).—B. 1862; joined 10th Royal Hussars, 1883; maj.,

1898; col., 1901; served Soudan expedn., 1884 (med. with clasp, Khedive's star); S. Africa, 1899-1902 (desps., Queen's med., 6 clasps, King's med.); commanded 10th Royal Hussars, 1902-4; cav. schol., Netheravon, 1904-5; maj.-gen., 1909; commanded 2nd cav. brig., 1905-7; 1st cav. brig., 1907-9; E. Anglian divn., 1910-12; G.O.C., Egypt, 1912-14; lieut.-gen., Dardanelles, 1915; commanded 3rd Cav. Divn., 1914-15; Cav. Corps, 1915-16; 9th Army Corps, Feb., 1916; 17th Army Corps, Apr., 1916; genr., 1917; Canadian Corps, 3rd Army, 1917-19; thanked by Parliament for distinguished services, and granted £30,000; numerous foreign decorations; gov.-gen. of Canada, 1921-26.

BYRNE, BRIG.-GEN. SIR JOSEPH A., K.C.M.G. (1928), K.B.E. (1918), C.B. Military (1916).—B. 1874; joined R. Inniskilling Fusiliers, 1893; served in S. African War, 1899-1902; (wounded); served with central judicial (claims) comm., Pretoria, 1903-05; major, 1914; bt. lieut.-col., 1915; brig.-gen., 1916; asst. adjutant-gen., W.O., 1916; dep. adjutant-gen., Ireland, 1916 (C.B. and desps.); inspr.-gen., R.I.C., 1916; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1922; gov., Seychelles, 21st July, 1922; assumed govt., 26th Sept., 1922; gov. and commr.-in-chief, Sierra Leone, 1927; gov. and commr.-in-ch., Kenya and high comsnr. for transport, 1931.

BYRON, FREDERICK ANGUSTUS WILLIAM.—B. 1900; served in R.E. and Royal Corps Signals, 1918-1924; awarded M.S.M. and ment. in desps. for serv. on N.W. Frontier, India; wireless offr., Gold Coast, 1925; electrician in charge, elec. services, Falkland Is., 1930.

CADÉ, REGINALD COURTNEY.—B. 1891; ed. Academie de Caen and in Germany; joined army, Aug., 1914; served in France, June, 1915 to Sept., 1916 and Jan., 1917 to Mar., 1918; lieut., gen. list, H. Qrs., Home Forces, till Mar., 1919, invalided out of army; junr. examr., clearing office, (enemy debts.) Sept., 1920; senr. examr., June, 1921 to Dec., 1929; temp. admstve. offr., C.O., Feb., 1930.

CADMAN, CLAUDE GREENER.—M.I.E.E., M.I. Meeh. E., M.I.R.E.—B. 1878; ed. Walsall Gram. Schl. and Kent Coll., Canterbury; tel. inspr., F.M.S. Rlys., Feb., 1902; tel. engrn., posts and tels. dept., F.M.S., Oct., 1908; engrn.-in-ch., posts and tels., S.S. & F.M.S., Oct., 1926.

CADMAN, SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1918), C.M.G. (1916), M.Sc., M.I.M.E., F.G.S.—B. 1877; ed. High Schl., Newcastle-under-Lyme, and Durham Univ. Coll. Sc.; Staff. C.C. scholar, 1895; B.Sc. (Dunelm), hon., 1899; M.Sc., 1902; pres., Union soc., 1898; certifi. colliery man., 1900; asst. gen. man., Silverdale coal and iron works, Staffs., 1900; asst. agt., Walter Scott, Ltd., Collieries, Durham, 1901; H.M. insp. of mines (H.O.) East Scotland, 1902; ditto, Staffordshire, 1903; govt. mining engrn., Trinidad and Tobago, 1904; ret., 1922; author of prize papers on "Iron Ore Deposit" before Inst. of Mining Engrs.

CAHAN, HON. CHARLES HAZLITT, B.A., LL.B., LL.D., K.C.—B. 1861; ed. Yarmouth Seminary and Dalhousie Univ.; leader of conserv. party in Nova Scotia legis., 1890-94; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada at g.e., 1925; re-el., 1926 and 1930; sec. of state in Bennett cabinet, 1930.

CAIN, HENRY OLIVER.—B. 1892; Europ. War, 1914-18; 21st Lancers 1910; Indian Sig. Serv., 1916-23; qrmr. agt., Somaliland pol. force, 1923; pay and qrmr., 1928.

CANE, SYDNEY, B.Sc. (Econ.)—B. 1902; ed. Harrow County Schl. and London Schl. of Econo-

mics; B.Sc. (Econ.) with 1st cls. hon., 1922; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. inspr. of taxes (Inland Rev.), 1923; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., Nov., 1926; ag. prin., 8th Nov., 1931.

CALDECOTT, ANDREW, C.B.E. (1926).—B. 1884; ed. Uppingham (schol. and exhr.), and Oxford (schol.), 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1907; B.A., Exeter Coll., 1907; cadet, F.M.S., 1907; ag. dist. offr., Jejebu, 1909; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, 1911; dist. offr., Jejebu, 1911; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, 1912; dep. contr., labr., 1913; ag. asst. sec. to ch. sec., 1914; 2nd asst. sec., Fed. Sec., 1916; ag. asst. sec. to govt., 1920; seconded for sp. duty in connec. with Br. Empire Exhibn. while on leave in England, Jan., 1923; town planning admsr. and state valuer, Ipoh, Mar., 1926; ag. contr., lab., Malaya, June, 1926; chmn. housing and P.W.D. enquiry comtees., Dec., 1926; dep. contr., lab., Malaya but continues ag. under sec., S.S., July, 1927; ag. comsnr., lands, F.M.S., Dec., 1927; ag. sec., postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., Feb., 1928; offr. cls. IA, sec., postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., Apr., 1928; ag. Br. res., Negri Sembilan, Dec., 1929; ag. Br. res., Perak, Oct., 1930; ag. Br. res., Selangor, May, 1931; ag. ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., July, 1931; published, "History of Jejebu," 1912.

CALDER, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1868; ed. Ingersoll pub. schls., pub. and high schls., Winnipeg; Manitoba Coll.; hon. grad. in science, Manitoba Univ., 1888 (silver medallist); called to the bar, North-West Territories, 1906; prin. of Moosejaw high schl., 1891-94; inspr. of schls., N.W.T., 1894-1900; dep. comsnr. of educn., N.W.T., 1901-05; elec. to Sask. ass. at first g.e., 1905; prov. treas. and comsnr. of educn. in Scott min., Sept., 1905; unacc. cand. for Milestone div. at g.e., 1908; elec. for Saltcoats at bye-elec., Dec., 1908; min. of immigr. and colonization in federal union govt., Oct., 1917; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for Moosejaw, Dec., 1917; pres., Canadian privy coun., July, 1920; called to senate, 22nd Sept., 1921.

CALDER, JOHN A., M.A.—B. 1889; ed. at Harris Acad., Dundee and Edin. Univ.; Vans Dunlop scholarship in history, 1910; M.A. with 1st cls. hon. in history, 1911; 1st cls. hon. in philosophy, 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Nov., 1912; ag. 1st cls. clk., 8th Dec., 1917; on military service from 16th Sept. to 10th Dec., 1918; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; visited S. Africa, N. and S. Rhodesia, Nyasaland, Tanganyika, Zanzibar, Uganda and Kenya as sec., E. Africa Parly. Comsn., Aug. to Dec., 1924.

CALDERWOOD, WILFRED HENRY.—Passed Cape civ. serv. law exam.; clk., control and audit office, Cape Colony, Apr., 1893; asst. examr. of accts., Oct., 1893; 2nd cls. examr. of accts., Apr., 1898; 1st cls. ditto, June, 1903; inspr., Jan., 1906; offr. in ch., rev. audit, control and audit office, Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; also acctngt. offr. from Dec., 1916; ch. inspr., rev. audit and acctngt. offr., Dec., 1919; ch. inspr., expenditure audit, Oct., 1927.

CALDICOTT, KENNETH CHILD, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., Ch. Civil Engrn.—B. 1887; ed. Malvern Coll. (sch.) and Edin. univ.; Messrs. Rendel & Robertson, Westminster, 1909; jun. asst. engrn., 1911; asst. engrn., F.M.S. Rlys., 1912; dist. engrn., grade III., 1913; ag. off. asst., gen. man., F.M.S. Rlys., 1918; dist. engrn., grade II., 1919; dist. engrn., grade I., 1921; ag.

stores supdt., 1923; ag. sec., gen. man., F.M.S. Rlys., 1925; senr. dist. engr., 1926; ag. stores supdt., 1927-28; senr. dist. engr., Apr., 1927; ditto, Ipoh dist., Mar., 1928; ditto, Kuala Lumpur, Oct., 1930.

CALDWELL, CAPT. K. F. T.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1918; asst. game warden, Oct., 1922; ag. game warden, Jan. to Nov., 1923 and in 1926; senr. asst. game warden, 1st Jan., 1925.

CALDWELL, REGINALD PERCIVAL.—B. 1894; held various appts., Fiji, 1910-17; served with 1st Batt., K.R.R., France, 1917-19; 1st cls. clk. treas. and sec., returned sailors and soldiers land settlmt. scheme and returned sailors and soldiers advances bd. of control, 1922; asst. comsnr. for Fiji, Br. Emp. Exhib., 1924; col. audit dept., Dec., 1924; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1925; ag. senr. asst. audr., June, 1925; asst. audr., Uganda, July, 1930; ag. senr. asst. audr., Aug., 1930.

CALDWELL, ROBERT, M.A., (Glasgow).—B. 1894; ed. Irvine Royal Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; served Scottish Rifles and K.A.R., 1915-19; temp. asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1919-20; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; asst. dir., educn., Nyasaland, 1927; ag. dir., educn., Aug., 1928 to Feb., 1930; dir., native educn., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1931.

CALTHROP, LANCELOT HENRY CALTHROP.—B. 1904; ed. Blundell's; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, Nov., 1924; seconded as junr. dist. offr. Weihaiwei, 1926; asst. supt., pol., 1928; J.P., 1928; passed in Mandarin, 1928; attd., Punjab. pol., 1930-31.

CALVIN, THOMAS AUGUSTUS.—B. 1892; three years' war serv. in R.A.F.; instr., tech. schll., Accra, Gold Coast, June, 1920; ag. prin., May, 1923 to Nov., 1923 in July, 1924 and from Apr. to Oct., 1926.

CAMACHO, MAURICE VIVIAN.—B. 1885; ed. St. Edmund's Coll., Herts.; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., Leeward Is., in 1919 and 1920; atty.-gen., Dec., 1920; K.C., 1924; judge, West Indian ct. of appeal for hearing of certain appeals, 1924; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1927; ag. atty.-gen., Nov. 1928 to Apr., 1929 and Dec., 1930, to Jan., 1931; ag. judge, sup. ct., Apr. to June, 1929 and Jan. to June, 1931; atty.-gen., Jamaica, 1931.

CAMBRIDGE, RALPH.—M.A. Hertford Coll., Oxon.; B. 1878; 3rd asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, Sept., 1901; 1st asst. mast., Apr., 1918; 2nd mast., July, 1920; prin., Queen's Royal Coll., Sept., 1927.

CAMERON, SIR DONALD CHARLES, K.C.M.G. (1926), K.B.E. (1922), C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1872; ed. at Rathmines School, Dublin; entd. Br. Guiana civ. ser., 1890; 5th class clk., secretariat, 1891; 4th ditto, 1895; 3rd class and despatch clk., 1895; 2nd class, 1899; priv. sec. to ag. govr., 1896, 1897, 1898 and 1901; ag. asst. gov. sec. and clk. of councils, 1900-1901, principal clk., secretariat, 1901; priv. sec. to govr. of Newfoundland (with permission of S. of S.) whilst on leave, 1902; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, July, 1904; ag. col. sec. in 1904-5-6-7; temp. transf. to S. Nigeria as asst. sec., Jan., 1908; principal asst. sec., 1911; sec. to S. Nigeria liquor trade inquiry comtee., 1909; ag. prov. comsnr. in 1910, 1911 and 1912; ag. col. sec., 27th Feb. to 24th Aug., and 5th Sept. to 3rd Oct., 1912; deputy gov. in 1921-23; cent. sec., Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1914; ch. sec. to govt., 1st Jan., 1921; ag. gov. in 1921, 1923 and 1924; gov. and comdr.-in-

chief, Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1924; ditto, Nigeria, 1931.

CAMERON, SIR EDWARD J., K.C.M.G. (1916), C.M.G. (1906).—Ed. at Shrewsbury Schl., Clifton Coll., and Merton Coll., Oxon.; priv. sec. to Sir C. C. Lees, gov., Bahamas, Jan., 1882; and as gov. of the Leeward Is., Jan., 1884; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, Nov., 1884; J.P. for the St. Kitts, and visiting justice, Freetown Gaol; ag. col. sec. and treas., Dec., 1886, to July, 1886; pres., Virgin Is., Feb., 1887; mem. Leeward Is. legis. coun., 1887, and exec. coun., 1888; comsnr., Turks Is., Mar., 1893; ag. judge sup. ct., May to Dec., 1893, Jan. to June, 1896, and Apr. to July, 1898; admstr., St. Vincent, May, 1901; admstr., St. Lucia, Apr., 1909; ag. gov., Windward Is., June to Oct., 1909, July to Dec., 1911, and in 1912; representative of St. Lucia, and chmn. of W. Indian delegates at reciprocity conf. at Ottawa, Mar., 1912; gov., Gambia, Feb., 1914; assumed govt., Apl., 1914; ret., 1920.

CAMERON, KATHERINE ROSS, M.B.E. (1926)—Nursing sister, Basutoland, 1911; ag. matron, 1914; nursing sister, Nyasaland, 1919; matron, 1923.

CAMERON, MAJOR SIR MAURICE ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1914); C.M.G. (1900), late R.E.—B. 1855; first coms. in Roy. Engrs., Aug., 1874; dept. col. engr., S. St. Kitts, Dec., 1883, to Apr., 1892; during which he acted for about two years and a half as col. engr. and survr.-gen., and was a mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; apptd. one of the crown agts. for the colonies, 1895-1920.

CAMPBELL, ALBERT BERNARD.—B. 1883; asst. store keeper, Baro Kano rly., 1909; seconded, Nigerian Regt., 1917; asst. ch. storekeeper, 1920; ch. storekeeper, Nigeria, 1928.

CAMPBELL, COLIN BRUCE, B.A., M.C.—B. 1890; ed., Leatherhead Schl. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, May, 1921.

CAMPBELL, GENERAL SIR DAVID, K.C.B. (1919), C.B. (1916)—B. 1869; ed. Clifton; joined 9th Lancers 1889; served Boer War, 1899-1902 (desps., bt. maj., Queen's med. 7 clasps, King's med. 2 clasps); served European War, 1914-1918; first in command 9th Lancers then of a cavalry brig. 21st Divn., 1916-19 (desps. six times, bt. col. C.B., promoted major-gen., etc.); G.O.C., Baluchistan dist., 1920-24; mily. sec. to S. of S. for War, 1926-27; G.O.C. in ch., Aldershot Command, 1927-31; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Malta, 1931.

CAMPBELL, COL. GEORGE FREDERICK COLIN, C.M.G. (1919), V.D. (1908).—B. 1858; ed. Nelson Coll., New Zealand; entd. New Zealand civ. serv., 1874; dep. comsnr. of taxes, 1894-1904; dep. supt., advances to settlers' office, 1896-7; dep. valuer-gen., 1897-1904; valuer-gen., 1904-9; gen. man., state fire insurance office, 1909-10; comsnr. of taxes, 1910-2; sec. to treasry., recrvg.-gen., pay-master-gen. and supt. of state advances office, 1913; contr. and audr.-gen., 1922.

CAMPBELL, JAMES EDWARD FRANCIS, M.A.—B. 1879; ed. Christ Church, Oxford; double 1st cls. hon.; called to bar, Middle Temple; Order of the Nile; served throughout great war; major, R. Artillery, 1916-18; ent. Palestine admstr., Mar., 1919; asst. dist. gov., Jerusalem-Jaffa dist., 1920; dist., comsnr., Jerusalem dist., 1932.

CAMPBELL, S. MCNEILL.—B. 1893; Ed. Hamilton Acad., and Glasgow Univ.; M.A., (1st cls. hon. Classics) 1915; G.U.O.T.C., Sept., 1914; on military service, Jan., 1916 to Mar., 1919, with Cameronians (Scottish Rifles) 52nd



Div. and R.A.F., Egypt and Palestine; lieut., July, 1917; capt., R.A.F. Nov., 1918; temporary clk., in C.O., Apr., 1919; apptd. by civ. serv. comsrs., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to perm. under sec. (Sir J. Masterton Smith), Apl., 1922 to Nov., 1923; ag. prin., 3rd Oct., 1923; prin., 1st Oct., 1925.

CAMPBELL, W. F. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 30th May, 1907; dist. comsnr., 3rd Apl., 1913; ag. senr. comsnr., 1926.

CAMPBELL, WILLIAM KENNETH HUNTER.—B. 1886; ed. Rossall and Wadham Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Sept., 1910; ditto, Galle, Sept., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1912; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, June, 1914; asst. govt. agt., Colombo and Negombo, Mar., 1917; ditto, Trincomalee, Nov., 1918; ditto Chilaw and Puttalam, Aug., 1920; on sp. duty in connection with co-op. credit societies, Dec., 1924; joint registr., co-op. societies, May, 1926.

CAMPIGLI, LIEUT.-COL. GEORGE MURRAY (R. of O.), M.C., M.Inst.T.—B. 1890; ed. pvtly.; Vict. state rlys., 1905-14; served in Australian Forces in Gallipoli and Palestine, 1914-18; ment. in desps.; capt. (staff capt.), May, 1917; dep. asst. dir., rly. traffic, 1918; asst. dir., ditto, 1919; offr.-in-chn., Palestine mily. rlys., 1919; transf'd. to civ. govt. as asst. gen. man. Palestine rlys., 1920; lieut.-col., R. of O., July, 1921; ag. gen. man. in 1922, 1924, 1926-27-28; mem., advisory bd. to Palestine govt. for commerce and industry, Mar., 1928.

CAMPION, LIEUT.-COL. SIR WILLIAM ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1924), D.S.O. (1917), T.D. (1914).—B. 1870; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford; lieut.-col., 4th Batt., R. Sussex Regt., 1915; col., 1924; M.P., Lewes divn., Sussex, 1910-24; gov., W. Australia, 1924-31.

CAMSELL, CHARLES, B.A., LL.D., F.R.S.C., F.G.S.A.—B. 1876; ed., St. John's Coll., Winnipeg; grad., Man. Univ., 1894; post grad., geol., of Queen's Univ., Kingston, Harvard, and Massachusetts Inst. of Tech., Boston; explrns. in N.W. Can., 1894-1900; geol., Algoma Cent. Rly., 1901; geol., Canadian Northern Rly., 1902-03; geol., geological surv. of Can., 1904; geol., investigations and explrns. in Br. Columbia and N. Can., 1904-20; responsible for the orig. explrn. and mapping of some of the larger rivers of N.W. Can.; in charge of B.C. and Yukon br. of the geol. surv., 1918; author of numerous memoirs and papers on the geol. and geog. of Br. Columbia and of N. Canada; charter mem. and fellow, Harvard Travellers' Club, 1903; elected F.R.G.S., 1915, Geol. Soc. of America, 1915, and Royal Soc., Can., 1918; dep. min., federal dept. of mines, 1920; apptd., Dom. fuel bd., 1921.

CANDLER, REV. ALBERT HENRY, B.A. (Manchester).—B. 1890; clk. in holy orders; vice-chancellor's prizeman and Bishops prizeman (jun. and sen.); mast., Accra training coll., 26th July, 1922; ag. housemast., 28th Apr. to 15th Oct., 1923; supt., educn., N. Territories, 29th Mar., 1926.

CANNON, GEORGE HARRY FRANKLYN, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1885; ed. pvtly. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; awarded Casberd exhib. in law, 2nd cls. final hon. schol. of jurisprudence; mily. serv. France and Italy; capt., sp. list; ment. in desps.; called to bar, 1921; practised on Western Circuit and in chambers; lect. in law to Univ. Coll., Southampton, 1925-28 and Sussex Schl. of Law, 1926-28; dep. chmn., etc. of refnoe. for Metropolitan dist. under unemployment acts,

Miny. of Lab., 1928; stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, and coroner for New Providence, Oct., 1928; ag. atty.-gen., in 1929 and 1930; ag. ch. just., Sept. to Oct., 1929; ag. atty.-gen. and temp. mem., exec. coun., 1931.

CAPETOWN, ARCHBISHOP OF, THE MOST REVEREND FRANCIS ROBINSON PHELPS, D.D., Ed. Keble Coll. Oxford; B.A., 1886; M.A., 1889; D.D., 1916; bishop of Grahamstown, 1915; archbishop of Capetown and metropolitan of the church of the province of S. Africa, 1931.

CARDINALL, ALLAN WOLSEY.—B. 1887; ed. Winchester Coll. and Heidelberg; Lond. Matric., 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1st Jan., 1921; ag. comsnr., S. Prov., N.T., Apr. to Aug., 1928; ag. comsnr., N. Prov., N.T., Jan. to June, 1929.

CAREY, CREIL WILLIAM VICTOR.—B. 1887; B.A., LL.B. Trinity Coll., Dublin; called to bar, Dublin, 1910; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, Oct., 1915; mag., 1918; admstr.-gen., custodian of enemy property, offr. recr. in bankruptcy, 1919; crown coun., Nigeria, 1921; ag. solr.-gen. in 1923-30; puisne judge, 1930.

CARLTON, ERIC JAMES WATTS.—B. 1908; ed. Bedford Schl. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; passed in schol. of agr., B.A., 1930; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1931.

CARMICHAEL, FRANK BERNARD.—B. 1883; loco. supt., Trinidad govt. rly., June, 1928.

CARMICHAEL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR JAMES FORREST HALKETT, KT. BACH. (1929), C.M.G. (1920), C.B.E. (1918), Chevalier of the Legion of Honour, 1919; M.I.C.E. Royal Engineers.—B. 1868; ed. Clifton Coll., and Royal Mily. Acad., Woolwich; joined R. Enginrs., 1887; served in India, Aden, Somaliland and Burma, 1889-1900; served Chin Hill Expedn., 1893; operations on N.W. Frontier, India with Tirah Expedy. Force, 1897-98 (med. with 2 clasps); W.O., 1900-03; ordnance survey, 1903 to 1904; joined staff of Crown Agents for Colonies as head of engrng. dept., 1904; asst. dir. of raw materials dept., Miny. of Munitions, 1915-17; ch. engr., 1919; fourth Crown Agent and engr. in ch., 1921.

CARNCROSS, HON. SIR WALTER CHARLES FREDERICK, KT. BACH. (1922).—B. 1855; ed. privately; mem., N.Z. House of Reps., 1890-1902; M.L.C. since 1903; chmn., comtee. of L.C., 1910-18; speaker, 1918.

CARNEILEY, STEPHEN H., F.R.G.S.—Ed. Rugby and Exeter Coll., Oxford; solr., sup. et., England; mem. of bar, F.M.S.; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1910; ag. dist. comsnr., 1912; asst. col. sec., 1913; res. mag., E. Africa Prot., 1914; seconded as capt., E. African Forces, 1915-1918; res. comsnr., Kenya, 1921; senr. res. mag., Jan., 1923.

CARPENTER, EDGAR WILLIAM, O.B.E. (1931).—B. 1877; asst. engr., P.W.D., Hongkong, 1st Apr., 1901; seconded to Kowloon Canton Rly., 1905-6; exec. engr., 1913; ag. asst. D.P.W. on various occasions, 1921-24; chmn., comtee. on communications in Kowloon, July, 1924; asst. D.P.W., New Territories, Jan., 1925; ag. asst. D.P.W., Kowloon and New Kowloon in addn., 1926; asst. D.P.W., Hong Kong, 1928; water emergency offr., 1929.

CARR, EDWARD THOMAS WHITMORE, B.A., T.C.D.—B. 1883; sub-inspr. of constab., Trinidad, Oct., 1907; inspr., July, 1916.

CARR, JAMES BENJAMIN.—B. 1889; European asst. mast., Victoria Inst., Kuala Lumpur, Jan., 1911; with H.M. Forces, Oct., 1914 to Feb., 1920;

Raffles Inst., Singapore, Jan. 1921; headmast., Teluk Kurau govt. eng. sch., June, 1926; asst. inspr., schls., Singapore, in addn., Sept. to Nov., 1926; headmast., Kuala Pilah govt. eng. sch., Dec., 1928; headmast., Rangoon Rd. sch., Singapore, Dec., 1930.

CARR-BIRKBECK, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1905; ed. Bradfield and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1928; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, May, 1928; asst. dist. offr., May, 1930.

CARRIE, WILLIAM JAMES, M.A., B.Sc. (1914).—B. 1891; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin., and Edin. Univ.; cadet, civ. ser., Hong Kong, 1914; passed in Cantonese, 1917; on military service, 1918 to 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., 1920; asst. col. treas., 1920; J.P., 1922; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1922; sec., Sui On piracy comsn., 1922; ag. supt., bot. and forestry dept., in addn., 1923; sec., stocks and shares comsn., 1925; asst. supt., impts. and expts. dept., 1926; head, sany. dept., Nov., 1927; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Oct., 1928; sec., salaries comsn., 1928 and 1929 in addn.; supt., census, 1930-31.

CARROLL, REGINALD SWAINSTON, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1890; ed. Lewisham park sch. and King's coll., London; artd. Thames iron works, ship-buildings & eng. co., Greenwich, 1906; asst. to Hon. R. C. Parsons, M.I.C.E., Westminster 1912; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1914; seconded Kedah, ag. ex. engr., North Kedah, 1921; ex. engr., Kuala Kangsar, 1923; ag. sen. ex. engr., Selangor, 1928; sen. ex. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1929; senr. exec. engr., F.M.S. govt. factory, June, 1929.

CARRUTHERS, SIR JOSEPH HECTOR MCNEIL, K.C.M.G. (1908), M.A., Hon. LL.D., St. Andrews Univ., 1908.—B. 1857; called to the bar, 1879; M.L.A. for Canterbury, 1887-1894, and later for reformed dist. of St. George, N.S. Wales; min. for pub. instr., 1889-91; min. for lands, 1894; col. treas., 1899; leader of opposition, 1902-4; premier and treas., New S. Wales, Aug., 1904; resigned premiership, 1907; exec. coms. for N.S.W. at Franco-British Exhibn., 1908; M.L.C., Oct., 1908.

CARRUTHERS, ROBERT.—B. 1886; ed., Annan Academy; pub. wks. dept., Nigeria, 1914-20; instr. in arts and crafts, N. Provs., Nigeria, Sept., 1920.

CARTER, HUGH CLAY, M.C., M.E.I. (Canada).—B. 1884; ed. St. Albans Schl.; asst. engr., Br. Honduras, Jan., 1921; ag. dir., pub. wks., Apr. to Dec., 1923; D.P.W., Br. Honduras, May, 1924.

CARTER, REGINALD HENRY.—2nd cls. asst. acctnt., army accounts dept., War Office, July, 1907; col. audit dept., May, 1911; asst. auditor, Uganda Prot., July, 1911; ag. audr., in 1918, 1920 and 1921; senr. asst. audr., Apr., 1920; audr., Fiji, Sept., 1924; audr., N. Rhodesia, May, 1928; audr., Uganda, 1930.

CARTER, HON. THOMAS FORTESCUE, K.C.—M.L.A. for Klip River electoral div., Natal, 1904; min. of just. and pub. wks., Nov., 1906; atty.-gen., Mar., 1908; puisne judge, Natal provincial divn., May, 1910.

CARTER, SIR WILLIAM MORRIS, KT. BACH. (1919), C.B.E. (1918), B.A., B.C.L.—Ed. at King's sch., Canterbury, and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; open exhibn. in mod. hist., Jan., 1892; class. mods. (honours), 1894; 2nd cls. hon. juris., 1896; cert. of honour, bar exam., 1899; awarded spec. prize in English constitutional law and legal hist. by coun. of legal educn., 1899; called to the bar, Lincolns Inn, Nov., 1899; registrar and prin. registrar.

of documents, E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1902; ag. town mag., Mombasa, Apl., 1902; mag., 1st Oct., 1902; judge of H.M. high ct. of Uganda and H.B.M. ct. of appeal for E. Africa, Nov., 1903; ag. prin. judge and legal adviser, Apl. to Sept., 1904; ag. prin. judge, Mar. to Oct., 1907, Aug. to Dec., 1909, and Aug., 1911, to Jan., 1912; apptd. coms. to enquire into native land tenure, 1906; mem. of comtee. to consider land legislation, 1906; and to draft land legislation, 1909; president, native land settmt. comtee., 1911; chief just., Uganda Prot., July, 1912; joint compiler of first edition of laws of Uganda Prot., 1909; ch. just., Tanganyika Territory, 12th Oct., 1920; ret., 1924; chmn., cotton enquiry coms., Uganda, 1929.

CARTWRIGHT, ALEXANDER DOBBS, B.A.—B. 1864; ed. Queen's Univ., Kingston; barrister, 1888; prac. profession in Toronto until 1904, when apptd. sec. to the bd. of rly coms. for Canada, Feb., 1904.

CASEY, NORMAN BRANDRETH.—B. 1882; ent. Fiji civ. serv., 1908; gaoler, 1917; ag. supt., 1918; ag. inspr.-gen., prisons, 1920; supt., prisons, 1923.

CASHIN, HON. SIR MICHAEL PATRICK, K.B.E. (1918); B. 1866; M.H.A., Newfoundland; mem. for Ferryland since 1893; mem. exec. coun. and min. of finance and customs, 1909; min. of finance, Jan., 1918.

CASOLANI, HENRY, I.S.O. (1928), M.B.E. (1919).—B. 1869; entd. Malta civ. serv., 1887; clk., 1895; translator, H.M.'s super. ct., 1899; transf'd. to lieut.-gov.'s office, 1913; sent on spec. mission to the Regency of Tunis, 1917, and again in 1918, in connection with food supply of Malta; principal clk. lieut.-gov.'s office, 1919; sec. to Malta delegn. to the French govt. in connection with Maltese labour in France, 1919; sec. and exec. offr., emigr. comtee., 1919; recd. the "Palme d'officier d'Academie," of the French Republic, 1920; supt., emigr., Malta, 1922; sent on mission to London to confer with Commonwealth and other authorities on emigr. questions, May, 1922; visited France with refnec. to Maltese lab., 1922; author numerous off. rept. on emigr., wages, etc.

CASTLE-SMITH, G. M.—Asst. dist. coms. E. Africa Protectorate, Mar., 1912; dist. coms. Somaliland Prot., 1915; asst. dist. coms., Kenya, 1919; 1st grade admstve. offr., Jan., 1924.

CATCHPOLE, CAPT. E. K.—B. 1889; Rhodesian pol., 1910-15; K.A.R., 1915-20; asst. supt. pol., Kenya, Dec., 1920; supt., 1928.

CATHERALL, ARTHUR PHILIP, B.Sc., M. Inst. M.E., A.Inst., M.M., A.Inst. P.T.—B. 1890; ed. King Edward VI. Schl., Birmingham and Univ. of Birmingham; 1st. asst. inspr. of mines, Trinidad, 5th July, 1911; dep. inspr. of mines, 1st Apl., 1914; inspg. offr. in ch. of oil fuel shipments to admy., 1916-20; ag. inspr., mines, 16th July, 1919 to 15th Apl., 1921; inspr., mines, 16th Apl., 1921; served on profiteering comtee., 1920; mem., oil and water bd.; chmn., oilfield managers comtee.; asst. dir., lands and mines, 1st Jan., 1922; inspr., mines, 1st July, 1923.

CATOR, GEOFFREY EDMUND, B.A.—B. 1884; ed. King's sch., Bruton and Selwyn Coll., Camb. (Scholar); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1907; passed cadet, June, 1909; offr. cls. V. Mar., 1911; ag. readt., Labuan, in addn., Feb., 1917; offr. cls. IV., Jan., 1918; offr. cls. III., Nov., 1919; offr. cls. II., Nov., 1924; mem. stand. advy. comtee. on use opium, Malaya, Feb., 1926; temp. mem., legis. council, S.S., May, 1927; offr. cls.

IB, dist. offr. Klang, Jan., 1928; ag. Br. resdnt., Perak, in addn., June-July, 1928; offr., cls. I A, June, 1930; supt., govt. monopolies, S.S., 1930; M.L.C.

CATT, JOHN EDWARD, A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1885; ed. Shoreham Gram. Schl. and Brighton Tech. Coll.; ch. engrng. lectr., Seafeld Park Coll., Hants, 1906; engrn.-in-eh., S. Nigeria, 1911; lieut., R.N.V.R., 1918; asst. elect. engrn., Kuala Lumpur, May, 1919; ex. elect. engrn., F.M.S., May, 1925; elect. inspr., Selangor and Pahang, June, 1925; ag. dep. ch. elect. engrn. and inspr., in addn., Sept.-Oct., 1925; dep. ch. elect. engrn. and inspr., F.M.S., Sept., 1926; ag. ch. elec. engrn. and inspr., F.M.S., June, 1928; ag. dir., elec. dept., F.M.S., Sept. to Nov., 1929.

CATTANACH, A.—B. 1880; on mily. serv., Feb., 1915 to Feb., 1918; asst. cashier and cashier, Disposal and Liquidation Comsn., 12th May, 1919 to 22nd July, 1922; cler. offr., C.O., 24th July, 1922.

CAVENAUGH, HERBERT JAMES LAWRENCE.—Ed. Ardingly Coll. and King's Coll., London; attd., R.I.C., Dublin for training, May, 1908; sub-inspr., Trinidad constab., Dec., 1908; serv. with H.M. Forces, Sept., 1915, June, 1919; capt.; G.S. and Victory Meds., Order of the Nile (4th cl.); ag. staff offr., local forces, Aug. and Sept., 1919; ag. inspr., Trinidad constab., Sept. to May, 1920; supt. of pol., Br. Honduras, 1st June, 1920; ag. dist. comsnr., Belize, Mar.-May, 1921; ag. supt., prisons in addition to substantive appt., Sept., 1924 to Mar., 1926; dep. dir., prisons, Gold Coast, 1927; dir., ditto, 1930.

CAVENDISH, ALEXANDER.—B. 1878; ed. at Bedford and Hertford Coll., Oxford (exhibnr.); B.A., 1901; cadet, S.S., Jan., 1902; dist. offr. Prov. Wellesley, June, 1908; supt. of census, Kedah and Perlis, Dec., 1910; asst. adviser, Kedah, Oct., 1911; offr. in ch., co-op. societies, S. Stiltms. and F.M.S., Apr., 1921; dir., co-opern., F.M.S. and S.S., Jan., 1927; offr., cls. I A, June, 1931.

CAVENDISH, RICHARD CHARLES ALEXANDER.—B. 1885; served with B.S.A. pol., S. Rhodesia, 1906-11; asst. comsnr., pol., S. Nigeria, 1912; King's pol. med., 1926; senr. comsnr., pol., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1927; asst. inspr.-gen., pol., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1930; dep. inspr.-gen., pol., Nigeria, 1931; comsnr., pol., Kenya, 1931.

CHALMERS, 1ST BARON, OF NORTHAM, (cr. 1919); RIGHT HON. SIR ROBERT CHALMERS, P.C. (Ireland) 1916; G.C.B. (1916); K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1900)—B. 1858; ed. City of London schl. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; asst. sec. to the Treas., 1903; ohmn., Bd. of In. Rev., 1907; permnt. sec. of Treas., 1911; gov. of Ceylon, July, 1913; assumed govt., Oct., 1913; joint sec. to the Treas., 1916; also under-sec. for Ireland, May to Sept., 1916; author of "History of Currency in the British Colonies." "A Translation of the Jataka from Pali," etc.

CHAMBERLAIN, GEORGE DIGBY.—B. 1898; B.A., St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge; war serv., 1917-19; lieut., reg. R. of O.; asst. dist. commr., Gold Coast, Apr., 1925; seconded to C.O., as asst. prin., Oct., 1930.

CHAMBERS, CHARLES FREDERICK.—B. 1891; ed. Romford Grammar Schl. and E. London Coll.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Uganda, 1919; dist. engrn., P.W.D., Zanzibar, 1927; exec. engrn., S. Rhodesia, Nov., 1929; dir., native educa., Nov., 1931.

CHAMBERS, FREDERICK JAMES—B. 1899; lt.-commdr., R.N. (retld.); ed. R.N. Coll., Osborne and Dartmouth; European War, 1914-18; pvte. sec. to H.M. min., Addis Ababa, 1927-28; comsnr., III. grade, Somaliland, July, 1928.

CHAMBERS, WILFRID METCALFE, M.D. (Brux.) L.R.C.P. & S. (Edin.)—B. 1882; med. offr., Hants. County Asylum, 1910-13; med. offr., grade III, F.M.S., Apr., 1913; med. offr., European hosp., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1923; surgn., Tan Tock Seng hosp., ag. prof., clin. surgery in addn., July, 1923; C.O. deleg., Br. Social Hygiene Cong., Wembley, Oct., 1925; ch. med. offr., Social Hygiene, Jan., 1927; ag. ch. med. offr., Singapore, in addn. Sept., 1927; ch. med. offr., Penang, Sept., 1927; S.S. deleg. 4th Imp. Social Hygiene Cong., London, July, 1929.

CHAMIER, A. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1906; dist. comsnr., Apl., 1913.

CHAMPION, A. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1909; dist. comsnr., Oct., 1918; 2nd grade prov. comsnr., 1931.

CHANCELLOR, MAJOR SIR JOHN ROBERT, G.C.V.O. (1924), G.C.M.G. (1922), K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1909), D.S.O.—Major R.E.; served with expdn. to Dongola, 1896, with force at Suakin (medal and Egyptian medal); in operations on N.W. frontier of India, 1897-8, with Tirah expd. force, action of Dargai (ment. in despa.); sec. to col. def. comtee, Oct., 1906; asst. sec. to Impl. confce. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; gov., Mauritius, July, 1911; gov., Trinidad and Tobago, Dec., 1915; gov., S. Rhodesia, Sept., 1923; high comsnr. and comdr.-in-eh., Palestine, and high comsnr. for Trans-Jordan, 1928-31.

CHANDLER, STANLEY FREDERICK.—B. 1898; entd. C.O., Nov., 1913; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1916; on mil. serv., Sept., 1915 to Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

CHANDLER, SIR WILLIAM KELLMAN, K.C.M.G. (1927), KT. BACH. (1915), C.M.G. (1902), B.A., LL.D.—B. 1867; St. John's Coll., Camb. (1875-79); law tripos, 1879-80; called to the bar, Inner Tem., June, 1879; ag. escheator-gen. of Barbados, 1880-81; J.P., 1880; apptd. comsnr. of probates, Dec., 1880; ag. pol. mag. of Bridgetown, Aug. to Nov., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1880, to Mar., 1881; ag. judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Mar., 1881, to June, 1883; master-in-choancery, May, 1882; judge of asst. ct. of appeal, June, 1883; mem. of house of assem., Mar., 1881; represented parish of St. Peter until Nov., 1884; M.L.C., 1884; represented Barbados in negotiations at Washington in connection with McKinley Tariff Act, 1891; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1901, to Apr., 1902; ag. col. sec., July, 1902, to Feb., 1903, and Apr. to Oct., 1903.

CHANTER, ALFRED BERNARD, M.Inst.T.—B. 1884; asst. traffic supdt. and ag. dist. traffic supdt., S. Indian rly., 1907-17; dist. traffic supdt., E. African Mily. rlys., German E. Africa (Occupied Territory), Aug., 1917-19; ag. traffic man., Tanganyika rlys., in 1920, 1921 and 1923; traffic man., 20th June, 1923.

CHAPLIN, SIR FRANCIS DRUMMOND PERCY, G.B.E. (1923), K.C.M.G. (1917)—B. 1866; ed. Harrow and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A.; barrister, Lincoln's Inn, 1891; pres. of chamber of mines, Transvaal, 1905; M.H.A., Transvaal, 1907-10; M.L.A. for Germiston, Union of South Africa; admstr. of Southern Rhodesia, 24th Dec., 1914,

and at N. Rhodesia, March, 1921; resigned both appts., Sept., 1923.

CHAPMAN, HON. SIR FREDERICK REVANS, KT. BACH. (1923).—B. 1849; judge of sup. ct., New Zealand, 1903-21; pres. of ct. of arbitn., 1903-7; compiler of statutes, 1921-25.

CHARLEWOOD, LIEUT.-COMDR. CLEMENT JAMES, D.S.C. (1914), R.N.R. (Ret.).—B. 1888; ed. Newcastle Prep. Schl., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and on board H.M.S. "Worcester" from May, 1903 to July, 1905; midshipman in R.N.R., 4th Aug., 1905; employed by British India Steam Navigation Co., Ltd., July 1909 to Aug., 1914; comd. small craft taking part in blockade and subsequent capture of coast of German E. Africa, being selected by Rear-Adml. E. Charlton to rec. surrdr. of Darassalaam on 4th Sept., 1916; attached to Zanzibar govt. to suprntd. docking and repairs to Zanzibar govt. steamers "Cupid" and "Khalifa," July, 1917 to Apr., 1918; apptd. to H.M.S. "Orcoma" for escort duties in Nth. Atlantic, Apr. to Nov., 1918; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, Apr., 1919; port. offr., 5th Dec., 1923; lieut. comdr., R.N.R. (ret. list), 10th Apr., 1925.

CHARTER, ARTHUR ERNEST, O.B.E. (1922).—B. 1882; Transvaal land stlmnt. bd., 1901; land dept., 1902; priv. sec. to comr. of lands, 1903; ag. ch. clk., land and irrigtn. dept., 1908; ch. clk., admnstr.'s off., June, 1910; prov. sec., Natal, Feb., 1928.

CHARTER, JOHN RICHARD NOEL.—B. 1889; forest ranger, grade I, F.M.S., Apr., 1908; asst. conserv., Jan., 1913; sub.-lieut., R.N.V.R., Mar., 1916; demob., Jan., 1919; state forest offr., Batu Gajah, June, 1919; asst. conserv. forests, Nov., 1920; state forest offr., Pahang East, 1923 and 1928; dep. conserv. forests, Apr., 1929; hony. game warden, N. Sembilan in addn., July, 1929; conserv., forests, Jan., 1930.

CHASE, WILLIAM HENRY, O.B.E. (1925).—B. 1880; ed. Blundells; graduated London, 1901; F.R.C.V.S., 1907; govt. vet. surg., Cape Colony, 1902; ch. vet. offr., Bechuanaaland Prot., 1905; hon. sub-inspr., Bech. Prot. pol.; J.P., 1920.

CHAYTOR, C. J.—B. 1889; ed. King's Schl., Worcester; served in Royal Navy, 1906-12 (asst. paymr.); asst. res., N. Nigeria; attl. as lieut., Cameroons Exped. Force, Aug., 1914 to May, 1916; seconded to Admy., Aug., 1917; served as paymr. lieut.-commdr., H.M.S. Liverpool, Adriatic, Mediterranean and Black Seas; demob., May, 1919; 1st cls. interpreter, French and higher standard Hausa, 1919; lower standard Arabic, 1924; temp. attld. to C.O., 1927.

CHAYTOR, MAJ.-GEN. SIR EDWARD WALTER CLERVAUX, K.C.M.G. (1918), K.C.V.O., C.B. (D), A.D.C. TO THE KING.—B. 1868; jnd. Marlborough Hussar Vol. (N.Z.), 1886; lieut., Oct., 1888; capt., Mar., 1893; maj. in N.Z. Militia, Mar., 1901; lieut.-col., Jan., 1902; temp. col., Jan., 1911, transfl. to N.Z. Staff Corps, Jan., 1911; prom. col., June, 1913; maj.-gen., Apr., 1917; comdt.; N.Z. mil. forces, Dec., 1919; ret., Mar., 1924; served in S. African War, 1900-1902 (severely wounded); mentd. in desps.; (Queen's med., three clasps, King's med., two clasps); left N.Z. with main body N.Z. Exped. Force 1914 as A.A.G. with rank of col.; temp. brig.-gen., Dec., 1915; temp. maj.-gen. while employed as a divl. comdr., Apr., 1917, and maj.-gen. in N.Z.E.F., Apr., 1917; apptd. G.O.C., N.Z.E.F. in Egypt; Order of the White Eagle, 3rd cls. (with swords)

(Serbian), 1916; Order of the Nile, 2nd cls., 1918; mentd. in desps. (6).

CHESEMAN, HAROLD AMBROSE ROBINSON. B. 1889; European mast., Penang Free Schl., Sept., 1907; instrnc., Penang normal claeses in addn., Aug., 1908; snr. instrnc., ditto, Apr., 1909; headmast, Northam rd. schl., Aug., 1922; inspr. schls., Penang, Jan., 1923; supt., educn., Johore, Mar., 1928.

CHELL, G. R. H., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Camb.).—Medical offr., E.A.P., Dec., 1908; dep. prin. med. offr., Uganda, Sept., 1923; dep. dir., sany. serv., Aug., 1926.

CHELMSFORD, 3rd BARON (U.K.), creat. 1856, FREDERIC JOHN NAPIER THESIGER, G.C.M.G. (1912), K.C.M.G.—B. 1868; ed. at Winchester and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. law) 1891; M.A., 1894; Fellow of All Souls, 1892; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1893; mem. of London schl. bd., 1901-4; mem. of L.C.C., 1904; gov. of Queensland, 8th Aug., 1905; gov. of N.S. Wales, 16th Mar., 1909, to Mar., 1913; ag. gov.-gen. of Australia, Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; chancellor of the Order of St. M. and St. G., 1914-1916; viceroy of India, 1916; first lord of the admy., Jan.-Nov., 1924.

CHEVERTON, REGINALD LESLIE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond)—B. 1901; casualty house surg., 1927; house surg., 1927, and house physician, 1928, gen. hosp., Birmingham; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, Dec. 1928.

CHISHOLM, JOSEPH ANDREW.—B. 1863; ed. at pub. schls., St. Andrews, Univ. of St. Francis Xavier, Antigonish (B.A. and M.A.) and Dalhousie Law Schl., Halifax, (LL.B.); admitted to the bar, 1886; mayor of Halifax, 1909, 1910 and 1911; pres. of Union of Canadian Municipalities, 1910; K.C., 1907, puisne judge, sup. ct., Nova Scotia, Feb., 1916; ch. just., June, 1931.

CHRISTCHURCH (New Zealand), 3RD BISHOP OF (founded 1856), RIGHT REV. CAMPBELL WEST WEST-WATSON.—Ed. Birkenhead Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1903; hon. D.D., 1910; consecrated bishop of Barrow-in-Furness, 1909; translated to Christchurch, 1926.

CHRISTIAN, JOHN HAROLD SMITH, M.C.—B. 1887; ed. Alderman Newton's schl., Leicester; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., G.P.O., 1904; on mil. serv., 4th Aug., 1914 to 8th June, 1919; ment. in desps., Feb., 1915; commanded cavalry corps signals, 1919; loaned to C.O., 17th Jan., 1921; apptd. cler. offr. and assigned to C.O., 1st Apr., 1921; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Oct., 1925.

CHRISTIE, JAMES, LL.M. (N.Z.).—B. 1880; ed. State schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; schl. teacher, 1897; N.Z. treas. dept., 1901; crown law office, 1904; law drafting office, 1907; asst. law draftsman, 1912; ag. law draftsman, 1916; law draftsman, 1918.

CHRISTISON, FRED HAMILTON, M.B.E. (1918).—Asst. treas., G. Coast, 1901-03; temp. comsn., army pay dept., 1915; K.A.R. pay dept., July, 1916; ag. ch. paymr., K.A.R., 1917; ment. in desps., 1917; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1919.

CHRISTOFFELS, ARTHUR ERIC.—B. 1890; B.A., LL.B., Cantab.; barrister-at-law; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1915; attached to Colombo Kacheheri, Mar., 1915; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, in addition to his own duties, July, 1915; attached to Kegalle Kacheheri, Apr., 1916; addtl. comsnr. of requests and pol. mag.,

Kegalle, in addn. to own duties, Apr., 1916; ag. extra office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Oct., 1916; ag. pol. mag., Jaffna, 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, Mar., 1919; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Oct., 1920; ditto, Kurune, gala, Sept., 1921; asst. sttlmt. offr., Oct., 1926; ag. pol. mag., Panadura, Oct. to Nov., 1926; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Mar., 1927; asst. sttlmt. offr., Dec., 1927.

CHURCHILL, RIGHT HON. WINSTON LEONARD SPENCER, P.C. (1907).—M.P. for Oldham, 1900-6; for N.W. Manchester, 1906-8; for Dundee, 1908; late lieut. 4th Queen's Own Hussars; ed. Harrow, Sandhurst; entd. army, 1895; served with Spanish forces in Cuba, 1896 (1st cls. (Spanish) Order of Military Merit); served, attached 31st Punjab Infantry, with Malakand field force, 1897; present at operations in Bajaur, including actions of 16th and 30th Sept. (desps., medal with clasp); served as orderly offr. to Sir W. Lockhart with Tirah exped. force, 1898 (clasp); served, attached 21st Lancers, with Nile exped. force, 1898; present at battle of Khartoum (medal with clasp); contested Oldham (C.) 1899; served as lieut. South Africa Light Horse; acted as correspdt., "Morning Post," South Africa, 1899-1900; taken prisoner, action 15th Nov., but escaped 12th Dec.; present at actions of Acton Homes, Venter's Spruit, Hussar Hill, Cingolo, Monte Cristo, and at battles of Spion Kop, Vaal Krantz, and Pieters; also operations round Dewetsdorp, April, 1900; passage of Sand River, 15th May; engagements of Johannesburg and Diamond Hill, and capture of Pretoria (medal with six clasps); partly under-sec. of state for the Colonies, Dec., 1905; visited Uganda and E. Africa, 1907; pres. of Bd. of T., 1908; Homesecc., 1910-11; first lord of the Admiralty, 1911; chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, 1915; min. of munitions, 1917 sec. of state, War Office and Air Ministry, Jan., 1919; S. of S. for the Colonies, 14th Feb., 1921 to 25th Oct., 1922; chancellor of the exchequer, 7th Nov., 1924; author of "The Story of the Malakand Field Force"; "The River War"; "Savrola"; "London to Ladysmith, via Pretoria"; "Ian Hamilton's March"; "Life of Lord Randolph Churchill."

CHURMS, W. H.—B. 1890; apptd., after exam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 6th Apr., 1911; on military service from 5th Aug., 1914, to 19th Jan., 1919; paper room clk. in library, 1919; cler. offr., 1st Apr., 1921.

CLARENDON, EARL OF (cr. 1776) RT. HON. GEORGE HERBERT HYDE VILLIERS, P.C. (1931), J.P., D.L.—B. 1877; ed. Eton; prev., lord-in-waiting to H.M.; hon. lieut.-col. (Hertford Reg.) A.D.C. to Lord Lieut. of Ireland (Lord Dudley); chanc., Primrose League, 1919-21; capt., Gentlemen-at-Arms, 1922-23 and 1924-25; dep. speaker, House of Lords; partly under-sec. of state for dominion affrs., and ohmn., overseas settlement ctee., 9th July, 1925; ohmn. B.B.C., 1927; gov. gen., Union of S. Africa, 1931.

CLARK, ADRIAN JOHN, LL.B. (Lond.), O.B.E. (Mily.)—B. 1889; King's schol. and Good-enough medallist (Fr. and German), Westminster; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1910; junr. coun. to treasury, 1918; served in Great War, France, Mar., 1915 to May, 1919; capt., 23rd London Regt.; D.A.A.G., Third Army and Lieut.-Col., R.A.F. (S.O., 1st grade); brevet-major and twice ment. in desps.; mag., Victoria, Trinidad, July, 1924; ag. puisne judge, Sept. to Dec., 1924; P.O.S., Trinidad, Jan., 1927; puisne judge, Jamaica, May, 1927.

CLARK, ALLEN MILBOURNE.—Ent. R.N. 1900; lieut., 1906; ret., 1907; lieut.-comdr., Sept., 1913; asst. collr., Zanzibar, Oct., 1910; ag. collr., Apr. to July, 1913; ag. dist. comsnnr., July to Dec., 1914 and in 1919; 4th cls. Order of Brilliant Star, Zanzibar; R.N., 1914-15; G.E.A., 1916-17; 2nd grade admstve. offr., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1921; 1st grade, Apr., 1922; ag. senr. comsnnr., June, 1924; prov. comsnnr., Jan. 1926.

CLARK, GEORGE HARVEY.—B. 1873; ed. Brixton gram. schol., London, and Potsdam schol., Jamaica; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jamaica, Mar., 1890 to July, 1891 (resigned); admitted solr., sup. ct., Jamaica, Sept., 1897; clk. of cts., St. Mary, Jamaica, Nov., 1903; super. res. mag., Dec., 1903 to May, 1904; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, Aug. to Nov., 1904; ag. res. mag., Clarendon, Aug. to Sept., 1905; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, Aug., 1905; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, June, 1906, July, 1906 to Aug., 1907, and from Nov., 1907; ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, in 1909; ditto, Clarendon, in 1910; ag. asst. res. mag., Kingston, in 1910; ag. res. mag., St. Mary, in 1911 and 1912; ditto, Portland, for 6 wks. in 1912; res. mag., St. Mary, Feb., 1913.

CLARK, JOHN BUCHANAN.—B. 1887; ed., George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh; S.A. Coll. Schls. and S.A. Coll. (now Univ. of Cape Town); Balliol Coll., Oxford; M.A. (Cape Town), B.A. (Hons.), Oxon.; Rhodes schol., 1917; 2nd lt. and lt., R.A.S.C., France, Aug., 1917 to Feb., 1919; lect. in hist., Univ. of Cape Town, 1921; lect., classics and hist., Univ. of Witwatersrand, 1924; inspr., schls., June, 1925; ag. dir., European educn., June, 1926-June, 1927; dir., European educn., N. Rhodesia, June, 1927; mem., European educn. comsnn., N. Rhodesia, 1929; temp. M.L.C. in 1930 and 1931.

CLARK, J. McK., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.T.M. (Liverpool), Certif., Liverpool Schl. of Trop. Med.—Apptd. to W.A.M.S., Sierra Leone, 1914; served in Cameroons Exped. Force, 1915-16; temp. lieut. (gen. list), 1915-16; temp. med. offr., E. Africa, 1916; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 19th Apr., 1918; senr. med. offr., Apr., 1924.

CLARK, COL. W. E.—B. 1863; entd. pub. serv. Jamaica, 1879; sub-inspr., Jamaica constab. 1890; commanded constab. depôt, 1901-1908; wounded during riots at Montego Bay, St. James, 1902; ag. dep. inspr.-gen. of constab., 1912; dep. inspr.-gen., 1913 inspr.-gen. of police, and comdt. of local forces, Barbados, 1913; inspr.-gen. of police, and comdt. of local forces, B. Guiana, 1916.

CLARK, SIR WILLIAM HENRY, K.C.S.I. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1930), C.S.I. (1911), C.M.G. (1903).—B. 1876; Ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; clk. Bd. of T., 1899; sec. to ap. mission to Shanghai to negotiate comml. treaty with China, 1901; ag. 2nd sec., diplomatic serv., 1902; sec. to royal comn. on supply of food, etc., in time of war, 1903-5; pvte. sec. at Bd. of T. to Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George, 1906, and to Rt. Hon. W. S. Churchill, 1908; and to Rt. Hon. D. Lloyd George as chancellor of the exchequer, 1908-10; mem. for commerce and industry of the coun. of the Viceroy of India, 1910-16; comptr.-gen., comml. intell. dept. Bd., of T., 1916; comptr.-gen. dept. of overseas trade, Sept., 1917; high comsnnr. for Great Britain in Canada, Sept., 1928.

CLARKE, ARTHUR GREENFELL, B.A.—B. 1906; ed. Mountjoy Schl., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv., Dec., 1929.

CLARKE, CECIL HARRY GEORGE, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1878; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury

and Jesus Coll., Camb.; cadet, F.M.S., 1901; cl. V., 17th Feb., 1907; cl. IV., S. Stlmte., Jan., 1912; cl. III., Jan., 1918; ag. S.D.O., Prov. Wellesley, May, 1919; dist. judge, Penang, Aug., 1919; currency comsrr., Aug., 1923; 2nd mag., Singapore, Dec., 1924; dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, July, 1927; off., cl. I A; res. councillor, Malacca, Apr., 1930.

CLARKE, F. H.—Asst. game warden, E.A.P., 1919.

CLARKE, HON. SIR FRANCIS GRENVILLE, K.B.E., M.L.C.—B. 1879; ed. Scotch Coll., Melbourne, Melbourne Univ. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; M.L.C. for N. Prov. (Vic.); min. for lands and water supply, Nov., 1917 to Oct., 1919; min. of pub. wks. and water supply, Oct., 1919 to July, 1923; pres., leg. coun., Victoria, July, 1923.

CLARKE, HON. SIR FREDERICK JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1911), C.M.G. (1907).—Ed. Christ Church Mid. Schl., Barbados, and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1879; M.H.A., Barbados, 1887; pres., Barbados agric. socy., 1905; inem., cent. poor law board; M.E.C., 1905; J.P.; O.C., Barbados vol. force, 1906; speaker, H. of A., Barbados, since 1898.

CLARKE, GEOFFREY T. S.—B. 1879; clk. to P.M.O., Basutoland, 1913; clk., treas., 1914; clk. to asst. comsrr., 1919; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Police, 1921; war serv., 1916-19.

CLARKE, JOSEPH SHERWOOD, B.A. (Harvard).—B. 1903; ed. Rossall Schl. and Harvard Univ.; supt., educn., Nigeria, Apr., 1927; headmtr., Grammar Schl., St. Vincent, 1931.

CLARKE, ROBERT WILLIAM, F.I.C., diploma, food and drugs, agric. chemy., biol. chemy. and bacteriology.—Analyst to sany. comsrrs., Gibraltar, Oct., 1913 to Jan., 1921; govt. analyst, Cyprus, Jan., 1921.

CLARKE, THOMAS LISLE EVELYN, M.D., C.M., McGill (1911).—B. 1885; ed. at the Lodge Schl. and Harrison Coll., Barbados, and McGill Univ., Montreal; junr. res. surgeon, general hosp., Barbados, Aug., 1911; med. offr., Virgin Is., May, 1912; ag. comsrr. and mag., May, 1912; mem. of quarantine bd., health offr., mem. of exec. coun., and J.P., Virgin Is., July, 1912; ag. comsrr., Virgin Is., Apr., 1913 to Jan., 1914; ag. comsrr., mag. and dep. judge, summary jurisdiction ct., Virgin Is., from Dec., 1914 to May, 1917, and from July, 1917 to Oct., 1918; med. offr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1918; provisional mem. fed. leg. and exec. couns., Leeward Islands, Mar., 1915; J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918.

CLARKE, W. W.—B. 1895; ed. Christian Brothers' Coll., S. Africa; war serv., Rebellion and German S.W. campaign, 1914-15; S. Africa Overseas Contgt., 1916-18; temp. lieut., 1918; supt., cust., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; ag. senr. supt., cust., Feb.-May, 1930.

CLARKSON, FRANK CECIL, M.B.E. (1930)—B. 1882; P.W.D., Sudan Govt., 1905-07; ch. asst., S. Nigeria surv., 1911-12; European War, Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine, 1914-19; asst. supt., pub. wks., and cotton inspr., Nevis, Jan., 1921; ag. comsrr., mag., etc., Virgin Is., Apr. 1922; col. engr. and survr.-gen., Dominica, Jan. 1923; mem., leg. coun.; comsrr., mag., etc., Virgin Is., Nov., 1928.

CLAUSON, GERARD LESLIE MARINS, O.B.E. (Mily.). 1919.—B. 1891; scholar of Eton, 1903, and O.C.C. Oxford, 1910; Boden Sanskrit Scholar, 1911; 1st cl. Class. Hon. Mods., 1912; Hall-Houghton Syriac prizeman, 1913; 2nd cl. Greats, 1914; B.A., 1919; James Mew Arabic

Scholar, 1920; apptd. after compet. exam. 2nd cl. clk., B. of Inland Rev., Sept., 1914, but released for mil. service; 2nd lieut., 7th Som. L.I., 21st Aug., 1914; transf'd. to gen. list, 19th April, 1915; served in War Office, Gallipoli, Egypt and Mesopotamia; capt. Gen. Staff, 26th Dec., 1915, to 12th Apr., 1916, and 23rd Apr., 1918, to 28th Feb., 1919; mentioned in despatches Mesopotamia, 1917, Egypt, 1918; French Croix de Guerre, with Palma, 1917; 2nd cl. clk. in C.O., 1st Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

CLAXTON, H. W., A.C.A.—Ed. Weymouth Coll., 1909-16; chartered acctnt. (Eng.), 1924 (hons. inter.); asst. treas., Somaliland, 194; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, 1925; senr. asst. treas., Somaliland, 1929.

CLAXTON, THOMAS FOLKES, F.R.A.S.—B. 1874; joined mag. and met. dept. R. Obser., Greenwich, 1890; apptd. asst. dir. Royal Alfred Obser., Mauritius, 1896; dir., Dec., 1896; sec. met. soc., Maur., mem. and hon. sec. of bd. of directors of institute and museum, and mem. of comtee. of primary educn.; dir., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 1912; mem. internat. comsrr. for maritime meteorology, 1912, upper air research, 1927 and terrestrial magnetism and atmospheric electricity, 1929; J.P., 1913; asst. cable censor, 1914 to 1916 in addn.; dep. cable censor in addn., 1917; ag. cable censor in addn., 1918; pres., confce. of dirs. of Far Eastern weather services, Hong Kong, 1930; author of several papers on cyclones and climatology and magnetic survey of Mauritius.

CLAY, GEOFFREY FLETCHER, M.C., B.Sc.—Agr. (Edin.), N.D.A., N.D.D. (Hons.) Lanc. Dip. in Agric.—B. 1895; capt., 5th Batt. Duke of Wellington's Regt., 1914-19; agrl. offr., Uganda, 1924; geneticist, Amani, Tanganyika, 1927-28; dep. dir., agr., Uganda, 1931; ag. dir., agr., Uganda, 1931.

CLELAND, JOHN DOUGLAS.—B. 1896; B.Sc., Glasgow, 1920; asst. engr., Tanganyika Rly., Feb., 1921; dist. engr., Apr., 1928.

CLELAND, JOHN STOCKWIN, M.B.E., L.R.I.B.A.—Draughtsman, P.W.D., Transvaal, Mar., 1909; asst. archt., P.W.D., Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; archt., Sept., 1920.

CLEMENTI, SIR CECIL, G.C.M.G. (1931). K.C.M.G. (1926), C.M.G. (1916)—Ed. St. Paul's schl. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (demy, 1894; B.A., 1898; M.A., 1901), hon. mention Hertford schl., 1895; 1st cl. mods., 1896; hon. mention Ireland and Craven schl., 1896; Boden Sanskrit scholar, 1897; prox. acc. Gaisford (Greek Prose), 1897; 2nd cl. lit. hum., 1898; prox. acc. Chancellor's Latin essay, 1899; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; passed cadet, 1900; ag. asst. col. sec. and ag. clk. of councils, Dec., 1900, to Oct., 1901; asst. regier.-gen., Aug., 1901; mem. bd. of exams. in Chinese, Apr., 1902; seconded for spec. serv. under govt. of India, May, 1902; J.P., June, 1902; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of councils, Sept., 1902, to June, 1903; sec. interpretation bd., Dec., 1902; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, April to June, 1903; mem. of land ct., New Territories, Dec., 1903; ag. asst. land offr. and pol. mag., New Territories, May, 1906, to Sept., 1906; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Oct., 1907; attended Internat. Opium Conf. at Shanghai, Feb., 1909; priv. sec. to H.E. the Admstr., Apr., 1910; ag. col. sec. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., on various occasions, 1911-12; col. sec., B. Guiana, 1913; admnatd. govt., 8th June, 1916 to 14th Apr., 1917, Apr. to Oct., 1919 and June to Oct., 1921; col. sec., Ceylon, Nov., 1922; admnatd. govt., Nov., 1922

to Feb., 1923 and Apr. to Oct., 1925; gov., Hong Kong, 1st Nov. 1925; Knt. of Grace of St. John of Jerusalem, 1926; hon. LL.D., Hong Kong Univ., 1926; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Straits Settlements and high comsnnr., Malay States, 1929.

CLEMENTI, LOCKHART.—B. 1881; served in Cape Mounted Rifles; sub.-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1905; inspr., 1913; served in European War; staff offr., 1926; dep. asst. comsnnr., 1929; asst. comsnnr., 1930.

CLEMENTS, JOHN BURTON, B.Sc. Forestry (Edin.).—B. 1891; for. offr., Nyasaland, 10th Sept., 1920; ag. ch. for. offr., Oct. to Dec., 1920 and May to Dec., 1923; ch. for. offr., 19th Dec., 1923.

CLENDINNING, J., B.Sc. (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1888; ed. Queen's Univ., Belfast; 2nd lieut., 9th S. Staffs. Regt. (Pioneers), 1915; wounded, July, 1916; lieut., Royal Engineers, Nov., 1917; asst. dir., surveys, Gold Coast, Oct., 1919; dep. dir., cadastral branch, Dec., 1920; ag. survr.-gen. on various occasions, 1921-26; survr.-gen., Oct., 1926.

CLIFFE, CEDRIC ARTHUR LEWIS.—B. 1902; schol. of Eton, 1915 and of Balliol Coll., Oxford, 1921; Craven schol., 1922; 1st cla. hons., mods., 1923; Ireland schol., 1923; 1st cla. lit. hum., 1925; apptd. to C.O. after compet. exam., 20th Oct., 1926; sec., managing comtee., Imp. Bureau of Mycology, 1926; seconded as pvte. sec. to gov., Nigeria, 1927; pvte. sec. to perm. under sec., C.O. (Sir Samuel Wilson), 3rd Feb., 1930; ag. prin., 1st Oct., 1931; asst. pvte. sec. to S. of S. for the cols. (Sir Philip Cluniffe-Lister), 9th Nov., 1931.

CLIFFORD, CAPT. HON. B. E. H., C.B. (1931), C.M.G. (1924), M.V.O. (1920).—B. 1890; served, European War; pvte. sec. Lord Novar, gov.-gen. Cwealth Australia, 1918-20; sec., H.R.H. Prince Arthur of Connaught (gov.-gen. and commdr.-in-ch., Union of S. Africa) 1921-23; sec. Earl of Athlone, gov.-gen. and commander.-in-ch., Union of S. Africa, 1924; Imp. sec., S. African high comsnnr., Apr., 1924; rep. of H.M. Govt. of Gt. Britain in the Union of S. Africa, 1928; gov. and commdr.-in-ch. of the Bahamas, 1931.

CLIFFORD, SIR HUGH CHARLES, G.C.M.G. (1921), G.B.E., (1925), K.C.M.G. (1909); C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1866; joined Perak service, 1883; passed in Malay, Feb., 1886; collr. land rev., Kuala Kangsar, Mar., 1885; on special service to Pahang, 1887 (recd. thanks of S. of S.); ag. govt. agt. there, 1887-8; supt., Ulu Pahang, 1889; ag. Br. res. Pahang, 1890 to 1891, and from Feb., 1893; took a leading part in suppression of Pahang rebellion, 1892; sec. to govt., Selangor, Dec., 1894, but continued to act as res. of Pahang; visited Cocos-Keeling Is. as special comsnnr., June, 1894; led armed exped. into native states of Tréngganu and Kélanian to effect capture of fugitive rebel leaders, Mar.-June, 1895 (recd. thanks of S. of S.); res., Pahang, July, 1896; gov. of North Borneo and Labuan, 1899 to 1901; Br. res., Pahang, 1901; ag. col. sec., Trinidad and Tobago, Sept., 1903, confirmed, Sept., 1904; sent on deputation to B. Guiana in Nov., 1905, to enquire into municipal institutions; admstd. govt., Mar. to Aug., 1904, and from Apr. to Oct., 1906; col. sec., Ceylon, May, 1907; admstd. govt., on various occasions, 1907-12; gov., G. Coast, Dec., 1912; gov., Nigeria, July, 1919; gov. of Ceylon, Nov., 1925; gov. S. Settlements and high comsnnr., Malay States, June, 1927; ret., 1929; concluded with M. Noufflard, the lieut.-gov. of Dahomey, in Aug., 1914 an agreement for the temporary partition between the British and French Govts., and for the provisional administration of Togoland;

admstd. Br. sphere of occupation, Togoland, concurrently with the G. Coast, from Aug., 1914, to Aug., 1919; chmn., comtee. on W. African trade and taxation, Oct.-Nov., 1921 (received thanks of S. of S.); is part author, with Sir Frank Swettenham, of a Malay dictionary, and author of more than a dozen books, mostly on Malayan subjects, and of a translation of the penal code into Malay; also of a history of the G. Coast regt. in the E. African campaign.

CLIFT, HON. J. AUGUSTUS, C.B.E. (1918), K.C.—Called to the bar, 1884; M.H.A. Newfoundland, 1889; speaker of assembly, 1891; clk. of assembly, 1893-97; elected to assembly, representing Twillingate dist., 1900; re-elected, 1904; min. of agric. and mines and mem. of cabinet, 1904; re-elected, Twillingate dist., 1908 and 1913; min. of agric. and mines and mem. of cabinet, 1918.

CLINKARD, GEORGE WILLIAM, B.Sc., M.(Com.) (N.Z.).—B. 1893; ed. Auckland Grammar Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; N.Z. govt. serv., 1909-14 in inspection of machinery and land and income tax depts.; census and statistics office, 1917; industries and commerce dept., 1920; sec. to Samoan admstrn. and dep. admstr., 1929; sec. for industries and commerce and gen. man., tourist and health resorts, 1930.

CLIPSHAM, PHILIP RICHARD.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 31st Sept., 1920; seconded as regisr. on staff of high comsnnr. in Canada for H.M.'s govt. in Gt. Britain, 1932.

CLIVE, CAPT. J. H.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., Kenya, May, 1920.

CLUBE, HON. WILLIAM REID—B. 1884; served on Morris munc. coun., 1916-20; mem., leg. assembly for Morris, Manitoba, 1920-22; re-elec., July, 1922; min. of public works, Manitoba, 8th Aug., 1922; re-elec. for Morris by accl., 26th Aug., 1922.

CLUTTERBUCK, P.A., M.C.—B. 1897; schol. of Malvern Coll. and of Pembroke Coll., Cambridge, 1915; Coldstream Guards, 1916-19; capt. and adjt., 3rd batt., Oct., 1917; M.C. and ment. in desps., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., G.P.O., 1st Sept., 1919; transfd. to C.O., 13th Feb., 1922; sec., managing comtee, Imperial Bureau of Mycology, 1923-25; addnl. pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. (Lord Arnold), June-Oct., 1924; sec., Milner-Lovat agrl. comtee., 1924-25; sec., Donoughmore comsnnr. on Ceylon constitution and visited Ceylon, 1927-28; pvte. sec. to perm. under sec. for Doms. affrs., 23rd Aug., 1928; ag. prin., Doms. Office, 14th Nov., 1929; U.K. delegation to L. of N. assembly, 1929 and 1930.

CLUVER, EUSTACE HENRY, M.A., M.D., B.Ch., D.P.H.—B. 1894; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, S. Africa, Hertford Coll., Oxford and King's Coll. Hosp., London; Rhodes schol. for Stellenbosch; Burrey Yeo. schol., King's Coll.; senr. demy, Magdalen Coll., Oxford; 1st cla., final hons., nat. science (physiology); served with 1st S. African field ambulance in France; major, S.A.M.C., Active Citizen Force; lecturer in geology, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, 1914; prof. of physiology, Univ. of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1919-26; asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, 1926; assoc. edr., Journal of Industrial Hygiene (America); published many papers in tech. jnls. on subject of physiology and hygiene.

COAKER, HON. SIR WM. F., K.B.E. (1923).—President, fisherman's protective union, Newfoundland; M.H.A. for Bonavista, 1913; M.H.A., Twillingate, 1914; mem. of tonnage comtee., 1917; M.E.C., 1917; min. without portfolio, 1918.

COALES, FRANCIS GEORGE, M.I.C.E., M.I.S.E.—B. 1889; ed. Elstow Schl., Bedford; ch. draftsman, P.W.D., Perak, 1914; asst. engr., 1917; ag. exec. engr., grade III, 1919; ag. exec. engr. and asst. to D.P.W., 1922; exec. engr., 1923; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1925; exec. engr. in ch., depl. tech. schl., 1925-27; 2nd lieut., M.S.V.R., 1926; exec. engr., Larut, 1928; lieut., M.S.V.R., 1929; ag. senr. exec. engr., 1929; senr. exec. engr., Jan., 1930.

COATES, JOHN, O.B.E., (1931).—Asst. govt. printer, Uganda Prot., May, 1910; ag. supt., govt. press, E. Africa Prot., June, 1911 to Feb., 1912; govt. printer and controller of stationery, Uganda Prot., June, 1914.

COATES, JOHN SPENSER.—B. 1878; prin. min. survr., Ceylon, Sept., 1910; designation now changed to govt. mineralogist and salt adviser.

COATES, RT. HON. JOSEPH GORDON, P.C. (1926). M.C.—B. 1878; ed. privately; mem. of New Zealand parlt. since 1911; min. of justice, 1919-20; P.M.G., 1919-25; min. of pub. wks., 1920-26; min., native affrs., 1921-1928; min. rlys., 1923-1928; prime min., 1925-1928; min., external affrs., 1928; min., mines, 1928; min., agr., 1928; ret. from office, 1928; N.Z. rep. at Imp. Confce., 1926; served with N.Z. Exped. Force as capt. and major, 1916-1919; awarded M.C. with bar.

COATS, ROBERT HAMILTON, B.A., F.S.S. (hon.), F.R.C.S.—B. 1874; ed. Toronto Univ.; bankers' scholarship in polit. economy, and Wyld prize, English; on staff of "Toronto Globe," 1897-1900; editor, Labour Gaz., and ch. statistician, dept. of labour, 1901-12; mem., comsn. on the cost of living, 1913-14; dom. statistician and contrl. of census, 1914; author of "The Labour Movement in Canada" (Canada and its Provinces); joint author of life of James Douglas (Makers of Canada series); offl. del. to Br. Empire Statistical Confce., 1920; mem. of comsn. on statistics under the League of Nations, 1920; mem., International Statistical Inst.

COBB, CHARLES ERIC, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. (L'pool).—B. 1895; med. offr., F.M.S., Apr., 1920; ag. sr. med. offr., July, 1927; med. offr., dist. hosp., Kuala Lumpur, June, 1929; ag. sr. med. offr., Pahang, July, 1929.

COBB, ENID MARGARET MARY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Liverpool).—Med. offr., F.M.S., Apr., 1920; infant welfare centre, Taiping, Mar., 1928; gen. hosp., Kuala Lumpur, Aug., 1929.

COBBE, HON. JOHN GEORGE.—Ed. national schls., church schl., Ireland, and Johnson's Academy, Dublin; el. to N.Z. Parlt., 1928; min. of marine and immigr., 1928-30; min. of industries and commerce, 1928-29; min. of defence, 1929; min. of just., 1930.

COCKEY, C. E. E.—Ed. St. Edwards Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; M.A.; served in France and Salonica; 3rd Devons, atchd. 2nd Glouc. Regt., May, 1915, to Jan., 1919; ag. capt.; mentd. in desps.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 13th June, 1919.

COCKRAM, BEN.—B. 1903; ed. Victoria, Taunton's Schl. and Oxford; hist. schol., Queen's Coll., 1921-25; 1st cls., mod. hist., 1925; Goldsmith's sen. student, 1926; 1st cls., med. and mod. hist., London, 1923; fellow, Michigan, 1925-26; Ph.D., 1926; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., Dominions Office, 4th Nov., 1926; pvt. sec. to the parly. under sec. for dom. affrs. (Mr. Lunn), 1st Oct., 1930; pvt. sec. to perm. under sec. of state for Dominion affrs., 22nd June, 1931.

COCKS, HUGH CECIL, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1927; attd. Colombo kach., Jan., 1928; attd. secretariat, May, 1928; office asst., Nuwara Eliya kach., Jan., 1929; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, May, 1930; asst. sttlmt. offr., June, 1930.

COCKSEGE, THOMAS ABRAHAM BRYAN, M.R.C.V.S.—B.E.F., France, Oct., 1914-Apr., 1919; Army of Occupation, Germany, Apr.-Sept., 1919; Egypt and Palestine, Sept., 1919-Feb., 1921; mentd. in desps., 1916; vety. offr., Uganda, Feb., 1921; transfd., Br. Soudan, Feb., 1924; ch. vety. offr., Apr., 1927.

CODERRE, HON. LOUIS, K.C., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1865; ed. primary schl., St. Ours, Hyacinthe and Montreal Colleges and Laval Univ.; called to the bar, 1892; head of the firm Coderre and Coderre, advocates, Montreal; city attorney, St. Henri, 1896-1905; syndic of the Montreal bar, 1904-1909; unsuccessful cand. for Quebec legislature, 1908, and for H. of C. in same year; elec. to H. of C. for Hochelaga, Sept., 1911; sworn of the P.C. for Canada and sec. of state, Oct., 1912; also min. of mines, 1913; judge, super. ct., Quebec, 1915.

CODRINGTON, HUMPHREY WILLIAM.—B. 1879; ed. Winchester and New Coll. Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903 (off. asst., Galle kach., July, 1904; Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1905; Kurunegala kach., May, 1906; Kandy kach., Nov., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1907; off. asst. to govt. agt.; Colombo, Nov., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Dec., 1908; ditto, Kegalla, Aug., 1911; addtl. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, Aug., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, July, 1915; ditto, Puttalam and Chilaw, Sept., 1915; ditto, Kandy, Oct., 1915; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Apl., 1916; on mil. duty, 1918; ag. govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct., 1919; comsnnr. under the Buddhist Temporalities Ord., Mar., 1920; govt. agt., prov. of Sabaragamuwa, in addn., Sept., 1921; registrar-gen., Mar., 1924; addnl. contr., rev., Dec., 1925; P.M.G., Jan., 1926; govt. agt., N.W.P., Apr., 1926; addnl. contr., rev., May, 1927; govt. agt., Uva, Aug., 1927; ditto, Kandy, Apr., 1928.

COE, THOMAS FEROWN, M.C.—B. 1887; ed. Norwich Gram. Schl. and Braenose Coll., Oxford; (schol.) 2nd cls. class. mods., 1908, 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1910; B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; passed cadet, Dec., 1912; offr., cls. V., Dec., 1913; on war serv. with Norfolk Regt. 1915-18; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1919; demob., Feb., 1919; 2nd asst. sec., Fed. secretariat, Nov., 1919; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec. in add. Nov., 1919 to June, 1920; 2nd-lieut. M.S.V.R., Apr., 1921; ag. capt., Nov., 1921; capt., Aug., 1922; supernmy. offr., cls. III, Nov., 1922; major, M.S.V.R., Jan., 1923; dist. offr., July, 1924; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1927; asst. adviser, Kelantan, Sept., 1928; offr. cls. I B; asst. adviser, Muar, Johore, Feb. 1930; ag. gen. adviser, Mar., 1930; ag. comsnnr., trade and cust.; Johore in addn., June to July, 1930; ag. Br. adviser, Kelantan, Aug., 1931.

COHEN, EZECHIEL, M.B.E. (1924).—B. 1882; clk., Cape govt. rlys., May, 1900; transfd. to Imperial Mil. Rlys., Nov., 1900; transfd. to Bech. Prot. service and attached to office of high comsnnr. for S. Africa, Aug., 1901; asst. Imp. acctant., Apl. 1918; prin. clk., Nov., 1923.

COLE, ARNOLD KIRTLAND.—B. 1884; sec. v. bd. of educn., Bahamas, 1907; ag. res. justice, Rum Cay, 1908; ag. inspr. and genl. supt. of



schools, 1910, 1911, 1913; 3rd clk., treas., dept., 1913; 1st clk., P.O., 1914; ch. clk. and asst. examr. off., cust. dept., 1st Aug., 1921; ag. contrlr., cust., in 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1928; asst. contr., and examining off., Dec., 1923; ag. contr. asst., July to Aug., 1924 and Sept. to Nov., 1925; survr., shipping, Mar., 1925; ag. contr. cust. and registr., shipping from Apr., 1926; ag. harbmr., Mar. to Apr., 1927; contr., cust., Sept., 1928.

COLEBATCH, HON. SIR HAL PATESHALL, K.T. BACH. (1927).—B. 1872; ed. Goolwa, S. Australia; M.L.C. for E. Prov., W. Australia, May, 1912; col. sec., min. for educn., min. of pub. health and leader of legis. coun., 1916-19; premier, W. Australia for short period, 1919; min. of educn. and pub. health, 17th May, 1919; agt.-gen. for W. Australia, 1923-27; mem., Australian constitution royal comn., 1927-29; C'wealth senator for W. Australia since 1929.

COLE BOWEN, ST. JOHN.—B. 1872; ed. St. Columbas' Coll., Dublin; B.A., T.C.D., 1906; Natal mounted pol., 1897-99; served S.A. war, 9th batt. K.R.R., 1899-1902; ret. with rank of capt.; mag., Senekal, 1900; ch. inspr., refugee camps, O.F.S. and Cape, 1901-02; mag., Winburg; chmn. repnat. and claims bd., 1902-03; mag., Fouriesmith, 1904-18; mag., Ladybrand, 1918-20; mag., Kroonstad, 1920-25; mag., Potchefstroom, 1925; mag., Kimberley, 1926; mag., Cape Town, Feb., 1929.

COLEMAN, CECIL GEORGE.—B. 1882; ed. Guildhall Schl., Bury St. Edmunds and St. Peter's Coll., Peterborough; B. of E. certif.; master, Victoria Institution, Kuala Lumpur, F.M.S., June, 1906; inspr. of schls., Selangor, June, 1920; ag. ditto, Perak, Jan., 1924; ag. prin., King Edward VII schl., Taiping, Mar., 1924; head master, Malacca high schl., June, 1924; inspr., schls., Singapore and Labuan, Dec., 1930.

COLEY, CAPT. C. F. (Reg. Army, R. of O.).—B. 1897; ed. Oxford Univ. and Université de Paris; served with Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy., Devon Regt., and R. Corps of Signals in European War, 1914-18; diplomatic serv., 1918; cadet, Nigerian admstve. serv., Mar., 1926; ag. asst. dist. offr., Apr., 1926.

COLLENS, ARCHIBALD EDGAR, F.I.C., F.C.S.—Lab. asst., and chem. demstr. to the prof. of chemy., Queen's Royal and St. Mary's Colls., Trinidad, 1900-08; lect., agrl. chemy., govt. training schls., 1902-06; asst. analyst, govt. lab., Trinidad, 1908-16; offr. in charge, rubber tapping experiments, dept. of agr., 1911-17; scientific asst., bd. of agric., 1908-10; sciences master, Queen's Royal and St. Mary's Colls., Trinidad, 1906-08, 1910, and 1914; ag. prin. asst. anal., govt. lab., 1914-15; supt., field experiments, 1915-16; examr. in pharm. chemy. to med. coun., Trinidad, 1908-17; examr. in agr., bd. of educn., 1908-17; govt. chem. and supt. of agr., Leeward Is.; chmn., granary bd., Antigua; mem., food control prices bd., Antigua, 1917; mem., Barbuda bd., pub. lib. trustees; mem., Fed. exec. and leg. couns. and leg. coun., Antigua; gov. and on exec. coun., Imp. Coll. of Trop. Agr., 1921.

COLLETT, J. W., M.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Med. offr., S. Nigeria, 1901; author of "Text Book of Physiology and Hygiene."

COLLIE, JAMES, O.B.E. (1920).—Ck., financ. adviser's office, O.R.C., June, 1900; ch. examiner of accts., audit dept., July, 1901; ch. clk. and acct., treas., July, 1902; asst. col. treas., O.F.S., July, 1907; under-treas., July, 1909; ag. under-

sec. for finance, Union of S. Africa, May, 1910; asst. contr. and audr.-gen., July, 1910; dep. acctg. offr., Union agr. dept., Dec., 1911; sec., S. W. Africa, 1915; chmn., war losses commsn., S. W. Africa, 1919; chmn., debts stlmt. bd., S. W. Africa, 1921; sec., mining industry bd., 1922; sec., comsn. on old age pensions and national insurance, 1926; comsnr., pensions, treas., Union of S. Africa, 1928.

COLLIER, C. W. H.—B. 1892; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; cler. asst., immigrn. dept., Br. Guiana, 1909; 5th cls. clk., 1911; 4th ditto, 1914; 3rd ditto, 1915; sec., excess profits comtee., 1916; sec., col. development (immigrn.) comtee., 1918; 2nd cls. offr., 1919; ag. senr. immigrn. agt., 1919; 1st cls. offr., 1920; ag. immigrn. agt., Berbice county, 1920-2; immigrn. agt., 1926; sec., colonization (500 family scheme) comtee., 1927; senr. immigrn. agt. and immigrn. agt., Demerara county, 1928; ag. immigrn. agt. gen., 1929; senr. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1930.

COLLIER, HON. PHILLIP.—B. 1873; M.L.A. for Boulder, W. Australia, since 1905; min. for mines and rlys. in Scaddan govt., 1911-14, and of mines and water supply, 1914-16; leader, parly. labour party, May, 1917; premier, W. Australia, Apr., 1924 to Apr., 1930.

COLLIER, REGINALD.—B. 1880; stock inspr.; Basutoland, 1910; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1915; inspr., 1924; Zulu Rebellion, 1906; Great War, 1917-19.

COLLINS, CHARLES HENRY, B.A., Lond.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 12th Nov., 1910; attached to the Karunegala Kachcheri, 16th Dec., 1910; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Apl., 1912; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, Sept., 1912; office asst., Kandy Kachcheri, July, 1913; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, June, 1914; asst. land settmt. offr., May, 1916; ag. asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, July, 1915; asst. land settmt. offr., Sept., 1915; ag. asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, Oct., 1915; addtl. asst. govt. agt., ditto, Sept., 1916; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1916; 2nd asst. col. sec., Oct., 1917; 3rd asst. col. sec., Sept., 1920; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1922; prin. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1924; addnl. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1925; dep. collr., cust., Dec., 1925; ag. govt. agt., Ratnapura, Mar., 1928.

COLLINS, JAMES RICHARD, C.B.E. (1923), C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1869; treas. clk., Victoria, 1886; acctnt. to Commonwealth of Austr. treas., 1901; sec. to treas., 1916; finan. adviser to high comsnr., London, and mem., London bd. of advice of Commonwealth Bank of Australia, 1926.

COLLINS, JOSEPH THOMAS, M.A., LL.M.—Scholar and medallist of Trin. Coll., Melbourne; exhibitor, scholar and honourman in arts and laws, Melbourne Univ.; barrister-at-law, Victoria, 1894; legal adviser to Roy. Comn. on Local Govt. Law, 1902; mem. and subsequently chmn. of Roy. Comsn. on Unification or Federation of Municipalities in Victoria, 1903-5; parly. draughtsman, Victoria, since July, 1910; author, in conjunction with Mr. C. H. Meaden, of "Local Government Law and Practice."

COLLINS, W. H., Ph. D., F.R.S.C.—B. 1878; ed. Univ. of Toronto, 1904; Heidelberg Univ., 1907; Chicago Univ., 1909; Univ. of Wisconsin, 1911; asst. geologist, geol. surv. of Can., 1906; jun. geol., 1912; geol., 1914; fellow, Royal Soc. of Can., 1918; dir., geol. surv. of Can., 1920; ex-off. mem., Can. Inst. Min. Met.; mem., Geol. Soc. of America, 1920; has pub.

numerous papers and memoirs on pre-cambrian geol. and petrology.

**COLLISSON, PERCIVAL LORIMER, O.B.E.** (Mil.), 1919.—B. 1883; ed. at Warminster and King's Coll., London; apptd. examr., E. and A. dept., 1901; col. aud. branch, Sept., 1905; examr. of acctg., O.R.C., Jan., 1906; rejoined col. aud. branch, Jan., 1908; asst. auditor, N. Nigeria, Sept., 1908; ag. local auditor, 1909-10; 2nd cl. clk., col. audit., 1914; mil. audit., E. Africa Exped. Force, 1916 (twice ment. in depts.); senr. asst. auditor, E.A.P., Apl., 1919; ag. auditor, E.A.P., 1920; audr., Fiji and W. Pacific, 1922; audr., N. Rhodesia, Aug., 1924; audr., Uganda, Sept., 1927; audr., Hong Kong, Aug., 1930.

**COLLYMORE, ERNEST ALLAN, M.A. (Oxon.)**—B. 1893; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Merton Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. hons. final schl. of jurisprudence, 1914; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1920; serv. in E. Lancs. Regt., 1914-19; capt., Oct., 1915; capt., Barbados Vols. and O.C., cadet corps of the island, 1921-26; sen. mag., Bridgetown and dist. A. June, 1925; recvr. of wrecks, Aug., 1925; ag. judge, asst. ct. of appeal in 1925 and 1926; stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas and coroner for New Providence, July, 1927; ag. atty.-gen. in 1927 and 1928; atty.-gen., Barbados, June, 1928.

**COLMAN, EUGENE ERNEST, B.A. (Cantab.)**, Barrister at Law, Middle Temple.—B. 1878; cadet, S. S., Oct., 1902; asst. to res., Malacca, July, 1910; offr. of cl. IV., Dec., 1914, but continued to act as dep. registrar., ag. 1st mag., Penang, Apl., 1915; on spec. duty in Singapore, Dec., 1916; supernum. offr., cl. III., Jan., 1919, continuing as ag. dep. registrar., sup. ct. and asst. assignee, Penang; registrar., dist. judge and mag., Malacca, June, 1920; temp. 2nd lieutenant, ag. capt., Malay and S. Strilms. Volunteer Force (Malacca), Jan., 1922; offr., cl. IB, Feb., 1927; registrar., companies and offi. assignee, S.S., Feb., 1927.

**COMBE, SIR RALPH MOLYNEUX, KT. BACH.** (1920).—Ed. at Haileybury Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1894; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1897; Crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 4th Aug., 1905; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1907; atty.-gen. E.A.P., 1912; atty.-gen., Nigeria, 1913; ch. just., Nigeria, 1918; ret., Mar., 1929.

**COMMISSIONG, TERENCE BERTRAND**.—B. 1893; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Grenada, Apr., 1909; 2nd clk., gov.'s office, June, 1915; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1919; ag. ch. clk., col. sec.'s office clk. of couns., med. regis., and man. govt. printing sub-dept., Feb.-Sept., 1920; seconded for active serv. Sept., 1915 to Oct., 1919; awarded meritorious serv. med. in German E. African campaign, June, 1916; apptd. J.P., Grenada, in recog. of war serv., July, 1919; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, clk. to exec. coun., med. regis. and man., govt. printing dept., May, 1921; asst. col. sec., Grenada, Jan., 1928.

**COMPTON, EDMUND GERALD**.—B. 1906; schl. of Rugby, 1920 and New Coll., Oxford, 1925; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1929; asst. prin., min. of lab., after compet. exam., Nov. 1929; transf'd to C.O., 8th Sept., 1930.

**CONNOLLY, HON. SIR JAMES DANIEL, KT. BACH.** (1920).—B. 1870; ed. Warwick Pub. Schl. and Catholic Schl.; M.L.C., Western Australia, 1902; col. sec. and min. of com. and lab., 1906; col. sec. and min. of pub. health, 1910; leader of leg. coun. from 1906 to 1911; M.L.A. for Perth, 1914; agt. genl. in London for Western Australia, 1917-23; agt. gen. in London for Malta, 1930.

**CONRADIE, JOHANNES HENDRIK**.—B. 1872; ed. Calitzdorp, Robertson, pvte. study, later Stellenbosch; schlmaster., Christiania, 1889; Boshoff, 1890-95 and Grey Coll. Schl., 1896-1900; admitted as atty.-at-law, 1905; finan. sec., Dutch Reformed Ch., Cape Prov., 1905-12; supt., Kakamas lab. col., 1912-1920; organising secy., Nationalist Party, Cape Prov., 1921-29; mem. leg. assem. for Gordonia, 1924-29; admstr., Cape Prov., Sept., 1929.

**CONSTANT, CHARLES FREDERICK, M.R.C.S. (Eng.)**, L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1888; radiologist, F.M.S., Apr., 1924.

**CONWAY, WILLIAM EWAN**.—B. 1893; ed. High Schl., Dundee; govt. travelling schl. master, 10th Dec., 1913; 2nd clk., C.S.O., Mar., 1916; ag. clk. and priv. sec. to govt. of Falkland Is., June, 1916 to Apr., 1917 and Sept., 1917 to Apr., 1920; collr., cust., G. Coast, Oct., 1920; senr. collr., cust., June, 1928.

**COOK, FREDERICK**.—B. 1858; ed. Leeds Gram. Schl.; in journalism in Canada since 1882; Canadian correspondent of "The Times", London, for 20 years; school trustee and alderman, Ottawa; mayor of Ottawa, 1902-3; sec. British Columbia Better Terms Comsn., 1914-15; dep. King's printer of Canada, 1st July, 1915 to 1st May, 1920; chmn. of editorial comtee. of Dom. govt., 1920-23; supervisor, govt. publications, 1923; author of "Commercial Canada," "The Relations of Ottawa to the Federal authority"; edited "Canadian Who's Who," (pub. by "The Times"), 1909.

**COOK, RT. HON. SIR JOSEPH, P.C.** 1914; G.C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1860; mem. of H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, since 1901; postmr.-gen., N.S. Wales, 1894-1898; min. for mines and agric., 1898-9; min. of defence, C. of A., June, 1909; prime minister, C. of A., June, 1913-Sept., 1914; min. for the Navy, 1917; ditto, from 10th Jan., 1918; high comsnr. in London for C. of A., Nov., 1921; ret., 1927.

**COOK, WILFRID WULSTAN**.—B. 1876; ent. registrar.-gen's dept., New Zealand, 1895; ch. clk. and dep. registrar.-gen., 1906; registrar.-gen., 1916.

**COOKE, AUBREY**.—B. 1890; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (Charles Oldham classical scholar); 2nd cl. class. Hons. Mods., 1910; Goldsmith's exhibn. in Classics and Divinity, 1910; 2nd cl. Lit. Hum., 1912; B.A., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 13th Oct., 1913; on mil. serv. from 13th Apr., 1917 to 16th March, 1919; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Milner, 17th Mar., 1919; priv. sec. to Col. Amery, 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

**COOKE, EDWARD ROBERT CECIL, M.C., B.A. (Cantab.)**, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1886; ed. Cambridge Univ. and Univ. Coll. Hosp., London; temp. comsn., R.A.M.C., 2nd Sept., 1914; med. offr., 2nd Scottish Rifles, France; ag. major, R.A.M.C. and divnl. anti-malaria offr., 1919; health offr., F.M.S.R., Jan., 1922; health offr., Klang and Port Swettenham, Mar., 1927; ag. specialist, venereal diseases, F.M.S., June, 1928; ch. med. offr., soc. hygiene, F.M.S., Sept., 1928.

**COOKE, ELEANOR MARGARET**.—B. 1891; matron, Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, May, 1928.

**COOKE, HERBERT SUTTON, O.B.E.** (1919).—C.M.R., 1893-99; Basutoland mtd. pol., 1899-1901; inspr., native affs. dept., Transvaal, Dec., 1901; sen. inspr., Mar., 1902; dist. contr., Johannesburg, July, 1903; chief pass offr., July, 1908; asst. dir. of native labour (Union), Apr., 1912; asst. dir. infn. bureau, dept. of defence, 1914-15; maj.

Union Defence Force—political services in East Africa, 1916-17; inspr., pub. serv. coman., 1921; ch. native comsnr. and dir., native labour, Johannesburg, 1924.

COOKE, S. V.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1917; dist., offr. Tanganyika Territory, July, 1931.

COOKE, WILLIAM ERNEST, M.A., F.R.A.S.—Cadet, Adelaide observatory, 1878; B.A. Adel. Univ., 1883; asst. astronomer, Adel. obser., 1884; M.A., Adel. Univ., 1889; govt. astronomer, W.A., 1896; govt. astronomer, New South Wales, 1912-26; prof. of astronomy at Sydney Univ.

COOKSON, CLAUDE EDWARD.—Capt., reserve of offrs.; barrister-at-law; educ. at Eton (King's scholar, 1891-97); served in regular army, 1899-1910; capt., 1908; with Bedfordshire regt. in India, Gibraltar and Bermuda; station staff offr., Aden, 1907-8; ag. brigade major, 1908; asst. comsnr. of police, Gold Coast, Sept., 1911; extra A.D.C. to Mr. J. J. Thorburn, C.M.G., gov. of G. Coast, Feb. to May, 1912; comsnr. of police, G. Coast, Jan., 1915; asst. col. sec., July, 1915; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, May, 1919; inspr.-gen. of prisons, Feb., 1920; title changed to dir. of prisons, Nov., 1926; senr. asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Feb., 1926; col. sec., Sept., 1930.

COOLS-LARTIGUE, THEODORE.—B. 1867; ed. at Mount Saint Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1889; admitted to the bar, St. Lucia, 1889; ditto, Leeward Is., 1894; ag. registrar, St. Lucia, 1891; ag. mag. in 1903-4-5; ag. registrar, St. Lucia, 1906-7; ag. mag., 1911; elective mem., Castries town bd., 1903-1912; registrar and prov. marshal, Dominica, and also supplementary mag., Roseau, Dominica, Feb., 1912; offi. mem. leg. coun., Dominica, visiting just. of Dominica prison and J.P., 1912; govt. mem.—Roseau town bd., 1914; valuation comsnr. for assessing of taxes, 1916; ag. crown atty. and mem. exec. coun., 1916-19; crown atty. and registrar, sup. ct., Oct., 1919; ret., 1929; re-apptd. ag. addnl. mag., dist. E, 1930.

COOMARASWAMY, CHINNAPPAH.—B. 1887; ed. Hindu Coll., Jaffna, and Royal Coll., Colombo; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. serv., April, 1910; extra office asst. to govt. agt., Batticaloa, Apl., 1910; pol. mag., Matara, May, 1913; pol. mag. and office asst. to govt. agt., Puttalam, June, 1913; pol. mag., Chilaw, Feb., 1914; pol. mag., Point Pedro, June, 1915; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1918; ditto, Chilaw and Puttalam, Mar., 1920; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Chilaw and Puttalam, in addn., Aug., 1920; comsnr. of requests, Colombo, May, 1922; dep. comsnr., stamps, May, 1925; dist. judge, Kalutara, Apr., 1926; dep. comsnr., stamps, May, 1926; registrar, motor cars, Jan., 1928; registrar-gen., Sept., 1931.

COOMARASWAMY, VALUPILLAI.—B. 1892; Cadet, local division, Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1913; attached to Puttalam Kacheheri, Mar., 1913; Anuradhapura Kach., June, 1913; ag. addnl. office asst., Anuradhapura Kach., Nov., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, Feb., 1914; extra office asst. to asst. govt. agent, Puttalam and Chilaw, in addition to his own duties, Mar., 1914; pol. mag., Negombo, July, 1917; ditto, Dandagamua, July, 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Feb., 1919; pol. mag., Panadura, Oct., 1920; itg. pol. mag., W. Prov., July, 1923; dist. judge, Kegalla, June, 1924; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, July, 1927; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, 1930.

COOMBES, H. P.—B. 1894; clk., govt. sec's. office, Nyasaland, May, 1917; senr. clk., Aug.,

1923; ag. asst. sec. and clk., exec. and leg. couns., Dec., 1926 to Mar., 1927; ag. senr. asst. sec. and clk., exec. and leg. couns., Apr. to Dec., 1927; ag. office supt., secretariat and clk., exec. and leg. couns., in 1929 and 1930; office supt., secretariat, and clk., exec. and leg. couns., Apr., 1931.

COOPE, ARTHUR EGERTON.—B. 1888; ed. Fonthill Schl., St. Edward's Schl., and Keble Coll., Oxford; B.A. Oxon.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; passed cadet, June, 1913; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1914; asst. dist. offr., May, 1915; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Apr., 1919; dist. offr., Mar., 1921; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1923; offg. asst. advr., lands, Kedah, May, 1924; town planning admr. and state valuer, Ipoh, Oct., 1928; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1928; ag. asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, in addn., Apr. to May, 1929; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Seremban in addn., asst. adviser, Muar, Johore, Mar., 1930.

COOPER, BERTRAND, M.N.Z.I.S.—B. 1882; mounted infy., S. Africa, 1901-02; licensed survr., N.Z., 1906-07; survr., Pahang, Apr., 1921; asst. supt., rev. surveys, F.M.S., Jan., 1926; asst. supt. (field), Kinta, Aug., 1929; ag. sr. asst. supt., rev. surveys, Kinta, June, 1930.

COOPER, EVANS GUSTAVUS.—B. 1875; asst. clk. of courts, Jamaica, 1893; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1912; clerk of cts., Hanover, 15th Dec., 1912; J.P., 1913; ag. res. mag. on various occasions; supernmy. res. mag., 1st June, 1923; res. mag., 1st June, 1924.

COOPER, GUY EDWARD.—B. 1891; ed. R.N.; ret. lieutenant-comdr., 1921; Great War, ment. in desps.; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1923, crown pros., Seychelles, Apr., 1928; ag. ch. just., May-Nov., 1928.

COOPER, NELSON GEORGE, M.D., C.M.—B. 1874; health offr., S.S. Nov., 1920.

COPP, HON. ARTHUR BLISS.—B. 1870; ed. pub. schls., prov. normal sch., Mt. Allison Univ., New Brunswick, Dalhousie Law Schl., Halifax, N.S., Harvard Law Schl. (LL.B. 1894); admitted to bar, N.B. 1895; mem., legis. ass., N.B., 1901-12; el. to H.C., bye-el., Feb., 1915; re-el., g.e., 1917 and 1921; sec. of state of Canada, 29th Dec., 1921; senator, Sept., 1925.

CORBETT, ALAN FREDERICK.—B. 1878; ed. K.H.S., Coventry, and St. John's Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1902; barrister-at-law (Inner Temple), 1903; advoc., sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1904; sup. ct. (T.P.D.) Union of S.A., 1919; clk., res. mag., Worcester, July, 1903; clk., mast. sup. ct., Cape, Jan., 1905; clk., res. mag., Beaufort West, Dec., 1905; clk., civil. comsnr., Kimberley, May, 1906; clk., inland rev. dept., Apr., 1911; ag. recr. of rev., Germiston, Oct., 1915; senr. clk., inland rev. dept., Nov., 1916; prin. clk., inland rev. dept., Jan., 1921; asst. comsnr. for inland rev., Apr., 1929; comsnr. for inland rev., Sept., 1929.

CORBIN, EDWIN ARTHUR, M.I.E.E.—B. 1888; asst. elec. engnr., elec. dept., F.M.S., May, 1913; ag. inspr., in addn., Apr.-Dec., 1916; exec. engnr., Nov., 1922; mem. bd. of examnrs., Sept., 1923; inspr., Apr., 1925; exec. elec. engnr., Perak., July, 1929.

CORDEAUX, MAJOR SIR HARRY EDWARD SPILLER, K.C.M.G. (1921), C.B. (1904), C.M.G. (1902).—Ed. at Cheltenham Coll., and St. John's Coll., Camb.; minor scholarship, 1889; class. tripos, 1892; passed in Hindustani and Persian, 1895; Somali, 1899; B.A., 1892; entd. Indian Army, 1894; probationer, Bombay polit. dept. as 4th asst. polit. res., Aden, Apr., 1898; asst. res., Berbera, July, 1898; vice-consul,

Berbera, Oct., 1898; consul, Nov., 1902; admstd. govt. of Somaliland Prot., in 1900, 1902, 1903 and 1904; served in operations against the Somali Mullah 1902-04, as polit. offr. (ment. in desps., medal and 3 clasps); dep. comanr., Somaliland Prot., 1904; admstd. govt., June, 1906; comanr. and comdr.-in-chief, 15th May, 1906; gov., Uganda, 1st Feb., 1910; gov., St. Helena, 22nd Nov., 1911; assumed govt., 21st Feb., 1912; gov., Bahamas, 1920.

CORDOUAN, JEAN ALBERT.—B. 1887; clk., cust., Durban, 1904; Pretoria, 1911; 1st grade clk., 1916; senr. clk., 1919; prin. clk., 1921; acct., 1922; ch. clk., cust. and excise, Pretoria, 1930.

COREA, CARLTON VICTOR SENEWIRATNE.—B. 1903; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1927; atttd., Matara kach., Mar., 1927; ag. office asst., Kegalle kach., Nov., 1928; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Mar., 1930.

CORNELL, C. H.—Asst. dist. comanr., Kenya, Feb., 1921.

CORNEY, LEONARD GEORGE.—B.A. Cantab., classical exhibtr., St. John's Coll., Camb.; class. tripos., 1908; examiner, col. audit branch of E. and A. Dept., Feb., 1910; asst. auditor, Gold Coast, Aug., 1910; ag. auditor, July, 1913, July to Dec., 1914, and Apl. to Oct., 1916; ag. asst. col. sec., Dec., 1916, to Jan., 1917; seconded to G. Coast Regt., Apl., 1917 to Jan., 1918; senr. asst. audr., Jan., 1919; ag. audr., Jan. to Oct., 1919; dep. audr., Jan., 1920; asst. director central office, Feb., 1930; deputy auditor, Straits Settlements and F.M.S., Dec., 1931.

CORNISH-BOWDEN, ATHELSTAN HALL.—Second asst. surv.-gen., Cape Colony, Jan., 1903; ag. surv.-gen., C.C., Dec., 1904; apptnt., confirmed, Jan., 1906; men. geological comen., 1902-11; mem., joint comtee. for professional exams. constituted under Univ. of S. Africa Act, 1916; trustee, Garden Cities Trust, Cape Town.

CORNWALLIS, COL. SIR K., K.B.E. (1929), C.M.G. (1926), C.B.E., Mily. (1919), D.S.O. (1917), Commander of the Order of King George I. of Greece, Order of Nabhahah (2nd cls.), Order of the Nile (3rd cls.), Order of Majidie (4th cls.), three times mentioned in desps.—Sudan civ. serv., 1906-14; Egyptian civ. serv., 1914; dir., Arab Bureau, Cairo, 1916-19; dep. ch. polit. offr., Egyptian Expedy. Force, 1918; asst. ch. polit. offr., ditto, 1919; atttd. to Amir Faisal in London, 1919; atttd. to F.O., 1920-21; accompanied Amir Faisal to 'Iraq and seconded to 'Iraq govt. for two years, June, 1921; adviser to min. of interior, 'Iraq, September, 1921.

CORRIE, OWEN CECIL KIRKPATRICK, M.C.—B. 1882; ed. Monckton Combe Schl. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge (maths. exhibr.); on active serv. in France, Belgium and Palestine with N. Somerset Yeomanry and R.F.A. (T.F.), 1915-19; M.C. and ment. in desps.; judl. offr., Nablus, O.E.T.A. (S.), Mar., 1919; vice-pres., ct. of appeal, O.E.T.A. (S.), Oct., 1919; vice-pres., ct. of appeal, Palestine, July, 1920; senr. Br. judge, sup. ct., Sept., 1924; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1922 to Jan., 1923 and from Oct., 1924 to Jan., 1925.

CORSER, LIEUT. E. E.—Ed. Shrewsbury; 2nd lieut., 4th Batt. King's Shropshire Light Infantry (T.), Aug., 1914; lieut., June, 1916; served in France, 1917-18; asst. dist. comanr., G. Coast, 3rd Dec., 1919.

CORY, SIR GEORGE EDWARD.—B. 1862; ed. at St. John's Coll., Hurstpierpoint, Mechanics. Inst., Woolwich Arsenal and King's Coll.,

Cambridge; B.A. (nat. sci. tripos), 1888; M.A., 1891; D. Litt., 1921; demonstr. of chemy., Univ. of Cambridge, 1888; vice-prin., pub. schl., Grahamstown, 1891; lecturer in physics and chemy., St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown, 1894; prof. chemy., Rhodes Univ. Coll., Grahamstown, 1904; hon. archivist to Union Govt., 1925; author "Rise of South Africa."

COSGRAVE, ALEXANDER KIRKPATRICK, M.C.—B. 1885; ed. Shrewsbury and Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., 1909, D.P.H., 1918; L.M., Rot. Hosp., 1920; grad. with dist., L.S.T.M., 1920; D.T.M. & H. Lon., 1920; col. med. serv., 1910; med. offr., Ulu Selangor, 1911; on active serv., 1914-19; B.E.F. with 34th div., 1916; D.A.D.M.S., 16th (Irish) div., 1917-18; demob. with hon. rank of maj.; med. offr., Klang, ag. H.O., Coast and in charge, quarantine camp, Port Swettenham, 1920; H.O., Negri Sembilan, 1921; sen. med. offr., Selangor, 1922; S.M.O., Selangor, Jan., 1926; offl. mem., advisory coun. to L. of N. eastern health bureau, Singapore, Jan., 1927; senr. health offr., Selangor and Pahang, and ag. ch. health offr., F.M.S. in addn., Feb. to Oct., 1927 and Nov., 1927 to Mar., 1928; ag. ch. health offr., F.M.S., Nov., 1928; major, M.S.V.R., Feb., 1930.

COSSER, S. C. A.—B. 1880; ed. Tonbridge; clk., treasury, Transvaal, 8th May, 1901; asst. acctnt., treasury, 1st Dec., 1905; asst. acctnt., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910; provincial acctnt., Transvaal Prov., 21st Nov., 1910; served in European War, 1915-19 (Gen. Serv., Victory and Mily. Meds.)

COTCHING, HOUGHTON ALDGADE, A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1887; serv. in mech. dept., N.E. Ry. Coy., 1903-15; on mil. serv., 1915; seconded for duty with R.E. (inland waterways and docks), 1917; major, D.A.D.R.T. and sent to Chemin de Fer du Hedjaz as loco. supt., 1919; ch. mech. engrn., Palestine rlys., 1920.

COTTLE, HARRY ROSS.—B. 1887; supt. monotype dept., govt. printing office, Ceylon, June, 1909; ag. 3rd asst. govt. printer, in addition to his own duties, Aug., 1916, to May, 1917; on military duty, 1918; ag. govt. printer, Sept., 1919; govt. printer, Dec., 1919.

COTTON, CAPT. CHARLES GEOFFREY, (late R.E.), A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.Inst.Mech.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1884; exec. engrn., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1925; senr. exec. engrn., 1928.

COTTON, MAURICE JOHN, O.B.E.—B. 1890; ed. Bromsgrove Schl.; asst. land ranger, Kenya, 1913; asst. land offr., 1921; on mily. serv., 1914-18; office supt., survey dept., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; finan. asst., prov. admstrn., 1930.

COULCHER, G. E. B., M.C. M.I.C.E., M.I. Struc. E., M.Am. Soc. C.E.—B. 1879; mily. serv., France, four years with R.E.; dep. res. engrn., Lagos harbr. wks., 1922; dep. port engrn., harbr. dept., Lagos, Nov., 1927.

COULSON, NORMAN.—B. 1891; ed. Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; (M.A., hon. in cls. and mod. hist.); 2nd lieut., 10th Res. Regt. Cav., Sept., 1914; atttd. 8th (K.R.I.) Hussars, Sept., 1915; (France and army of occupation); cadet F.M.S., Apr., 1920; passed cadet, June, 1922; atttd. to treas., Penang on sp. duty, Sept., 1922; dist. offr., Dindings, Apr., 1923; dist. offr., Raub, Feb., 1925; seconded for serv. in Kelantan, Aug., 1926; offr., cls. III., Feb., 1928; supt., lands, Kelantan, Apr., 1928; mag., Seremban, Mar., 1930; ag. sec. to res., Selangor; June, 1931.

**COUSINS, CLARENCE WILFRED.**—M.A.; clk. col. sec.'s dept., Cape, 1896; dep.-inspr. of prisons, 1901; prin. clk. and offr. in charge of immigr. and labour, 1905; ch. immigr. offr., 1905; prin. immigr. offr. and ch. clk. in charge, dept. of interior, Cape Town, 1913; prin. immigr. offr. and registrar of Asiatics, Pretoria, 1916; dir. of census, Union of S. Africa, 1917; sec. for lab., 1924.

**COUSINS, HERBERT HENRY, M.A., F.C.S.**—late postmr., Merton Coll., Oxford; 1st class hon. nat. science, 1889; lecturer in chemistry, S.E. Agric. Coll., Ventnor, 1894; govt. analytical and agric. chemist, Jamaica, 1900; nominated M.L.C., 1907-22; mem. of bd. of agric.; chemist in charge of sugar experimental statn.; author of publications on chemistry and agriculture.

**COWAN, JOHN ARCHER, M.B., B.S. (Lond.).**—B. 1890; bacteriologist, S. Stlms., Apr., 1925; pathologist, Aug., 1926.

**COWAP, JOHN CHESTER, B.Sc. (Vict.), F.I.C.**—B. 1884; chem. asst., govt. lab., London, Sept., 1904; asst. govt. analyst, Singapore, Apr., 1909; dep. govt. analyst, Penang, Oct., 1909; govt. analyst, S.S., June, 1924; ditto and asst. supt. govt. monopolies, Singapore, Jan., 1929.

**COUTTS, JAMES MAGNUS.**—B. 1896; ed. Heriots Schl., Schl. of Medicine and Univ., Edinburgh; L.D.S., R.C.S.E., 1924; served great war with Cameron Highlanders, 1915-19; M.M., 1916; dental surg., Falkland Is., Oct., 1925; ag. loc. aulr., Apr., 1926-Apr., 1927; lieut., Falkland Is. Def. Force, 1927; capt., 1929; ag. O.C., May to Nov., 1928; 2nd in commd., 1927-31; dental offr., Straits Settlements, Aug., 1931.

**COWELL, HUBERT RUSSELL, B.A., C.M.G. (1928).**—B. 1877; ed. Malvern and Cambridge; scholar of Clare, 1896-9; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., sec.'s dept., inland revenue, Oct., 1901; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 27th Mar., 1902; sec. to inter-deptmtl. comtee. on oil fields of W. Indies, 1904; sec. to Roy. Comsn. on trade relations between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-1910; priv. sec. to Sir J. Anderson, G.C.M.G., 26th June, 1911; priv. sec. to Lord Emmott, 9th Nov., 1912; priv. sec. to Lord Islington, 8th Aug., 1914; ag. 1st cls. clk., 12th Oct., 1914; 1st cls. clk., 10th Mar., 1916; ag. prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

**COWGILL, JOHN VINCENT.**—B. 1888; ed. Durham Schl. and All Souls Coll., Oxford (bible-clerk, 1907-11), 3rd cls. mods., 3rd cls. lit. hum., B.A., 1911; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; studied Chinese, 1912-14; on mily. serv., 1915-19; M.C., 1917; ment. in desps., 1919; dist. offr., Dec., 1919; asst. adviser, Trengganu, Nov., 1923; town planning admstr. and state valuer, Ipoh, June, 1926; collr., land rev., Kuala Lumpur and registrar, Selangor, Nov., 1927; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1928; ag. dist. offr., July, 1930.

**COWPER, HERBERT WELLESLEY.**—B. 1883; ed. at St. Paul's School, London, Hertford Coll., Oxford, and in Germany, France and Italy; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Nov., 1910; ag. res., 1916; 2nd cls. dist. offr., Dec., 1918.

**COX, ARTHUR HENRY.**—B. 1888; ed. Felstead and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1910; asst. dist. comsnnr., Uganda, Nov., 1911; A.D.C. to gov., 1918-19; 1st gr. admstrve. offr., Jan., 1922; dep. prov. comsnnr., Dec., 1928; ag. prov. comsnnr., July, 1929; asst. ch. sec., Uganda, Mar., 1930; ag. dep. ch. sec., Apr., 1930.

**COX, CHARLES EDWARD LANGTON.**—B. 1889; entd. civ. serv., B. Guiana, 1907; 2nd cls. clk., col. sec.'s office; called to the bar, 1918; stip.

mag. for the colony; revising barrister, 1919; presr. dist. ct., Cyprus, 1925; served in France as lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.); injured at Loos, Sept., 1916; invalidated out of army, Nov., 1917; served under Admiralty as A.T.S.O., mining depôt, Grangemouth, Mar. to Dec., 1918; extra A.D.C. to Sir W. Egerton, K.C.M.G., 1913-15; lieut., artillery coy., B. Guiana Militia, 1908; capt., 1919; pol. mag., St. Vincent, 1920-23; ag. atty-gen. and ch. just., St. Vincent; crown atty. and registrar, sup. ct., Dominica, 1923-25; mem., exec. coun., income tax comsnnr., off. recr., visiting just., prison, Dominica; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 1925; ag. judge, sup. ct., July, Oct. and Nov., 1929.

**COX, LIEUT.-COL. C. H. F., C.M.G. (1927), D.S.O. (1917).**—Ed. Rugby and R. Mily. Acad., Woolwich; comsnnr. R.H. and R.F.A., 6th Jan., 1900; served S. African War; served in India, 1905-08; seconded Sudan civ. serv., 1913-15; served in Great War, 1915-18; four times ment. in desps., D.S.O., 1917, bar, 1918; brevet, lieut.-col., 1st Jan., 1919; asst. admstrve. offr., Palestine, Apr., 1919; mil. gov., Nablu, Mar., 1920; ditto, Galilee, Aug., 1920; dist. gov., Samaria, July, 1922; ret'd. from Army with rank of lieut.-col., Jan., 1923; ch. Br. res. Trans.-Jordan, Apr., 1924.

**COX, SIR CHARLES T., K.C.M.G. (1913), C.M.G. (1903).**—B. 1858; Govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, July, 1874; sen. clk., 1883; ch. clk. and sec. to the quarantine bd., 1888; sec. to the royal comsn. on admnstr.-gen.'s dept. of Br. Guiana, 1882; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1899; compiled "Index to Laws of Br. Guiana," 1887 (2nd edition, 1891), also "Some Notes for Govt. Officers," 1894; asst. govt. sec., and clk. to ct. of policy and combined ct., 1889; also clk. of exec. coun., 1892; ag. govt. sec., in 1893, 1894, 1895, and 1898, with seat in exec. coun. and legislature; chmn. of comtee. on pensions, 1898; ag. audr.-gen. on several occasions; admstr. of St. Kitts and Nevis, 1899-1904; ag. gov., Leeward Is., July to Oct., 1903, and May to Sept., 1904; govt. sec. and ag. gov., B. Guiana, Sept., 1904; Apl. to Oct., 1906; Apl. to Oct., 1909, and Aug., 1911 to Apl., 1912.

**COX, HERBERT CHARLES FABIE.**—Br. Guiana pol., 1913-19; called to bar, 1915; on war serv., France, 1917-19; asst. to atty.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1919; ag. mag. on various occasions; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1925; M.L.C., 1926; ag. ch. just., May-Sept., 1926, Mar.-Oct., 1927 and from June to Sept., 1929; chmn., bd. of health, 1926-27; chmn., water and sewage bd., 1928-29; dep. gov., Mar., 1929; dep. admstr., June and July, 1929; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Dec. 1929.

**COX, MAJOR-GEN. SIR PERCY ZACHARIAH, G.C.M.G. (1922), G.C.I.E. (1917), K.C.S.I. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1920), K.C.I.E. (1911), C.S.I. (1909), C.I.E. (1902), F.R.G.S., F.Z.S.—B. 1864; ed. Harrow and Sandhurst; joined army 1884; served with 2nd batt. Cameronians till 1889; joined Indian Staff Corps, 1889; Indian polit. dep., 1890; vice-consul, Zaila, Somali Coast, 1893; Berbera, 1894-5; consul and polit. agt., Muscat, 1899-1904; consul-gen., Bushire, 1904; polit. res., Persian Gulf, 1909; sec., foreign dept. govt. of India, 1914; ch. polit. offr., Indian Expedy. Force "D," 1914; ment. in desps., 1916; ag. British min. to Persia, 1919-20; high comsnnr., Mesopotamia, 1920, ret., 1923.**

**COX, WILFRED BERNARD.**—B. 1895; ed. Denstone Coll., Staffs.; served in European War 1914-18 (ment. in desps.); col. audit dept.,

May, 1920; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1920; ag. senr. asst. audr. on various occasions since 1924; ag. dep. audr., Mar. to Aug., 1930.

**CRABB, RICHARD BRUCE**—B. 1891; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1915; served European War, East Surrey Regt., 1916-18; dist. comsnr., 1922; asst. col. sec., 1923; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1926.

**CRAGG, WILLIAM GILLIAT, D.S.O.** (1918), Major, R. of O. Loyal Regt.—B. 1883; ed. Shrewsbury and R.M.C., Sandhurst; asst. dist. offr., N. Nigeria, 25th Aug., 1920.

**CRAIG, ERNEST DUNCAN, M.A., B.Sc., F.Z.S.**—B. 1888; ed. Aberdeen Univ. and at Exeter Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, Jan., 1920.

**CRAIG, GEORGE, C.M.G. (1928), LL.D. (N.Z.)**—B. 1873; ed. Otago Boys. High Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. cust. dept., 1891; ch. clk., 1910; asst. comptr., 1913; comptr., 1923.

**CRAIG, JOHN**—B. 1871; educ. at Glasgow and Glasgow Univ.; trained certif. teacher; principal, Boshof pub. sch., O.R.C., 1905; inspr. of schls., O.R.C., July, 1909.

**CRAIG, JOHN**—B. 1884; ed. at Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., 1st cl. hons., Classics; univ. prize in Latin, 1906; and at Christ Church, Oxford; B.A., 2nd cl. hons., lit. hum., 1908; after exam., examr., E. and A. dept., 5th Jan., 1909; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, May, 1909; temporarily transf'd. to N. Nigeria, Aug., 1909; ag. local auditor, N. Nigeria, Nov.-Dec., 1909; joined col. audit dept., Jan., 1910; auditor, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1912; priv. sec. to gov., Sir W. Collett, K.C.M.G., Nov., 1914; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. gov. R. Walter, C.M.G., gov. W. Hart-Bennett, C.M.G., and gov. Eyre-Hutton, C.M.G., 1915-19; lieut., B. Honduras Territorial Force; audr., Mauritius, Apr., 1920; col. audit dept., 1st Apr., 1924; dep. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1926; ag. audr., Mar.-Nov., 1927; treas., Fiji, Apr., 1930.

**CRAIG, MAJOR JOHN CORMACK, D.S.O.** (1918), M.E.I.C.—Res. eng., P.W.D., Straits Settlements, 1905-13; asst. P.G.E. Rly., Vancouver, Br. Columbia, 1914; lieut., Can. Engrs., 1914; seconded to 1st Can. Pioneers for serv. in France, Oct., 1915; promoted major, July, 1916; ch. engrn. and 2nd in commd., 9th Can. Rly. Troops, Dec., 1916; asst. dir. constrn. (ag. lt. col.) G.H.Q., France, Sept., 1918; demob., Canada, Apr., 1919; R. of O. desps. 3 times; engrn.-in-ch., soundings and borings, Vancouver harbr., 1919; asst. ch. engrn., Gold Coast harbrs., 1921; ch. engrn., 1924; D.P.W., Br. Guiana, 1927.

**CRAIG-McFEELY, J. J.**—B. 1891; ed. Catholic Univ. Schl. (Dublin), St. Francis Xavier's (Liverpool) and Stonyhurst Colls., Univ. of Liverpool; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, Jan., 1923; on mil. serv., Aug., 1914 to Dec., 1919; 2nd lieut., Kent Cyclist Batt. (T.F.), Aug., 1915; seconded for duty with M.G.C., Nov., 1916 to Dec., 1919; lieut. (ag. capt.), B.E.F., Mar. to Oct., 1917; asst. dist. offr. and mag., Nigeria (S. Provs.), 1920-21; asst. res. and mag., Nyassaland Prot., Apr., 1923 to July, 1926; dep. land offr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1926; dep. registrar, titles, Apr., 1928; ag. land offr., and registrar, titles, May-Dec., 1928.

**CRAIGIE-HALKETT, MONTAGU C.**—Ag. priv. sec. to gov. Falkland Islds., Mar., 1897; writer, col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1897; priv. sec. to

admnsr., Apr., 1897; clk., col. sec.'s off., Oct., 1897; ag. priv. sec. to gov., Nov., 1898; treasury. clk., 1899; ag. postmr., man., savings bank, offr. admtg. intestate estates, as well as performing duties of registrar, sup. ct., shipping master, and clk. to coun., Mar., 1908 to Apr., 1910; ag. aud. and comsnr., currency on various occasions; ag. stip. mag., Oct., 1909; J.P., Nov., 1909; postmr., man., savings bank, registrar, and registrar of sup. ct., and offl. admsr., 1911; temp. mem., leg. coun., 1911 and 1914; supt., census, 1911 and 1921; local audr., 1916-26; registrar-gen. and mag., 1926; temp. mem., exec. coun., 1923; ag. treas. and collr., cust., 1913, 1921 and 1924; treas. and collr., cust., Aug., 1926; has acted as mag. and registrar, sup. ct., and as col. postmr. on various occasions.

**CRAMPTON, DUDLEY RUSSELL**—Ed. at Aldenham Schl., Elstree, and in Germany and Switzerland; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 24th May, 1904; dist. comsnr., 1909.

**CRANSTON, T. D.—M.A. (Glasgow)**: asst. mast., training institn. for teachers, Accra, G. Coast, Apr., 1912; asst. censor, in addn., Mar., 1915 to Jan., 1916; ag. qrtmr., Gold Coast Volunteers, Nov., 1916; lieut., ditto, Apr., 1917; ag. prin., Accra Training Coll. on several occasions between 1917 and 1925; ag. prov. inspr., schls., Apr., 1926; asst. dir., educn., May, 1929.

**CRAEY, WILLIAM RAYMOND DUNSTAN, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1900; ed. Gresham's Schl., Holt and London Univ.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Zanzibar, Apr., 1926; asst. engrn. in charge, P.W.D., Pemba, Aug., 1927; ag. dist. engrn., Mar.-Sept., 1930 and June, 1931.

**CREAN, B. A.**—Barrister-at-law; dep. registrar of titles, Kenya, Oct., 1920; res. mag., Apr., 1921; puisne judge, sup. ct., Cyprus, Apr., 1930; ag. pres., dist. ct., June to Sept., 1930; ag. ch. just., Dec., 1930.

**CREASY, GERALD HALLEN**—B. 1897; ed. Rugby; schol., King's Coll., Camb., 1915; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Nov., 1916; lieut., May, 1918; capt. and adjutant, Nov., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme asst. prin., C.O., 26th July, 1920; pvte. sec. to parl. under sec. for dominion affrs., 6th Aug., 1925; dep. sec., C.O. confce., 1927; prin. (agrl.), 17th Sept., 1928.

**CREASY, HAROLD THOMAS, C.B.E. (1927), M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.**—B. 1873; dist. engrn., P.W.D., Colombo, 1897; Dandagamawa, 1908; ag. provl. engrn., N.C. Prov., 1909; confirmed in apptmt. as provl. engrn., 1910; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1913; ag. depty., D.P.W., 1913-15, and again in 1916; depty. D.P.W., 1917; ag. D.P.W., 1921 and 1923; D.P.W., Hong Kong, 1923; mem., exec. and leg. couns.

**CREED, HENRY**—B. 1871; apptd., after exam., 3rd class messenger in C.O., July, 1900; 2nd class, 1st Feb., 1904; King's mess., 30th Jan., 1911; office keeper, 1924; med., Order of Br. Empire, 1931.

**CREMER, ARTHUR STANLEY**—B. 1886; ed. Durham schl.; col. audit dept., 23rd Jan., 1911; asst. audr., G. Coast, 1911-13; asst. audr., Nyassaland, 1913-16; asst. audr., Uganda, 1916-18; asst. audr., provisional admsn., G.E.A., 1918-19; senr. asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Oct., 1919; audr., Mauritius, 8th July, 1924.

**CREMER, JOHN AWDREY**—B. 1881; B.A. (Oxon.), 1903; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A.D., 1903; asst. auditor, Lagos, 1905; asst. auditor, Nyassaland, 1908; 2nd cl. clk., cent. office, 1913; auditor, Nyassaland, 1914; audr., Cyprus, Aug., 1925.

CRESSALL, PAUL EWART FRANCIS, M.C.—B. 1893; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; ent. civ. serv., B. Guiana, 1911; cler. asst., secretariat and sub-inspr., B. Guiana pol., 1912; ag. dist. inspr., 1914-15; 2nd lieutenant, B. Guiana Militia Infy., 1914; served in B.W.I. Regt. as capt., E. Africa and Palestine, 1915-19; dist. inspr., B. Guiana pol., 1920; J.P. and coroner, 1920; ag. county inspr., 1920; passed final law exam., 1921; capt., B. Guiana local forces, 1922; ag. staff offr., B. Guiana local forces, 1922; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1923; county inspr., pol., 1923; comsnr. for oaths and revising barrister, 1924; stip. mag., Apr., 1924; ag. stip. mag., Georgetown, Aug., 1924 to Dec., 1924 and July to Dec., 1926; chmn., coms. of enquiry into Ouderneeming indus. schl., Sept., 1925; ag. chmn., soldiers' pensions bd., 1925; chmn., ditto, Nov., 1926; senr. stip. mag., Nov., 1930; senr. Br. mag., Palestine, June, 1931.

CRESWELL, COL. THE HON. FREDERIC HUGH PAGE, D.S.O.—B. 1866; ed. Bruce Castle, Derby Schl., and R. Schl. of Mines (grad. 1st cl.); arrived in S. Africa, May, 1893; mining in Rhodesia, 1893-94; man., Durban Roopepoort Deep Mine, 1895-99; served in Imp. Light Horse during Anglo-Boer war; man., Village Main Reef, 1902-03; supported agitation for expulsion of Chinese labour; elec. to first Union parlt., 1910, and led Labour Party; 2nd in commd., Rand Rifles, S. W. Africa, 1914; 2nd in commd., subsequently commdg., 8th S. A. Infy. Brig., German E. Africa campaign; defeated in 1921 elec. but ret'd. at by-elec., July, 1922; min. of defence and labour, Hertzog cabinet, June, 1924; min. of defence, Nov., 1925; min. of defence and lab., June, 1929.

CRESWELL, REAR-ADMIRAL SIR WILLIAM ROOKE, K.C.M.G. (1911), K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (1897).—Joined R.N., Dec., 1865; lieutenant, 1873, for service in action at Laroot River (wounded) engaged in suppression of slave trade on African coast, 1875-7; ret. from Navy, 1878; apptd. to S. Australian naval force, 1885; comdr., 1891; post. capt., 1895; naval comdt., 1893-1900; commanded H.M.C.S. "Protector" to China during Boxer outbreak, 1900; naval comdt. of Queensland, 1900-4; dir. of commonwealth naval forces, 1904; attended Imp. Conf. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; rear-admiral, 1911; retired, 1919.

CREWE, 1ST MARQUESS OF (cr. 1911); ROBERT OFFLEY ASHBURTON CREWE-MILNES, K.G., P.C., M.A., F.S.A.—B. 1858; Baron Houghton of Great Houghton in the county of York, 1863; Earl of Crewe (cr. 1895); Earl of Madeley (cr. 1911); ed. at Harrow and Trin. Coll., Camb.; asst. priv. sec. to sec. for foreign affairs (Earl Granville), 1883-84; lord-in-waiting to Queen Victoria, 1886; lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-95; lord pres. of the coun., 1905-08; S. of S. for the Colonies, Apr., 1908; Lord Privy Seal (in conjunction with Secretaryship of State), 1908; S. of S. for India, 1910-15; accompanied H.M. King George V. on the occasion of the Royal visit to India, 1911; lord pres. of the coun., 1915.

CREWE-READ, E. C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 5th Jan., 1907; dist. comsnr., Apl., 1913; senr. comsnr. (2nd cl.), Jan., 1925.

CRICHLAW, NATHANIEL.—M.B., Ch.B.; med. offr., Solomon Islands, Oct., 1914; ag. senr. med. offr. on several occasions; travelling med. offr., July, 1927.

CRITIEN, ATTILIO, O.B.E. (1927), M.B.E. (1919), M.A., M.D., Malta Univ., D.P.H., D.T.M. (Liverpool), 1906.—B. 1872; demonstr., schl. of anatomy, 1899 to 1901; civil surgeon attchd.

R.A.M.C., 1901 to 1904; med. offr. of hlth., Malta, 1906 to 1917; chf. govt. med. offr. and supt. of pub. hlth., with seat in exec. coun. and coun. of govt., 1917-21.

CROFTON, RICHARD HAYES.—B. 1880; ed. St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. class. tripos, 1901; fellow, Royal Economic Socy.; assoc., Town Planning Inst.; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., July, 1901; clk., audit dept., Hong Kong, Aug., 1903; ag. local auditor, Feb. to Dec., 1904; ch. clk., col. sec.'s off., Mar., 1905; ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of couns., for periods in 1907, 1911, 1912, 1913; asst. chief sec., Zanzibar, Feb., 1914; ag. ch. sec. for various periods, 1914-18, 1922-24 and 1926-28; ag. sec., admstrn., Tanganyika Terry, Dec., 1919 to Mar., 1920; ag. treas., Zanzibar, for various periods, 1920-22; ch. sec., Jan., 1928; ag. Br. res. in 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931; mem., educn. coms., 1920; chmn., coms. on agr., 1923; ohmn. museum comtee., 1924; publications "Statistics of the Zanzibar Prot., 1893-1930," "Adventures in Administration."

CRONEEN, BRIAN.—Ed. Dulwich Coll.; served B.S.A. pol. and Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1911; 2nd grade clk., 1921; ag. sub-inspr., 1922; ag. asst. res. mag., 1926; passed 2nd grade Secwana exam., 1923; ag. res. mag., 1927; 1st grade clk., Apr., 1928; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1929.

CROOK, WALTER VERNON.—B. 1900; ed. Marlborough Coll., and R. Mily. Coll., Sandhurst; comend. Reg. Army, East Surrey Regt., Dec., 1918; served N. Russia, 1919; seconded under C.O., Mar., 1926; cadet, Uganda, 1926; asst. dist. offr., Uganda, Sept., 1928, and placed on Reg. Army, R. of O.

CROSBIE, HON. SIR JOHN C., K.B.E. (1919).—M.H.A., Bay de Verde dist., Newfoundland, 1908; M.E.C., 1909; mem. defence comtee., 1915; ohmn., tonnage comtee., 1917; min. of militia, 1917; min. of shipping, 1918.

CROSBIE, ROBERT EDWARD HAROLD, O.B.E. (1927).—B. 1886; ed. Cheltenham and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (schol.); B.A. (class. tripos, hon. cl. II), 1908; Egyptian civ. serv., 1910-19; seconded for mily. serv. with E.E.F., 1915; apptd. to O.E.T.A. (S.), 1918; dep. mily. gov., Brisbane, 1919; dep. mily. gov., Tiberias, 1920; dep. dist. gov., Jenin, 1920; asst. gov. (continuing as asst. dist. comsnr.), S. dist., 1922; passed advanced Arabic exam., 1924.

CROSSE-CROSSE, WILLIAM WICKHAM REEDER.—B. 1899; ed. Blundells schl.; 2nd lieutenant, Welsh Guards, 1918; lt., 1920; served with 1st and 2nd K.A.R. in Tanganyika Territory, 1922-24; R. of O., (Welsh Guards), 1924; cadet, Uganda Prot., 1924; asst. dist. offr., 1926; ag. lab. comsnr., 1929; temp. asst. prin., C.O., 1930.

CRUICKSHANK, ARTHUR HOWARD, M.I. Mar. E.—B. 1883; jnr. mech. engrn., P.W.D., Gold Coast, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. mech. engrn., 1921; transfd. as engrn., transport offr. to motor transport dept., Aug., 1922; ag. ch. mech. transport offr., 1924; ag. ch. transport offr. for periods 1926, 1928, 1929 and 1930.

CRUICKSHANK, JOHN MERRILL, M.D., C.M., McGill Univ. Canada 1925, Licentiate Med. Coun. of Canada, 1925.—Med. dir., Alexander sanatorium (mental diseases) San Francisco, 1927-28; med. offr., Bahamas, 1928; res. surg., 1929; ag. dir., med. services in 1930; ch. med. offr. and res. surg., 1931.

CRUTOHLEY, ERNEST TRISTRAM, C.M.G. (1932), C.B.E. (civ.), 1926, O.B.E. (mily.), 1918.—B. 1878; lieutenant-col., R.E., T.F. Res.; asst. survr.,

G.P.O., 1908; dep. dir., Army Postal serv. (T.F.), 1914-19; staff off., grade I, miny. of transport, 1919; ag. prin., ch. sec.'s office, Dublin, 1921; Irish office and mem., Irish grants comtee., 1922; C.O., 1923; ag. finance off., oversea settlement dept., 1925; Br. govt. rep. for migrn. in the C'wealth. of Australia, 1925; rep. in the C'wealth. of Australia of H.M.'s Govt. in the U.K., 1931.

CUBITT, MAJOR-GEN. SIR THOMAS ASTLEY, K.C.B. (1931), C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1916), D.S.O. (1903)—B. 1871; ed. Haileybury and B.M.C., Woolwich; ent. army, 1891; capt., 1900; served W. Africa, 1898 (med. and clasp); staff off., W. Africa (desps., brevet-major, med. with clasp) 1901; W. Africa, (desps., clasp), 1902; Kano-sokoto campaign, 1903 (desps., clasp, D.S.O.); European war in commd., troops, Somaliland, 1914-15; in commd., divn., France, with rank of major-gen., 1918; G.O.C., Presidency and Assam dist., 1920-24; 53rd Welsh Divn., T.A., Shrewsbury, 1927; G.O.C., 2nd Divn., 1928; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Bermuda, 1931.

CUFF, CYRIL CHARLES HERBERT, M.B., B.S. (Durham), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.)—B. 1888; ed. Guy's and Durham; lieut., R.N.V.R., 1914; passed Bd. of Trade exam. for master, 1916; transf'd. to R.A.M.C., 1918; res. surg. and bacteriologist, St. Lucia, 1921-23; resigned; re-ent. col. serv. and apptd. to Seychelles as sen. asst. med. off., res. surg. and visiting mag., outlying isls., 1924; ag. ch. med. off., June to Nov., 1924; dist. med. off., Cyprus, Apr., 1926; ag. dir., health in Sept., 1928; title altered to surg. specialist, Dec., 1928; ag. dist. med. off., Jan. to June, 1930.

CULLEN, JAMES REYNOLDS, M.A. (Oxon.)—B. 1901; ed. Tonbridge and Balliol Coll., Oxford; Hertford schol., 1919; 1st hons. mods., 1920; 2nd lit. hum., 1922; dir., educn., Cyprus, Sept., 1930.

CULLEN, STEPHEN.—B. 1879; ed. Liverpool Univ., 2nd off., cust., St. Helena, June, 1900, dep. registr., birth, deaths and marriages and registr. deeds, Jan., 1905; ag. registr., ditto, June, 1905; registr., ditto, Jan., 1907; ag. supervisor, cust., and registr., shipping, Jan., 1918; ag. man., govt. savings bank, Jan., 1918 to Jan., 1919; collr., cust., and registr., shipping, Jan., 1920; supervisor, census, 1921; collr., rents and taxes, Apr., 1923; off. mem., bd. of trustees, Hussey charity, Oct., 1925; registr.-gen., births, deaths, marriages and registr. deeds for St. Helena and Ascension, May, 1926; ag. col. treas. and harbmr., May to Dec., 1926; J.P., June, 1926; ag. off.-in-charge, secretariat and pol. mag., June to Aug., 1926; ag. col. treas., Apr., 1927; col. treas., collr. of cust. and man., govt. savings bank, Sept., 1928.

CULLEN, HON. SIR WM. PORTUS, K.C.M.G. (1912), KT. BACH. (1911), K.C., M.A., LL.D.—Barrister-at-law; M.L.A., New South Wales, July, 1891; M.L.C., Aug., 1895; fellow of Senate of Sydney Univ. since 1896; vice-chancellor, 1908; resigned from legis. coun. and apptd. chief just. of N.S.W., Jan., 1910; lieut. gov., N.S.W., 30th Mar., 1910; ret., 1925; chancellor of Sydney Univ. from Sept., 1914.

CUMARASWAMY, SUBRAMANIAN DAVIDS.—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1929; att'd., Badulla kach, Feb., 1929; att'd. Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1930; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Matale, Mar., 1930.

CUMMING, ERNEST JOHN ROBERT.—B. 1878; ed. Normal schll., Dunedin and tech. schls., Dunedin and Wellington; ent. N.Z. land and

income tax dept., 1897; inspr., 1912; ch. clk., 1917; dep. comsnr., taxes, 1925; comsnr., taxes, 1928.

CUMMING, JAMES EDWARD.—B. 1883; F.M.S. posts and tels. dept., tel. engrn., 1912; asst. engrn.-in-ch., Nigeria posts and tels. dept., 1921; engrn.-in-ch., 1928.

CUNLIFFE-LISTER, RT. HON. SIR PHILIP, G.B.E. (1929), K.B.E. (1920), P.O. (1922), M.C., M.P. (Hendon).—B. 1884; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford; called to bar, 1908; served in army, 1914-17; joint sec. of Miny. of National Serv., 1917-18; chmn., perm. lab. comtee. of War Cabinet war priorities comtee., 1918; mem., select comtee. on nat. expend. and select comtee. on high prices and profits, 1919; parly. sec. to B. of T., 1920-21; sec., D.O.T., 1921-22; chmn., Imp. Economic Confee., 1923; pres., B. of T., 1922-23, 1924-29 and Aug.-Nov., 1931; S. of S. for the Cols., 9th Nov., 1931.

CURLEWIS, JOHN STEPHEN, B.A., LL.B. (Cape).—Cape civ. serv., 1883-1888; advocate, sup. ct., Cape Colony, 12th Oct., 1887; advocate, high ct. (late S.A.R.), May, 1888; counsel for Imperial govt. in arbitn. with late S.A.R. re Asiatic question, 1895; ag. judge of high ct. (late S.A.R.), Apr., 1899 to Jan., 1900; pres. of crim. ct. for Witwatersrand, Nov., 1899 to Jan., 1900; puisne judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1st Sept., 1903; puisne judge, sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal Prov. Div.), May, 1910; judge pres., July, 1924; judge of appeal, 1927.

CURRIE, CAPT. HENRY C.—B. 1890; ed. Malta Lyceum, Univ. and pvt. tuition; matric. (Italian, French and Spanish), 1904; 1st place Malta civ. serv. exam., 1908; served in cust., lieut. gov.'s, treas., educn. and charitable institutions depts.; 2nd lieut., K.O. Malta Regt., 1910; mobilised 1914 and transf'd. to R. Malta Arty., 1915; with Med. Expedy. Force at Mudros and Anzao from Sept., 1915 to evacuation; ment. in desps., Egyptian Expedy. Force, 1916-19; demob., Apr., 1920; served shipping office, cust., sec., charitable institutions comtee., 1920; sec. to min. for posts and agr. and in charge of lab. bureau, 1921; sec., emigrn. comtee., 1922; sec. and off.-in-charge, tourist comtee., 1923-28; comsnr. for lab., Apr., 1928; comsnr. for Malta in Australia, Jan., 1929.

CURRY, H. D.—B. 1893; ed. Dulwich coll.; served in Fiji, 1911-15; ag. 2nd cls. clk., C.S.O., 1915; cadet, Solomon Islands, 1915; dist. ag. off., Gizo, 1915; on mily. serv., 1917-19; 2nd lieut., 1919; priv. sec. to gov. of B. Honduras, 1919; resumed duty Solomon Is., 1920; ag. dist. off., Shortlands, 1920; ag. sec., 1920; adminis. off., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1923; seconded as lab. off., 1926.

CURRY, WILLIAM CLIVE.—B. 1895; ed. City of London Schl.; mily. serv., 1916-18; M.C., 1917; called to bar, Middle Temple, May, 1922; asst. land off., Tanganyika Territory, 1927; asst. admstr.-gen., 1928.

CUSACK, CAPT. HENRY VERNON (Res. of Offrs.), F.R.G.S.—B. 1895; ed. Aravon Schl. and Royal Coll. of Sci., Ireland; served in European War, Flanders and N. Russia, 1915-19; asst. audr., Sierra Leone, July, 1920; ag. audr., Oct.-Nov., 1921; asst. audr., Nigeria, Oct., 1922; senr. asst. audr., Nyasaland, May, 1928; ag. audr., Oct., 1928 to Oct., 1929.

CUSACK, JOHN RALPH.—B. 1902; ed. Royal Schl., Armagh; apptd. to col. audit dept. as asst. audr., Nigeria, June, 1929.



CUSCADEN, GEORGE PERCY.—B. 1883; ed, Conig Schl., Dublin; attd. to R.I.C., Nov., 1902 to Aug., 1903; ag. asst. supt., pol., S.S., Dec., 1903; asst. comanr., pol., F.M.S., May, 1904; ag. dist. supt. of prisons, N. Sembilan, in addn. ch. pol. off., May-June, 1907; ag. adjt., pol. depot, Apr.-Aug., 1908; comanr., pol., Johore, and pub. pros. in addn., Apr., 1912, to Apr., 1913; comanr. of pol., Johore, July, 1915; offr. commdg., J.V.R., Sept., 1915 to Aug., 1916; dep. comanr., pol., F.M.S., Jan., 1919; ditto, Selangor, July, 1920; ag. dep. comanr. pol., Perak, Dec., 1925; dep. comanr., pol., Selangor, Feb., 1926; ag. comanr., pol., F.M.S., Mar. to Apr., 1929; dep. comanr., pol., Selangor, Dec., 1929.

CUSSEN, SIR. LEO FINN BERNARD, KT. BACH. (1922).—B. 1859; judge of sup. ct., Victoria, since Mar., 1906.

CUSSEN, RICHARD CRECIL.—B. 1887; B.A., Dublin; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; ag. dist. offr., Jelebu, 1912; ag. asst. collr., land rev., Seremban, 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., Lipis, 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kubu, 1914; asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, 1915; asst. dist. offr., Kroh, 1916; asst. dist. offr., Raub, 1917 and 1920; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, 1918; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, 1919; mag., Seremban and asst. registr., sup. ct., 1920; ag. dep. comanr., trade and cust., F.M.S., 1923; ag. dep. pub. pros., Perak, Nov., 1923; ag. offi. assignee and pub. trustee, F.M.S., July, 1925; ag. dep. legal adviser, F.M.S., in addn., Jan., 1926; ag. dep. legal adviser, F.M.S., Aug., 1927; offr., cls., II., Nov., 1928; offr., cls. IB; dep. legal adviser, Apr., 1929; ag. legal advr., Sept., 1930.

CUTHBERT, MORTON.—Ed. Edin. Institn. and Glasgow and West of Scot. Tech. Coll.; apprent. engrn. to Messrs. Dick, Kerr and Co. Ltd., London, 1895; electr. with Glasgow corptn. elec. dept., 1899; asst. engr. Govan corptn. elec. dept., 1901; chief asst. engrn., Oban corptn. elec. dept., 1904; electr. engrn., B. Honduras, 1905; exec. and electr. engrn., P.W.D., B. Honduras, 1909; lieut., B.H.T.F., 1917; ag. adjutant, B.H.T.F., Aug., 1917 to Jan., 1918; hon. A.D.C. to gov., B. Honduras, 1919.

CUTTERIDGE, J. O., A.C.P., F.R.G.S.—B. 1887; ed. Borough Road Coll., Isleworth, London, 1906-08; teacher's certif. (with 4 distinctions) Bd. of Educn., Lond.; A.C.T.certif., Bd. of Educn., Lond.; staff-capt., H.M. Forces; inspr., Q.M.G. services; maths. and drawing master, Junr. Tech. Schl., Liverpool, 1919; prin. govt. training coll., Trinidad, Jan., 1921; mem., Inter-Col. Educn. Confee, 1921; mem. bd. indust. training; supt., tech. classes, 1922; ag. senr. inspr. schls., Feb., 1923; senr. inspr. schls., Trinidad, 1st July, 1923; ag. dir., educn., July, 1925 to Mar., 1926; asst. dir., educn. and senr. inspr., schls., June, 1926; asst. dir., educn. and ch. inspr., schls., Jan., 1928; ag. dir., educn., May to Nov., 1929; author "West Indian Readers" etc.

CUZEN, ALLAN LECKIE.—Served in R.E., 1901-2; S. African War (medal and five clasps); Cape police, 1902-6; Bech. Prot. police, 1906-14; passed Cape civ. serv. lower law exam., 1914; 2nd clk. to asst. comanr., N. Dist., Bech. Prot., 1914; ag. asst. res. mag., ditto, 1915; passed 2nd grade Secwana exam., 1916; 1st grade (B), ditto, 1927; ag. res. mag., 1917; ag. asst. res. mag., 1919; res. mag., 1921.

DABNER, CHARLES J.—B. 1876; on mily. serv., France and Flanders, Sept., 1914 to Mar.,

1919; clk., Army pay office, R. Engrs., Mar. to Oct., 1919; clk., Army pay office, command paymr., Overseas Bases, Oct., 1919 to July, 1922; cler. offr., C.O., 10th July, 1922.

DALLARD, BERKELEY LIONEL.—B. 1889; ed. Rangiora High Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. govt. serv., 1907; stamp duties dept., 1907-13; audit office, 1913-18; advisory acctnt., bd. of trade, 1919-23; inspr., pub. serv. comanr.'s office, 1924-26; contr.-gen., prisons, 1926; also asst. pub. serv. comanr., 1929.

DALLIN, THOMAS.—Late lieut. 3rd Batt. Essex Regt.; served in S. African War (medal and two clasps); hon. 2nd lieut. in the army, 6th Oct., 1902; joined col. audit dept., 22nd Feb., 1904; examr., exchequer and audit dept., 1st July, 1906; asst. auditor, S. Nigeria, 6th Oct., 1906, to 15th Feb., 1910; reverted to ex. and audit dept., 16th Feb., 1910; asst. auditor, Hong Kong, 30th July, 1910; ag. auditor, 22nd July to 15th Sept., 1911, 22nd Aug. to 13th Nov., 1912, 1st June to 28th Oct., 1913, 5th June to 13th Sept., 1914; asst. cable censor, Aug.-Oct., 1914; on mil. serv., 7th Mar., 1915 to 13th July, 1916; ag. audr., 18th Aug., 1916 to 8th Dec., 1917; J.P., 1918; attd. to finan. branch, W.O., Sept., 1918 to Mar., 1919; ag. audr. on various occasions in 1920, 1922 and 1924-30.

DALTON, ALFRED, A.M.Inst.T.—B. 1892; G.S. and W.R., Ireland, 1909; asst. traffic supt., Tanganyika rlys., Nov., 1920.

DALTON, LEWELYN CHISHOLM.—B. 1879; ed. Marlborough and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1900 (Hist. Tripos); M.A., 1905; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1901; legal asst., land setmt. bd., O.R.C., Oct., 1901; asst. res. mag. and J.P., June, 1902 to Nov., 1910; advoc., sup. ct., 1904; registr., B. Guiana, Nov., 1910; judge advoc., local forces, 1914; ag. puisne judge, Nov., 1912 to Feb., 1913; Nov., 1914 to Jan., 1915; July, 1916, to June, 1917; July to Sept., 1918; Mar. to June, 1919; ag. solr.-gen., May to Aug., 1914; Sept., 1914 to Jan., 1915; ag. atty.-gen., Aug.-Sept., 1914; Feb.-Apr., 1918; ag. chief just., July-Sept., 1917; June-Oct., 1919; puisne judge, B. Guiana, June, 1919; puisne judge, Gold Coast, Feb., 1923; puisne judge, Ceylon, Mar., 1925; compiled and edited "Statutory Rules and Orders (B. Guiana)," to 1914, 2 vols.; editor, B. Guiana Law Reports, 9 vols.; an asst. editor "Burge on Colonial and Foreign Laws," 2nd edit., vol. iv.; compiled Digest of Case Law of British Guiana, 1910-1920; author of "Civil Law of British Guiana."

DALZIEL, JOHN McEWEN, M.B.C.M. (Edin.), 1895; M.D. (Edin.), 1903.—certif. in Trop. Diseases (Edin.), 1903; B.Sc. Pub. Health (Edin.), 1904; diploma Trop. Med. (Liverpool), 1904; F.L.S.; in China from 1895 to 1902; joined W.A.M.S., 14th Jan., 1905; sen. sanitary offr., G. Coast, 28th Dec., 1918; author of "A Hausa Botanical Vocabulary" (Fisher Unwin), 1916.

DANDRIA, HON. REV. ENRICO, B.L. Can., D.D., Ph.D.—B. 1892; ed. St. Paul's Inst., Valletta; matric. Malta Univ., 1906; B.L. Can., D.D., 1913; awarded govt. prize as first student of academical course; Ph.D., Gregorian Univ., Rome, 1915; teacher of philosophy and English lit. and prefect of studies in Archiepiscopal Seminary, Malta, 1916-19; elec. for 2nd divn. in Maltese parlmnt., Oct., 1921; min. for pub. instrn., 10th July, 1923; resigned, June, 1927; re-el. Aug., 1927.

DANIEL, FRANCIS de FOREST.—B. 1886; ed. Marlborough Coll.; admitted solr., 1910; asst.

acctnt., Lagos rly., July, 1912; transfd., cust. dept., May, 1913; asst. dist. offr., N. Provs., Nigeria, July, 1914; res., Mar., 1930.

DANIEL, REGINALD YOUNG, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1894; on mily. serv., Sept., 1914; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. to Galle kach., Oct., 1920; ag. office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Matara, Sept., 1921; ag. pol. mag., Galle, Jan., 1922; ag. office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Mar., 1922; ditto to govt. agt., N. Prov., Nov., 1922; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Dec., 1925; pol. mag., Kalutara, Dec., 1926; pol. mag., Kandy, Apr., 1928; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1930.

DANNATT, ROBERT MALCOLM, M.B., B.S. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—Med. offr., F.M.S., Oct., 1925; surgn., F.M.S., Mar., 1926.

DARNLEY, E. R.—B. 1875; scholar of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1893; of Lond. Univ., 1897; B.A. (sixth wrangler) and B.Sc., 1897; M.A., 1923; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd class clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; asst. priv. sec. to Earl of Elgin, Jan., 1907; sec. to finance comtee., Jan., 1908; 1st cls. clk., 30th June, 1909; ag. prin. clk., 4th Jan., 1919; sec., col. research comtee., 1919; prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; chmn., "Discovery" comtee., 1923.

DARRELL ARTHUR LLEWELLYN.—B. 1883; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; asst. clk. to registrar, St. Vincent, 1900; 3rd clk. treas., 1901; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is. (Grenada), 1909; pvte. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., Windward Is., 1913; treas. asst., 3rd grade, Nigeria, 1914; treas. asst. 2nd grade, 1919; senr. asst. treas., 1921; ag. treas. in 1928.

DARROCH, MALCOLM STUART.—B. 1876; ed. Marlborough Coll.; ent. Crown Agents' office, 1899; asst. head of dept., 1902; dep. head of dept., 1927.

DAVENPORT, CECIL THORNHILL, M.A.—B. 1892; ed. Malvern and Oriol Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Jan., 1920.

DAVIDSON, EDWARD ERNEST.—B. 1878; extra clk., C.S.O., Ceylon, July, 1898; inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1900; office asst. to dir. of public instruction, Jan., 1906; ag. inspr. of schls., Apr., 1911, and May, 1912; apptd. to cls. V. of civ. serv. Jan., 1913; ag. asst. dir. of educn., Apr., 1920; addnl. asst. dir. of educn., Oct., 1920; office asst. to dir., educn., Nov., 1922.

DAVIDSON, GERALD LAROC DRAN.—B. 1898; on mily. serv., Sept., 1917; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1921; attd. Colombo kachcheri, Dec., 1921; attd., Badulla kachcheri, Jan., 1922; office asst., Ratnapura kach., Oct., 1924; ditto, Kurunegala kach., Oct., 1926; pol. mag. Gampola, Sept., 1927; asst. dir., statistics, Jan., 1929.

DAVIDSON, J. C.—B. 1876; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; inspr., weights and measures, Aberdeen Corporation; town assizer, Johannesburg, Transvaal, 1903; supt. of assize, dept. of mines and industries, Union of S. Africa, 1923.

DAVIDSON, WALKER WHEATLEY, M.C., M.A. (Cantab), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I. Mech. E.—B. 1886; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1914; on mily. serv., 1916-19; asst. engrn., Mentakab, 1919; exec. engrn., July, 1923; ag. senr. exec. engrn., Johore Bahru, Jan., 1930.

DAVIES, D. E.—B. 1889; ed. at Llandovery and Worcester Coll., Oxon.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Apl., 1915; junr. asst. col. sec., May-July, 1915; ag. dist. comsnr., Addah, July, 1915 to May, 1916; ag. dist. comsnr., Accra, Sep., 1916 to Sep., 1917.

DAVIES, DAVID, A.R. San. L.—B. 1887; any. dept., Hong Kong, 1914; seconded for mily. serv., 1917-20; storekeeper, any. dept., 1921; 1st. clk. and asst. sec. any. bd., 1923; sec., any. bd., 1927; ch. clk., senr. cler. and actg. staff, col. secretariat, 1928.

DAVIES, EDWARD HAROLD.—B. 1895; on mily. serv., Aug., 1914; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. to Kandy kach., Nov., 1920; ag. pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1922; ditto Panadura, May, 1922, office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, Oct., 1922; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Feb., 1924; asst. dir., statistics, Mar., 1924; dep. fiscal, Colombo in addn., May, 1924; off. asst., Kandy kach.; Oct., 1925; asst. dir., statistics, Feb., 1927; ag. dir., ditto, Aug., 1927; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, May, 1928; asst. land comsnr., July, 1931.

DAVIES, GEORGE ALBERT DARWIN.—B. 1882; ed. Godolphin Gram. Schl.; acct., P.W.D., Sudan, 1905-08; asst. ch. clk. & acct., P.W.D., Gold Coast, 1914; ag. ch. clk. & acct., Mar. to Oct., 1915; ag. ch. acct., Mar. to Sept., 1917; junr. asst. treas., Apr., 1918; asst. treas., Jan., 1920; ag. dep. treas., Mar. to Sept., 1929.

DAVIES, GEORGE FREDERICK, M.B.E., M.I.E.E.—B. 1885; Imp. serv., 1908-13; on mily. serv. (R.E.) 1914-19; seconded to Kenya, 1913-14. ch. tel. engrn., Tanganyika, 1919; divln. engrn., Nigeria, 1925; ag. asst. engrn. in ch. in 1928; asst. engrn. in ch., 1930.

DAVIES, GWILYN COLESHILL, M.A.—B. 1893; ed. Friars Schl., Bangor and Jesus Coll., Oxford (cls. exhib., 2nd cls. hon. mods.); joined 9th King's Liverpool Regt., 1914; commnd. 6th R.W.F., 1915; Gallipoli, Egypt, Palestine; joined Indian Army, 1918; attd. 16th Rajputs; capt., M.C., 1917; asst. mast., Raffles Inst., Singapore, 1920; ag. inspr. schls., Pahang, 1920; ag. headmast., Malay Train. Coll., Matang, 1922; asst. mast. and ag. prin., Sultan Idris Train. Coll., Tanjong Malim; ag. inspr. schls., Perak, 1923; asst. inspr. schls. and ag. inspr. schls., Singapore, 1925; headmast., Victoria Inst., Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1928; ag. inspr. schls., Perak, June, 1930; inspr., schls., Penang, Dec., 1930.

DAVIES, HENRY NOEL, O.B.E., M. Inst. T.—B. 1881; asst. audr., S. Indian rly., 1900-17; ag. dep. ch. audr., 1916-17; major, Rly. Corps, German E. Africa, 1917-19; twice ment. in desps.; ch. acct., Tanganyika rly., Apr., 1919; ag. gen. man., 1928-29; dep. gen. man., July, 1930.

DAVIES, RICHARD MORGAN.—B. 1892; on mily. serv., Dec., 1914; cadet, Ceylon, Sept., 1920; attd. to Puttalam Kachcheri, Oct., 1920; ditto, Colombo Kach., June, 1921; Colombo Port Comsn., Oct., 1921; ag. office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Jan., 1922; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1923; dep. rubber contr., May, 1924; asst. govt. agt., Batticaloa, Sept., 1925; ditto, Trincomalee, June, 1926; asst. stlmnt. offr., Dec., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Aug., 1927; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Nov., 1928; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, May, 1929; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, May, 1930.

DAVIES, THOMAS, WALTON.—B. 1907; ed. Tonbridge and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mod. hist., 1929; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., Miny. of Transport, 1930; transfd. to C.O., 1st Oct., 1931.

DAVIES, TUDOR THOMAS.—B. 1887; asst. govt. printer, Nyasaland Prot., 1916; ag. govt. printer and compt. stationery, May to July, 1917, July, 1919 to Mar., 1920 and Apr. to Dec., 1923; govt. printer, 15th Dec., 1923.

DAVIES, WILLIAM ALFORD NOEL.—B. 1883; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl.; admitted solr. of sup. ct., England, Apr., 1906; private practice in England, 1906-1907; private practice in E. Africa, 1907-1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Dec., 1908; passed lower standard Mendi exam., June, 1911; ag. dist. comsnr., Dec., 1911, to June, 1912; ag. pol. mag., June to Dec., 1912; acted as crown prosecutor on several occasions; ag. dist. comsnr., 1913-14; master and registr., sup. ct., S. Leone, July, 1914; curator of intestate estates, Oct., 1914; registr., prize court, 1914; 2nd lieutenant, general list, Mar., 1916; mentioned in desps., 1916; attached S. Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., May, 1916; served in S. Leone, 1916-17; transf'd. to G. Coast Regt., 1917; served in Port. E. Africa, 1918; staff capt. with Col. Rose's column, Apr. to June, 1918; staff quartermr., 2nd W. African Service Brig., Oct., 1918; demob., Dec., 1918; resumed duties as registr., sup. ct., Sierra Leone, May, 1919; registr., sup. ct., S.S., Nov., 1920.

DAVIS, CHAS. GREY HOWICK.—B. 1871; ent. col. ser. of Br. Guiana as asst. clk. audit office, Nov., 1887; 5th cl. clk., Apr., 1889; 4th Sept., 1889; 3rd Jan., 1894; sec. to comtee. of combined court on col. expenditure, 1893-4; 2nd cl. clk., Nov., 1896; ag. 1st cl. clk., 1896-6-7-8; 1st clk. and acct., post office, Sept., 1900; ag. chrmn., poor law comsrs. in 1906, 1907, 1909 and 1910; ch. clk., audit off., Apr., 1910; ag. auditor-gen., and chmn., tender bd., for various periods, 1910-20; comsnr. of currency, Oct., 1917 to Mar., 1920; chmn., excess profits bd., Mar. to Dec., 1919; chmn., poor law coms., Mar., 1919; dep. col. treas., Jan., 1920; audr. gen. and chmn., Jamaica tenders bd., Oct., 1920; nominated mem., leg. coun., Jan., 1921; chmn. of select comtee. on travelling allowances of govt. offrs., 1922.

DAVIS, SIR CHARLES THOMAS, G.C.M.G. (1928), K.C.M.G. (1923), C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1873; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and Oxford; classical scholar, Balliol Coll., 1892-6; 1st class classical mods., 1894; Jenkyns exhibnr., 1896; 1st class lit. hum., 1896; apptd., after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acct.-gen.'s dept., admiralty, Oct. 5th, 1896; transf'd. to sec.'s dept., inland rev., Mar., 1897; 2nd cl. clk., col. office, Apr. 15th, 1897; went to Gibraltar as sec. to Rt. Hon. Sir C. R. Thompson on a mission to inquire into the currency question, May and June, 1898; sec. Pacif. cable comtee., 1900; priv. sec., to Sir M. Ommanney, June, 1902; 1st cl. clk., 1st Apr., 1906; principal clk., 4th June, 1916; senr. asst. sec. to Imperial Conference; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. under-sec. of state, 1st Dec., 1921; perm. under-sec. of state for dominion affrs., 9th July, 1925; ret., 1930.

DAVIS, NORMAN STEPHEN.—Second divn. \*clk., B. of T. and A.G.D., G.P.O., London; transf'd. as acctnt., G.P.O., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1913; att'd. as lieutenant, W. Africa Regt., 1917; asst. P.M.G. and acctnt., 1915; ag. P.M.G. on four occasions, 1915-1923; P.M.G., Apr., 1925.

DAVIS, SIR STEWART SPENCER, KT. BACH. (1930), C.M.G. (1919)—B. 1875; rev. off., St. Kitts, 1893; 1st clk., treas. and cust., 1898; lieutenant, St. Kitts-Nevis def. force, 1898; ag. adjutant, 1899; att. col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., July, 1901; acctnt., treas., G. Coast, 1901; asst. treas., 1902; ch. asst. treas., Nov., 1908; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1915; treas., civil adminstn., German Africa (occupied territory), Nov., 1916; treas., Tanganyika Territory,

1919; ag. sec. to admstn., June to Aug., 1919; dep. admstr., Mar.-Apr., 1920; treas., Palestine, May, 1922; chmn., economy comtee., 1922; ag. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1923-25; chmn., currency comtee., 1924; del. for Palestine at Constantinople in connec. with Ottoman pub. debt, Oct. to Nov., 1924; chmn., coms. on finances of Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, Dec., 1925; chmn., standing comtee. for commerce and industry from 1923; O.A.G. Palestine and ag. high. comsnr., Trans-Jordan, July-Sept., 1930.

DAVIS, THOMAS ARTHUR WARREN.—B. 1899; ed. Haverfordwest and Keble Coll., Oxford; Indian army, 1917-22; asst. conservator of forests, Br. Guiana, 1925.

DAVIS, WILLIAM.—B. 1881; G.P.O. Glasgow, 1894; supt., grade II, Singapore, Nov., 1918; supt., grade I, G.P.O., Singapore, Nov., 1920; supt., Jan., 1921; ag. acct., Mar.-Dec., 1926.

DAVSON, SIR CHARLES SIMON, KT. BACH. (1917), B.A., LL.D., K.C.—Ed. at Westminster and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Tem., Jan., 1881; admitted to bar of Br. Guiana, 1882; acted as solr.-gen. on many occasions; stip. mag., 1888; solr.-gen., 1898; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1898, to Oct., 1899; again, Oct., 1900, to Apr., 1901, and on several other occasions; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1905; ch. just., Fiji, and ch. judicial comsnt., W. Pacific, 1914; ret., 1922.

DAWE, A. J.—B. 1891; ed. Berkhamsted Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; scholar, 1910-1914; hons. mod. hist., 1914 (agrotat); B.A.; war service, 1914-18; staff, 1917; lieutenant, R.N.V.R. (R.N.D.); temp. appt. in C.O., Jan., 1918; apptd., under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cl. clk., C.O., June, 1919; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to Mr. Amery, 18th June, 1920; priv. sec. to Mr. E. F. L. Wood, 1921; prin., 1st Dec., 1921; dep. sec. to Imp. Economic Confce., 1923; visited Sierra Leone as sec. to coman. of enquiry into affrs. of Freetown municipality, 1926.

DAWE, MORLEY THOMAS O.B.E. (1925), F.L.S.—B. 1880; asst. botanist, forestry and scientific dept., Uganda, 1902; head of dept., 1903; dir., agric., Mozambique, 1910; agric. advsr. to Colombia, 1915; coms. by C.O. to visit and report on agric. conditions and needs of Gambia, 1920; consultg. agric. expert to Fomento Geral de Angola, 1921; comsnr., lands and forests, S. Leone, 1923; comsnr. repg. S. Leone at British Empire exhibn., 1924; comsnr. repg. S. Leone at Canadian Nat. exhibn., Toronto, 1926; dir. agr., Cyprus, 1928; mem., leg., May, 1928; headed Cyprus trade mission, June-July, 1930; rep. govt., 9th Internat. horticultural cong., London, 1930, confce. on fruit production, London, 1930 and 5th Internat. botanical cong., 1930.

DAWSON, ARTHUR HARRY GERALD.—B. 1876; asst. survr. Ceylon, 16th Dec., 1895; asst. supt., surveys, Sept., 1900; supt., surveys, 2nd grade, Jan., 1908; ditto, 1st grade, Aug., 1911; asst. survr.-gen., Nov., 1915; dep. survr.-gen., Dec., 1923; ag. survr.-gen. in 1926 and 1927; survr.-gen., Apr., 1927.

DAWSON, CHRISTOPHER WILLIAM.—B. 1896; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford, (class. schol.); 2nd lieutenant, 5th Batt., E. Surrey Regt., Mar., 1915; served India (N. W. Frontier), Mesopotamia; demobilised with rank of capt., 1919; cadet, S.S., Mar., 1920; 3rd mag., Singapore, July, 1920; 2nd mag., Singapore, Oct.,

1922; 2nd asst. adviser, Batu Pahat, Nov., 1923; 1st mag. and regisr., sup. ct., Johore, Mar., 1924; dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Feb., 1925; called to bar (Grays Inn), June, 1929; dist. judge, Malacca, Sept., 1929; 2nd asst. sec., S.S., Jan., 1930.

DAWSON, ERNEST EDWARD.—B. 1886; B.A. (enggr.) Cambridge with 2nd cl. hons., A.M.I.C.E.; N.E. rly., Jan., 1909; Canadian N. rly., 1910; asst. engrn. Tanganyika rlys, Jan., 1921; dist. engrn., Nov., 1928.

DAWSON, CAPT. JAMES McLAREN, M.C., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1887; ed. Glasgow High Schl., Glasgow Univ. and Glasgow Vety. Coll.; W.O., France, Italy, 1914-18; awarded M.C. and Belgian Croix de Guerre; ment. in desps.; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1918; senr. vety. offr., Apr., 1923.

DAWSON, RALPH HERBERT, C.B.E. (1931), M. Inst. T.—B. 1876; ed. at Berkhamsted Schl.; dist. goods supt., Ceylon rlys., Sept., 1912; seconded for war serv., German E. Africa, 1916-19; dep. traffic man., 1919; traffic man., July, 1923; dep. gen. man., Gold Coast rly., Aug., 1924; gen. man., Sept., 1926; gen. man. and Takoradi harbr. authority, Apr., 1928.

DAY, ALBERT OCEIL, C.M.G. (1925), C.B.E., (1919).—Asst. priv. sec. to gov. of New Zealand, 1910-1912; off. sec. to gov. gen. of New Zealand since 1913.

DEACON, FREDERICK CHARLES.—B. 1888; ed. at Swindon Tech. Inst., G.W.R., 1902; asst. storekeeper, Gold Coast rly., Feb., 1914; ch. storekeeper, Apr., 1924.

DEAKIN, CHARLES SIDNEY, B.A.—B. 1897; ed. at Orme Schl., Newcastle-on-Tyne, Christ's Hosp. and Queen's Coll., Camb., schol., Hughes Eng. essay prize, 1st cl. mechan. tripos, engnrg., 1923; research grant, bridge oscillations, 1923-24; junr., engnrg. dept., science and indust. research, bridge stress comsn., 1924-25; John Wimbolt prize, engin. research, 1925; R.A.S.C. (M.T.), 1916; Iraq, 1917; attd., polit. dept. as Q.M.S., Native Militia and hd. clk., Zubair, 1919; demob., 1920; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

DEAN, H. E.—S. African constab., 1902-07; asst., fencing dept., E.A.P., May, 1908; transport offr., Nairobi, 1908-11; office supt., P.W.D., B.E.A., 1911-16; acctnt., pub. wks. dept., 1916-21; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Tanganyika Territory, 1921-25; ch. acctnt., P.W.D., Gold Coast, 1925.

DEANE, SIR GEORGE CAMPBELL, KT. BACH, (1930).—B. 1873; ed. at St. John's Coll., Oxford; M.A., Oxon (honours in jurisprudence); called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1898; practised at the bar, B. Guiana, 1898-1903; ditto, Trinidad, 1903-1910; stip. mag., Arima, Trinidad, Sept., 1910; ag. S.J.P., Port of Spain, Trinidad, May to Dec. 1911, and from May to Oct., 1912; stip. mag., Port of Spain, 1913; ag. puisne judge, on various occasions, 1914-17; twice apptd. comsnr. under ordee. 1919; capt. and adjutant, Trinidad Light Horse; 2nd puisne Judge Apr., 1920; ch. just., Leeward Is., Jan., 1923; puisne judge, S. Stmts. and judl. comsnr. F.M.S., Nov., 1924; ch. just., Gold Coast, 1929; pres., W.A. ct. of appl., 1930.

DEANE, LIEUT.-COL. ROBERT, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1879; S.A. War, 1900-02; S.A. constab. 1901; Transvaal pol., 1908; S.A. Permt. Force Staff, 1912; German S.W.A. (staff capt. and brig. machine gun offr.), 1914; W.F.F. Egypt (brig. machine gun offr.), 1st S.A. Inf. Brigade, 1915; France, 1916; ch. of pol., St. Lucia, 1919; dep. inspr. gen. pol., Mauritius, 1922; inspr. gen. pol. and supt., prisons, 1926; M.L.C., 1926.

De BOER, HENRY SPELDERWINDE, M.C., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Cantab.), D.T.M. and H. (Lond.).—B. 1889; ed. privately and at London Hosp.; served with R.A.M.C., 1915-20 (Gallipoli, Sinai, Palestine and Syria, ment. in desps.); med. offr., Kenya, May, 1920; senr. health offr., S. African med. serv., Jan., 1926; dep. dir., san. services, N. Rhodesia, Mar., 1931.

DE CARTERET, VALENTINE EDWARD ROSS.—B. 1883; asst. comsnr., pol., Gold Coast, May, 1915; comsnr., Jan., 1922; col. pol. offrs.' course, R.I.C., 1915, and senr. pol. offrs. course at New Scotland Yard, 1927; senr. comsnr., pol., 1929.

DE CHAIR, VICE-ADMIRAL SIR DUDLEY RAWSON STRATFORD, K.C.B. (1916), M.V.O. (1908).—B. 1864; mid. of the "Alexandra," at bombardment of Alexandria, 1882; landed with naval brig., naval attaché to courts of the Maritime Powers, 1902; and to N. and S. America, 1903-4; A.D.C. to the King, 1911-12; naval sec. to 1st lord of the admty., 1912-14; adml. of training service, 1914; comdg. tenth cruiser squadron, 1914-16; naval adviser to F.O., 1916; vice-adml. comdg. battle squadron, 1917-18; vice-adml., 1917; adml. comdg. coast guard and reserve, 1919; gov., New S. Wales, 20th Oct., 1923; ret., 1930.

DECK, S. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., 23rd Aug., 1907; dist. comsnr., May, 1913; offr. in charge, Northern Frontier Dist., 1914-15; prin. inspr. of labour, Dec., 1920; supt., native lab., Kenya and Uganda Rly., Oct., 1925; ag. senr. comsnr., 1928; 1st grade prov. comsnr., 1931.

DE COMARMOND, HENRI MAXIME.—B. 1889; ed. R. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Middle Temple, June, 1922; ag. dist. and stip. mag. for Mauritius and Rodrigues, Aug., 1925; ag. adml. subst. procureur and advoc. gen., on various occasions, 1925-28; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius and Rodrigues, Jan., 1927; 2nd adml. subst. procureur and advoc. gen., Jan., 1928; ag. subst. procureur and advoc. gen., Aug., 1929.

DE FREITAS, SIR ANTHONY, KT. BACH, (1927), O.B.E. (1918), B.A. (Clare Coll., Camb.).—B. 1869; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn; ag. chief just., St. Vincent, May-Oct., 1904; stip mag., 1st Dist., St. Lucia, Oct., 1904; ag. atty-gen., St. Lucia, July, 1906; atty-gen., St. Lucia, Apl., 1907; chief just., St. Vincent, May, 1915; chief just., St. Lucia, Sept., 1919; ag. admnstr., St. Vincent, 1909, 1915, and Mar., 1917, to Dec., 1918; ag. col. sec., St. Lucia, on seven occasions; ag. admnstr., St. Lucia, on 15 occasions, including July, 1914, to May, 1915; puisne judge, Jamaica, Aug., 1921; ag. ch. just., Jamaica, July, 1922 to Sept., 1923 and Jan., 1925 to Feb., 1926; ch. just., Br. Guiana, Feb., 1927.

DE FREITAS, JULIAN MIGNON, O.B.E.—B. 1889; ed. St. Augustine Coll., Ramsgate, Haileybury Coll., and Clare Coll., Cambridge; B.A., LL.B., 1912; called to the bar, 1921; asst. mag., St. George West, Trinidad, 1924; pol. mag. and inspr., schls., Gambia, 8th Sept., 1926; relieving pres., dist. ct., Palestine, 1928.

DE GLANVILLE, BERTRAM GEORGE.—B. 1885; ed. Merchant Taylors' sch., Crosby, and Worcester coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1908; asst. coll. of cust. and pol. mag., Trincomalee, Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Matala, June, 1911; ag. additional comsnr. of requests and addtl. pol. mag., Kurunegala, Aug., 1911; office asst. to gov. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1911; pol. mag., Panadura, Nov., 1911; asst. settmt. offr., Feb., 1912; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Mar., 1912; seconded

for serv. under the excise comsnr., June, 1912; ag. comsnr. of excise, N. Divn., Jan., 1913; addtl. dist. judge and pol. mag., Ratnapura, June, 1915; ditto, Kegalla, June, 1915; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, May, 1916; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, July, 1917; ag. chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Nov., 1920; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Sept., 1921; dep. collr., cust., Aug., 1922; ag. prin. collr., cust., Oct.-Nov., 1922 and Dec., 1924 to Jan., 1925; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Mar., 1926; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., June, 1926; ag. prin. collr., cust. and food contr., Mar., 1927; dir., elec. undertakings, July, 1927; prin. collr., cust., Mar., 1929.

DE GLANVILLE, R. J. A. P. G.—B. 1885; called to the bar, Bahamas, 1914; notary pub., 1914; priv. sec. to H.E. Wm. Hart Bennett, Esq., C.M.G., admnstr. of Bahamas, 1909; also to H.E. Sir W. Grey-Wilson, K.C.M.G., gov., 1912; ag. coroner for New Providence, 1911 and 1913; confirmed, 1914; 2nd clk., H. of A., 1912; chief clk., 1913; ag. registrar, sup. ct. from 1913; ag. stip. and circuit mag. and coroner on various occasions, 1921-31; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1922-31; ag. atty.-gen., advoc. gen. and admy. advoc., contr., local clearing office and temp. mem., exec. coun. on various occasions in 1923, 1924 and 1925; registrar, Apr., 1923.

DE HART, JOHN.—B. 1889; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford (exhibnr.); 2nd cla. hons. mods. (classics); 3rd cla. lit. hum.; M.A., 1923; asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Mar., 1913; called to bar, Nov., 1919; ag. dist. comsnr., Jan. 1920; dist. comsnr., May, 1920; senr. crown coun., 1921; ag. solr.-gen. from Feb., 1922; solr.-gen., Gold Coast, 1927; ag. atty.-gen., on various occasions, 1927-30; temp. off. mem., leg. coun., Nov., 1930.

DE HAVILLAND, THOMAS LITTLETON, C.M.G., D.S.O.—B. 1874; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey and R. Naval Schl., London; Bechuana-land campaign, 1897; Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1902; France and Belgium, 1916-19; serjeant-at-arms, H. of A., Union of S. Africa.

DE JAGER, SAMUEL JACOBUS, K.C., B.A., LL.B., Camb.—B. 1879; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1902; admitted advocate, O.R.C., 1903; atty.-gen., O.F.S., 1911; ditto, Cape Prov., 1929.

DE KOCK, MICHEL HENDRIK, B.A. (Cape), M.A. and Ph. D. (Harvard)—B. 1898; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Harvard Univ., U.S.A.; sen. lecturer, economics, Univ. of Cape Town, 1923-24; mem., bd. of trade and industries, Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1924-29; mem., diamond control advisory comtee., 1930; S. African Reserve Bank, 1931; author of "Finance of the Union of South Africa," "Government Ownership in South Africa," and "Economic History of South Africa."

DE LA HARPE, PETER HENRY.—B. 1877; apptd. to cls. V., Ceylon civ. serv., June, 1923; extra off. asst., Galle Kach., June, 1923; ditto to col. sec., Aug., 1923; office asst. to col. sec., Sept., 1929.

DE LA PERRELLE, HON. PHILIP ALD-BOROUGH.—B. 1873; mem., H. of R., N.Z., 1922-25 and since 1928; min. of internal affrs., 1928 and industries and commerce, 1930.

DENCH, L. J. E.—Served Br. post office, 1896; trnsfd. to post and telegraph dept., East Africa and Uganda Prots., 1907; postmr., 1910; asst. postmr. gen., 1921; island postmr., Cyprus, 1922; title altered to P.M.G., July, 1927.

DENHAM, SIR EDWARD BRANDIS, K.C.M.G. (1931), K.B.E. (1927), C.M.G. (1922)—B. 1876; ed. at Malvern and Merton Coll., Oxford (exhib-

nr.) B.A., 1899; cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1899; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., May, 1904, Mar., 1905; asst. govt. agt. N. Prov. for pearl fishery work, Mar., 1905; 2nd asst. col. sec. and sec., agric. bd., May, 1905; priv. sec. to Sir A. Ashmore, O.A.G., Sept., 1905; organising sec., agric. bd., Dec., 1905; landing survr., cust., Colombo, June, 1906; dist. judge, Negombo, Sept., 1908; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1909; and priv. sec. to Sir H. Clifford, O.A.G., June, 1909; seconded as supt. of census, Aug., 1910; priv. sec. to Sir H. Clifford, O.A.G., June, 1911; attached to C.O., 1st Jan. to 13th Oct., 1913; prin. asst. col. sec., Ceylon, 25th Apr., 1914; chief censor, in addition to his own duties, Aug., 1914; capt., administrative section, town guard, Colombo, 1915; ag. govt. agt., E. Prov., Sept., 1915; offr. of cls. I., grade II. on appt. as dir. of educn., Aug., 1916; dir., food production, Mar.-Dec., 1920; col. sec., Mauritius, 14th Dec., 1920; admatd. govt. in 1921, 1922 and 1923; col. sec., Kenya Col. and Prot., Aug., 1923; admatd. govt., Feb. to Oct., 1925 and from Jan. to Aug., 1927; gov., Gambia, 1928; gov. and comdr.-in-chf., Br. Guiana, 1930; joint author of "Rubber in the East."

DENMAN, LORD.—3rd Baron (cr. 1834), Rt. Hon. Sir Thomas Denman, P.C. (1907); G.C.M.G. (1911); K.C.V.O. (1909); b. 1874; educ. at Sandhurst; lieut., reserve of offrs.; late lieut., Royal Scots, and major, Middlesex I.Y.; served in S. Africa war (wounded, Queen's medal, 3 clasps); lord-in-waiting in ordinary, 1905-7; capt. Lon. corps of gentlemen-at-arms, 1907-11; J.P., Sussex; gov. gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Commonwealth of Australia, 1911-1914.

DENNIS, OWEN GREGORY.—B. 1894; ent. Army, King's Own Scottish Borderers, 1915; war. serv. in Egypt and France, 1915-18; seconded serv., W.A.F.F., 1919; asst. comsnr., pol., Nigeria, 1922; resgd. Army comsnr., 1923; invalided from col. serv., Nov., 1923; re-apptd. as local comdmt., pol. and asst. comsnr., Cyprus, Mar., 1928; comsnr. and local comdmt., pol., Dec., 1929.

DENNISTOUN, ROBERT MAXWELL, C.B.E. (1918), B.A.—B. 1864; served in European War, 1914-18; capt., Fort Garry Horse; major, 45th batt.; lieut.-col., 53rd batt.; col. on H.Q. staff; dep. judge advoc.-gen., Overseas Forces of Canada, 1917-19; ment. in desp., 1918; colonial officers' long serv. med.; K.C., Ont., 1908; Man., 1910; benchr., Law Soc., Upper Can., 1906-07; benchr., Law Soc., Man., 1912-18; judge, ct. of appeal, Man., 1918; publications—"Notes on Mil. Law," "Notes on Dist. Courts Martials."

DENNY, WILLIAM JOSEPH, M.C.—M.P., S. Australia, since 1900; atty.-gen. and min. for Northern Territory, 1910-12; capt., A.I.F., European War, 1915-19; atty.-gen., 1924-27 and since Apr., 1930.

DE NOBRIGA, John.—B. 1884; 3rd clk., P.W.D., Trinidad, Apr., 1901; asst. clk., water and sewerage dept., Aug., 1903; storekeeper and clk., engrn.'s office, Apr., 1905; clk., mines dept. Sept., 1908; ch. clk., ditto, Dec., 1910; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1921; ch. clk. and clk., leg. coun., Feb., 1925; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1930; ag. 1st asst. col. sec., Feb., 1931.

DENOON, GEORGE.—M.A., Aberdeen (Hons. Nat. Sci.); M.A., Cape Univ.; LL.B. Cape Univ.; clerical asst., res. mag.'s off., Swellendam, C. of G.H., Feb., 1897; mag.'s clk., Swellendam, May, 1897; clk. to high sheriff, Cape Town, July 1897; ag. clk. to Mr. Justice Solomon, and registrar of E. circuit, C. of G.H., Mar., 1900; clk., atty.-

gen.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1900; examr., deeds off., Cape Town, Nov., 1900; ch. clk., deeds office, Transvaal, Jan., 1902; asst. registr. of deeds, Transvaal, Apr., 1902; registr. of deeds, O.F.S., Nov., 1911; registr. of deeds, Cape Town, Apr., 1922.

DE NORMANN, ALBERT WILFRED NOEL.—B. 1891; ed. United Services Coll. and Chateau du Rosey, Switzerland; Canadian Exped. Force, 1914; lieut., Royal Fusiliers, 1915; West African Forces, 1916-20; survr., Nigeria survey, 1921; asst. survr.-gen., 1930.

DE PASS, HAROLD S.—B. 1881; sub.-inspr. of constab., Trinidad, July, 1904; inspr., Apr., 1912; has acted as senr. inspr. and detective inspr. on many occasions; ag. deputy inspr. gen. of constab. and supt. of fire brigade, 1918; senr. inspr., constab., June, 1920.

DE PINTO, CYRIL ERNEST.—B. 1892; cadet, local division, Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1914; attached to Galle Kachcheri, Sept., 1914; ag. office asst., Matara Kachcheri, July, 1915; ditto, Kalutara Kachcheri, Nov., 1915; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Apr., 1916; attached to Kandy Kachcheri, May, 1916; office asst., Batticaloa Kach., Nov., 1917; pol. mag., Arisawella, Nov., 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, July, 1921; pol. mag., Jaffna, Oct., 1921; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, Aug., 1923; pol. mag., Matara, Apr., 1925; ditto, Galle, Mar., 1927.

DE PUTRON, PIERRE.—B. 1886; ed. Eton and Univ. Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nigeria, 1909; dist. offr., 1918; res., 1926; res., Bornu, 1928.

DE ROME, F. J., B.Sc. (Lond.), M.B.E.—Borough Road Coll., Isleworth, Lond., 1906-1908; teacher's certifi. (with distinction) Bd. of Educn., Lond.; graduated B.Sc. Lond. Univ., 1908; Jena Univ. (Germany), 1908-1909; mathematical and German mast., St. Augustine's Benedictine Coll., Ramsgate, 1909; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1910; asst. postal censor, 1914-19; asst. mast., cls. II., 1919; asst. mast., cls. I., 1920; ag. headmr., Ellis Kadoorie schl., 1923; ag. headmr., Watsai schl., 1923; headmr., Ellis Kadoorie schl., 1925; headmr., Queen's Coll., Mar., 1930; headmr., 1931.

DERRICK, JOSEPH CAVENDISH.—B. 1888; ed. H.M. schl. ship "Conway"; lieut., R.N.R., 1914; lieut. comdr., R.N.R., 1919; port offr., Seychelles, 1921; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, July, 1924; ag. port offr., in 1924, 1925 and 1927; dep. registr., shipping, S. Sttlmts., 1929.

DERRIMAN, FRANCIS PHILIP LOUIS.—B. 1901; ed. Ratcliffe Coll.; col. audit dept., Oct., 1924; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1925.

DE SANTOS, EROLO LIONEL.—B. 1890; ent. Trinidad civ. serv., Apr., 1912; asst. treas., Jan., 1929.

DESBARATS, GEORGE JOSEPH, C.M.G. (1915), B. App. Sc., M. Can. Soc. C.E., P.L.S.—B. 1861; ed. Pub. Schla., Montreal, Terrebonne Coll., Montreal Polytechnic Sch. and Laval Univ.; asst. engrn., Carillon Canal, 1878; asst. engrn., office of ch. engrn. of canals, Ottawa, 1886; inspr. of rlys., B. Columbia, 1892; in charge of hydrographic survey on River St. Lawrence, 1899; dir. govt. shipyard, Sorel, Quebec, 1901; dep. min. of marine and fisheries of Canada, 1909; dep. min. and comptroller of the naval service, 1910; ag. dep. min. of national defence, 1923; dep. min. of national defence, Mar., 1924.

DE SILVA, JOSEPH MARTIN.—B. 1880; apptd. to cls. V, Ceylon civ. serv., Apr., 1926; extra off. asst., Ratnapura kach., Apr., 1926; ditto, Galle kach., Oct., 1929.

DE SILVA, WALWIN ARNOLD, B.Sc. (Lond.)—B. 1905; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1927; atttd., Kegalle kach., Jan. and Sept., 1928; atttd., Jaffna kach., June, 1928; atttd., Kegalle kach., Sept., 1928; atttd., Matara kach., Nov., 1928; ag. office asst., Hambantota kach., Sept., 1929.

DE SMIDT, JACOB WALTER CHAS.—B. 1873; clk., cust., Cape Town, 1893; exg. offr., 1898; senr. exr., 1914; inspr., 1916; prin. clls., 1919; survr., 1925; Cape Town, 1926; collr., Union cust., Laurence Marques, 1928; collr., Johannesburg, 1931.

DE SOYZA, GUNASENA, B.A. (Lond.)—B. 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Aug., 1926; atttd., Matara kach., Sept., 1926; ag. office asst., Hambantota kach., Mar., 1927; atttd. to Jaffna kach., June, 1927; office asst., Kegalle kach., Mar., 1928; 2nd landing survr., cust., Nov., 1928.

DESPICHT, STANLEY MONK.—B. 1890; ed. Boston Gram. Schl.; passed lower stand. exam. in Mendi; war service, E. Africa, 1917-18; asst. dist. comanr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1915; ag. asst. col. sec., 1919; dist. comanr., July, 1923.

DEVAUX, JUSTIN LOUIS.—B. 1884; student, Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1903; called to bar, Jan., 1906 (cert. of hon.); revised laws of St. Lucia, 1916; ag. mag., 1st dist., St. Lucia, Sept., 1917 to Sept., 1918; asst. legal adviser and pol. mag., Seychelles, Mar., 1919; ag. ch. just., Seychelles, Nov., 1919; crown pros., legal adviser, etc., Seychelles, June, 1920; ag. ch. just., in 1921, 1922 and 1923; ch. just., Apr., 1924; gov.'s dept., July-Aug., 1923; O.A.G. in 1925, 1927 and 1928; res. mag., Jamaica, 1929; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1931.

DE VERE, ROBERT STEPHEN, J.P., B.A., LL.B., barrister.—B. 1872; ed. Charterhouse and Trin. Coll., Cambridge (B.A., LL.B.); called to bar, 1898; serv. in Paget's Horse, S. African war (Queen's med.); dist. comanr., Gold Coast, 1903-1905; leg. advsr. and ag. ch. just., Seychelles, 1906-08; recd. coman. in 5th Batt. R. Sussex Regt., Feb., 1915; mil. censor, B.E.F., Aug., 1915; Br. judge, Anglo-French condominium, New Hebrides, 1922; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, Feb., 1926; ch. just., Grenada, 1931.

DE VERTEUIL, ARTHUR.—B. 1878; ent. Trinidad civ. serv., July, 1899; warden, county of Coronoi, July, 1929.

DE VERTEUIL, JOSEPH, F.C.S.—B. 1874; asst. govt. analyst, Trinidad, Dec., 1899; supt. field experiments, dept. of agr., Apr., 1913; agrl. chem., dept. of agr., Sept., 1920; agronomist, 1931.

DE VERTEUIL, LEON EUGENE.—B. 1877; asst. draughtsman, P.W.D., Trinidad, June, 1900; 2nd grade dist. offr., Oct., 1903; 1st grade dist. offr., Feb., 1911.

DE VERTEUIL, ST. YVES DANIEL.—B. 1875; clk. of works, waterworks, Trinidad, Dec., 1900; head overseer, Arima, Jan., 1903; dist. engrn., 2nd grade, Aug., 1916; dist. engrn., 1st grade, Sept., 1916; warden, counties Narivaya-Mayaro, Dec., 1925.

DE VILLIERS, DANIEL JOHANNES.—B. 1873; ed. govt. and pvt. institutions, O.F.S.; atty.-at-law, etc.; held various pub. posts in O.F.S. public civ. serv.; past pres. munic. assocn.; M.P.C., 1914; M.E.C. (O.F.S.), 1917; comanr. of commerce for Union of S. Africa in Europe, Mar., 1928; envoy extraordinary and min. plen. for the Union of S. Africa at the Hague, Oct., 1929.

DE VILLIERS, ISAAC PIERRE, M.C.—B. 1891; ed. S. African Coll.; atty. and notary,

served S.W. Africa, in 1st Eastern Rifles, 1914-15; France and Palestine, in R.F.A., 1916-19; dep. coms. (headqrs.) S.A. pol., Feb., 1928; coms. S. African pol., Dec., 1928.

DE VILLIERS, HON. JACOB, B.A.—B. 1868; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Middle Temple; state atty., O.F.S., 1896-98; atty.-gen. and min. of mines, Transvaal, 1907-10; judge pres. of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal prov. division), and additional judge of appeal, May, 1910; judge of appeal, June, 1920; ch. just., S. Africa, Oct., 1929.

DE VILLIERS, SIR JEAN ETIENNE REENEN, M.A., LL.D., Kt.Bach. (1923).—B. 1875; ed. S. African Coll. and Cambridge; B.A., 1894; LL.B., 1897; LL.D., 1902; fellow of St. John's Coll., Cambridge, 1901; judge of water cts. from 1913; ag. judge, sup. ct., Cape Town, 1915, 1916, 1918, 1919; judge pres., O.F.S., 1920.

DEVINE, A. SIDNEY.—B. 1892; ed. Fran. Coll., Oxon; enlisted Middlesex Regt., Aug., 1914; 2nd lieut., R. Warwickshire Regt., Oct., 1915; lieut., 1917; served in France and Italy; wounded; served with disposal bd. in Italy, 1919-20; disposal and liquidation coms., 1920-23; cler. offr., C.O., 19th Mar., 1923.

DEVONSHIRE, 9TH DUKE OF (creat. 1694), VICTOR CHRISTIAN WILLIAM CAVENDISH, K.G., 1916; P.C.; G.C.M.G.; G.C.V.O.; LL.D.; BARON CAVENDISH, 1606; EARL OF DEVONSHIRE, 1618; MARQUESS OF HARTINGTON, 1694; EARL OF BURLINGTON, 1831; BARON CAVENDISH (U.K.), 1831.—B. 1868; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.P. (L.U.) Derbyshire W., 1891-1908; treas. of H.M. Household, 1900-1903; financial sec. to treas., 1903-1905; lord-lieut. of Derbyshire; president territorial forces, Derby; chanceroiler of Leeds Univ.; civil lord of the Admiralty, 1915; gov.-gen. of Canada, 8th Aug., 1916; assumed govt., 11th Nov., 1916; relinquished post on expiry of term, Aug., 1921; S. of S. for the Colonies, 25th Oct., 1922 to 23rd Jan., 1924.

DE VOS, JACOB WILLIAM, M.B., Ch.B.—Dist. surg., Riversdale, C.P.; physician supt., leper instit., Pretoria, 15th Oct., 1917.

DEW, HENRY THOMAS BUTLER.—B. 1888; ed. Christ's Hosp. (Grecian) and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (Rustat Scholar); class. trips. II div. cl. I, 1910; admstve. dept., N.W. Rhodesia, 1911; asst. dist. coms. S. Nigeria, July, 1912; polit. offr., Egba Patrol, June, 1918; intel. offr., Egba mily. operns., June to Aug., 1918 (A.G.S. med. and clasp); polit. offr., Igbo Patrol, Mar., 1920; dist. offr., July, 1922; res., Feb., 1929; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1929.

DE WAAL, HON. DANIEL, D.S.O., K.C.—B. 1873; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; B.A., LL. B. (Cantab. and Cape); admitted, advoc., Cape and Transvaal, 1897; practised, Pretoria; German S. W. Africa campaign, 1915; K.C., 1919; ag. judge, Griqualand West Local Divn., Oct., 1919; judge, sup. ct., T.P.D., Aug., 1920; judge pres., T.P.D., 1927.

DE WAAL, HON. JAN HENDRIK HOFMEYER, M.L.A.—B. 1871; ed. Normal and S.A. Colls., Cape Town; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1897; advoc., Cape bar, 1897; mem., Union H. of A. for Piquetberg since 1915; whip to Nationalist Party, 1915-24; chmn. of comtees. and dep.-speaker, 1924-29; el. speaker, 1929; el. pres., Afrikaanse Taal Vereniging, 1910; formerly chmn., Regs Kommissie and chmn., head comtee., Nationalist Party, Cape; author of "Afrikaner Grammar," and of various works of fiction in Afrikaans; edr. "De Goede Hoop," 1903-14.

DE WAAL, HON. SIR NICHOLAS FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1910), LL.D.—M.L.A. for Colesberg, Cape Colony, 1904; col. sec., Cape Colony, 1908; administrator, Cape Province, 1910; ret., 1925.

DEWAR, H. J.—B. 1878; clk., repatriation dept., O.R.C., 1902; clk., R. refugee aid, 1903; clk., treasury, O.F.S., 1904; clk., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 1910; acctnt., 1916; ch. acctnt., 1928.

DEWAR, JOHN.—B. 1883; ed. Ottago Univ. Coll.; cadet, lands and survey dept., New Zealand, 1901; survr., F.M.S., 1906; asst. supt., surveys, F.M.S., 1911; supt. of surveys, Kedah, July, 1920; supt., surveys, F.M.S., Oct., 1924; asst. survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S.S., Oct., 1927; ag. survr. gen., F.M.S. and S.S., Dec., 1927 to Sept., 1928.

DE WET, JOHANNES HENDRIK, B.A.—B. 1890; ed. Univ. of Pretoria; educ. dept., 1911-18; Union pub. serv. from 1918; ag. under sec., dept. of interior, 1931.

DE WET, THE HON. N. J., K.C.—Minister of justice, Union of S. Africa, 1913-24.

DICKINSON, ARTHUR HAROLD.—B. 1892; pol. probationer, S.S., Nov., 1912; asst. supt., pol., Jly., 1916; adjt., S.S. pol., May, 1920; supt., pol., Jan., 1928; King's Pol. Med., Jan., 1928; ag. dir., crim. intell. S.S. and in addn. ag. dir., pol. intell. bureau, Dec., 1928; ch. pol. offr., Malacca, Dec., 1929.

DICKINSON, BENJAMIN.—B. 1880; ed. Giggleswick and Caius Coll., Camb.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1904; dist. coms. R. G. Coast, 1909-16; pol. mag., Accra, 1916-17; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 1918; puisne judge, 1926; senr. puisne judge, 1927; ag. ch. just. six times; puisne judge, Kenya, 1930.

DICKINSON, EDWARD GRIFFITH, M.C. (1917).—B. 1883; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury; Natal pol., 1901; S.A. War, 1901; Natal Rebellion, 1906-09; joined N. Rhodesia pol. as 2nd lieut., Feb., 1911; N. Rhodesia Pol. Service Batt., German E. Africa, 1914-18; temp. lieut.-col., 1918; desps. (twice); major and second in commd., N. Rhodesia pol., Oct., 1924; lieut.-col. and commdt., ditto, Apr., 1930.

DICKINSON, JOHN ROBERT, M.C.—Ed. Liverpool Coll.; solr., 1920; 2nd lieut., The King's Own (R. Lancaster Regt.), 1914; lieut., July, 1915; capt., Aug., 1916; France, 1915-18 (M.C. and Bar); asst. dist. coms. R. Gold Coast, Jan., 1921.

DICKINSON, THE HON. RICHARD SEBASTIAN WILLOUGHBY, D.S.O. (1916).—B. 1897; ed. at Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1922; priv. sec. to Sir Hugh Clifford, 1922-23; seconded as priv. sec. to Sir H. J. Stanley, gov. of N. Rhodesia, 1925-26; asst. ch. sec., N. Rhodesia, 1926; ag. prin. asst. ch. sec., Oct., 1929 to Dec., 1930.

DICKSON, T. AINSWORTH, C.M.G. (1930), M.C. (1916).—B. 1881; cust. asst., E.A.P., 1909; asst. dist. coms. R., 1911; dist. coms. R., Kenya, Jan., 1919; res. coms. R., Swaziland, 1928.

DIEMONT, J. F. W.—B. 1884; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein; asst., secretarial branch, posts and tels., O.R.C., 1903; clk., prov. sec.'s office, O.F.S., 1910; admstve. inspr., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1922-29; prin. clk., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1929.

DIJKERMAN, HENDRIK ALBERT, Rhodes Univ. Coll., Grahamstown.—B. 1878; asst. survr., Transvaal, 1895-1907; lic. survr., 1907; ditto, Cape of Good Hope, 1912; survr., grade I., Kelantan, Feb., 1912; survr., grade I., F.M.S., Jly., 1918; asst. supt., rev. survey branch, Perak,

Jan., 1919; asst. govt. town planner, Perak, Mar., 1927; sr. asst. supt., surveys, Singapore, Nov., 1928.

DILLON, ALBERT BARROW. — B. 1867; ed. Queen's Roy. Coll., Trinidad; clk. to inspr. of schls., B. Hond., 1893; ag. clk. to audr. and in treasury and cust., 1893; clk. to col. engrn., 1895; ag. inspr. of schls., 1895-8; 2nd clk., treasury and cust., 1897; inspr. of schls., June, 1898; ag. supt. bot. station. Sent. to Dec., 1904; ag. ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. of couns., June, 1905 to Jan., 1906; lieut., B. Hond. Territorial Force, Apr., 1918; ag. audr., May to Aug., 1918 and from Oct., 1919 to Oct., 1920.

DIMES, CAPT. DOUGLAS HENRY, M.R.C.V.S. — B. 1886; ed. Kingsbridge Gram. Schl. and Schl. of Agr., S. Devon; R. Vety. Coll., London; lieut., R.A.V.C. (S.R.), 1913; war serv. in France and and Belgium, 1914-19; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1923.

DINSMORE, WILLIAM HOLMES. — B. 1877; B.A., L.L.B. (Dub.), barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1914; cadet (F.M.S.) Jan., 1902; passed cadet, Nov., 1903; cls. IV, Jly., 1912; cls. III, 1918; cls. II, 1919; dep. pub. pros., Penang, 1922; dep. pub. pros., F.M.S., Nov. 1924; cls. I.B. dep. legal advr., F.M.S., 1925; judge, 1st divsn., high ct., Kedah, 1926.

DISCOMBE, A. H. — B. 1891; ed. Berkhamsted Schl.; asst. loco. suptd., Nigerian Ry., 1914; dist. loco. suptd., 1920; asst. supt. of line (loco.), 1926; divnl. supt., 1929.

DISCOMBE, JOHN. — Apptd., after compet. exam., 3rd class clk., sup. ct., Gibraltar, 1892; 2nd class clk., 1899; asst. registr. and dep. clk. of arraigns, 1900; called to the bar, Gray's Inn; registr. and clk. of arraigns, admstr.-gen., *ex officio* J.P., and mem. of cemetery comtee., 1911; marshal, *ex officio*, 1913; registr. and marshal, prize court, 1914; custodian of enemy property, 1916; during the war rendered legal assistance to the atty.-gen., in addition to other duties, July, 1916, to Feb., 1919; registr. under Deeds of Arrangement Ordce., 1917; registr. of business names, 1918; contrl. local clearing office for enemy debts, 1920; ag. pol. mag. and coroner on several occasions.

DIVE, Major HUBERT ROY, M.C., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), D.O.M.S. (Lond.), graduate Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med., certifi. Royal Lond. Ophthalmic Hosp. (Moorfields). — B. 1887; great war, Gallipoli; Egypt, Palestine and France, 1915-19; 1st med. offr. i/c war pensioners., St. Barth. Hosp., Lond., 1919-20; student and house surgn. L.S.T.M., and Albert Dock Hosp. Feb.-Aug., 1920; med. offr., F.M.S., Dec., 1920; sr. med. offr., Pahang, Nov., 1927; assisting in office of prin. med. offr., F.M.S., Aug., 1930.

DIX, C. C., C.M.G., D.S.O., R.N. (ret.) — Ed. R.N. Schl., Eltham and H.M.S. "Britannia"; R.N., 1898-1919; harbmr., Barbados, 1926; harbmr., Kingston, Jamaica, 1927.

DIXEY, FRANK, O.B.E. (1929), D. Sc., F.G.S., F.R.G.S. — B. 1892; govt. geologist, Sierra Leone, Aug., 1918 to Dec. 1921; dir., geological surveys, Nyassaland, Dec., 1921.

DIXON, CHARLES WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1932), O.B.E. (1924), M.B.E. (1918). — B. 1888; ed. at Clifton and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. mod., 1909; 1st cl. Lit. Hum., 1911; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1911; priv. sec. to Sir G. Fiddes, 8th July, 1917; 1st cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., D.O., 4th Sept., 1929.

DIXON, CAPT. HAROLD PARSON. — B. 1888; ed. Dover Coll. and Merchant Taylors Schl.; mil. serv., 1914-20; served in Salonika, Caucasus and Anatolia; mentd. in desps.; capt., 5th Durham L.I., T.A. (Res.), 1921; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 1921.

DIXON, CAPT. OSWALD, M.C., M.R.C.V.S. — Veterinary offr., Kenya, Dec., 1912; senr. vety. offr., Apr., 1920.

DOBBS, CECIL MOORE, C.M.G. (1931), O.B.E. (1928). — Ed. St. Columba's Coll., Rathfarnham, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. Classics (honours); asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 25th Oct., 1906; dist. comsnnr., 1910; senr. comsnnr. (2nd cls.), Jan., 1925; ditto, 1st cls., Sept., 1927; ag. ch. native comsnnr., Nov. 1928.

DOBBS, SIR HENRY ROBERT CONWAY, G.B.E. (1929), K.C.S.I. (1921), K.C.M.G. (1925), K.C.I.E. (1921), C.S.I. (1916), C.I.E. (1905), F.R.G.S. — B. 1871; ed. Winchester Coll. (Schl.) and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (schl.); ent. I.C.S., 1892; priv. sec. to lieut.-gov. N.W.P., 1896-99; polit. serv., Mysore and Baluchistan, 1899-1901; investigated navigation of Euphrates, from latitude of Aleppo to Bagdad, 1902-3; consul for Seistan and Kain, 1903; Br. comsnnr., Russo-Afghan boundary, 1903-4; sec. to Kabul mission, 1904; famine comsnnr., Rajputana, 1905; dep. sec., foreign dept., 1906; on sp. duty in connec. with visit of Amir of Afghanistan to India, 1906; rev. and judl. comsnnr., Baluchistan, 1909, 1911 and 1917; judl. comsnnr., N.W. Frontier Prov., Jan., 1914; res. and cons. gen., Turkish Arabia, Oct., 1914; polit. offr. with Mesopotamian Force supervising civ. admstr. of occupied territories, Jan., 1915 to Aug., 1916; agt. to gov.-gen. and ch. comsnnr., Baluchistan, Dec., 1917; ch. Br. rep., Indo-Afghan confce., Mussoorie, 1920; head of Br. mission to Kabul, Dec., 1920 to Nov., 1921; high comsnnr., Iraq, 1923-29.

DOBREE, CLAUDE HATHERLEY, C.B.E. (1929), O.B.E. (1924), A.C.A. — B. 1875; acct., treas., N. E. Rhodesia, Oct., 1911; chf. acct., Nov., 1911; audr., Mar., 1913; treas., Feb., 1921; also comsnnr. of taxes, Mar., 1921; mem. exec. and leg. couns.; ag. ch. sec., Apr., 1927; J.P.: ag. ch. sec., Apr., 1927 to Feb., 1928; ag. gov., Apr. Oct., 1930.

DODD, GEORGE CHRISTOPHER. — B. 1890; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1930; cadet (S.S.), Nov., 1914; attd. to Chinese Prot., Singapore, Dec., 1914; attd. govt. monopolies, Singapore, Jan., 1915; asst. censor, cable office, Sept., 1917; attd. col. sect., Nov., 1918 to Jan., 1919; asst. prot., Chinese, Penang, Jly., 1922; ag. dep. treas., in addn., Nov., 1926; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Singapore, Jan., 1931.

DODD, JOHN HUGH, A.M.I.C.E. — B. 1877; asst. engrn., Jamaica rlys., 1897; chief engrn., 1908; chief engrn., Gold Coast rly., Jan., 1923.

DODDS, E. W. — B. 1881; clk., treasury, Natal, 1899; clk., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 1920; acctnt., treasury, 1928.

DODDS, GEORGE WILLIAM, A.M.I.C.E. — B. 1881; dep. harb. engrn., June, 1921; harb. engrn., Mar., 1924.

DODDS, HORATIUS BONAR, M.D. Edin. — B. 1877; med. offr. B.C. Africa Prot., Dec., 1900; ditto, E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Aug., 1903; resigned on account of ill-health; med. offr., St. Vincent, Nov., 1909; med. offr., S. Stittmts., class V., Feb., 1914; class IV., Feb., 1915; ag. grade III, Aug., 1917; ag. senr. surg., Penang, Sept., 1917; med. offr., dist. hosp.,



Penang, Aug., 1919; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, Nov., 1919; ag. radiologist, Singapore gen. hosp. in addn., Sept., 1921.

DODDS, JAMES HUGH HAMILTON.—B. 1880; ed. at private schls. and Eastbourne Coll.; enlisted in I.Y. for serv. in S. Africa, Jan., 1901; recd. comm. as lieutenant in I.Y. Oct., 1901; resigned commn. and granted hon. rank of lieutenant in the Army, Feb., 1902 (Queen's med., five clasps); lieutenant, S.A.C., Feb., 1902; res. J.P., Transvaal, Mar., 1905; sub-inspr., S.A.C., July, 1906; retrenched from S.A.C., July, 1907; lieutenant, Bedfordshire I.Y., Nov., 1907; asst. dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., Sept., 1908; dist. offr., Somaliland Prot., Apr., 1910; represented H.M.'s commr. of Somaliland on a mission to Abyssinia, July-Aug., 1910; seconded for service in Abyssinia, to be vice-consul, Harrar.

DOHERTY, A. G.—Veterinary offr. E.A.P., Sept., 1906; dep. ch. veterinary offr., Kenya, Apr., 1921; ch. vety offr., 1925.

DOHERTY, JAMES.—B. 1889; Imp. cust., 1907; storekeeper and baggage examr., cust., E. Africa Prot., 1912; preventive offr., cust., E.A.P., 1914; inspr., cust. preventive serv., E.A.P., 1918; asst. govt. coast agt., Kenya and Uganda, 1919; ag. coast agt., Kenya and Uganda, Aug. to Dec., 1920 and Sept. to Dec., 1922; govt. coast agt., Kenya and Uganda, 1923; E. African Vol. Arty., 1914-18; "1914-15" Star, War and Victory Medals.

DOOLE, CAPT. EDGAR, R.E. (R. of O.) A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1886; asst. mech. engr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, Nov., 1921; transf'd. as engr. transport offr. to motor transport dept., Aug., 1922.

DONALD, GEORGE HUNTER.—B. 1905; ed. Aberdeen Gram. Schl., Hornsey Schl., Oxford Univ., B.A. (forestry), 1926; asst. conservator, forests, Br. Honduras, Apr., 1927; do., Kenya, 1930.

DONALD, HON. JAMES BELL.—B. 1879; ed. Queen's Coll., Auckland; el. to N.Z. parl., 1928; postmr.-gen. and min. of tels., 1928-29 and again, 1930; min. of industries and commerce and of cust., 1929-30; min. of marine, 1930.

DONALDSON, ARTHUR WILLIAM HUNTER, O.B.E., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), certif. (with distinc.) L.S.T.M., D.P.H. (Lond.).—B. 1881; ed. St. Thomas Hosp., London; joined R.A.M.C., Jan., 1915; B.E.F. in France as surg. specialist, 18th Casualty Clearing Station, 1915-19; ag. major, R.A.M.C., ment'd. in desps.; served in Somaliland in operations against the Dervishes in 1920; med. offr., Somaliland, Nov., 1920.

DONOVAN, THOMAS.—B. 1885; ed. Christian Brothers' Coll., Cork; Mediterranean Exped. Force, Apr., 1915-Jan., 1916; B.E.F., Apr., 1916-June, 1919; Q.M.S., Somaliland pol., Oct., 1919 to Mar., 1923; dist. pol. offr., Somaliland, Apr., 1923.

DONOVAN, WILLIAM, M.Sc. (N.Z.), F.I.C.—B. 1879; ed. Thames (N.Z.) High Schl. and Schl. of Mines, Otago Univ. and Auckland Univ. Coll.; joined N.Z. govt. serv., 1905; asst. dom. analyst, 1919; dom. analyst, 1930.

DOORLY, A. N., B.A.—B. 1887; asst. dist. commr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1913; res. mag., Kenya, 1919; senr. mag., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1923; ag. judge, high ct., in 1923, 1924 and 1925; puisne judge, Zanzibar, 1925; ag. ch. just. in 1926, 1928 and 1929; atty.-gen., 1929.

DOORLY, REV. CHARLES STOKELY, B.A. Selwyn Coll. Camb.—B. 1882; 4th asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, July, 1911; 3rd asst. mast., July, 1914; 2nd asst. mast., July, 1920.

DOORLY, CHARLES W., C.B.E. (1930).—B. 1875; 3rd cls. clk., immigr. dept., Jamaica, 1892; 2nd cls. clk., 1894; Hindustani interpreter, 1897; inspr. of immigrts., 1903; protector of immigrts., 1909; govt. emigrn. agt., Madras, 1913; asst. col. sec., Jamaica, 1922; admstr., St. Lucia, Feb., 1928; ag. gov., Windward Is., Aug. to Sept. 1930 and from June to Sept., 1931.

DORAN, CHARLES FREDERICK GARFIELD, B.A.—Ed. Royal Belfast Academical Inst. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; 2nd Lieut., R.A.F., 1916-19; served in France, Nov., 1916 till wounded in 1917; called to Irish Bar (King's Inn) 1913; crown counsel, Kenya, Dec., 1926; ag. solr.-gen. and mem., leg. coun., Mar.-June, 1930.

DORION, HON. CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1860; ed. Quebec Seminary; Laval Univ. (L.L.L., 1884); admitted to bar of Prov. of Quebec, 1884; practised law in Queb. City until 1911; LL.D., Laval Univ., 1894; prof. of laws, Laval Univ., 1898; and since, prof. of civ. code; judge, superior ct., Prov. of Queb., 1911; judge, ct. of king's bench, 1921.

DORKIN, NORMAN.—B. 1878; O.F.S. govt. rlys., 1897-99; Imp. Mily. Rlys., 1900-02; Cent. S. African rlys., 1903-08; S. African rlys., 1909-14; E. African mily. rlys., 1915-18; Tanganyika rlys., 1919; served in Boer War, 1899-1902, rebellion, S. Africa, 1914-15; E. African forces, 1915-18; ment. twice in desps.; ch. storekeeper, Tanganyika rlys., 1919.

DOUGHTY, ARTHUR GEORGE, C.M.G. (1905), M.A., Litt.D.—B. 1860; priv. sec. to min. of pub. wks., Quebec, Canada, 1896; librarian, Quebec, 1900; Dominion archivist, Canada, 1904; mem. of commn. on War Records and Trophies, Dec., 1918; joint del. to internat. congress of the history of America at Rio-de-Janeiro, Sept., 1922.

DOUGLAS, CAPT. ARCHIBALD BECK, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1889; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; war serv., 6th Innis. Fus., Sept., 1914 to Mar., 1919; headmast., govt. primary schls., Gold Coast, 3rd Dec., 1919; inspr., schls., 8th Sept., 1921; ag. provl. inspr., schls., 4th Sept., 1922 to 6th Apr., 1923 and from 14th May, 1923.

DOUGLAS, KENNETH JUSTYN.—B. 1880; ed. Sherborne and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1903; clk., col. audit dept., Feb., 1906; asst. audr., S. Nigeria, Oct., 1907; dep. audr., Nigeria, Jan., 1919.

DOUGLAS-JONES, C. D., C.M.G. (1920).—Ed. Harrow; priv. sec. to res. commr., S. Rhodesia, Aug., 1898; lieutenant, S. Rhodesia volrs., July, 1908; capt., May, 1910; musketry instr.'s certif., Hythe, 1908; sec. to res. commr., Rhodesia, Apr., 1911; ag. res. commr., S. and N. Rhodesia, Apr., 1918; res. commr., July, 1918 to Sept., 1923; res. commr., N. Rhodesia, Oct., 1923; col. sec., Br. Honduras, Aug., 1924; admatd. govt., Sept., 1924 to April, 1925 and from Apr. to July, 1926; col. sec., Br. Guiana, 1926; O.A.G. on various occasions, 1927-28.

DOWBIGGIN, SIR HERBERT LAYARD K.C.M.G., C.M.G. (1926).—B. 1880; inspr. of pol., Ceylon, Jan., 1901; asst. supt. of pol., Apr., 1901; supt. of pol., Feb., 1905; inspr.-gen. of pol., Nov., 1913; on sp. duty, Cyprus, Nov. 1926.

**DOWNIE, H. F., B.A. (1912), M.A. (1914).**—B. 1889; ed. at Christ's Hospital and Oxford; Lodge exhibnr. (class.) Univ. Coll., 1908-1912; 1st class modrs., 1910; 2nd class Lit. Hum., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Dec., 1912; on mil. serv. from 5th Aug. to 19th Oct., 1914, and from 10th June, 1915, to 7th Apr., 1918; ag. 1st cls. clk., 3rd Jan., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; visited Sudan, Uganda, Kenya, Tanganyika, Nyasaland, N. and S. Rhodesia and S. Africa as sec., East Africa comen. on closer union, Dec., 1927-May, 1928.

**DOWNING, CAPT. GEOFFREY GEORGE DAVID, J.P.**—Ed. Corrig Schl., Ireland, Royal Irish Univ., and Royal Coll. of Surgeons, Ireland; served in Cape Mounted Rifles, 1883; Cape pol. (Griqualand West), 1888; Maashonaland expd. (Pioneers), 1890 (med. and clasp); Dominica defence res., 1904-1914; lieut., Nov., 1914; ag. sub-inspr., Leeward Is. pol., O.C., Montserrat defence force, O.C., local forces, Montserrat, Dec., 1916; ag. sub-inspr., Leeward Is. pol., and offr. instr., local forces, Antigua, July, 1917; O.C., Marine Batty., Antigua, Oct., 1917; O.C., flashlight service, Antigua-Montserrat, Jan., 1919; capt., Dominica defence force, 1919; O.C., Dominica defence force, Nov., 1919; manager, Barbuda and receiver of wrecks, Mar., 1920; mag., dist. L. (Barbuda), July, 1921; ag. warden, N. dist., Dominica and offl. mem. legis. coun., Mar. to Sept., 1927; ag. warden, Nevis, and mem., legis. coun., St. Kitts-Nevis, Mar. to Apr., 1928; warden, Barbuda, 1929.

**DOWSE, WILLIAM ROBERT, A.I.E.E.**—B. 1891; Br. P.O. engr. dept., G. Britain, Jan., 1912; Dub. Univ. ex-graduates, O.T.C., Aug., 1914; comand., R.E., Jan., 1915; Gallipoli and France, May, 1915; asst. teleg. engr., P. & T. dept., F.M.S., June, 1919; demob. regt. army R. of O., June, 1919; engr., P. & T. dept., F.M.S., Oct., 1926; senr. engr., ditto, May, 1928; ag. engr.-in-oh., P. & T., S.S. and F.M.S., Jly., -Aug., 1929.

**DRAKE, HAROLD WILLIAM.**—B. 1889; ed. City of London Schl.; entd. Col. Audit Dept., July, 1904; seconded to W.A.F.F., Oct., 1914 (Nigeria and Cameroons); paymr., Overseas Contingent, W.A.F.F. (G.E.A.); Col. Audit Dept., Aug., 1918; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Mar., 1919; senr. asst. audr., Dec., 1921; ag. audr., Apr. to Oct., 1922 and Apr. to Oct., 1925; audr., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1927; asst. dir., central office, Dec., 1931.

**DRAPER, CHRISTOPHER ROBERT BURBOUGHS, M.B.E. (1918).**—B. 1878; served in S.A. War, 1900-01; asst. native comenr., N.E. Rhodesia, Oct., 1901; native comenr., Sept., 1903; collr., N.W.R., Oct., 1905; ag. asst. mag., Nov., 1906 to Oct., 1911; asst. mag., N.R., Oct., 1911; has acted as mag. on various occasions between Oct., 1913 and Nov., 1921; mag., Nov., 1921; J.P.; prov. comenr., Apr., 1929.

**DRAYTON, BERNARD MORGAN.**—B. 1886; service in post office, pub. wks. and treasury depts., Grenada, 1902-14; treasury asst., 3rd grade, Nigeria, 1914; asst. treas., civ. admsn., German E. Africa (Occupied Territory), 1917; asst. treas., Nigeria, 1920; senr. asst. treas., Nigeria, 1928.

**DRAYTON, HON. SIR HENRY L., KT. BACH. (1915), K.C.**—B. 1869; ed. in England and Canada; called to the bar, Ontario, 1891; counsel, railway comtee., Ontario legislature, 1902; counsel for City of Toronto, 1910; Ontario govt. comenr. on Toronto Power Comen., 1911; ch. comenr., bd. of railway comenrs., Canada, 1912;

resig. to assume portfolio of min. of finance in Union Govt., Aug., 1919; elec. by acclamation for Kingston, Oct., 1919; re-el. for York West, g.e., Dec., 1921; resig. portfolio on defeat of admsn., Dec., 1921; chmn., bd. of liquor comenrs., Ontario, 1928.

**DRAYTON, ROBERT HARRY, LL.B. (hons.) Lond.**—B. 1892; solr. (Eng.); lieut., Devonshire Regt. and Machine Gun Corps, 1914-1918; serv. in France, Jan., 1916 to Sept., 1917; miny. of reconstr. and Lord Chancellor's dept., 1919; treas. solr.'s office, 1919-20; asst. legal sec., govt. of Palestine (continuing as asst. atty.-gen.), Nov., 1920; ag. legal sec., Aug., 1921 to Oct., 1921; ag. atty.-gen., Apr., 1923 to July, 1923 and July, 1924 to Sept., 1924; mem. of advisory and exec. couns., Apr. to July, 1923 and July to Sept., 1924.

**DREW, DESMOND, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (T.C.D.).**—Med. offr., Bechuanaaland Prot., 1921.

**DREW, HENRY WILLIAM.**—ed. Diocesan Coll. Rondebosch; clk., deeds office, Cape Town, 1893; asst. mag., King William's Town, Aug., 1907; Woodstock, Apr., 1908; Rietfontein dist., Gordonia, Aug., 1908; Williston, Nov., 1912; civ. comenr., and mag., Uniondale, Mar., 1915; ag. crown pros., Dec., 1919; chmn., native affrs. deptl. comen., Dec., 1920; chmn., debt. settlement bd., Aug., 1921; chmn., Rehoboth bastard gebied bndry. comen., Feb., 1922; native comenr. for territory, 1923; mem., admstr.'s advisory coun. as sp. rep. on native affrs., Aug., 1923; senr. grade mag., Newcastle, Natal, Mar., 1926; Rustenburg, Transvaal, Sept., 1928; sp. "C" grade mag., King William's Town, Nov., 1929; Port Elizabeth, June, 1931.

**DREW, RINGROSE CHARLES WILLINGDON, B.A., B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1884; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Dec., 1912; exec. engr., Dec., 1921; ag. state engr., Kelantan, Apr., 1928.

**DRIBERG, ALLAN, K.C.**—B. 1873; ag. puisne just., Ceylon, Jan., 1927; puisne just., Sept., 1927.

**DROWER, E. M., C.B.E. (1923).**—B. 1880; admitted solr., 1904; practised, consular ct. Cairo, 1904-6; Sudan bar, 1906-14; served European War, 1914-18; pres. of first instance, Hillah, 1918; Mosul, 1918-19; Basrah, 1919; asst. judicial adviser, Iraq, 1921; tempy. judicial adviser, 1921; govt. counsellor, 1921; adviser to miny. of just., 1922.

**DRUMMOND, DAVID B.**—B. 1898; ed. King Edward's Schl., Birmingham and Chriat's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., 1925; asst. dist. comenr., Sierra Leone, July, 1923; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1925; ag. dist. comenr., on five occasions, 1924-30; pvt. sec. to gov. and ag. gov. on five occasions, 1924-29; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., Aug.-Sept. 1930; edr., "Sierra Leone Studies".

**DRURY, NORMAN CHARLES.**—B. 1890; asst. printer, E. Africa Prot., 1912-17; govt. printer, Tanganyika Territory, 1917.

**DRYBURGH, ALEXANDER MITCHELL, M.A. (Edin.).**—B. 1895; cadet, F.M.S., 1919; dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, 1926; dist. offr., Raub, 1928; sec. res., Negri Sembilan, 1930.

**DU BOULAY, ED.**—Ag. clk. to audr. and treasr., St. Lucia, Jan. to May, 1890; 4th clk. treasury, Mar. to May, 1892; 3rd clk., May to Dec., 1892; 2nd clk. treasury, and acct., Jan., 1893 to Apr., 1894; ag. ch. clk. treasury, Feb. to Nov., 1893; audit clk., Apr., 1894; ag. audr., St. Lucia, Mar. to Sept., 1901; attd. to Somerset house for serv. in W. African cols., Dec. 1901; local audr., S. Leone, Apr., 1903; audr., Cyprus,

Apr., 1909; seconded under F.O. for sp. audit, Egypt, Nov., 1922 to May, 1923 and from Feb. to May, 1924; treas., Cyprus, Nov., 1924; mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1924; comsrr., currency, 1924; chmn., agri. bank loans comtee., chmn., Evcaf dept. reorganization comtee., 1927; chmn., development of col. comtee., 1927-28; chmn., budget balancing comtee., 1931.

DU BOULAY, GEORGE CORNIBERT, C.B.E. (1930).—B. 1883; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. audit-clk., St. Leia, Apr., 1899; 3rd clk., govt. office, Aug., 1899; 4th clk., treasry. and customs, Mar., 1903; ag. 2nd clk., treasry., from Mar. to Nov., 1903; chief clk., post office, Jan., 1905; ag. harb. master, St. Lucia, Sept. 1909; priv. sec. and clk. to gov. of Seychelles, clk. to councils and supt. of printing, Nov., 1912; ag. auditor, May, 1916; ag. treas. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., Mar. to May, 1919; asst. sec., col. sec.'s off., Gibraltar, Dec., 1919; senr. asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1922; ag. col. sec. and gov.'s dep. on various occasions, 1924-25; ch. asst. col. sec., Gold Coast, Jan., 1926; ag. col. sec., on various occasions; gov.'s dep. on various occasions; ag. gov., Apr. to Sept., 1930.

DU CANE, GEN. SIR JOHN, G.C.B. (1928), K.C.B. (1916), C.B. (1910).—B. 1865; lieut., R.A., 1884; capt., 1893; major, 1900; lieut.-col., 1902; col., 1908; major-gen., 1915; lieut.-gen., 1919; gen., 1926; D.A.A.G., Staff Coll., 1905-07; G.S.O., 1st grade, hdqrs. of Army, 1908-10; C.R.A., 3rd divn., 1911-12; S.O. to I.G., Home Forces, 1913-14; served, S. Africa, 1899-02 (desps., brevet lieut.-col., Queen's med., 5 clasps, King's med., 2 clasps); European war, brig.-gen., III. Corps, 1914; maj.-gen., R.A., G.H.Q., 1915; sp. appt., min. of munitions, 1916; commanded XV. Corps.; Br. rep. with Marshal Foch, 1918 (7 times ment. in desps.); master-gen., ordnance, 1920-23; G.O.C.-in-ch., Western command, 1923-24; G.O.C.-in-ch., Br. Army of Rhine, 1924-27; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Malta, 1927; resigned, 1931.

DUCKET, ALEXANDER ARMSTONE, M.A. (Cantab).—B. 1890; served in R.E., 1914-16; invalided; supt., industries, govt. schls., Zanibar, 1924.

DUCKWORTH, EDWARD HARLAND.—B. 1893; ed. Cheltenham Coll., City and Guilds Engrng. Coll., Finsbury, and R. Coll. of Science; B.Sc. Lond. A.R.C.Sc.; war serv. with London Elec. Engrs., R.E. (T), 1915-18; France, 1916-18; inspr., educn., S. Prov., Nigeria, Oct., 1930.

DUDLEY, RT. HON. EARL OF, P.C. (1902); G.C.B. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1908); G.C.V.O. (1903).—B. 1867; L.C.C., a D.L. and co. ald. for Worcester; Lord High Steward of Kidderminster; major, Worcester, I.Y.; served in S. Africa, 1900; parly. sec. to B. of T., 1895-1902; lord.-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1905; gov.-gen. and comdr.-in-chief of Commonwealth of Australia, 1908 to 1911.

DUFF, SIR H. L., K.B.E. (1918); C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1872; apptd. by F.O., asst. res. B.C. Africa, 1897; resig. from serv., 1903; re-apptd. Apr., 1904; res., 1906; seconded, 1909-10; admitted mem. of Inner Temple, Jan., 1909; 1st cls. hon. constitutional law, 1909; ag. dep.-gov., July, 1910; and Apr. to July, 1911; 1st grade res. July, 1911; sec. to the admstrn., 1912; ch. sec. to govt. and mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1914; served with Nyasaland Field Force, Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1915, mentd. in despatches; served against rebels in Shire Highlands, 1915 (medal and clasp); ch. polit. offr. to Brig.-Gen. Northey, C.B., in operations against G.E. Africa, July, 1916; ag. gov., Nyasaland Prot., 1st Oct., 1918; ret., 1920; author of

"Nyasaland under the F.O.," 2nd ed.; and a history of Nyasaland in the native dialect, published by the Prot. govt.

DUFF, RT. HON. LYMAN POORE, P.C. (1919), B.A., LL.B. Toronto Univ.—B. 1865; apptd. judge, sup. ct., British Columbia, 1904; judge, sup. ct. of Canada, 1906; cent. appeal judge, Mil. Serv. Act, 1917; dep. of gov. gen., 1926.

DUFF, STEUART MURRAY.—B. 1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1928; attd., Kandy kach., Jan., 1929; attd. Anuradhapura kach., Jan., 1930; office asst., Nuwara Eliya kach., May, 1930.

DUFFY, HON. SIR FRANK GAVAN, K.C.M.G. (1929), K.C., M.A., LL.B.,—B. 1852; ed. at Stonyhurst Coll., and Melbourne Univ.; called to the bar, 1874; judge of the high ct. of Australia, Feb., 1913; ch. just., high ct., C'wealth of Australia, 1931.

DUGUID, JOHN.—B. 1892; served with 51st Highland Dvn., 1914-16; Rosyth and Aulbrea, 1917-18; supt., post office, S.S., 1918; supt., post office, Singapore, 1921; supt., P. & T., Malacca, 1924; senr. acctnt., Singapore, 1929; contr., P. & T., F.M.S., Mar., 1930; ag. contr., P. & T., Singapore, July, 1930.

DUKE, EDGAR MORTIMER, LL.B.—B. 1895; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana; Br. Guiana open schol. in maths., 1911; Andrews' entrance schol. in science, 1913 and Joseph Hume schol. in jurisprudence, 1914, Univ. Coll., London; Campbell Foster Prizeman of Middle Temple; sp. prizeman in crim. law and procedure, 1915; LL.B. (Lond.), 1916; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1917; admitted to practise Br. Guiana, 1917 and in Trinidad and Tobago, 1921; ag. registr., deeds, sup. ct., etc., B. Guinea, Sept., 1929 to Dec. 1930; dep. registr., deeds, sup. ct., etc., Jan., 1930; author, "Law of Immovable Property in British Guiana"

DUMBRELL, HENRY JAMES EDWARD.—B. 1885; asst. mast., Heaton Lodge Schl., nr. Huddersfield; mast., St. Bedes Coll., Estcourt, Natal; headmr., Ompumulo Native Training Coll.; inspr., schls., Natal, 1920; inspr., educn., Bechuanaland Prot. and Swaziland, 1928.

DUMORET, ROWLEY, P. L.—B. 1869; entered Trinidad civ. serv., Jan., 1894; 2nd clk. audit office, Apr., 1912; ch. clk. and acct., G.P.O., July, 1923.

DUNCAN, CLAUDE WOODRUFF, C.B.E. (1930).—Clk., govt. sec.'s office, B. Guiana, May, 1899, to Feb., 1901; sub-inspr., B. Guiana police, 1st Mar., 1901; passed school of musketry, Hythe, 1901; passed school of instruction, Chelsea Barracks, 1905; dist. inspr. and J.P., May, 1907; ag. country inspr., Jan., 1908, to June, 1909; passed in Hindi, 1909; in command of special expeditions to Venezuela frontier, Wenam, Oct. to Dec., 1910, and May to June, 1911; dep. inspr.-gen. of police, Mauritius, Sept., 1912; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., and supt. of prisons, Nov., 1914 to June, 1915; comsrr. of police, Malta, July, 1916; also inspr. of prisons, Oct., 1917; awarded King's police medal, Jan., 1919; inspr.-gen. of police and director of prisons, Southern Provinces, Nigeria, June, 1919; relinquished appt. dir. prisons, S. Provs., Nov., 1921; inspr.-gen., N. Provs., in addn. to substantive post, Oct., 1929.

DUNCAN, HAROLD HANDASYDE.—B. 1885; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford; hon. schol. mod. hist.; M.A.; qualified in compet. exam. for appt. as junr. clk., 1st cls., F.O. (placed 4th in 1908 and 5th in 1909); conf. sec. to London comtee., Imp. Ottoman Bank for work relating to Turkish

govt. finance and indus. enterprise in Near East from Dec., 1909; on sp. mission to Constantinople, 1912; served in army, Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1919; France and Italy; liaison offr. (intelligence H.) between Br. G.H.Q., Italy and Br. Mil. Mission, Comando Supremo from Aug., 1918; capt., Norfolk Yeomanry; called to bar, Inner Temple, May, 1919; S. Eastern circuit; temp. legal asst., Min. of Health, 25th Apr., 1927; est., 15th Mar., 1928; 2nd asst. legal adviser, D.O. and C.O., 31st Mar., 1930; asst. legal adviser, do., 1st Apr., 1931.

DUNCAN, PATRICK, C.M.G. (1904).—B. 1870; ed. at Oxford, schol. Ball. Coll.; 1st cla. class. mod., 1891; 1st cla. final class. school, 1893; Craven scholarship, 1890; clk., after compet. exam., incl. rev., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir A. Milner; prin. clk., 1898; treas., Transvaal, 1901; col. sec., 1st Dec., 1903; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; mem. I.C.C.; ag. lieut.-gov., Oct., 1906; M.L.A., for Yeville; min. of interior, pub. health and educn., 1921-24.

DUNCAN, WILLIAM McFARLANE.—B. 1896; ed. Craige Pub. Schl. and Acad.; certifs. in building constr., mechanics, mathematics, etc.; Caledonian rly., Perth, 1911; asst. engrn., Tanganyika rlys., Feb., 1921.

DUNCOMBE, F. A. C.—B. 1880; 4th clk., P.O., Bahamas, 1903; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1904; clk., record office, 1909; comsnnr., 4th div., 1912; comsnnr., grade III., June, 1920; clk., grade III., regisr.'s office, July, 1927; ag. asst. regisr.-gen., 1928 and from June, 1929.

DUNCOMBE, H. F.—B. 1870; previous service in Nigeria; Out Island comsnnr., grade III., Bahamas, 1923; 2nd grade, 1927.

DUNCOMBE, WALTER KESALL.—Bahamas treasury, and cust., 1895-1900; Out Island comsnnr., 1900-5; transfd. Lagos Col. as supervisor, cust., Jan., 1905; collr., cust., S. Nigeria, Jan., 1909; senr. collr. cust., Nigeria, Jan., 1920; dep. contr. cust., Dec., 1922; contr., Dec., 1929; mem. ex. and leg. couns.

DUNDAS, HON. C. C. F., O.B.E. (1923).—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Sept., 1908; dist. comsnnr., Aug., 1914; dist. polit. offr. (with hon. rank of major), German E. Africa, provisional admstrn., Jan., 1916; senr. comsnnr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; ag. asst. ch. sec., June, 1924; ag. sec. for native affrs., 1926; col. sec. Bahamas, Apr., 1929; admstr., May to Nov., 1929, June to Aug., 1930 and from June, 1931; dep. gov., 1931.

DUNEDIN, 3RD BISHOP OF (founded 1864), RT. REV. ISAAC RICHARDS, M.A., D.D.—B. 1859; consec., 1920; ed. Wesleyan Coll., Taunton and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1882, M.A., 1885, D.D., 1921; deacon, 1882; priest, 1883; curate of St. Paul's, Truro, 1882-6; vicar, St. Mark's Remuera, N.Z., 1886-95; warden, Selwyn Coll., Dunedin, 1895-1900; vicar, Tuapeka, 1900-16; vicar, St. John's, Invercargill, 1916-20; canon of St. Paul's, Dunedin, 1896-1916; archdeacon of Queenstown, 1908-16; archdeacon of Invercargill, 1916-20.

D'UNIENVILLE, R. M.—B. 1879; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1904; ag. dist. mag. and ag. crown proscr., Mauritius, 1906-11; ag. addnl. substitute procureur-general, Sept., 1912; legal adviser and crown proscr., and pol. mag., Seychelles, Dec., 1912; ag. chief just., Seychelles, Mar. to Aug., 1914; dist. mag., Mauritius, Jan., 1916; ag. prot. of immigrants and poor law comsnnr., Jan. to Mar., 1916; ag. substitute procureur-gen., 1916-22; ag. procureur-gen. on various occasions, 1919-30; substitute procureur-

gen., July, 1927; ag. puisne judge, Mar., 1929; puisne judge, June, 1929.

DUNN, C. de S.—Served in South Africa, 1901-1902 (medal and five clasps); S.A.C., 1903-1906; camel constab., Somaliland, 1912.

DUNSTAN, SIR WYNDHAM ROWLAND, K.C.M.G. (1924), C.M.G. (1913).—M.A. (Oxon.); LL.D. (Aberdeen); F.R.S.; ed. Bedford schol.; lec. and demonst. of chem. Oxford, 1884-86; prof. of chem., Pharm. Soc., 1886-96; lec. on chem., St. Thomas' Hosp., 1892-1900; sec., chem. soc., 1903-5; vice-pres., 1903-6; pres. section of chem. and agric. science, Brit. Assoc., 1906; mem. of coun., Royal Soc., 1904-7; mem. of advisy. comtee. on trop. agric., C.O., 1908, vice-pres., Internat. assoc. of trop. agric., 1907; pres., 1910; pres., Internat. Congress trop. agric., London, 1914; mem. comml. intell. comtee. Bd. of T., 1900-6; dir., scientific and tech. dept., Impl. Inst., 1896-1903; dir., Impl. Inst., from 1903 to 1923; reported on agric. resources of Cyprus for C.O. in 1904, and of Asia Minor in 1907 (reports presented to parltm.); visited Ceylon at request of colonial govt., 1910, and again in 1913; visited Newfoundland at request of colonial govt., 1914; arranged and supervised govt. min. surveys in Ceylon, N. and S. Nigeria and Nyasaland (reports presented to parltm.); author of numerous scientific papers in the Phil. Trans. and Proceedings of Royal Soc., chem. soc., etc., and of tech. reports relating to the utilisation of the resources of the colonies, including "Cotton Cultivation in the Brit. Empire and in Egypt," 1904, "Brit. Cotton Cultivation," 1908; edited "Tech. Reports and Scientific Papers," Impl. Inst., 1903; "Selected Reports," Imp. Inst., 1909 (presented to Parltm.); "Reports on work of Impl. Inst., 1906-14" (presented to Parltm.); "Report on present position of Cotton Cultivation," 1910; editor, Imp. Inst. Handbooks on Commercial Resources of Tropics; author of article, "Rubber," in last edition "Ency. Brit."

DUNSTON, JOHN THOMAS, M.D. B.S., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S.—Asst. med. offr., Pretoria mental hosp., 1905; physician supt., 1908; comsnnr. for mental hygiene, Union of S. Africa, and physician supt., Pretoria mental hosp., 1916; neurologist to Pretoria gen. hosp.; lect. in clinical psychiatry, Univ. of Witwatersrand; consulting psychiatrist to Union educn. and prison depts.

DUPRÉ, HON. MAURICE, K.C., LL.L., M.P.—B. 1888; ed. at Levis Coll.; called to bar, 1911; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, g.e., 1930; solr.-gen. in Bennett admstrn., Aug., 1930; re-elec. by aocl. after assuming office, Aug., 1930.

DUPRÉE, FREDERICK HENRY, A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1888; telegraphist, central S.A. govt., rly. telegraphs, 1903-05; engrn.-operator, Singapore, Oct., 1914; tech. rep. of C.O. on comtee. in London for revision of Internat. Telegraph and Radio Telegraph Conventions, Oct., 1919-Apr., 1920; F.M.S. on sp. duty, June, 1920; mem. S.S. wireless comtee., Feb., 1923; engrn.-operator, wireless statn., Singapore, Nov., 1930.

DURANLEAU, HON. ALFRED, P.C. (Can.), LL.L., K.C., M.P.—B. 1871; ed. at Ste. Marie de Monnier; Laval Univ.; mem., Laurier divn., Montreal, 1923-27; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, g.e., 1930; minister of marine in Bennett cabinet, Aug., 1930; re-elec. by aocl. after assuming office, Aug., 1930.

DURMAN, F. J.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 15th April, 1901; oh. clk.,

- col. sec.'s office, Fiji, Oct., 1914; senr. asst. sec., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1920; clk., exec. coun., Dec., 1920; ag. asst. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1921-24; ag. ch. sec., Dec., 1923 to Mar., 1924 and Jan. and May-June, 1930; asst. ch. sec., 1925; ag. dep. ch. sec., Jan. to Oct., 1929, Nov. to May, 1930 and from June, 1930.
- DUSSEK, O. T., B.A.—B. 1886; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Univ. of London; B.A., London, 1909; mem. of convocation; senr. asst. mast., Alleyne's Grammar Schl., Uttoxeter, 1909-11; senr. asst. mast., High Schl., Malacca, 1912-14; prin., Malay Training Coll., Malacca, 1914-22; prin., Sultan Idris Training Coll., F.M.S., 1922; in addn., asst. dir. of educn. (Malay), and examr. in Malay, Mar., 1924.
- DU TOIT, COL. HEINRICH SEBASTIAN DAVEL, U.D.F., D.T.D., M.Sc. (Agric.)—B. 1874; dry land agronomist, dept. of agr., S. Africa, 1912; ch., divn. of extension, 1922; ch., divn. of agrl. educn. and extension, 1925.
- DU TOIT, PETRUS JOHANN, Ph.D. (Zurich), Dr. Met. Vet. (Berlin), B.A. (Cape), F.R.S. (S. Africa).—Senr. vety. offr., vety. research divn., Vryburg, Dec., 1919; sub-dir., vety. educn. and research, Pretoria, July, 1920; dep. dir., vety. educn. and research, Pretoria, July, 1921; dir., vety. services, Pretoria, Apr., 1927; dean of faculty and prof., trop. diseases and protozoology, Univ. of S. Africa, 1927; visited Nigeria at request of C.O. to rept. on stock problems, 1927; del. to Imp. Agrl. Research Confee., London, 1927; chmn., 6th Pan-African Vety. Confee., Pretoria, 1929; dir., vety. services and animal industry, 1929.
- DU TOIT, STEPHANUS FRANCOIS, LL.B.—B. 1897; ed. Victoria Coll. Stellenbosch and Univ. of C.T.; translator, Union senate, 1920; gent. usher of black rod, 1926; clk. asst., 1930.
- DUTTON, CHARLES LEONARD O'BRIEN.—B. 1877; ed. Ellesmere Coll. and Bradford Gram. Schl.; clk., Impl. mil. rlys., S. Africa, Dec., 1900; chief clk., fincl. bd. of rly. control, Transvaal and O.R.C., Jan., 1902; chief clk. to high comsnr. for S. Africa, Nov., 1904; acted as Impl. sec., Aug., 1913 to Feb., 1914, Nov.-Dec., 1917 and Aug.-Sept., 1918; asst. Imperial sec., Apl., 1919; ag. Imp. sec., May-Nov., 1921; govt. sec., Bechuanaland Prot., Nov., 1923.
- DUTTON, ERIC ALDHELM TORLOGHE, O.B.E. (1930), M.A.—Ed., Hurstpierpoint, and Keble Coll., Oxford; served in Gallipoli as Major. W. Yorks Regt. (ment. in desp.); cler. asst. to asst. comsnr., Quthing, Basutoland, 1918-19; priv. sec. to gov. of Uganda, 1920-22; priv. sec. to gov., Kenya and sec., high comsnr., Zanzibar, 1922-25; priv. sec. to gov., Kenya and high comsnr., transport, 1925; prin. asst. ch. sec., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1930; ag. ch. sec., Aug., 1931.
- DUTTON, ERNEST GODFREY.—B. 1886; clk., Impl. mil. rlys., Apr., 1902; clk., high comsnr. for S. Africa, Apr., 1903 to May, 1916; Swaziland service, Apr., 1907; clk. to asst. comsnr., Maseru, Basutoland, June, 1916; ch. clk., master of ct. and registr., July, 1919; ag. govt. sec., June to Dec., 1923 and Feb. to Oct., 1924; asst. comsnr., 1924.
- DUTTON, FREDERICK HUGH, M.A., O.B.E. (1927).—Ed. at Kings' schl., Worcester and Hertford Coll., Oxford; elementary schl. teacher under London schl. bd.; principal, Ficksburg govt. schl., O.R.C., 1904-1907; dir. of educn., Basutoland, 1907.
- DUTTON, STEPHEN BERNARD.—B. 1881; served in stores dept., C.S.A.R., 1902-3; served in Zululand rebellion, 1906; comptroller of stores, Basutoland, Oct., 1909.
- DUTTON, THOMAS EDWARD, C.B.E. (1929), M. Inst. T.—B. 1877; traffic supt., Ceylon, 2nd Oct., 1913; designation altered to traffic man., 1916; gen. man., Ceylon Govt. Rly., July, 1923.
- DYER, SYDNEY WHITMORE, M.I.E.E., S.A.—B. 1885; ed. City of London schl.; asst. dir., elec. and wireless dept., Zanzibar, Dec., 1911; ag. dir., Apr. to Nov., 1913, Oct., 1915, to Apr., 1916 and from Dec., 1919 to Feb., 1925; immigr. offr., Sept. to Dec., 1917; ag. director, Jan. to Dec., 1919; ag. dir., rly., elec. and wireless tel. depts., in 1925, 1927 and 1929-30.
- DYKE, HAMILTON WILLIAM, M.B., Ch.B., Glasgow, 1906.—B. 1881; ed. South African Coll., Cape Town and Glasgow Univ.; house phys., Glasgow Royal Infirmary, house surg., Glasgow Western Infirmary, Glasgow Ophthalmic Inst. and Glasgow Royal Hosp. for sick children; med. offr., Maseru, Basutoland, 1913; temp. capt., R.A.M.C., 1915-19; served in France, 1915-19; S.M.O., S.A. Native Lab. Cont., Rouen area, 1919; surg. spec., govt. hosp., Jerusalem and govt. of Palestine, 1927; prin. med. offr., Bechuanaland Prot., 1929; author of "An Outbreak of Scurvy among South African Natives in Rouen," *Lancet*, 1917; "A case of Madura Foot in Basutoland," *S. African Med. Jnl.*
- DYKE, KENNETH H., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—B. 1892; med. offr., Basutoland, 1924.
- DYSON, EDWARD TREVOR.—ed. Ruthin Gram. Schl., U.C.W., Aberystwyth (B.A.), and Jesus Coll., Oxford (B.A.); B. 1886; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 26th Nov., 1910; attached to Trincomalee Kacheheri, Dec., 1910; ag. pol. mag., Trincomalee, May, 1911; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, May, 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Sept., 1912; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Aug., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, Apr., 1916; addnl. asst. col. sec., Mar., 1918; 3rd asst. col. sec., May, 1918; pol. mag., Kandy, Sept., 1920; asst. govt. agt., N. Eliya, Feb., 1921; ditto, Jaffna, Dec., 1924; dist. judge, Matara, Mar., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1926; ag. govt. agt., Anuradhapura, Mar., 1928; do., Jaffna, Nov., 1930.
- DYSON, HUBERT.—B. 1884; Assoc. M.I.C.E.; ed. at pub. schl. and Leeds Univ.; pupil and asst. to the late Thos. Hewson, M.I.C.E., city and water engnr. of Leeds, 1901; asst. to C. C. Henzell, M.I.C.E., water engnr., Leeds, 1906; dist. engnr., P.W.D., Fiji, 1911; ag. dep. comsnr. of works, Oct., 1916.
- EAGLESOME, SIR JOHN EGAN, K.C.M.G. (1916), C.M.G. (1905).—M. Inst. C.E.; served in P.W.D., rlys., India, 1890; recd. thanks of Indian govt., Khojak tunnel, 1892, Godavari bridge, 1900; services lent to C.O., 1st Sept., 1900, as D.P.W., Northern Nigeria; in charge of Baro-Kano rly. from 1907; dir. of rlys. and works, Nigeria, 1912; ret. 1919.
- EALES, SHIRLEY, C.B.E. (1928), O.B.E. (1922).—B. 1883; served throughout S. African war, 1819-1902; 2nd cls. clk., govt.'s office, Transvaal and O.R.C., July, 1902; 1st cls. clk., July, 1904; transf'd. to Basutoland service and att. to office of high comsnr. for S. Africa, July, 1908; prin. clk., Dec., 1911, and asst. Impl. acctnt., Apr., 1915; chief clk., Apr., 1919; mem. of coms. to enquire into establishments, etc., in Bechuanaland Prot., Basutoland and Swaziland, 1921-22; ag. asst. Imp. sec., May-Nov., 1921 and Mar.-Sept., 1922; asst. Imp. sec. and ch. clk., 1923; ag. Imp. sec., in 1925, 1927 and 1929.

**EARLE, HUGH J. M.**—B. 1896; ed. Cheltenham; on war service, 1914-19; capt., 4th Batt. Essex Regt., 1918; ent. dept. of lands and mines, B. Guiana, 2nd Aug., 1921; 6th cls. clk., secretariat, 1st Mar., 1922; sec. for sp. duty in connexion with Georgetown disturbances, 1924; ag. A.D.C. to O.A.G., May-Nov., 1925; cadet, admstve. serv., Nigeria, 1927.

**EARLE, SIR LIONEL, K.C.B.** (1916); C.B. (1911); C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1866; ed. at Marl., Univ. of Göttingen and Paris, and Merton Coll., Oxford; astit. sec. to royal comen. on Paris exhibn., 1898-1900; ag. 2nd sec. of embassy, 1900; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1902-1903; priv. sec. to lord pres. of the coun. (Earl of Crewe), 1907; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Earl of Crewe), Apr., 1908; priv. sec. to S. of S. for the colonies (Mr. Lewis Harcourt), Nov., 1910; sec. to H.M. Office of Works, 1912.

**EASTWOOD, CHRISTOPHER GILBERT.**—B. 1905; scholar of Eton, 1917 and of Trinity Coll., Oxford, 1923; apptd. to C.O. as asst. prin. after compet. exam., 2nd Nov., 1927; seconded for serv. as pvte. sec. to high comsnr., Palestine, 11th Feb., 1932.

**EATON, BERTIE JAMES, F.I.C., F.C.S., O.B.E.** (Mily. Div., 1919).—B. 1883; ed. Dorchester Gram. Schl., Finsbury Tech. Coll. (City and Guilds of London Inst.) and Birkbeck Inst.; asst. research chem., Imperial Institute, 1904-06; govt. chem., F.M.S., 1906-10; govt. agrl. chem., F.M.S. and S.S., 1910; del. to Internat. Rubber Congress and Exhibn., Batavia, 1914; recvd. thanks of the S. of S. and the Govt., F.M.S., for re-searches on rubber, 1918; 2nd lieut., gen. list, adjutant, Civ. Guard, Kuala Lumpur, Aug., 1916; lieut., M.V.I.; O.C., M.V.I., Selangor, 1917; major, M.V.I., Jan., 1923; del. of F.M.S. and S.S. at 2nd Pan-Pacific Service Congress, Australia, July to Oct., 1923; Br. Empire Exhibn., Apr., 1924; offr. in commd., Selangor Volunteer Corps, Jan.-Dec., 1926; mem., co.-opern. bd., F.M.S., Aug., 1926; seconded for serv., Rubber Research Inst., Nov., 1926; del., rubber confce. and 4th Pacific serv. cong., Java, May, 1929; ag. dir., rubber research inst., July, 1929; author of "The Preparation and Vulcanisation of Plantation Rubber," "The Cultivation and Preparation of Camphor in F.M.S.," contribns. on rubber re-searches to the Society of Chemical Industry, numerous articles on tropical agr., industries, etc., to the Agrl. Bulletin, F.M.S. and other journals.

**EAVES, LIEUT.-COLONEL FREDERICK, D.S.O., T.A. (Res.), Barrister-at-Law.**—B. 1881; admitted solr. (Eng.), 1908; 2nd-lieut., 5th King's Own (T.F.), 1908; served in France, 1915-19; commd. 5th King's Own at battles of "Second Ypres" and "Loos," 1915; 1/5th Loyal N. Lances at "Messines," 1917 and "Cambrai," 1918; 18th Cameronians at Escout, 1918; 8th Scottish Rifles in Rhine Army and Ireland 1919; C.M.O.N., Ireland, 1921-22; D.S.O., 1916; ment. in desps. three times; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, 1922; called to bar (Gray's Inn), 1923, J.P., Hong Kong, 1923; ag. land offr., 1924 and 1927-29; ag. land offr., registr. marriages (in addn. tempy.), 1st pol. mag., registr., trade marks and patents, offl. recr., 1928; ag. land offr., 1930.

**EBDEN, WILLIAM SYDENHAM.**—B. 1887; ed. Clifton and Gonville and Caius Coll., Camb.; class. tripos, 1909; cadet, S.S., 1911; 2nd lieut., Jan., 1915; lieut., Salonika Front; wounded and p. of w., Bulgaria; dist. offr., F.M.S., 1920; dep.

contr., rubber expts., mag., Jahore, and recr., Alasgoff concession, in addn., July, 1924; regier., sup. ct., Jahore and 1st mag., Jahore Bharu, Dec., 1925; asst. adviser, Segamat, Jan., 1926; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1928; asst. treas., Penang, Dec., 1928; dist. offr., Upper Perak, Nov., 1930.

**ECCLES, CHARLES CHEVALLIER.**—B. 1890; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Battersea Polytechnic; Canadian rly., 1911; C.P.R., 1912; asst. engr., New Brunswick, Canada, 1913; ditto, Sierra Leone rly., 1914; hon. capt., West African Carrier Corps, 1918; dist. engr., Tanganyika rlys., Apr., 1918; senr. dist. engr., Nov., 1928; dep. ch. engr., Apr., 1930.

**ECCLES, LAUNCELOT WILLIAM GREGORY, M.C.**—B. 1890; ed. Michaelhouse Sch., Natal and Worcester Coll., Oxford; asst. survr., N. Rhodesia, Oct., 1912; on war serv., 1914-20; asst. exmr., diagrams, Apr., 1921; ag. ch. survr. from Dec., 1922; dep. dir., surveys and examr., diagrams and surveys, Oct., 1924; ag. dir., surveys in 1925, 1928 and 1931.

**ECCLES, WILLIAM HUNTER.**—Ed. St. Paul's Schl., London; clk., educn. office, Trinidad, 1st Apr., 1907; clk. to comsrs. of currency, June, 1908; customs, Jan., 1911; temp. sub-inspr. of pol., Nov., 1914 to Feb., 1915; on mily. serv., lieut., afterwards capt., 1915-19; returned to cust., Trinidad, July, 1919; on sp. mil. duty to B. Guiana and Trinidad, Aug. to Oct.; asst. recr.-gen. Gambia, Oct., 1919; relinquished coms., with rank of capt., Sept., 1921; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Mr. G. Gwyn, Sept., 1921 and to Mr. C. R. M. Workman, Sept., 1921 to Jan., 1922; ag. clk., exec. coun., Sept., 1921 to Jan., 1922; offr.-in-charge, posts and tels. dept., Feb. to July, 1924; offr.-in-charge, cust. on various occasions between 1923 and 1928; asst. compr., cust., Sierra Leone, 1928; ag. compr., cust., Mar. to Aug., 1929 and Aug., 1930 to Jan., 1931.

**ECKBO, NILS BONNIVIE (M. F. Yale).**—Apptd. offr. in ch., timber seasoning investigations, Pretoria, 1919; apptd. to perm. estab. as timber investigations offr., 1924.

**ECKHARDT, HENRY CHARLES.**—B. 1877; ed. London and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; B.A. Cantab.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1899; passed cadet, Apr., 1902; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar; offr., cls. V., Jan., 1906; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1912; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1917; offr., cls. II., Jan., 1919; sec. to high comr., Jan., 1921; dist. offr., Lower Perak, June, 1922; offl. assignee and pub. trustee, F.M.S., Dec., 1923; offr., cls. I.R. advr., land office, Kedah, Jan., 1926; ag. Br. Advr., Kedah in addn., Apr. to July, 1928; offr. cls. Ia; comsnr., trade and cust., F.M.S., 1930.

**EDGINTON, EDWIN.**—B. 1886; sorting clk. and telegraphist, mp. serv., 1908; resigned, Jan., 1912; re-apptd., Dec., 1912; dist. survr., posts and telegr., G. Coast, Oct., 1913; senr. dist. survr., Feb., 1917; served as offr. in ch., posts and telegr., Br. Zone, Togoland, Nov., 1916 to Aug., 1917; postmr., Cyprus, Feb., 1920; P.M.G., Trinidad, 1922; divnl. survr., posts and tels. dept., Nigeria, 1927; contr., ditto, 1930.

**EDMOND, J. J. B., M.C., M.D., (Edin.).**—R.A.M.C., July, 1916 to Aug., 1919; med. offr., Trans-Zambesia Rly. constrn., Portuguese E. Africa, July, 1920 to Dec., 1921; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 30th June, 1922.

**EDMONDS, B. D.**—B. 1895; on mily. serv., 7th Aug., 1914 to 5th Dec., 1919; awarded Milv. Med.; temp. clk., C.O., 2nd Feb., 1920; apptd.

after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O. 5th Nov., 1921; clerical offr., higher grade, 3rd Feb., 1928.

EDMONDS, EDWARD REGINALD.—B. 1901; matric., London Univ., June, 1921; entered C.O., 1917; apptd. after exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; clk., P.W.D., Uganda, 1926; higher grade cler. offr., C.O., 31st July, 1929.

EDMUNDS, HERBERT GLYN.—B. 1900; ed. Swansea and Univ. Coll., London; L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.) 1930; med. offr., Falkland Is., June, 1931; lieut., Falkland Is. Def. Force, July, 1931.

EDWARDS, MAJOR WILLIAM ARNOLD DONALDSON, M.C., F.S.I., F.R.G.S.—B. 1882; ed. privately; served Boer War, sergt., 1st V.B., Queen's Own R.W. Kent Regt., (Queen's med., 3 bars); pupil, munic. eng. off., Sutton, Surrey, 1903-05; P.A.S.I., 1904; asst. suptd., royal survey dept., Siam, Dec., 1905; survr., grade I, trig. br., survey dept., F.M.S., April, 1911; mil. ser., Sept., 1914; comm. temp. lieut., R.A., Nov., 1914; apptd. A.D.C., Nov., 1914; temp. capt., Aug., 1915; ag. G.S.O. III intel., 2nd Army, Jan., 1916; regtl. duty, Mar., 1916; wounded, July, 1916; ag. major and comdr., 383 bat. 179 army brigade, R.F.A., May, 1917; M.C. (immediate award), Nov., 1917; wounded, July, 1918; asst. suptd., trig. br., survey dept., F.M.S. & S.S., Jan., 1919; demob. rank, major, June, 1919; topo. reconn., Eastern Pahang, 1920-23; capt., M.S.V.R., July, 1922; transf. topo. br., Jan., 1924; ag. suptd., Mar.-Dec., 1924; C.A.F.L.S. med., June, 1926; ag. sen. suptd., Nov. 1928; sen. suptd., topo. survey, F.M.S., Dec. 1928; major, M.S.V.R., Mar., 1929.

EDWARDS, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR ALFRED HAMILTON MACKENZIE, C.B.—Served in 1st Dragoon Guards, Jan., 1883, to Apr., 1892; adjutant, Behar Light Horse Volunteers, India, Apr., 1892, to Apr., 1897; 1st and 5th Dragoon Guards and Imperial Light Horse, Apr., 1897, to Oct., 1900; Hazara (N.-W. Frontier, India), 1888, asst. prov. marshal (ment. in desp., medal and clasp); commanded Imperial Light Horse, S. African war, Nov., 1899, to June, 1900; dist. comsnr., Potchefstroom and Krugersdorp dists., June to Oct., 1900; commanded "A" division, S.A.C., Oct., 1900, to end of war (ment. in desp., Queen's medal, 4 clasps, King's medal, 2 clasps); substantive lt.-col. in the army, dated 29th Nov., 1900; commdt., Transvaal volunteers; left the service, 1906; A.A.G., Northern com., India, 1906-7; chief constable, metrop. police, 1907-12; comdt.-gen., Rhodesian forces, 1912; ret. 1st Apr., 1923.

EDWARDS, CAPT. DAVID, M.A. (1912), LL.B. (Aberdeen), 1914.—Temp. offr., R. Art., 1915-1920; served at home, N.W. Frontier of India, German E. Africa and Mesopotamia; Scottish solr., 1921; asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1921; ag. regisr., sup. ct., Kenya, 1921; regisr., sup. ct., Kenya, 1924; called to Scottish bar, 1924; res. mag., Kenya, 1928.

EDWARDS, WILLIAM MAXWELL.—Examr., diagrams, survr.-gen's. office, Transvaal, Jan., 1903; professional asst., survr.-gen's. office, Transvaal, Apr., 1912; survr.-gen., O.F.S., Sept., 1922; do., Transvaal, Feb., 1929.

EDWARDS, WILLIAM STUART.—B. 1880; called to the bar, Ontario, Sept., 1909; legal offr., dept. of justice, Canada, Nov., 1910; sec. of dept. of justice, 1913; asst. dep. min., of justice, 1914; dep. min. of justice, 1924.

EGAN, ALEXANDER HOWARD, B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser.,

Dec., 1912; attached to Batticaloa Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Eastern Prov., Aug., 1913; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Apr., 1915; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Nov., 1916; ditto, Matara, Apl., 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1917; attached to censor's office, Apl., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1920; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, June, 1920; pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1922; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Mar., 1923; asst. sttlmt. offr., Dec., 1924; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, May to June, 1927; asst. sttlmt. offr., July, 1927; ag. dist. judge, Kegalle, Jan., 1929; asst. sttlmt. offr., Mar., 1929.

EGAN, P.M.—B. 1892; ed. Blackrock Coll., Ireland; asst. loco. supt., Nigerian rly., 1915; asst. divln. supt., Nigerian rly., 1927.

EGERTON, SIR WALTER, K.C.M.G. (1905), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1858; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; cadet, S. Stlmts., Oct., 1880; asst. to the Chinese prot., Jan., 1881; mag., Singapore, Jan., 1881; passed final exam., Malay, May, 1882; collr. of land rev., Penang and P.W., Jan., 1883; 2nd mag. of pol., Penang, May, 1883; also official assignee under the Bankruptcy Ordinance (Sept., 1882); a J.P. and coroner for S. Stlmts., and a visiting justice for Penang; offr. in char., Sungei Ujong, July, 1893; offl. assignee and regisr. of deeds, Singapore, June, 1896; inspr. of prisons, S. Stlmts., May, 1897; dep.-pres. of mun. comsrs., Singapore, Mar., 1897; 1st mag., Penang, Apr., 1897; 1st mag., Singapore, Oct., 1898, but continued to act as res. coun.; ag. col. treas., S.S., Nov.-Dec., 1898; res., Neg. Semb., Aug., 1902; high comsnr., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1903; and gov., Lagos, 30th July, 1904; govr. and comdr.-in-chief of the amalgamated colony and prot. of S. Nigeria, 1st Mar., 1906; represented W. African Colonies and Prots. at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; gov., B. Guiana, Mar., 1912; ret., Mar., 1917.

EGG, RICHARD TYRER.—B. 1886; called to bar, Inner Temple, June, 1913; admitted to practise before sup. ct., Br. Guiana, 1913; ag. mag., Oct., 1919; stip. mag., 2nd grade, 1921; ditto, 1st grade, 1924; ag. puisne judge, Sept., to Dec., 1925, May, 1926 to Feb., 1927 and Apr. to Nov., 1928; pol. mag., Gold Coast, May, 1929.

ELDER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER, O.B.E. (1925).—B. 1881; ed. Reading and Edinburgh; graduated M.R.C.V.S., 1902; F.R.C.V.S., 1914; served in S. African war as civ. vet. surg. with army vet. serv., 1902-3; vet. offr., Swaziland admsn., May 1903; prin. vet. offr., 1919; agrl. offr., 1928.

ELIAS, D. H., M.C.—B. 1882; ed. Clapham High Schl., London; on mily. serv., S.W. Africa and France, 1914-19; "1914" Star, Victory medals; G.W.R., 1899; S. African rlys., transportation dept., 1902; traffic man. and suptd. of line, Kenya and Uganda rly., 1922; Nigerian rlys., 1925; dep. gen. man., F.M.S. rlys., 1931.

ELKINS, MAJOR WALTER HENRY, O.B.E. (Mily.).—B. 1883; ed. Cirencester; S. African and Rhodesia Rlys.; Mesopotamia Mil. Rlys.; reorganisation rlys. Trans Caucasasia; dep. dir., rly. transport, S. Russia, 1919; dep. traffic man., F.M.S. Rly., 1928; ag. traffic man., 1929.

ELLENBERGER, VIVIAN FREDERIC.—Cik. to res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 1915; passed 2nd grade Secwana exam., 1919; sub-inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1920; 1st grade clk., Apr., 1928.

ELLES, BERTRAM WALTER.—B. 1877; ed. at Marlborough and King's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1899; cadet, F.M.S., 1900; passed cadet, 1903; inspr. of prisons, 1917; chmn., san'y. bd., K.

Lumpur, 1921; sec. to res., Perak, 1923; comsnnr., lands, F.M.S., Dec., 1925; ag. sec., agr., S.S. and F.M.S., in addn., Dec., 1925; ag. Br. res., Perak, Feb., 1926; ag. Br. res., Negri Sembilan, Mar., 1927; ag. Br. advr., Kedah, Nov., 1927; res. councillor, Malacca, July, 1928; Br. res., Perak, Apr., 1930.

ELLIOT, JOHN AUGUSTUS GILBERT.—B. 1881; Lieut. reserve of officers; ed. privately and at Edin. Univ.; enlisted in C.I.V. (M.I.) for S. African war, Jan., 1900; 2nd lieut. R. Scots Fus., Aug., 1900; dangerously wounded at battle of Frederikstad, Oct. 1900; 1st. lieut., May, 1903; served with 8th and 4th regts. of M.I., S. Africa, 1903-4; intell. dept., S. Africa, 1904-1906; re-joined 2nd R. Scots Fus., Salisbury Plain, June, 1906; M.I. certifi.; musk. certifi., Hythe, 1907; pub. health certifi., Edin. Univ., 1908; asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., 14th Apl., 1909; dist. comsnnr., Oct., 1917.

ELLIOTT, FRANK FIELD.—Temp. asst. registry. survr., O.F.S., Mar., 1903; asst. registry. survr., May, 1903; chief draughtsman and comptr., Apr., 1912; add. prof. asst., Apr., 1914; prof. asst., Sept., 1917; survr.-gen., O.F.S., Nov., 1930.

ELLIS, CAPT. FREDERICK ROBBINS, M.C., Barrister-at-Law, Gray's Inn, 1924.—B. 1891; ed. Blundell's Schl., Tiverton; 2nd lieut., 4th batt., Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy.: M.C.; served in Mesopotamia with 2nd Dorset Regt., 1915-16; prisoner of war on capitulation of Kut-el-Amarah, 1916; escaped from custody, 1918; W.O. staff, 1919; Siberia, 1919; passed solrs. final exam.; junr. adminis. offr., S. Leone, 1920; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Jan. to Apr., 1921; J.P., 1921; ag. asst. col. sec., 1921; ag. comsnnr., pol., 1921; ag. dist. comsnnr., headqrs. dist., 1921-23; dist. comsnnr., Aug., 1928.

ELLIS, JOHN MEDLICOTT.—B. 1895; ed., Haileybury and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schl.); served, Royal Warwickshire Regt., 1914-19; asst. sec., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, June, 1919; passed exam. in mod. Greek, March, 1920 and Turkish, July, 1921; ch. asst. sec., July, 1922; ag. ch. sec., on various occasions, 1923-25; ag. col. sec., Falkland Is., Sept., 1926 to Aug., 1927; col. sec., Aug., 1927; ag. gov., Apr. to June, 1927, June, 1928 to Jan., 1929 and Feb. to June, 1931; local audr. from May, 1930 to Feb., 1931; registry. gen. and mag. from July, 1930 to Jan., 1931.

ELLIS, HON. WM. J.—M.H.A., Ferryland, Newfoundland, 1904; mayor of St. John's, 1912; M.L.C., 1917; M.E.C., 1917; minister without portfolio, 1918.

ELLISON, F. O'BRIEN, M.D., B.S., B.A.O.—B. 1879; prof. of physiology and registr., Ceylon Med. Coll., 22nd Oct., 1923.

ELPHINSTONE, SIR H. G., BART.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., Kenya, June, 1921.

ELPHINSTONE, SIR LANCELOT HENRY, Kt. Bach. (1931), K.C., M.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1879; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1904; atty.-gen., B. Honduras, 1913; solr.-gen., Trinidad, 1919; atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, 1921; puisne judge, designate S. Stilmnt., 1924; ag. solr. gen., Ceylon, June, 1924; atty.-gen., Oct., 1924; ch. just., F.M.S., Apr., 1929.

EMBURY, BRIG.-GEN. HON. JOHN FLETCHER LEPOLD, C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1916), K.C.—B. 1875; ed. Toronto Univ. and Osgeode Hall, Toronto; served European War, 28th Can. Inf., 13th Inf. Bde., 2nd Inf. Bde., Can. Contingent; Br. G.H.Q., France (Canadian sec.), 1914-19;

ment. in desps. three times, C.B., C.M.G.; judge of King's Bench, Saskatchewan, 1918.

EMBURY, W. E.—B. 1898; on mil. serv., Oct., 1916 to Dec., 1919; temp. clk., O.S.O., Dec., 1919; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., 8th Nov., 1921.

EMERSON, HON. CHARLES H., K.C.—B. 1864; M.H.A., Newfoundland; elected for Burgeo and La Poile, 1900, Fortune Bay, 1908 and 1909; mem. exec. coun. without portfolio, 1909; registr., supreme ct., 1917.

EMMENS, JOHN HOWARD.—B. 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 11th Mar., 1901; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918; dep't. asst., 26th Jan., 1922; promoted ag. asst. prin. under clause 51, 4th Sept., 1929.

EMPTON, CHARLES.—B. 1898; ed. Harrow and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge; R.F.A. (S.R.); joined Iraq civil admin., Aug., 1930; addnl. under sec. to high commr., Sept., 1921; under sec. (consular), July, 1922; H.M.'s consul, Bagdad, Dec., 1924; consular sec., July, 1927.

ENGLAND, WILLIAM WENTWORTH.—Entd. govt. ser., Antigua, Feb., 1907; clk. to registr.-gen. of births and deaths; ag. treasury offr., Montserrat, Jan. to Dec., 1908; ag. clk. to comsnnr., Virginia Is., Mar. to Aug., 1909.

ENGLISH, JOSEPH SANDYS, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.), L.M. (Rotunda Hosp., Dub.).—B. 1890; prof. of midwifery and gynæcology, King Edward VII. Coll. of Medicine, Singapore, Jan., 1922.

ENGLISH, PATRICK THOMAS.—B. 1902; 5th clk., treasury, Montserrat, 1921; clk. to mag. and regr., 1924; ag. offr. in ch., prison, 1924; 3rd clk., treasury, 1925; ag. regr., sup. ct., 1925; jar. clk. col. sec.'s office, Antigua, 1927; ag. clk. of couns., 1928 and 1930; ag. clk. to admsr. and clk. of couns., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1930; ag. asst. col. sec., Leeward Is., and clk., fed. couns., 1930.

ENSTICE, EDWIN JOHN.—B. 1888; on mil. serv. with 4th Hants Regt., 4 years 11 months in Mesopotamia, etc.; twice ment. in desps.; short-hand instr. and office asst. to dir., educn., Gold Coast, July, 1920; sec., bd. of educn., Feb., 1927.

ERAUT, WALTER, M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1874; ed. Aske's Haberdashers' Company's Schl. and Imperial Coll. of Science; engngr. asst., Crowe Agents, Mar., 1901; asst. head, engngr. contracts dept., 1913; ch. engngr., contracts, 1922.

ERNST, NOEL EDWARD.—B. 1891; cadet, local division, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1912; attached to Ratnapura Kachoheri, May, 1912; Trincomalee Kach., Mar., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., July, 1913; pol. mag., Jaffna and Kayts, Nov., 1914; pol. mag., Avasavella, June, 1915; asst. comsnnr. of excise, Nov., 1916; pol. mag., Gampola, Mar., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1918; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, July, 1921; pol. mag., Galle, Oct., 1924; dep. comsnnr., stamps, Feb., 1928.

ESPEUT, CLAUDE VIVIAN ARMIT, M.Inst. C.E.—B. 1875; ed. St. Paul's Schl., Lond. and Crystal Palace Schl. of Engng.; served, P.W.D., Jamaica; asst. engngr. Lagos govt. rly., 1900-01; dist. engngr., Gold Coast Govt. rly., 1901; exec. engngr., P.W.D. E. Africa Prot., June, 1905; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1908 and 1909; D.P.W., Uganda Prot., 1911; Uganda Volunteers, 1914-19; hon. lt.-col., 1916; miny of munitions while on leave, 1917; D.P.W., Jamaica, Aug., 1921; mem., leg. coun., D.P.W., F.M.S., Mar., 1925; mem., fed. coun.; chm. electrical hd. and others; mem., rly. bd., immigr. comm. and others; ret. July 1923;



re-employed as eng. in ch., colonial development fund wks., St. Lucia, Oct., 1930.

ESPITALIER-NOEL, JOSEPH GEORGES.—B. 1894; ed. R. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Middle Temple, May, 1916; ag. dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius and Rodrigues, 1919; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius and Rodrigues, Sept., 1921; addnl. subst. procureur and advoc. gen., Dec., 1922; ag. subst. procureur and advoc. gen. on various occasions, 1924-29; addnl. subst. procureur and advoc. gen., July, 1925; ag. mast. and registrar, supt. ct., Aug., 1929.

EVANS, ARTHUR ANTHONY, O.B.E., M.C., M.I.E.E., Lieut. Col., R. Corps of Signals (Res.)—Ed. Brodribb Acad., Carmarthen and Univ. of Wales, Cardiff; served in S. African War (Queen's med., 4 clasps); engngr. branch, G.P.O. 1898-1914; R.E., signals, Gallipoli, Egypt; asst. dir., Army signals and ch. signal off., Palestine and Syria, 1914-20; four ment. in desps., Order of White Eagle, 5th cls. with swords, O.B.E., M.C., Br. and Allies war med., "1914-15" Star; ch. engnr., Palestine posts and tels., 1920.

EVANS, BENJAMIN DAVIES, F.R.A.S.—B. 1887; computer, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1902; junior asst., Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1909; 1st asst., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 1912; on military service, 1917 to 1919; ag. ch. asst. for various periods in 1915, 1916, 1920, 1921, 1925, 1926 and 1929.

EVANS, CAPT. CHARLES GILBERT, R.E.—B. 1883; ed. Rugby; on active serv., S. Africa, 1902; Cameroons, 1914; German E. Africa, 1917; Egba rebellion, 1918; senr. survr., Nigeria, 1914; asst. survr.-gen., 1927; dep. survr.-gen., 1930; ag. survr.-gen., Apr. to Oct., 1931.

EVANS, DESMOND WARREN.—B. 1901; ed. St. Stephen's Green Schl., Dublin; R.N.R. cadetship, H.M.S. "Conway"; R. Coll. of Science, Ireland; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1924.

EVANS, EDWARD WALTER, B.A. (Oxon.), C.M.G. (1931).—B. 1890; ed. Marlborough and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 1st class mods., 1st class lit. hum.; asst. dist. comsnr., Zanzibar Prot., Feb., 1915; seconded for mil. ser., June, 1917; temp. coms. in K.A.R.; ag. 1st asst. sec.; Zanzibar, 1919-20; asst. sec., Uganda, Jan., 1921; senr. asst. sec., June, 1923; ag. asst. ch. sec., July, 1924; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, Apr., 1925; ag. col. sec., Jan. to Mar., 1927; col. sec., Br. Honduras, June, 1927; admstd. govt., on two occasions; col. sec., Bermuda, 1929; col. sec., Mauritius, 1932.

EVANS, FRANK DUDLEY, M.Inst., C.E.—B. 1883; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S. 1907; malaria adv. bd., 1911; exec. engnr., grade III, 1913; ag. regtl. sergt. maj., M.S.V.R., 1917; 2nd lieut., do., 1917; engnr., malaria adv. bd., 1919; ment. in desps., 1919; lieut., M.S.V.R., 1919; anti-malaria engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1921; awarded Col. Aux. Forces Long Serv. med., 1921; ag. asst. D.P.W., 1924; ag. state engnr., Negri Sembilan, 1924; ag. capt., M.S.V.R., 1924; visited anti-malaria wks., Palestine and Italy, 1926; D.D.P.W., Nigeria, 1926; ag. D.P.W., and M.L.C., Nigeria in 1926 and 1928; malarial coms., health sect., League of Nations, Geneva, 1928.

EVANS, SIR FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.V.O. (1912), C.M.G. (1881), C.V.O. (1903), C.B.E. (1918); Comdr. of Order of Isabel la Católica (Spanish), 1912; Knight Comdr., ditto, 1914.—B. 1849; entered the civ. ser., admy.,

Somerset house, Dec., 1867; transfd. to sec.'s dept. at Whitehall, Jan., 1872; asst. col. sec. and treas., S. Leone, May, 1878; priv. sec. to Sir S. Rowe, K.C.M.G., Feb., 1879, to Feb. 1881; ag. clk. of legis. coun., Sept., 1879; ag. col. sec., Dec., 1879 to Feb., 1880; ch. sec. and ch. of the staff to Sir S. Rowe during threatened hostilities with Ashanti, 1881; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 1882; ag. collr., cust. and treas., Oct., 1882, to Jan., 1883; ag. col. sec., Aug. to Dec., 1883 and on other occasions; clk. legis. coun., Feb., 1882, to Apr., 1884; dep. gov., Lagos, July to Aug., 1883 and May, 1885 to Jan., 1886; dep. gov., G. Coast, Sept., 1883 and Apr., 1885; col. sec., Lagos, Jan., 1886; ag. admsr., July, 1886; col. sec., G. Coast, 1887; Leeward Is., 1888; Jamaica, 1895; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Feb., 1900; col. sec., Gibraltar, 1901; ag. gov. on seven occasions; ret., 1914; ag. col. sec., Gibraltar, in 1915 and 1917.

EVANS, H. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1913; 1st grade admsr. off., 1925.

EVANS, IVOR HUGH NORMAN, M.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1886; asst. curator and ethnographical asst., F.M.S. museums, Apr., 1912; ag. dir., museums, F.M.S., Jan., 1924; game warden, Selangor, Apr., 1925-Oct., 1926; ethnographer, F.M.S. museums, Aug., 1926; game warden, Perak, Oct., 1926-Aug., 1927.

EVANS, HON. SIR JOHN WM., KT. BACH. (1926), C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1855; M.L.A. for Kingborough, Tasmania, since 1896; warden and master warden of marine bd. of Hobart for many years; premier and min. of educn., Tasmania, July, 1904 to Oct., 1905; premier and treas., Oct., 1905, to May, 1906; premier and ch. sec. May, 1906 to June, 1909; speaker.

EVANS, LEONARD WYNN, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., B.Sc.—B. 1891; med. off., gen. hosp., Singapore, Jan., 1922; med. and health off., P.W., north and central, June, 1923; ch. med. off., Kelantan, Jan., 1929.

EVANS, SAMUEL, Hon. LL.D. Witwatersrand Univ.—B. 1859; pvt. sec. to finan. adviser, Egyptian govt., 1883; ch. contr., Egyptian coast guard serv., 1886; inspr.-gen., Imp. Ottoman Bank, Constantinople, 1889; man., Turkish Tobacco Regie, 1892; during Anglo-Boer War served on staff of Lord Roberts from Kroonstad to Johannesburg, and on staff of mil. gov. of Johannesburg as civ. comsnr.; medal, 3 bars; pub. debt comsnr., Union of S. Africa.

EVANS, SAMUEL ALBAN, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1899; ed. Mountjoy Schl. and R. Vety. Coll., Dublin; war serv., R.A.F., cadet, 1918; vety. off., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1921; asst. vety. pathologist, May, 1926.

EVELYN, EDWARD A.—2nd clk. to registrar, St. Kitts, 1899; govt. off., Sandy Point, Apr., 1903; govt. off., Dieppe Bay, St. Kitts, June, 1905; clk., registrar's off., May, 1906; registrar of births and deaths, St. George's parish; ag. ch. clk., registrar's off., Antigua, Dec., 1910, to July, 1911; ag. registrar and provost marshal for several periods since 1913; registrar and provost marshal and registrar of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1922; prov. off. mem., leg. coun., Oct., 1923.

EVELYN, EDWARD A. (jr.)—B. 1904; ed. St. Kitts Grammar Schl.; ag. supernmy. rev. off., 1921; supernmy. rev. off., 1922; govt. off., Eastern Dist., Dominica, 1929.

EVELYN, MERRIT.—2nd clk. to pres., St. Kitts, Dec., 1878; ch. clk., treas., Nevis, 1881; ag. treas., Nevis, July, 1882-1883; rev. off. in charge, Nevis treas., 1883; prot. of imigrts.,

Nevis, 1883; land and house tax comsnr., 1892; ag. mag., Nevis, 1894-5, 1895-6 and 1912; water comsnr., Nevis, 1901; ohmn., quarantine bd., Nevis, 1911.

EWART, F. K.—B. 1902; ed. Boteler Schl., Warrington and Rossall Schl., Williams Mem. Exhn.; schol., Exeter Coll., Oxford, 1920; pres., O.U.S.C., 1923; B.A., 1923 (chem. pt. 1); F.C.S., 1923; 2nd chem., pt. 2, 1924; mem., Inner Temple, 1925; asst. mast., King's Coll., Hongkong, 1926; M.A., 1927.

EYBERS, GEORG VON WELFLING.—B. 1887; ed. Boy's High Schl., Beaufort West, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Univ. of Amsterdam and King's Coll., London; B.A. (Cape); M.A., D. Litt. (Lond.); prin., Graaf Reinett Coll. and Hoër Volkakool, 1919-26; mem., Cape provin. educn. comsn., 1926-27; inspr., schls., 1927; under sec. educn., Aug., 1927; author, various works on S. African hist. and travel.

EZECHIEL, PERCY HUBERT, C.M.G. (1923).—B. 1875; B.A. Bombay, 1889 (zt. 14); B.A., London, 1894; major schlr., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1896; 4th wrangler and B.A., Camb., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 11th Oct., 1898; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1903 sec. to crown agts. for the colonies, May, 1905; mem. of Fair Wages Advisory Comtee., 1909-1920; sec. to Colonial Economic Development Comtee., 1919-20; sec. and mem., E. African Currency bd., 1919 (resigned secretaryship 1921); crown agt. for the cols., Dec., 1920; dir. of colonial scholars, 1921; rep. of C.O. on exec. coun. of Br. Empire Exhibn., 1921-25; chmn., Palestine currency bd., 1926; mem., Hong Kong currency comsn., 1931.

EZECHIEL, VICTOR GERALD.—B. 1883; ed. King's Coll. Schl. and Caius Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Math. Tripos.) 1905; cadet, F.M.S., 1907; passed cadet (Tamil) 1911; attached food control office, 1919; supernmy offr., cls. III., S.S., Nov., 1919; dep. treas., 1920; dep. treas., B., Dec., 1921; mag., Ipoh, Feb., 1924; asst. off. assignee, Perak in addn., May, 1927; asst.-audr.-gen., F.M.S., Mar., 1928; offr., cls. Ib, dep. contr., lab., Malaya, Apr., 1928; asst. audr.-gen., F.M.S., Nov., 1928; attd., fedl. secretariat, Oct., 1929; chmn., sany. bd., K. Lumpur, Nov., 1929.

FAHEY, FRANCIS JOSEPH.—B. 1878; ed. St. Michael's Coll., Toronto, Canada; printer; mem., prov. coun., Natal, 1920-23; prov. exec., 1924; joined bd. of trade and industries, Union of S. Africa, 1st Oct., 1924; re-apptd., 1st Apr., 1930.

FAIR, ARTHUR, LL.B. (N.Z.).—K.C.—B. 1885; ed. state schls., Nelson Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; crown solr., 1921; prin. law offr., 1923; solr.-gen., 1925.

FAIR, LIEUT.-COL. J. G., D.S.O.—B. 1864; entd. Army (21st Hussars—now Lancers) 1885; capt., 1892; major, 1900; staff off. to Gen. Gatacre during Athara campaign, 1898 (desps., Khedive's medal and clasp); with 21st Lancers at Omdurman (Queen's medal, clasp, 4th cls. Medjidieh); adjut., cavalry depôt, Canterbury, 1899-1900; S. African war, 1901-2 (desps., D.S.O., Queen's medal, 5 clasps); commanded div. S.A.C., Eastern Transvaal, 1901-4; ditto, O.R.C., 1904-8; nom. mem. of I.C.C., 1906; res. comsnr. and comdt.-gen., Southern Rhodesia, 1908-1911; dep. asst. dir. of remounts since 1911.

FAIRBAIRN, SIR GEORGE, KT. BACH. (1926).—B. 1855; ed. Geelong Grammar Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; M.L.A. for Toorak, Victoria, Oct., 1903 to Sept., 1906; M.H.R. for Fawkner, 1906-13; Commonwealth Senator for Victoria, May, 1917; agt.-gen. for Victoria, 1924-27.

FAIRBURN, HAROLD.—B. 1884; pol. prob., F.M.S., Oct., 1904; asst. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., June, 1906; registr., crimin., F.M.S. and S.S., Jan., 1913, Oct., 1913 and Jly., 1915; asst. comsnr., pol., ch. pol. offr., Pahang, Aug., 1917; dep. comsnr., pol., F.M.S., Jan., 1921; in charge, intell. branch, F.M.S., Apr., 1921 and Feb., 1923; inspr.-gen., pol., S.S., Jly., 1925.

FAIRCLOUGH, F.R.—B. 1895; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil serv. and assigned to C.O., Aug., 1914; on military service from 13th Dec., 1915 to 9th March, 1919; priv. sec. to Sir James Stevenson, 12th Aug., 1922; cler. offr., higher grade, 7th July, 1923.

FAIRLEY, WILLIAM, B.A., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1891; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (schol.) B.A., (mech. science tripos) 1913; 6th Bu. E. Surrey Regt., 1914; 1st K.A.R., 1917-19; asst. engr., P.W.D., Kenya, Dec., 1919; ag. exec. engr., Mar. to Dec., 1920; dist. engr., P.W.D., Zanzibar, Feb., 1922; ag. asst. D.P.W., Mar. to Oct., 1923 and 14th Mar., 1924; exec. engr., P.W.D., Kenya, Aug., 1925.

FAIRWEATHER, C.—Apptd. govt. printer, Gold Coast, 19th Oct., 1907.

FAIRWEATHER, EUGENE ERNEST, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1884; ed. at King's and Acadia Univs. and Dalhousie Law Schl., N.S.; asst. solr., dept. of rlys. and canals, 1912; solr., 1914; counsl., 1919; asst. gen. counsl., Can. Nat. rlys., 1922.

FAIRWEATHER, WILLIAM GEMMEL.—B. 1886; ed. at Univ. of St. Andrews (B.Sc.), A.M.I.C.E.; asst. survr., N.W. Rhodesia, Sept., 1910; ch. asst. survr. and examiner of diagrams, Nov., 1917; ch. survr. on various occasions, 1916 to 1920; ch. survr., 1920; dir., surveys, Oct., 1924; mem., leg. coun.

FALK, EDWARD MORRIS, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1878; ed. Bradford Grammar Schl., on the Continent and at Victoria Univ.; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1907; West African G.S. Medal, 1909; dist. comsnr., 2nd grade, 1913; interned as prisoner of war in Germany, 1914; escaped and retd. to England, 1915; resumed duty, Nigeria, 1915; res., 1923; staff grade, 1929; ag. admsr. of col., 1931.

FALLOWFIELD, J. B., M.I.C.E., etc.—Asst. engr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, 1915; exec. engr., grade II, 1919; dep. prov. engr., 1921; exec. engr., 1924; res. constrnl. engr., Cape Coast water works, 1925; transfd., Nigeria, P.W.D., as senr. exec. engr., 1928.

FALLS, NORMAN.—B. 1881; sec. to ch. just., S.S., May, 1906; stltmt. offr., F.M.S., June, 1907; supervisor, cust., Feb., 1912; supt., cust., F.M.S., Oct., 1923.

FARFAN, JOSE MANUEL.—B. 1876; 6th clk., secretariat, Trinidad, Apr., 1895; 5th clk., Aug., 1897; 4th clk., Feb., 1902; 3rd clk. and sec. to cen. road., Feb., 1906; 2nd and conf. clk., secretariat, Aug., 1915; 2nd asst. col. sec. and supt. of govt. printing, Apr., 1920; ag. 1st asst. col. sec. on several occasions since 1920; 1st asst. col. sec., Jan., 1930; ag. dep. col. sec., Feb., 1931.

FARMER, FRANK.—B. 1899; entd. C.O., Dec., 1914; asst. clk., Apr., 1917; on milly. serv., Mar., 1917 to Feb., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted, under order in council of 1910, clk. of the 2nd div., Feb., 1920; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Dec., 1924; cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Oct., 1925.

FARMER, NEIL JOHN CONSTABLE, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1889; ed. Radley Coll. and King's Coll., London; 2nd lieut., R.E., 1913-14; war serv.,

1914-20; ment. in desps.; major R. of O.; exec. engnr., Nyasaland, 1920; ag. asst. D.P.W., Feb. to July, 1928 and Nov., 1928 to Feb., 1929; exec. engnr., Uganda, 1930.

FARQUHAR, EDWARD ALLAN.—Comenr., S. Aust. harbours bd., 1914; chmn., 1924.

FARQUHAR, FREDERICK COLIN.—B. 1884; asst. acct., P.W.D., S. Nigeria, 1910; acct., 1911; ch. acct., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1923; transf. treas., as senr. treas., 1924; ag. dep. treas. in 1928.

FARQUHAR, GEORGE NEIL, M.C.—B. 1896; on mil. serv., Dec., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Mar., 1920; attd. to secretariat, Apr., 1920; ditto, Puttalam Kach., June, 1921; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Mar., 1922; ditto to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., 1925; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1926; sec., land comn., Aug., 1928; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1930; clk. to leg. coun., Mar., 1930; clk. to state coun., July, 1931.

FARQUHARSON, ROBERT ALEXANDER, M.A. (Oxon), M.Sc., F.G.S., A.O.S.M.—B. 1883; ed. Boys' High Schl., Otago Univ., N.Z. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; senr. schol., N.Z. Univ., 1905; dipl. in mining engnr., 1906; 1st cla. hona. geology and 2nd cla. physical science, N.Z., 1906; Rhodes schol., N.Z., 1906; B.A., Oxford, hona. in geology and mineralogy, 1908; M.A., 1912; govt. petrologist, mines dept., W. Australia, 1911-22; lent at request of C.O. to Somaliland govt. to furnish rept. on geological and mineral resources of Prot., 1923; govt. geologist, Somaliland, 1923-26; recd. thanks of S. of S. for geol. map of Somaliland; dir., agr. and geologist, Somaliland, 1926.

FARRELL, CAPT. WILFRIED JEROME, M.C., M.A., R. of O.—B. 1882; ed. Ushaw; Hymers; Jesus Coll., Cambridge; fellow of Jesus Coll., 1906; student, Br. Schl. of Archaeology, Athens, 1906; Munich Univ., 1907; on staff of Rugby Schl. and Haileybury Coll., 1911-19; served in European war, 1914-19; civ. educn. offr., Iraq, Sept., 1919; officiating dir. and adviser, miny. of educn., Iraq, 1921; senr. educn. offr., Palestine, Apr., 1923; asst. dir., educn., Apr., 1927; dep. dir., Oct., 1929; ag. dir., June to Aug., 1927 and July, 1928 to Jan., 1929; Br. mag. for riot cases, Sept. to Oct., 1929.

FARRELL, WILLIAM JOSEPH HENRY.—Ent. post office, C. of G.H., 1889; tel. dept., S. African Repub., 1895-1902; priv. sec. to min. of just., Union of South Africa, 1910; priv. sec. to min. of posts and tels., 1912; priv. sec. to min. of lands, 1913; dept. of lands, 1916; asst. sec. to prime min. and asst. clk. of exec. coun., 1924; under sec. to prime min., under sec. for external affrs., and clk. exec. coun., 1927.

FARRER, EDMUND HUGH, C.M.G. (1922).—Chartered acctnt.; entd. Transvaal civil serv., 1904; local govt. inspr., 1904; provincial auditor, Transvaal, Aug., 1910; sec., financial relations comn., Mar., 1911; chief acctnt., treas., Union of S. Africa, July, 1912; under sec. for finance, Oct., 1916; sec. for finance, 1918.

FARRER-MANBY, PERCY ALAN.—B. 1877; ed. at Charterhouse and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1898; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1902; S.E. circuit; seven years practice in England; stip. mag. for Georgetown, B. Guiana, Nov., 1909; judicial comenr., F.M.S., 8th Oct., 1915; ag. senr. puisne judge, Penang, Sept., 1920; ag. ch. judl. comenr., F.M.S., Oct., 1920 to June, 1921 and Dec., 1921 to Jan., 1923; ag. ch. just., F.M.S., Aug., 1925 and Apr., 1926; judge, F.M.S., Oct., 1926; ag. ch. just., F.M.S., Dec., 1923 to Apr., 1929; judge, F.M.S., Nov., 1929.

FAULKNER, ODIN TOM, C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1890; ed. St. Albans and Caius Coll., Cambridge (Schol.), B.A. (1st cla., nat. sci. tripos, 1911); dipl., agr., 1912; mycologist and agrl. expert to Rubber Growers' Assocn., Malaya, 1912-14; dep. dir., agr. to govt. of Punjab 1914-21; dir., agr., Nigeria, 1921.

FAULKNER, S.N., O.B.E. (1918).—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., Jan., 1909; senr. asst. auditor, Apr., 1915; dep. ch. acctnt., Uganda Rly., 1917.

FAVELL, JOHN MILNES, B.Sc. (Durham).—B. 1877; govt. survr., Sudan, May, 1906-Nov., 1908; survr., 1st grade, rev. survey dept., F.M.S., Apr., 1909; ch. survr., Kelantan, Apr., 1911; asst. supt., surveys, Jan., 1914; on mil. serv., Jan. 1915 to Apr., 1919; senr. asst. supt., surveys, Kinta, May, 1928.

FAWCETT, J. F. ST. A.—Deputy registr., high ct., E.A.P., 1910 registr., high court, Feb., 1919; mast. and registr., sup. ct., Sierra Leone, July, 1921; ch. registr. and sheriff, Gold Coast, May, 1924.

FAZAN, S. H., O.B.E. (1930).—Asst. dist. comenr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911; dist. comenr., Kenya, Feb., 1920.

FEARON, FRANK ST. CLAIR.—Ed. Charterhouse (schol.) and Exeter Coll., Oxford (exhibr.), B.A. (litt. hum.), 1902; clk., law dept., Cape Colony, 1903; asst. registr., sup. ct., Cape Town, 1908; 1st asst. registr. and taxing offr., 1923; registr. and taxing offr., sup. ct., Johannesburg, 1927; ditto, Grahamstown, 1930.

FEETHAM, RICHARD, C.M.G.—B. 1874; ed. Marlborough and New Coll., Oxford; mem., Inner Temple; called to bar, 1899; deputy town clk., Johannesburg, 1902-3; town clk., Johannesburg, 1903-5; admitted advoc., Transvaal, 1903; legal adviser to high comenr. for S. Africa, 1907-10 and 1912-13; K.C., 1919; mem., leg. coun., Transvaal, 1907-10; mem., H. of A., Union of S. Africa, 1915-23; lieut., 1st battn. Cape Corps, 1916-19; mem., Southborough comtee. on Indian Reforms and chmn. functions comtee., 1918-19; mem., India Office comtee. on Govt. of India Bill, 1919; ag. pres., sup. ct. of Swaziland, 1922-23; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal Prov. Divn., Aug., 1923; judge pres., sup. ct., Natal prov. divn., May, 1930.

FEHILY, JOSEPH PATRICK, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. N.U.I., F.A.C.S., D.P.H., Queen's Univ., Belfast.—B. 1892; ed. Blackrock Coll. and Univ. Colls., Cork and Dublin; late temp. surg., R.N. and capt., R.A.M.C.; res. med. offr., Br. Hosp., Buenos Aires, 1919; Hong Kong govt. med. serv., 1924.

FELIX-JONES, IVOR, B.A.—B. 1899; ed. Westminster and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, 8th Mar., 1922.

FENN, EGERTON DUDLEY.—B. 1893; clk., staff of gov.-gen., Union of S. Africa, 1912-18; sub-inspr., Swaziland pol., 1928; inspr., 1931.

FENN, JOHN CYRIL DOUGLAS, C.M.G. (1924).—B. 1879; ed. at Marlborough Coll.; asst. treas., Gold Coast, Nov., 1903; resigned, Dec., 1906; re-apptd., Jan., 1908; sen. asst. treas., June, 1908; retired, Apr., 1909; acctnt., treas., Cyprus, May, 1910; asst. treas., Apr., 1913; ag. treas., in 1913 and 1915; chief asst. sec., Nov., 1913; ag. chief sec., Aug., 1916, to May, 1917; ag. treas., Dec., 1917, to Mar. 1918; registr.-gen. and dir., surveys, Sept., 1918; ag. ch. sec. to govt., Nov., 1918 to Sept., 1919; apptd. Br. deleg. of evkaf., Aug., 1919; ag. treas., June to Oct., 1920; ag. chief sec. to govt., Dec., 1919 to Aug., 1920; chief sec., 25th Aug., 1920; admstd. govt. on various occasions, 1920-23 and in 1925; col. sec., Br. Guiana, 1925.

FENTON, HON. JAMES EDWARD.—M.H.R. C'wealth of Australia since 1910; mem., standing comtee., of pub. wks., 1914-17 and of joint comtee., pub. accts., 1917-25; opposition whip, 1922-29; min. for trade and cust., 1929; Austral. inst. del. to Disarmament Confee., London, 1930; P.M.G., Lvoas' Ministry, 1932.

FENTON, JAMES STEVENSON.—B. 1891 ed.; Dundee High Schl. and Edinburgh Univ., M.A. (Edin.); war service, Mesopotamia 1917-19; passed progress exam. in Mendi; asst. dist. comsnnr., Sierra Leone, Apr., 1915; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1923.

FERGUSON, DAVID GILBERT.—B. 1861; called to the bar, 1890; judge of sup. ct., New S. Wales, Mar., 1912.

FERGUSON, HON. GEORGE HOWARD, P.C. (Can.), 1931, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1870; ed. Kemptville, Ont., High Schl., Toronto Univ. and Osgoode Hall; called to bar, 1894; el. to Ont. legis., g.e., 1905; re-el., g.e., 1908, 1911, 1914, 1919 and 1923; leader of conservative party since 1920; premier of Ont., 1923; high comsnnr. for Canada in London, Nov., 1930.

FERGUSON, GEN. SIR CHARLES, BART., G.C.M.G. (1924); K.C.B. (1915); K.C.M.G. (1918); C.B. (1911); M.V.O. (1906); D.S.O. (1898), D.L., J.P.—B. 1865; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; joined Grenadier Guards, 1883; adjutant, 1890-94; joined Egyptian Army, 1895; Sudanese campaigns, 1896-98; severely wounded, Rossaires (med. with eight clasps, ment. five times in desps.); commanded 15th Sudanese, 1899 (2nd cl. Medjidie); garrison and dist., Omdurman, 1900; adjt.-gen., Egyptian Army, 1901-3; commanded 3rd Batt. Grenadier Guards, 1904-7; brig.-gen., gen. staff, Irish commd., 1907-8; inspr., infy., 1909-13; served European War, 1914-18; in commd., 5th divn. and subsequently of 2nd and 17th Army Corps; mil. gov., occupied German territory, 1918-19 (seven times ment. in desps.); gov. and commdr.-in-ch., New Zealand, Oct., 1924; assumed govt., Dec., 1924; ret., 1930.

FERNANDO, SIR HILARION MARCUS, KT. BAOH. (1923), M.D., B.Sc., (Lond.), Fellow of Univ. Coll. (London); J.P.—B. 1864; ed. at the Royal Coll., Colombo, and Univ. Coll., Lond.; Ceylon Govt. Univ. Scholar and Gilchrist Scholar for the East, 1882-83; 2nd medical entrance scholar, Univ. Coll., 1884; Atchison scholar, 1888, 1st. cl. hons. and gold medal, physiology, medicine, and forensic medicine (Univ. of London); asst. col. surg. and regisr., Ceylon med. coll., 1890; 1st physician, general hosp., and lecturer in medicine, Ceylon med. coll., 1898; reported on outbreak of malaria in Galle, 1894, and plague in Bombay, 1897, (rec. thanks of govt.); ret. from govt. serv., 1909; served on Colombo lake development, railway traffic, education, opium, prevention of tuberculosis, and several other commissions and comtees. of enquiry (1909-1918); nominated mem. of legis. coun. of Ceylon as the first low-country Sinhalese representative, Jan., 1917; nom. unoffl. mem., leg. coun., 1921-1924; ditto, exec. coun. from 1921.

FERNANDO, PETER OLIVER.—B. 1898; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attl. to Kurunegalla kach., Dec., 1921; ditto, Batticaloa kach., Feb., 1922; ditto, Jaffna kach., Mar., 1923; pol. mag., Puttalam, Apr., 1924; ag. pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Nov., 1924; attl., Ratnapura kach., Sept., 1925; office asst., ditto, Mar., 1926; pol. mag., Panadura, Dec., 1926; office asst., Mannar kach., Oct., 1927; pol. mag., Matale, Jan., 1929; asst. stitmt. offr., Jan., 1930.

FIDDES, SIR GEORGE VANDELKUR, G.C.M.G. (1917), K.C.M.G. (1912), C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1905), B.A.—B. 1858; ed. at Dulwich Coll., and late scholar of Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. class. mods., 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., to be a clk. in the office of the sec. of state for the cols., 25th Mar., 1881; priv. sec. to Earl of Onslow, Feb., 1887; and to Baron H. de Worms (afterwards Lord Pirbright), Feb., 1888, to Aug., 1892; priv. sec. to Sir R. Meade, 11th Mar., 1896; 1st class clk., 1896; imperial sec. and accontnt. to Sir A. Milner, high comsnnr. for S. Africa, Sept., 1897; political sec. to Lord Roberts at Pretoria, June, 1900; sec. to the Transvaal administration, Dec., 1900; returned to C. O., 1902, as prin. clk.; accounting offr., 1907; asst. under-sec. of state, 20th June, 1909; chrmn., West African currency board, 1912-1916; perm. under-sec. of state for the colonies; 10th Mar., 1916; sec. to the Order of St. Michael and St. George; ret., 1921.

FIDDIAN, ALEXANDER.—B. 1875; ed. Univ. Coll., Cardiff, and Oxford; schlr. Pembroke Coll., 1893; 1st class classical honours, 1895; Goldsmiths' co. exhibn., 1896; 1st class lit. hum., 1897; B.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam. 2nd class clk. C.O., Oct. 12th, 1897; asst. priv. sec. to Rt. Hon. Alfred Lyttelton, S. of S. for the colonies, 1st Apr., 1905; ditto to Earl of Elgin, Dec., 1905; 1st cl. clk., Jan., 1907; mem. of deptmtl. comtee. on W. African med. staff, 1909; principal clk., 1st Nov., 1917; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; estabmt. offr. for C.O. and Dominions office, 15th July, 1925.

FIELD, EDGAR JOHN.—B. 1874; ed. pub. schls. and Christian Brothers' Coll., Adelaide; ent. survey dept., S. Australia, Jan., 1891; clk., office of comsnnr. of crown lands, 1892; oh. clk. and acct., 1909; ch. immigr. offr., 1911; sec. for lands, chmn. of advances to settlers bd. and recr. of rents, 2nd Apr., 1917, ohmn., irrign. comsnnr., S. Aust., 1923.

FIELDGATE, ALAN FREDERIC EDMOND, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; ed. Worcester Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast Colony, 28th Apr., 1915; ag. dist. comsnnr. on various occasions, 1918-21; dist. comsnnr., 5th Aug., 1922; ag. pol. mag., Mar. to June, 1925.

FIENNES, LIEUT.-COL. THE HON. SIR EUSTACE EDWARD TWISLETON-WYKEHAM, BART.—B. 1864; Lieut.-Col., Oxford Imp. Yeo.; served Riel rebellion, 1885 (medal with clasp); Egypt, 1887 and 1888 (medal with clasp, bronze star); pioneer expdn. to Mashonaland, 1890; South Africa, 1900 (medal with three clasps; twice ment. in desps.); European war, 1914 (France, Belgium, Dardanelles and Home); M.P. (L.) Banbury div. of Oxfordshire, 1906-1910, and 1910-1918; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Seychelles, 6th July, 1918; assumed govt., 8th Oct., 1918; gov., Leeward Is., 29th Oct., 1921; assumed govt., 4th Dec., 1921; ret., 1929.

FILLEUL, P. R.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 1910; dist. comsnnr., Kenya, June, 1918.

FINCH, A.—Asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Dec., 1922; supt., pol., 1929.

FINCH, FRANK GEORGE.—B. 1882; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1907; asst. state engr., Kedah, 1910-15; exec. engr., F.M.S., 1913; state engr., Pahang, 1923; state engr., Selangor, Mar., 1927; dep. dir., pub. wks., F.M.S., July, 1928.

FINDLAY, ALEXANDER JOHN.—B. 1886; ed. Aberdeen Grammar Schl., Aberdeen Univ. and North of Scotland Coll. of Agr.; M.A., B.Sc.

(Agric.), N.D.A., N.D.D.; supt., agr., Nigeria, 1912; senr. supt., 1922; asst. dir., 1927; dep. dir., 1930; dir., agr., Zanzibar, 1931.

FINDLAY, GEORGE HUGO, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; ed. Repton and Oriol Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1911; 2nd cls. dist. off., 1919; asst. sec., S. Provs., 1922; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1923; ag. admstr. of colony, Lagos, 1930.

FINLAYSON, D. A.—B. 1892; home cust. and excise serv., 1912-24; war serv. in R.N., 1918; collr., cust., Sierra Leone, 1924; dep. dir., dept. of cust. and excise and trade, Palestine, 1928.

FINLAYSON, GEORGE DANIEL.—B. 1882; ed. Pictou Acad. and Dalhousie Univ.; B.A., 1907; apptd. to dept. of insurance, Canada, 1907; associate of Inst. of Actuaries of Great Britain, 1911; supt. of insurance, Canada, 1914; dep. min. of insurance, 1924.

FINN, BASIL ARTHUR.—B. 1888; ed. at Alleen's Schl., Dulwich and Wadham Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1912, 2nd cls. mod. hist.; asst. dist. off., N. Provinces, Nigeria, Apr., 1914; attached, C.O., Dec., 1915, to Mar., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., Gambia, May, 1919; ag. col. sec. for various periods, 1919 to 1930; asst. col. sec., Mar., 1931.

FIRR, TOM FREEMAN, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Crystal Palace Engrg. Schl.; 1st asst. survr., Nyasaland Prot., June, 1903; asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1909.

FIRTH, OWEN WATTS.—B. 1884; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; asst. dist. comsnr., Nigeria, 1911; polit. off., Udi-Okigwi Patrol, 1915; 2nd cls. dist. off., 1919; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1927; ag. prin. asst. sec., 1928.

FISCHER, PEROT Y., B.A., LL.B.—B. 1878; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, S.A. Coll., Cape Town, Trinity Hall, Camb.; judge, sup. ct., South Africa, 1929.

FISSET, MAJOR-GEN. SIR EUGENE, KT. BACH. (1917), C.M.G. (1915), D.S.O., G.G.H.S., B.A., M.D.—B. 1874; staff, adjt. med. corps, Canada, 1902; dir.-gen., med. services, 1903; dep. min., militia and defence, vice-pres., the militia coun. since 1906; reed. D.S.O. for service in S. Africa; mentioned in despatches; ret., 1924; mem. for county of Rimouski.

FISHER, BETTIE ST. JULIAN.—B. 1885; Fiji serv., 1909; dist. comsnr., 1918; legal dept., 1920; ag. dep. regr.-genl. and registrar, sup. ct., 1921; ag. registrar, sup. ct., curator of intestate and vacant estates, pub. trustee and offl. recr. in bankrupt., 1923-27; registrar-gen. and registrar, titles, 1929.

FISHER, JOHN CAMPBELL, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1880; ed. at Oakham Schl. and Sid. Suss. Coll., Cambridge; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., July, 1902; asst. auditor, Lagos, Sept., 1903; detached for duty in N. Nigeria, Nov., 1903; asst. aud., N. Nigeria, Apl., 1905; local auditor, July, 1909; examr., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., 1st Feb., 1910; 1st div. clk. (2nd cls.), central office, 1st May, 1910; aud., Malta, 17th Mch., 1913; mem. of control board and hd. of food and commerce control office, Malta, 1917; senr. clk., centl. office, 1st May, 1918; asst. dir., col. audit, 1st Apr., 1923; deputy dir., 1st Oct. 1929.

FISHER, REV. ROBERT, M.A.—B. 1887; ed. Cambridge; asst. mast., educn. dept., Gold Coast, 1921; house mast., 1922; mast., Achimota Coll., 1926; supt., educn., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1928; prin., govt. coll., Umuahia, 1928.

FISHER, SIR STANLEY, KT. BACH. (1922).—Ed. at Westminster and Brasenose Coll., Oxford

M.A., 1891; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple and Lincoln's Inn (called 1890); apptd. pres. of dist. ct. of Kyrenia, Cyprus, May, 1902; puisne judge, Cyprus, 1911; ch. just., Cyprus, 1919; on sp. mission to Cairo under F.O., 24th Jan. to 14th Mar., 1924; ch. just., Trinidad, 1924; ch. just., Ceylon, 1926; ret., Aug., 1930; passed exam. in modern Greek, Dec. 1903 and in Turkish, 1918; joint comsnr. for compiling revised edition of Statute Laws of Cyprus (published 1907), for which reed. thanks of legis. coun. and S. of S.; joint comsnr. under reprint of statutes law, 1913; edition published, Feb., 1914; comsnr. for laws, under reprint of statutes law, 1922; edition published, 1924; compiler of "The Mukhtar's Handbook," 1911; published "Ottoman Land Laws," 1919.

FISHER, V. M.—Medical off., E.A.P., Mar., 1919; senr. med. off., Kenya, Jan., 1926; prin. lab. inspr., Feb., 1928.

FISHLOCK, WALTER CHARLES.—Trained at Royal Gardens, Kew; agric. instructor, Virgin Is., Apr., 1902; mem. exec. coun., 1903; mem. quarantine bd., 1906; mem. bd. of health, 1908; J.P., 1908; ag. comsnr. and dep. judge, summary juris. ct., Virgin Is., 7th May to 5th July, 1917.

FITCHETT, WILLIAM HERBERT.—Clk., agric. dept., Cape Colony, 22nd Feb., 1895; clk. to C.C. and R.M., Wodehouse, 27th Sept., 1898; Port Elizabeth, 23rd Oct., 1899; Colesberg, 16th Mar., 1900; Britstown, 16th Aug., 1901; acted as C.C. and R.M., Britstown, 1902; asst. registrar, high ct., and chief clk. to the sheriff of the O.R.C., 29th July, 1902; acted as registrar and sheriff in 1903 and 1904; registrar and sheriff, O.F.S., 1st Aug., 1921.

FITZGERALD, R. DESMOND, B.A., M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dublin), D.T.M. and H. (Cantab.), certif. (hons.) L.S.T.M., M.C.—B. 1885; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; M.O., Penang, July, 1912; do., Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1912; health off., Malacca, Sept., 1914; med. off., gen. hosp., Singapore, Sept., 1914; served in European war, 1914-19 (ment. in desps., M.C.); med. off., Tan Tock Seng hosp. and surg., native hosp., Singapore, Dec., 1919; M.O., gen. hosp., Singapore, Apr., 1920; med. off. in ch., officials, pol. surg. and prison surg., Jan., 1921; prin. med. off., Johore, June, 1923; offl. del., Far Eastern Assn. Trop. Med., Calcutta, Dec., 1927.

FITZGERALD, THOMAS, O.B.E. (1927).—F.M.S. postal service; dep. P.M.G., Kenya, July, 1920; P.M.G., Jan., 1922.

FITZGERALD, WILLIAM JAMES.—ed. Blackrock Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; M.C. and Croix de Guerre (French); admstve. serv., Nigeria, 1919; crown coun., Nigeria, 1924.

FITZGIBBON, HENRY ELLIOT.—B. 1889; ed. St. Stephen's Green Schl., Dublin and Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A., B.A.I., Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., M. Inst. M. & Cy. E., M.T.P.I.; inspr., municipalities, Egypt, 1913; war serv. with E.E.F. (ment. in desps); dir., irrig. and mech. dept., min. of wakfs, Egypt, 1919; Order of the Nile, 4th cls.; munic. and town planning engr., Kenya, 1928; Pickering prize and gold medal, Inst. M. and Cy. E., 1931.

FITZGIBBON, WILLIAM GUERIN.—B.A., Royal Univ. of Ireland; B. 1885; rly. dept., Hong Kong, 1913; 1st clk., col. secretariat, Hong Kong, 1917; ag. ch. clk., col. secretariat, 1921 and 1924; J.P., 1924; sec., P.W.D., 1927.

FITZHENRY, WILLIAM COOPER, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1888; ed. Dulwich Coll.; asst. engr., Nigerian rlys., 1908; lieut. R.E., 1915; capt.,

R.E., 1916; served with miny. of munitions and admy., 1918; in India on rly. work, 1920-27; road engr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1927; ch. road engr., N. Rhodesia, July, 1928; ag. D.P.W., Aug., 1930.

FITZMAURICE, ALEXANDER LINDSAY—M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (1909); M.B., B.S. (Lond.), 1913; late out-patient off., asst. house surg. and house physician, Guy's Hosp.; med. off. Somaliland Prot., 1914.

FITZPATRICK, RIGHT HON. SIR CHARLES, P.C. (1908); G.C.M.G. (1911); K.C.M.G. (1907).—Born in Quebec, 1853; Dufferin medallist, law faculty, Laval Univ., 1876; one of the counsel for the defence of Louis Riel at Regina in 1885; elected to Quebec legislature, 1890; to Dominion parl., 1896, again in 1900 and 1904; solr.-gen., Canada, 1896; min. of just., 1902; ch. just. of Canada, 1906-1918; mem. of Hague tribunal of arbitration, 1908; lieut. gov. of Quebec, 1918 to 1923.

FITZPATRICK, JAMES PATRICK, L.R.C.P. and S. (Ireland), M.B. 1885; med. off., F.M.S., Nov., 1921; ag. med. supt., Central Mental Hosp., Tanjong Bambutan, May-Dec., 1929.

FITZROY, HENRY SOMERSET, B.A., LL.M., R.N.—B. 1870; (schol. of Trinity Hall, Cambridge); law tripos, part II (1st cls.), 1893; served R.N., 1896-1906; called to bar, 1910; served in admy. and in New York, 1914-18; asst. to atty.-gen., Hong Kong, Apr., 1927; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1929; pub. pros. and asst. to atty.-gen., 1930.

FLANAGAN, MAURICE JOSEPH, B.A. (Cantab).—Asst. audr., S. Nigeria, Nov., 1912; audr., Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1916; audr., Windward Is., June, 1919; audr., Nyasaland, Oct., 1925.

FLAVIN, FRANK.—B. 1888; Imp. posts and tel., July, 1905; postmr., Nyasaland, 26th Sept., 1919; ag. asst. postmr.-gen., Mar., 1922 to Feb., 1923; asst. postmr.-gen., 3rd Feb., 1923; ag. P.M.G., Nov., 1923 to June, 1924, Feb., 1927 and June 1929 to Apr., 1930.

FLECK, FRANK.—B. 1875; clk., educ. dept., O.F.S., July, 1897; clk., orphan mast., O.F.S., Oct., 1899; clk. (first), educ. dept., O.F.S., Feb., 1901; clk., atty.-gen.'s office, O.F.S., Sept., 1901; clk., master's office, high ct., Bloemfontein, 1902; asst. res. mag., Vredfont dist. (Parys), June, 1902; asst. res. mag., Fauresmith dist., Aug., 1903; asst. res. mag., Vierfontein, Aug., 1906; asst. res. mag., Bothaville, Feb., 1910; asst. res. mag., Reitz, Apr., 1912; detached asst. mag., Dewetsdorp, Nov., 1913; detached asst. mag., Zastron, Feb., 1919; mag., Zastron, Oct., 1919; pub. serv. inspr., Pretoria, May, 1928; dir., prisons, Pretoria, Nov., 1929.

FLECKER, ORIEL JOYCE, B.Sc.—Ed. Cheltenham Ladies' Coll.; assoc. of Cheltenham Ladies' Coll., 1908; gold med., Société Nationale des Professeurs de Français en Angleterre, 1909; B. Sc., Lond., 1912; Somerville Coll., Oxford, 1924-5; headmistress, girls' schl., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925; author of "A School Chemistry," 1923.

FLEMING, ERNEST.—B. 1891; 5th class clk., crown agts. office, Oct., 1910; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd division of the civ. serv. and temporarily employed in the Bd. of Trade, Jan., 1912; assigned to C.O., April, 1912; on military service from 25th May, 1915 to 9th Feb., 1919; cler. off., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; 2nd asst. acctnt., 22nd Oct., 1930.

FLEMING, W. P.—B. 1887; apptd. after compet. exam., S. and T. clk., G.P.O.; lent to

C.O., 9th May, 1921; cler. off., C.O., 1st Sept., 1921; on mil. serv., 4th Apr., 1915 to 4th May, 1919.

FLETCHER, SIR ARTHUR GEORGE MURCHISON, K.C.M.G. (1930), Kt. BACH (1929), C.M.G. (1922), C.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Trin. Coll., Oxford (exhibr.); cadet, Hong Kong, 1901; seconded for famine relief work in Kwang Si, Mar.-June, 1903; ag. asst. registr. gen., 1903-8; J.P., 1904; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1905-8-9; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1907; dep. off. recr., 1909; asst. to atty.-gen., 1909; registrar, trade marks and letters patent, 1910; ag. assessor of rates, 1911; ag. dep. registr., 1911; priv. sec. to O.A.G., 1912; off. recr., 1912; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1913; ag. treasr., 1913; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Aug., 1913; priv. sec. to O.A.G., and to gov., Aug.-Dec., 1913; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. and leg. couns. in 1916, 1917, 1918, 1919, 1920 and 1923; chmn., shipping control comtee., 1917-19; ag. col. sec. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1923 and 1925; col. sec., Ceylon, Jan., 1926; O.A.G., May-Aug., 1927; gov., Fiji and high comsnr., W. Pacific, 1929.

FLETCHER, REGINALD H.—Joined Jamaica civ. serv., post office dept., by compet. exam., 1890; 1st cls. clk., 1906; ch. clk., 1915; asst. postmr., 1921; postmr., Jamaica, 1925.

FLEURET, ARTHUR ISADORE.—B. 1899; mesgr. C.S.O., Falkland Is., Dec., 1912; ag. jun. clk., Jan., 1914 to Sept., 1919; clk., treas. and cust., Oct., 1919; clk., C.S.O., Jan., 1924; ch. clk. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1928; off.-in-ch., secretariat, Oct., 1928 to Jan., 1929 and Feb. to June, 1931; 2nd lieut., Falkland Is. Defence Force, Jan., 1931.

FLEURY, CAPT. A. M.—Second lieut., 3rd Royal Irish Fusiliers, May, 1900; capt., May, 1906; lieut., W.A.F.F., July, 1900; Ashanti campaign (medal), 1900; dist. comsnr., N. Territories, G. Coast, Jan., 1907; local comdt., Cyprus mil. police, Feb., 1910; comsnr., Nov., 1919; ag. local comdt., pol., Apr., 1930.

FLINN, MAJOR WILLIAM HENRY, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1895; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; Royal Irish Regt. and staff, 1914-19; admsn. off., Nigeria, Sept., 1919; asst. sec., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Mar., 1921; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to H. Coms., 14th. Apr., 1921; ag. clk., exec. coun., Feb.-Mar., 1922; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Apr., 1922; ag. ch. asst. sec., July, 1922; ag. comsnr., Sept., 1922; ag. local comdt., police, Sept., 1922; ag. ch. asst. sec., June to July, 1923; ag. registrar, co-op. societies, June, 1923; registrar, co-op. societies, July, 1923; ag. registrar, co-op. credit societies, June, 1923 to Apr., 1924 and from Oct., 1924; ag. ch. asst. sec. for various periods, 1924-27; ag. col. sec. in 1926 and 1927; trade comsnr. for Cyprus in London, July, 1927.

FLOOD, J. E. W.—B. 1886; ed. at Portora Royal Schl., Enniskillen, and Trin. Coll., Dublin, B.A. (scholar univ. student); apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 10th Oct., 1910; sec., edible nuts comtee., 1916; 1st cls. clk., 15th Oct., 1918; on military service from 16th Apr., 1917 to 7th Dec., 1918; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., Feb., 1926; vice-chmn., col. advisory med. and sany. comtee., 1924-26; mem. W. Afr. Currency Board, 1928.

FOLKE, GERALD ROBERT EDWARD, O.B.E. B.A.—B. 1886; ed. Tipperary Gram. Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; schol. and senr. moderator in maths., Dublin Univ.; Royal Irish Constab., 1911-22; war serv. with R. Irish Regt. in France, Palestine and Salonica (rank major); twice ment. in desps. and awarded O.B.E. (mil.); asst. comdt.,

Br. gendarmerie, Palestine, 1922; comdt., Police Training Schl., 1926; dist. supt., pol., N. dist., 1927.

FOLLIT, HAROLD HARRY BAILEY.—B. 1883; ed. Bedford, Heidelberg and Cambridge; St. Bartholomew's Hosp.; European War, 1914-18; Egypt, Gallipoli and France; med. offr., Nyasaland, 1921; senr. health offr., Tanganyika, 1928; senr. health offr., Nyasaland, 1931.

FOLLOWS, CHARLES GEOFFREY SHIELD.—B. 1896; ed. Wellington; 2nd lieutenant, The King's (Liverpool) Regt., 1914; served in France, 1915-18, latterly as adjt.; on staff, 1918 and 1919, attached to H.Q., Southern dist., Ireland, and H.Q., Aldershot command; priv. sec. to gov. of Seychelles and clk. to couns., 1920; attd. C.O., May-Oct., 1925; asst. sec., Gibraltar, 1925; ch. asst. sec., 1927; ag. col. sec. on various occasions.

FOORD, FRANCIS LAYTON.—B. 1874; served in Cape Mounted Rifles, S. African War, 1899-1902; lieutenant, 1st S. Staffs. regt.; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1902; inspr., 1913; asst. comsnnr., 1914; accompanied Basuto deputations to England in 1909 and 1919; mem., poor white comsnn., 1918; govt. sec., 1930.

FORAN, WILLIAM.—B. 1871; entered civ. serv., Canada, 1890; 2nd cl. clk., 1894; sec., bd. of civ. ser. examnrs., 1895; 1st cl. clk., 1906; sec. of civ. ser. comsnn., 1908.

FORBES, HON. GEORGE WILLIAM, P.C. (1930).—B. 1869; ed. Boys' High Schl., Christchurch; mem., N.Z. parlt. since 1908; senr. whip, Liberal party, 1912-22; leader of opposition, 1925; leader of National party, 1925-28; min., lands and agr., 1928-30; prime min., min. of finance, external affrs., cust., and stamp duties, 1930.

FORBES, HARRY.—B. 1873; cust. dept., Fiji, 1911; clk. of peace, Rewa, Fiji, 1914-18; J.P., 1915; cashier, treas., 1918; ag. acct., Gilbert & Ellice Col., June, 1921; ag. treas., ch. postmr. and collr. of cust., June-Dec., 1922; acct., Br. residency, New Hebrides, Aug., 1923.

FORBES, J. H.—B. 1884; ad. Dulwich Coll.; lieutenant, Nigeria Regt., 1917-18; asst. engrn., Barokano rly., 1911; divnl. engrn., 1926.

FORBES, LESLIE.—B. 1889; B.A., Oxon. (lit. hum.), 1913; cadet, F.M.S., 1913; lent to Kedah govt., 1914; sec. to adviser, Kedah, 1916; dist. offr., Dec., 1920-1922; offg. dist. offr., Bentong, Feb., 1925; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1925; ch. asst. dist. offr., Kinta, Feb., 1927; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1930; collr., land rev., Seremban, Feb., 1931.

FORBES, PAUL HENRY.—B. 1892; admiralty (war staff), Aug.-Oct., 1914; B.E.F., 1914-19; asst. ch. acct., Palestine rlys., Aug., 1921; ch. acct., Aug., 1923; ch. acct., F.M.S. rlys., Dec., 1926.

FORD, LIEUT. ALFRED ROBERT.—B. 1892; comend., 1st Batt., R. Sussex Regt., Jan., 1917; served, N.W. Frontier, India, 1914-1918; 3rd Afghan War, 1919; S.O., Local Forces, Jamaica, July, 1925.

FORMAN, MAURICE BUXTON.—Cape teleg. serv., 24th Feb., 1894; trans. to stores branch, Nov., 1894; clk., foreign mails dept., Jan., 1896; prin. clk., ditto, June, 1905; prin. clk., ch. clk.'s office, July, 1908; prin. clk. for mails branch, Oct., 1910; prin. clk., postmr. gen.'s office, Jan., 1913; prin. clk., staff branch, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. clk., Aug., 1920; ch. clk., Aug., 1921; asst. sec., Nov., 1923.

FORREER, HENRY AUGUSTUS, M.A. Cantab., Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple.—B. 1886; cadet S. S. Oct., 1909; passed cadet, Aug., 1913; supernum. offr. of cls. V., Mar., 1914; att. to

censor's office, May 1915; services lent to the F.M.S., Jan., 1917; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1919; 2nd mag., Kuala Lumpur, July, 1921; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1921; 2nd mag. and coroner, Penang, Dec., 1923; dep. registrar, and asst. offi. assignee, Penang, Sept., 1924; offr. cls. II., Nov. 1926; registrar, sup. ct., Penang, May, 1927; registrar, sup. ct., Kuala Lumpur, June, 1929; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Penang, July, 1930.

FORREST, ARTHUR ERIC.—B. 1892; asst. audr., E. Africa Prot., July, 1915; on active service, Oct., 1915 to Dec., 1916; asst. audr. in charge, Somaliland, 1917; ag. senr. asst. audr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1917 to Apr., 1919, Nov., 1919 to Jan., 1920; asst. audr. in charge Zanzibar, Feb., 1920; senr. asst. audr., Kenya, Mar., 1922; senr. asst. treas., Nov., 1925; treas. acct., Jan., 1926; mem. and sec. Kenya coast of living coman., 1926; ag. dep. treas., June, 1926 to Nov., 1927 and Aug., 1929 to Apr., 1930; title of subst. post changed to prin. asst. treas., 1928; dep. treas., Uganda, Apr., 1930; ag. treas., Apr., 1930.

FORREST, ROBERT ANDREW DERMOD.—B. 1893; ed. Aberdeen Univ.; M.A., 1914; cadet, Hong Kong, Oct. 1919; passed final exam. in Cantonese, Jan., 1922; attd., educn. dept., Jan., 1922; ag. 2nd pol. mag., May, 1925; asst. head, sany. dept., Nov., 1925; ch. asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1928; asst. treas. and dep. estate duty comsnn., 1931.

FORSTER, BARON (cr. 1919), RT. HON. HENRY WILLIAM, P.C. (1917), G.C.M.G. (1920), D.L.—B. 1866; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford; M.P., Sevenoaks, Kent, 1892-1919; a lord comsnn. of the treasury, 1902-05; finan. sec. to the W.O., 1915-19; mem. of army council; gov.-gen. and comdr. in chief, Commonwealth of Austr., 1920-25.

FORSYTH, L. E. W.—B. 1877; ag. comsnnr., Mangrove Cay, Bahamas, 1922; Out Island comsnnr., 4th grade, 1927; 2nd grade, July, 1927.

FOSBROOKE, HENRY ALBERT, B.A.—B. 1908; ed. Pecklington Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1931.

FOSDIKE, ALFRED ERNEST.—Served in Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1907-1917; contrl. of stores, 1917.

FOSTER, LIONEL HUBERT LISLE.—B. 1889; ed. Bradfield and Christ Ch. Oxford (B.A. 1912); min. of educn., Egypt, Jan. 1913; asst. res., Nyasaland, Jan., 1915; res., 1st grade, Apr., 1925.

FOSTER, R. S.—B. 1894, apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil service; temp. employed at Nat. Hl'th. Insurance Comsnn., Mar., 1913 to June, 1914; assigned to C.O., June, 1914; on military service from Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1919; asst. aud., Gold Coast, Jan., 1920.

FOSTER, ROBERT SPENCE, M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1891; ed. Magdalen Coll. Schl. and St. Edmund's Hall, Oxford; 2nd lieutenant, K.S.L.I., 1915; K.A.R., 1917-18; head mast., educn. dept., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; ag. dir., educn., Aug. to Oct., 1924; ag. dep. dir., educn., Aug., 1929 to Feb., 1930; Swahili examr.; dep. dir., educn., Uganda, 1930.

FOSTER, HON. WALTER EDWARD.—B. 1874; ed. St. John Pub. and Grammar Schl.; chosen leader of opposition liberal party, New Brunswick, 1916; premier, N.B. Apr., 1917; sec. of state of Canada, Sept., 1925; senator, Dec., 1928.

FOSTER, WILLIAM, M.B.E.—B. 1880; served in S. African War, 1900-02; Queen's Med., 3 clasps; King's Med., 2 clasps; Br. post office, 1897-1920; serv. in Gt. War, 1914-20; ment. in desps.; major, 1920; dep. postmr.-gen., Palestine, July, 1920; ag. postmr.-gen. on several occasions.

**FOULGER, HARRY CECIL, M.A. (1928).**—B. 1891; ed. Malvern Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Camb.; capt., R. Fusiliers; asst. res., Nyasaland Prot., Aug. 1914; att'd., K.A.R., ag. pvte. sec. and A.D.C. to gov., 1919; res., 1st grade, Jan., 1924.

**FOURIE, THE HON. A. P. J.**—Formerly mem., Cape prov. coun. and subsequently mem., H. of A. for Somerset East; admstr., Prov. of the Cape of Good Hope, Jan., 1926; min. of mines and industries, Aug., 1929.

**FOURIE, LOUIS, M.B.E.**—B. 1878; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Edin. Univ.; Berlin; M.B., Ch.B. (Hons) (Conan Doyle Prizeman); D.P.H., F.Z.S., F.R.A.I., Fell. Soc. M.O.H., M.R. San. Inst., mem., Amer. Anthrop. Assocn., res. med. offr., R. Infirmary, 1905; city fever hosp., 1906; roy. hosp. sick. child., Edin., 1906-7; h.-surg., Paddington Green Child. hosp., Lond., 1907; act. serv., Boer Forces, 1899-1900; D.S. Taungs, 1913-15; capt., S.M.A.C., 1916-19; M.O. to admstrn., S.W.A., 1920-29; asst. health offr., Union Health Dep., 1930.

**FOWLDS HON. SIR GEORGE, Kt. BACH. (1928), C.B.E. (1919).**—B. 1860; mem. house of reps., N. Zealand, 1899-1911; min. of health, 1906-09; min. of educn., 1906-11; min. of immigrn. and min. of cust., 1909-11; repd. N. Zealand at opening of S. African parlt., 1910; mem. of senate of N. Zealand Univ. and mem. of coun. of Auckland Univ. Coll.

**FOWLIS, HENRY GEORGE.**—Entd. judl. dept., Gambia, 1890; govr.'s off., 1893-1901; col. sec.'s off., 1902-05; ch. clk. and acctnt., P.W.D., 1906.

**FOXLEE, RICHARD WILLIAM, M. Inst. C.E.**—B. 1885; ed. Westminster Schl.; served in engnrs' dept., G.N.R., 1903-09; G.C.R., 1909-15; P.L.A., 1915-21; dep. head, engnrg. design dept., C.A., 1921; dep. ch. engnrg. (civ.), 1923.

**FOXWORTHY, FRED WILLIAM.**—B. 1877; ed. De Pauw Univ., Greencastle, Indiana and Cornell Univ., U.S.A.; A.M. (1902), Ph.D. (1904); system. botanist, bureau of science, Manila, edr., Philippine Jnl. of Science, ch. of divn., investn., bureau of forestry, and offr. in charge, forest sch.; services loaned to govt., Br. N. Borneo, 1905-17; forest research offr., F.M.S., 1918.

**FRANCE, HENRY DUNLOP.**—Rev. offr., Anguilla, 1896; govt. offr., St. Kitts, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, 1899; tariff clk., treasury, St. Kitts, 1901; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1902; supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Sept., 1904; 1st cls. supervisor of cust., Aug., 1909; ag. inspr., cust. preven. serv., Mar.-Oct., 1911; ag. inspr., maritime cust., Oct., 1916 to Jan., 1917; prov. collr. cust., Jan., 1921.

**FRANCIS, BERTRAM ALEXANDER, O.B.E. (1928).**—B. 1878; ed. St. Edmunds Schl., Canterbury, and St. Catherine's Coll., Camb.; B.A. (class. tripos) 1900; 2nd lieut. R.G.A., 1900; lieut. 1902; inspr. of immigts., Mauritius, 1908; ag. auditor-gen., Jan. to June, 1908; prot. of immigts., and poor law comsnr., 1912; temp. capt., R.G.A., Jan., 1915 to 1918; ag. recrvt.-gen., Feb. to Nov., 1919, Dec., 1919 to Jan., 1922 and from Nov., 1922 to Aug., 1923; chmn., profiteering comtee., May, 1920; collr. of cust. and harbmr., Aug., 1924; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1927 to May, 1928 and Dec.-Aug. 1930; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1929 to Dec., 1930.

**FRANCIS, CLIFFORD CLAUDE.**—B. 1889; ed. at King's Schl., Rochester, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; ag. pay and qrtmr. and clk., Fiji constab., Feb., 1908; clk. of the peace, Tavuni, Aug., 1909; served in audit and recrvt.-general's depts.; asst. mstr., Queen Victoria schl., Nasinu,

Fiji, Feb., 1910; ag. headmaster, ditto, Apl. to July, 1911; ag. ch. clk., native dept., Sept., 1911, to Feb., 1912; cadet, Br. Solomon Is. Prot., June, 1912; passed cadet, May, 1914; ag. adjt., local forces, Aug., 1914; dep. comsnr., W. Pacific, Dec., 1914; lieut., E. Surrey Regt., Mar., 1915; capt., Apr., 1916; served in France and Flanders, 1916-17; dist. offr., Gizo, Oct., 1919; ag. res. comsnr., Br. Solomon Is. prot., Oct., 1922; rep. natives of Gizo dist. in claims before lands comn., 1923; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, May, 1925; judl. comsnr. for W. Pacific in New Hebrides, Aug., 1925; Br. judge, joint ct., New Hebrides condominium, Aug., 1925; pol. mag., Nigeria, 1930.

**FRANCIS, CYRIL GERARD BROOKE.**—App'd. Fiji civ. serv., 1898; lieut., armed native constab., 1901; certifi., musketry and machine gun, Hythe, 1905; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1907; inspr., Fiji constab., 1907; barrister and solr., sup. ct., Fiji, 1908; A.D.C. to ag. gov., Dec., 1908 to 1909; ag. inspr.-genl. constab., and prisons, 1909 to 1910; A.D.C. to ag. gov., Aug., 1910 to Feb., 1911; ag. comsnr. and stip. mag., 1911-12; ag. chief pol. mag., July to Aug., 1911; ag. inspr.-genl. constab. and prisons, 1912 to 1913; 2nd grade dist. comsnr., May, 1912; ag. chief pol. mag., Mar. 1913 to Dec., 1914; 1912 in comd. local forces with rank of major, 5th Aug., 1914; mentioned by Army Council for services in 1914 in connection with defence of Fiji; capt., E. Surrey Regt., Mar., 1915; coy. comdr., K.A.R., E. Africa, 1916-19; 1st grade dist. comsnr., Fiji, Jan., 1916; registrar-gen., registrar, sup. ct., comsnr. stamps, and pub. trustee, Fiji, Jan., 1920; cust., enemy property and contr. L.C.O., Fiji and W. Pacific, Feb., 1920; ag. atty.-gen., May, 1920 to May, 1921; comsnr. for the revision of the laws of Fiji, 1920 (not completed); atty.-gen., B. Honduras, July 1921; ag. ch. just., July, 1921 to May, 1922 and from July to Nov., 1923; chmn., comn. to enquire into outbreak of yellow fever, 1921; chmn., retrenchment comtee., 1922; chmn., franchise comn., 1923; revd. and consol. laws, B. Hond., 1924; atty.-gen., Zanzibar, Nov., 1924; atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, 1929.

**FRANCIS, JOSIAH.**—Served European war with A.I.F., 1916-19; M.H.R., C'wealth of Australia since 1922; hon. min., Lyons' ministry, 1932.

**FRANCIS, WILLIAM, F.I.C.**—Ed. Glasgow Univ.; "Malcolm Kerr" bursar in chemy. and asst. to prof. of chemy., Glasgow Univ., 1890; asst. to Sir C. A. Cameron, C.B., govt. analyst, Ireland, 1892-4; govt. analyst, agrl. chemist and lect. in chemy. to the govt. of Cyprus, 1900-20; ag. island postmr., asst. censor, and pres. of the note currency bd., Cyprus, 1915-20; dep. govt. analyst and geologist, B. Guiana, 1920; ag. dir. of science and agr., Feb.-July, 1921 and in 1922; asst. dir., science and agr., B. Guiana, 1922; ag. dir., science and agr. and chmn., bd. of agr., Feb. to Nov., 1926; govt. analyst, 1927; senr. editor, B. Guiana Handbook, 1922.

**FRANCKLIN, B. J. F.**—Asst. jun. staff survr., E. Africa Prot., 1914; asst. dist. comsnr., Mar., 1915; 2nd grade res., Nyasaland, Jan., 1925; 1st grade admstve.-offr., Apr., 1925.

**FRANKS, JOHN WILLIAM.**—B. 1879; prison comn., H.O., June, 1899; asst. supt. Victoria Gaol, Hong Kong, Nov., 1913; asst. supt. pol. res., Feb., 1919; supt., prisons, Dec., 1920.

**FRASER, ALASTAIR GARDEN, B.A.**—B. 1902; ed. Rugby and Queen's Coll., Oxford; B.A.



1924; 3rd cls. hon., phil., polit., and econ.; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1924.

FRASER, REV. ALEXANDER GARDEN, C.B.E. (1930), M.A.—B. 1873; ed. Merchiston Castle, Edin., Edin. Univ. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; deacon, 1913; priest, 1915; C.M.S., Uganda, 1900-03; prin., Trinity Coll., Kandy, Ceylon, 1904; chaplain with 3rd divn., France, 1917-18; chaplain to the forces; prin., Prince of Wales Coll., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1924.

FRASER, H.—Ed. Grammar Schl., Inveraray; George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ.; B.Sc., 1925; asst. conservator of forests, Tanganyika Territory, 1925.

FRASER, HUGH.—B. 1890; ed. Wellington and Exeter Coll., Oxford (schol.); cadet, F.M.S., 1913; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec., Apr., 1914-Feb., 1915; ag. supervisor of cust., Port Dickson, May, 1915; ditto, Port Swettenham, Jan., 1916; passed cadet, Dec., 1916; offr., cls. V., Dec., 1916; 3rd asst. sec., Fed. sect., Aug., 1917, priv. sec. to ch. sec. in addn., Sept., 1917; dist. offr., Jeilebu, Feb., 1918; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, Sept., 1920; offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; 3rd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Dec., 1921; dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1924; offr., class III., Nov., 1925; ag. asst. advr., Kedah, Mar., 1927; ag. temp. legal adviser, Kedah in addn., Apr. to Dec., 1927; ag. asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, June, 1929; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1930; dist. offr., Larut and registr., titles, Perak, Nov., 1930.

FRASER, JOHN ALEXANDER, M.C., Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1896; ed. Trinity Academy, Leith, and Edin. Univ. on mily. serv., 1915-19; cadet, Hong Kong, 1919; attd. to sany. dept., 1921; 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1921; 2nd pol. mag., Apr., 1922; dist. offr. (North), June, 1922; passed in Cantonese, 1922; asst. head, sany. dept. and sec. to sany. bd., 1922; ag. head, sany. dept., 1923; dist. offr., South, 1924; asst. supt., impts. and expts., 1925; dist. offr., North, Feb., 1926; dist. offr., North and South Sept., 1928; called to bar, Middle Temple, June, 1931; pol. mag., Kowloon July, 1931.

FRASER, SIR JOHN GEORGE, KT. BACH. (1924), C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1864; called Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1887; ag. dist. judge, &c., Badulla, Feb., 1894; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw, Dec., 1899; land settmt. offr., Aug., 1901; ag. govt. agt., W. Prov., 4th Jan., 1912; ag. controller of revenue, in 1911, 1912, 1913, 1915 and 1916; govt. agt., W. Prov., July, 1914; M.L.C.; ret., 1924.

FRASER, LAURENCE, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S. (Eng.)—Lieut., R.A.M.C., Dec., 1915; capt., Dec., 1916; M.O., 15th (R.) Batt. York and Lancaster Regt., Dec., 1915; St. George's hosp., Malta, July, 1916; 63rd Gen. Hosp., Salonika, May, 1917; 1/1st S. Midland F.A., 5th Royal Sussex Regt., 1/6th Gloucester Regt., N. Italy, Nov., 1917; 1/6th Gloucester Regt., Albania, Feb., 1919; 1/6th Gloucester Regt., 2/13th London Regt., mil. hosp., Raseltin, Alexandria, May, 1919; dist. med. offr., Cyprus, Mar., 1921; ag. health offr., July to Nov., 1922.

FRASER, MALCOLM, O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1873; ed. at Inverness; entd. N.Z. land and income tax dept., 1893; acct., pub. serv. superannuation fund, 1908; govt. statistician since 1911 also comsnnr. of unemployment, 1930; admstd. enrolment and balloting, Expedy. Force Reserve, 1916-18; N.Z. rep. at British Empire Confee. of Statisticians, 1920.

FRASER, PERCY LOUIS ALEXANDER, M.B.E., (1918).—B. 1867; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 1st Dec., 1886; supt. of prisons, 1st Jan., 1907.

FRASER, WALTER MORTIMER.—B. 1865; 3rd cls. clk., P.W.D. Jamaica, 1st Feb., 1886; acctnt. and clk., lands dept., 1st Oct., 1890; ag. 1st cls. clk., record office, 1st Aug., 1900 to 20th May, 1904; 1st cls. clk., treasy., 1st Nov., 1910; acctnt., govt. savings bank, 1st Nov., 1918; ch. clk. and acctnt., treasy., 1st July, 1920; dep. treas., 1st Apr., 1921; treas., 1st Apr., 1925; nom. mem., leg. coun.

FRASER, WINFORD BLACHE.—B. 1868; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1892; mag., St. Andrew, Trinidad, Jan., 1923; mag., Caroni, Nov., 1923; mag., St. George East, Dec., 1924.

FRAZER, HON. FRANCIS VERNON, M.A., LL.B.—B. 1880; ed. Nelson Coll., Otago Univ. Coll. and Canterbury Univ. Coll.; barrister and solr., stip. mag., 1911; chmn., N.Z. pub. serv. appeal bd., 1918; asst. pub. serv. comsnnr., 1920; judge, ct. of arbitn., 1921.

FREEMAN, B. J.—Asst. chief acctnt., G.P.O., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1918; dep. ch. acctnt., 1924; asst. P.M.G., Kenya, 1931.

FREEMAN, GEOFFREY JAMES.—B. 1889; ed. privately and in Clongoweswood Coll., Ireland; served in Royal Dublin Fusiliers and Royal Munster Fusiliers in the Great War, 1914-21; collr., cust., Gold Coast, 1922.

FREEMAN, GEORGE BOVET.—B. 1886; ed. Winchester Coll.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 29th Apl., 1914; dist. comsnnr., 1918.

FREESTON, LESLIE BRIAN, O.B.E. (1930).—B. 1892; ed. at Willaston Schl., Nantwich and Oxford; scholar New Coll., 1911-1919; 2nd cls., hon. mod., 1913; B.A. (war) 1919; on mil. ser., 17th Sept., 1914 to 8th Mar., 1919; temp. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 10th Mar. to 15th July, 1919; appt. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 16th July, 1919; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to permt. under-sec., 18th June, 1920; sent to Ceylon for temp. serv. as sec., salaries comsnn., 1921; act. prin., 6th Dec., 1922; prin., 1st April, 1924; visited Bahamas and Br. Hond. on duty 1927; seconded for serv. with Col. Development Advisory Comtee., 1st Feb., 1930.

FRERE, SIR BARTLE HENRY TEMPLE, KT. BACH. (1918), LL.B.—Ed. at Charterhouse schl. and Trin. Coll., Cam.; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1887; pres. dist. court, Cyprus, 1897; transf'd. to Gibraltar as pol. mag. and coroner, 1902; atty.-gen., 1911; chief justice, Apl., 1914; judge of the prize ct., Aug., 1914; cable censor during the European War; ret., Aug., 1922.

FRERE, NOEL GRAY.—B. 1885; ed. Wanganui Collegiate Schl., N.Z., and Cranleigh Schl.; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Leone, July, 1909; dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1915; ag. prov. comsnnr., N. Prov., in 1921, 1923, 1926 and 1928; prov. comsnnr., Jan., 1929.

FRETZ, WILMOT THEODORE STUART.—B. 1889; ed. Framlingham Coll., Suffolk and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; Rhodesian admtdstrn., B.S.A.P., N. and S. Rhodesia, 1913-19; Transvaal Border Patrols, 1918; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1921; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, 1923; chmn., agri. comsnn., 1924; ag. admstr., St. Lucia, Dec., 1924; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, July, 1925.

FREYBERG, CAPT. GEOFFREY HERBERT, R.N. (Retd.), O.B.E. (Mil.).—B. 1881; served in R. Navy, 1895-1926; China med., 1900; ment. in desps. for services at Battle of Jutland when comdr., H.M.S. "Valiant"; awarded O.B.E. (Mily.) for services afloat during the Great War; King's harbmr., Plymouth, from 1919; elec. a younger brother, Trinity House Corpn., 1921; served at admy., 1922; master attendant, S. Sttlmts., Apr., 1926.

**FRITH, GEOFFREY HAMMOND.**—Served in the Great War; just. of peace, Turks and Caicos Is., 1919; ch. clk. to comsnr., clk. to leg. bd., sec. to bd. of educn., 1920; ag. audr. and inspr., pol., 1921; sub-inspr., pol., 1922; asst. treas., collr. of cust., postmr., gen. man. of savings bank, registrar of shipping, 1923; ag. asst. comsnr., mag., etc., 1927; ag. comsnr. and judge, grand ct., Cayman Islands, 1929.

**FUAD, MUSTAFA.**—B. 1888; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1922; ed. Turkish Schl., St. Paul's Schl., and English Schl., Nicosia, Cyprus; clk., treasury, Cyprus, 1905; inspr., pol. and dep. coroner, 1906; judge, dist. ct., Limassol, 1913; judge, dist. ct., Nicosia, 1916; mem., legal bd., 1916; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1927; pres., sheri. ct. of appeal, 1927.

**FULLER, HON. SIR GEORGE WARBURTON, K.C.M.G. (1919).**—Elected to first H. of R., C. of A., 1901; re-elected, 1903 and 1906; min. of home affairs, C. of A., June, 1909 to Apl., 1910; col. sec., N. S. Wales, Nov., 1916-20; premier, 1922-25; agt.-gen., N.S.W., 1926-31.

**FULTON, ADAM, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1897; lieut., May, 1915; capt., 1916; on active serv. with 1st, 6th and 2nd batts., Border Regt., Gallipoli, Sept. to Nov., 1915; Egypt and Suez defences, Jan. to July, 1916; France, July to Sept., 1916 and from Jan. to Aug., 1917; wounded, 26th Sept., 1916; Italy, Dec., 1918 to Jan., 1919; demob., Jan., 1919; vety. offr., Gold Coast, 18th May, 1926.**

**FURKERT, FREDERICK WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1926), M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.—B. 1876; ed. Hokitika High Schl., Wellington and Dunedin Tech. Schl., and Otago Univ., N.Z.; joined N.Z. pub. wks. dept., 1894; res. engr., 1903; inspecting engr., 1912; asst. engr.-in-chief, 1919; engr.-in-chief and under sec., 1920.**

**FURNESS, SIR ROBERT HOWARD, Kt. Bach. (1919).**—B. 1880; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man; solr. (bons.), 1902; practised at bar of B. Honduras, 1906-13; registr.-gen., B. Honduras, 1913; served with B. W. I. Regt., 1915-19; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1919; mag., Tanganyika Territory, 9th Jan., 1920; senr. mag., Apr., 1921; solr. gen., Trinidad, Nov., 1923; ch. just., Barbados, Oct., 1926.

**FURNESS-SMITH, CECIL, Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1890; ed. Birkenhead Schl. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1912; LL.B., 1913; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Apr., 1914; dist. comsnr., 1921; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1922; crown coun., Mar., 1925; ag. solr.-gen., May-Oct., 1927; ag. circuit judge, 1929.**

**FURSE, MAJOR R. D., D.S.O.—B. 1887; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford, B.A.; asst. priv. sec. to sec. of state (Mr. Lewis (now Lord) Harcourt), Dec., 1910 to Aug., 1914; on active service in 1st King Edward's Horse, K.O.D.R., 5th Aug., 1914 to 26th Nov., 1918; served in France and Italy, Apl., 1915 to 26th Nov., 1918; promoted capt., 1914; major, 1916; wounded, 1917; D.S.O., July, 1918; Bar to D.S.O., gazetted, Mar., 1919; twice ment. in desps., asst. priv. sec. (apptmts.) to sec. of state (Lord Milner), May, 1919; Mr. Winston Churchill, Feb., 1921; Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1922; priv. sec. (apptmts.) to sec. of state, Mr. Thomas, Jan., 1924; Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Nov., 1924; Lord Passfield, 8th June, 1929; visited Canada on C.O. business, 1922, and again in 1923 as rep. at Imp. Forestry Confee; mem., bd. of govts., Imp. Forestry Inst; asst. sec., 1st Oct., 1930.**

**GALEA, ARTHUR, O.B.E. (1930)—B. 1872; ed. Malta Lyceum; ent. Malta civ. serv., 1891; 3rd cla. clk., 1st Jan., 1895; 2nd cla. clk., 1st July, 1901; asst. registrar. of judicial pol., 17th Dec., 1913; registrar., 6th Jan., 1914; transfd., secretariat, 14th May, 1918; ch. clk., lieut.-gov.'s office, Sept., 1920; ch. clk. to legislature, 20th Dec., 1921; comptr., charitable institutions, 4th Apl., 1923; off. sec. to head of ministry, 1st Mar., 1927.**

**GALEA, PROF. ROBERT V., L.S. & A.—B. 1882; matric. (with hon.), Malta Univ., 1900; graduated as land survr. and architect, 1903; lect. on engnrg. and architecture, Malta Univ., 1905; prof., ditto, 1915; ag. rector of univ., 1923; el. for 1st divn. in leg. assem., June, 1924; re-el., Aug., 1927; min. for pub. health and charitable institutions, 16th Aug., 1927, also min. for treasury, 7th Aug., 1929.**

**GALL, GEORGE LOUIS BECKLES.—B. 1880; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1897; ent. govt. serv., B. Guiana, 1897; J.P., 1902; 3rd grade comsry. of taxation, 1904; sworn weigher and gauger, 1905; qual. in colloquial Hindi, 1909; ag. immigr. agt. in addn., 1911; sec. to rum duties coms., 1912; ag. immigr. agt. in addn., 1913; supervisor, pub. wks. in addn., 1915; 1st grade comsry. of taxation, Oct. 1915; sec., sugar comtee., 1916; ag. prin. clk., col. sec.'s office, June to Dec., 1924; ag. ch. comsry. in Jan. and Feb., 1925; dir. of co-op. socs., 1st Jan., 1926; ag. ch. comsry., 24th July, 1926; ag. col. treas. from June, 1927.**

**GALLAGHER, LIEUT.-COL. ALBERT ERNEST, C.B.E. (1927), D.S.O., (1907).**—Reserve of offr.; B. 1872; ed. privately; served in S. African war, 1900; served with N. Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.F., 1901-1908; Argungu operations, 1902 (desps.); Sokoto expedn. 1903; Sokoto expedn. 1906 (wounded, desps. D.S.O.); asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908; local comdt. Cyprus mil. police, 1909; chief comdt. Cyprus mil. police, 1915; served with 7th Royal Munster Fus., 10th Divn., Dardanelles, 1915, and Serbia, 1915; major and 2nd in command, 11th Worcester Regt., Salonika Force, Sept., 1916; served with 7th Royal Fus. (63rd Div.) as 2nd in command, 1917; B.E.F., France; lieut.-col. comd. 2nd Royal Inniskilling Fusiliers, Sept., 1918; B.E.F., France; wounded, Oct., 1918; resumed duties as chief comdt., Cyprus mil. police, Aug., 1919; ag. regr. gen. in 1921 and 1922; Br. del. of Evcaf, Aug., 1920; mem., exec. coun., Apr., 1922; mem., leg. coun., 1925.

**GALLIHER, HON. WM. ALFRED.—B. 1860; ed. pub. and high schls., Walkerton, and Collegiate Inst., Collingwood; called to the bar, Manitoba, 1887; N.W.T., 1889; B. Columbia, 1897; served in the Nile expedn. 1884-5; elected to H. of C. Canada, 1900 and 1904; judge of ct. of appeal, B. Columbia, 1909.**

**GALT, HON. ALEXANDER CASIMIR.—B. 1853; ed. Hellmuth Coll., Toronto Univ.; practised law in Toronto, 1876-1896; Rossland, B.C., 1896-1905; Winnipeg, 1906-1912; judge of the ct. of king's bench, Manitoba, 1912; contribr. to Can. Law Journal and Can. Law Times.**

**GALWAY, LT.-COL. SIR HENRY LIONEL, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1899), D.S.O. (1896).—B. 1859; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; entered army, May, 1878; promoted lieut., Mar., 1881; capt., Oct., 1887; brevet-maj., May, 1897; maj., Mar., 1899; and lt.-col., Apr., 1901; apptd. dep. comsnr. and vice-consul, Oil Rivers prot., Mar., 1891; dep. comsnr. and consul, Niger Coast prot., Jan., 1897; and diva.**

comsnnr. Niger Coast prot. (now South. Nigeria), Apr., 1899; ag. consul-gen. Niger Coast prot., Aug. to Nov., 1896; Jan., 1897; Feb., 1898, to Jan., 1899; ag. highcomsnnr., South. Nigeria, Mar. to Dec., 1900; Brass expedn., 1896 (despa., medal with clasp, D.S.O.); Benin expedn., 1897 (despa., clasp, brevet majority); Aro expedn. as chief political officer, 1901-2 (despa., medal with clasp); gov., St. Helena, 1902; gov., Gambia, 30th Sept., 1911; gov., S. Australia, 27th Feb., 1914; assumed gov., 18th Apr., 1914, retired, 1920.

GALWAY, JOHN PATRICK FRANCIS.—Ed. St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Liverpool; clk., vety. pathological labry., Kabete, Aug., 1910; seconded, mil. serv., 1915; corp., E. African Vty. Corps, 1st June, 1916; lieut., ditto, 17th Oct., 1917; lieut., 3rd K.A.R.; "1914-15" Star, Gen. Serv. and Victory meda.; labour insp. off., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919; office supt., P.W.D., Dec., 1922.

GAMBAL, LAWRENCE IRVING WASHINGTON.—B. 1876; clk., gen. man., rlys., Trinidad, May, 1893; clk. to engr. of surveys, Mar., 1900; 2nd clk., crown lands office, July, 1907; ch. clk., crown lands office, Feb., 1914; warden, St. David, Apr., 1920; warden, St. Patrick, June, 1922.

GAMBLE, F. C.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915; res. mag., July, 1923.

GAMBLE, JOSEPH SAMUEL.—Ag. sub-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, 1905; wounded in Georgetown riots, 1905; sub-inspr. of police, 1906; Hythe musketry certif., 1908; dist. inspr. of police, 1912; inspr.-gen., pol., Fiji, and commdt., Fiji defence force, Oct., 1927.

GAME, FREDERICK HAROLD ROBERTS, A.C.G.I. (1921), A.M.I.C.E. (1925).—B. 1900; ed. Taunton Schl. and Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Technology, S. Kensington; asst. engr., P.W.D., Uganda, Sept., 1925.

GAME, AIR VICE-MARSHALL SIR PHILIP WOOLCOTT, G.B.E. (1929), K.C.B. (1924), C.B. (1919), D.S.O. (1915).—B. 1876; ed. Charterhouse; ent. R.A., 1895; capt., 1901; adjt., 1902; major, 1912; air vice-marshall, 1922; G.S.O., 3rd and 2nd grade, W.O., 1910-14; served, S. Africa, 1901-02 (despa., Queen's Med. five clasps); European war, 1914-18; (despa. six times); dir., training and organization, Air Ministry, 1919-22; commanded R.A.F., India, 1922-23; air. mem. for personnel on air coun., 1923-28; ret. list, 1929; gov., New South Wales, 1930.

GANADO, ROBERTO F., LL.D.—B. 1875; ed. Malta Lyceum; matric., Malta Univ., 1891; LL.D., Malta, 1898; bar. Malta, 1899; advoc. for poor, 1906; mag., judl. pol., 1913; examr., laws, Malta Univ., 1919; chmn., licensing bd., 1920; visitor, notarial acts Nov., 1921; ag. crown advoc., June, 1922; ag. pub. pros. and treas. coun., July to Oct., 1922; chmn., bd. of prison visitors, 1924; ag. judge, supr. cts., June to Sept., 1924; mem., gen. coun. of Univ. of Malta, 1924; judge, supr. cts., Sept., 1925.

GARDINER, FREDERICK GEORGE.—B. 1874; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and Keble Coll., Oxford; B.A., Cape and Oxford; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1896; admitted to Cape bar, 1897; ag. puisne judge, Natal, 1907; atty.-gen., Cape Province, 1910; puisne judge of sup. ct. of S. Africa (Cape Prov. Div.), 16th Oct., 1914; judge pres., Cape Prov. divn., 1926.

GARDNER, ALBERT EDWARD, M.M.—Enlisted, Apr., 1900; S. Africa, 1901-02; India, 1902-08; Europ. War, 1914-19; C.S.M., and R.Q.M.S.,

Somaliland Camel Corp., Oct. 1919-June 1929; mentd. in desp., Somaliland operna., 1920; offr., Somaliland pol., July, 1929.

GARDNER, H. M.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., May, 1914; senr. asst. conservator, forests, Kenya, Dec., 1923; ag. conservator, 1925 and 1927; conservator, 1928.

GARDNER, JOHN HYSLOP, B.Sc.—B. 1883; ed. Kelvinside Acad. and Univ., Glasgow; asst. engr., Basutoland, 1909; govt. engr., Swaziland, 1919; served with R.E., Flanders, 1916-18.

GARDNER, JOSEPH HENRY.—B. 1882; active serv. with Imp. Yeomanry, S. African War; mil. serv., E. African Exped. Force attd. Rly. Corps, 1916-18; asst. loco. supt., Tanganyika Rlys., Mar., 1918.

GARLICK, GEORGE HERBERT, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.M.R.E. (Camb.).—B. 1886; med. offr., Johore, 1917; Malayan med. serv., 1923; ag. prin. med. offr., Johore, 1924; physician and radiologist, Johore, 1927.

GARNER, JOSEPH JOHN SAVILLE.—B. 1908; ed. Highgate Schl. (senr. foundation schol., 1923-26) and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (mod. languages schol. 1926-29); mod. and med. languages tripas Pt. I, cls. 2, div. 1; ditto, Pt. II, cls. 1; B.A., 1930; asst. mod. lang. mast., Haileybury Coll., 1929-30; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., D.O., Oct., 1930.

GARNETT, W. J., B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1889; Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Jan., 1907; seconded for service in Oversea Sttlmt. Office, Jan., 1919.

GARRAN, SIR ROBERT RANDOLPH, K.C.M.G. (1920), Kt. BACH. (1917), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1867; barrister-at-law; sec. to drafting comtee. of Australian Fed. Convention, 1897-8; sec. to atty.-gen's dept., C. of A., Jan., 1901, and partly. draftman; solr.-gen., 1916; chmn., Canberra univ. comsnnr.; author of "The Coming Commonwealth," 1897, and joint author (with the Hon. Sir John Quick) of "The Annotated Constitution of the Austn. Commonwealth," 1901.

GARRAWAY, LT.-COL. SIR E. C. F., K.C.M.G. (1922), C.M.G. (1911), L.R.C.S.I.—Dist. surg., Millwood, Kynsna, Cape Colony, 1888; ditto, Kuruman, Br. Bech., 1891; surg., Bech. Bord. pol., 1892; divanl. med. offr., S.A.C., with rank of major, 1901; prin. med. offr., ditto, Mar., 1906; mil. sec., S. Africa, from 1st July, 1908, with rank of major; mil. sec. to Lord Gladstone, 1910-1913; mem. of S. Rhodesia native reserves comsnnr. since May, 1914; served in Matabele wars and Boer war (1899-1902); res. comsnnr., Bech. Prot., 1st May, 1916; res. comsnnr., Basutoland, 15th Dec., 1917; ret., 19th Apr., 1926.

GARRAWAY, THOMAS WILLIAM SAVILE.—Ed. Denstone Coll., Staffs; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1906; admitted to Grenada bar, 1907; St. Vincent bar, 1909; mag., 2nd dist., St. Vincent, July, 1916; ag. atty.-gen. on two occasions; ag. ch. of pol. and supt., prisons, Oct. to Dec., 1918; chmn., educn. comsnnr., 1919; mag., W. dist., Grenada, Sept., 1920; mag., E. dist., June, 1922; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1926 to Oct., 1927; mag., S. dist., Oct., 1927; ag. ch. just., on three occasions; ch. just. and mag., St. Lucia, Oct., 1930.

GARROOD, HARRY ST. CLAIR.—B. 1882; ed. St. Polycarp's Schl., Farnham; articulated architect; Sudan civ. serv., 1906; 2nd lieut., gen. list, 1917; capt., 1918; served with Hedjaz Expedy. Force; Br. agt., Jeddah, 1919 with rank of major; M.C.,

3rd cl. Order of Nahda from King Hussein; ment. in desps.; demob., 1920; gen. headqrs., Egypt to 1928; crown survr. and engr., Gibraltar, 1929.

GARTON, HARRY.—B. 1889; served in R.F.A., France, Salonica, Egypt and Palestine, 4th Aug., 1914 to Apr., 1919; clk. to court martials off., R.A.F., May to Sept., 1919; Admiralty, 21st Oct., 1919 to Oct., 1922; served on Naval Inter-Allied Comn. of Control in Germany, May, 1921 to Oct., 1922; cler. off.; C.O., 21st Oct., 1922.

GARVEY, FRANCIS WILLCOCKS.—B. 1882; served in S. Africa, first in the ranks and afterwards as transport off.; served Transvaal town pol., 1904-08; asst. comanr., pol., S. Nigeria, 1909; comanr., pol., 1918; recd. thanks of govt. for investigation and suppression of human sacrifices to Agbara Juju at Awka, 1921; comanr., pol., Lagos, 1922; ag. dir., prisons, S. Provs. and Colony, Feb., 1925 to Mar., 1925; dir., prisons, S. Provs. and Colony, Mar., 1925.

GARVEY, RONALD HERBERT, B.A.—B. 1903; ed. Trent Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Fiji and Western Pacific services, Nov., 1926; asst. dist. off., Mala, Apr., 1929; dist. off., Oct., 1930.

GARVIN, THOMAS FORREST, K.C.—B. 1881; Crown counsel, Ceylon, Mar., 1908; ag. solr.-gen., Mar., 1913; ag. addtl. dist. judge, Colombo, Feb., 1914; solr.-gen., 1915; ag. puisne just., Nov., 1921 to Jan., 1922; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1922 to Dec., 1922; ag. puisne just., sup. ct., Jan., 1923; puisne just., June, 1924; ag. ch. just., July to Sept., 1926.

GASH, VINCENT GORDON.—Served in Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1911-15; sub-inspr., 1915; passed 3rd grade Secwana exam., 1923; inspr., 1929.

GATER, BOSSLEY, ALAN REX, M.A., Dip. Agric. (Cantab.), D.I.C., F.R.M.S., F.E.S.—B. 1896; war serv., 1914-19; asst. entomologist, dept. of agric., F.M.S., Nov., 1922; malaria resch. off., Nov., 1926; entomologist. Inst. Med. Resch., 1927; prof. biology, King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine, Aug., 1930.

GATFIELD, GILLIAM HUKET, M.C.—B. 1895; ed. Streatham Gram. Schl. and St. George's Coll., London; apptd. to the 2nd divn. of the Imp. civ. serv., 1914; joined Queen's Westminster Rifles, 1915; 2nd lieut., 1916; served in France, and demob. with rank of lieut., 1919; cadet, S. Stlmts., 20th Nov., 1920; proceeded to China to study Chinese, July, 1921.

GAUNT, A. E.—B. 1897; entd. C.O., Aug., 1913; apptd. asst. clk., Oct., 1915; on mil. ser. from Dec., 1915 to Mar., 1919; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. off., higher grade, 28th Dec., 1928.

GAUNTLETT, HUGH GAUNTLETT.—B. 1873; barrister-at-law; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1919; ent. civ. serv., Jamaica by compet. exam. and apptd. asst. clk. of cts., Mar., 1894; dep. ditto, Apr., 1903; ag. clk. of cts., on various occasions between June, 1907 and June, 1912; clk. of cts., Feb., 1915; ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, Aug., 1926 and from Sept., 1926; res. mag., 1929.

GEERING, SIDNEY.—Temp. asst. to irrign. engrn., P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1st Aug., 1916 to Oct., 1918; ag. dist. engrn., Oct., 1918 to Aug., 1920; 1st cl. overseer, July, 1919; clk. of works, Gambia, 20th Aug., 1920.

GELDENHUIJS, FRANS EDOUARD.—B. 1889; B.A., 1910, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, S.A.;

studied in U.S.A. at Univs. of Cornell, Wisconsin, Illinois and California; B.Sc., Cornell Univ., 1913 and Ph.D., 1917; teacher of nature study and agrl. science, Grey Coll. Schl., 1918; edr., "Die Landbou-weekblad," Bloemfontein, S.A., 1919; first ch. divn. of agrl. economics and marketing, dept. of agr., S.A., 1925; under-sec. for agr., 1926; ch. conserv., forests, 1931.

GENEVE, FREDERIC PIERRE, K.C. (1929).—B. 1888; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Middle Temple, Nov., 1909; ag. dist. and stip. mag. for varying periods; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius and Rodrigues, July, 1921; addtl. substitute procurer and advoc. gen., 1922; substitute procurer and advoc.-gen., 1923; ag. ditto, Aug., 1924 to Feb., 1925 and Apr., 1926 to Jan., 1927; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, Aug., 1927; ag. col. sec., Apr.-Sept., 1928, Mar.-Dec., 1929 and Apr.-Sept., 1930; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1931.

GENT, G. E. J., D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1896; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and Trinity Coll., Oxford served with Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy., 1914-19; asst. prin., C.O., 1920; sec. rubber restriction comtee., 1922; act. prin., 1923; pte. sec. to parly. under sec., 1924; prin., 1927; dep. sec., C.O. confes., 1927; sec., col. services comtee., 1929; seconded to India Office as a sec. of Indian Round Table Confee., 1930.

GENT, JOHN ROLAND PHILLIP.—B. 1887; ed. Durham Schl. (Kings Schl.) and Worcester Coll., Oxford (exhibr.); diploma of forestry, 1911; Indian forest service, 1911-24; dep. conservator, forests, Gold Coast, 1924; dep. dir., forests, Nigeria, 1930.

GENTLE, GEORGE EDWIN PALMER.—B. 1880; ed. Denstone Coll.; clk., gov.'s office, Grenada, 1898; warden, P.W.D., St. Vincent, 1901; read survr., Grenada, 1906; ag. supt., pub. wks., 1914, 1916, 1918, 1921, 1922; asst. supt., pub. wks., 1916; supt., pub. wks., 1922; unoff. mem., leg. coun., 1922.

GEORGE, REGINALD, R.D., R.N.R.—B. 1887; ed. H.M. Schl. Ship "Conway"; seconded for serv., Lake Nyasa, 1915; commdr., marine transport, Sept., 1918.

GEORGE, NANCY MARGARET FANNY.—B. 1900; ed. St. Catherine's High Schl., Malta, Devonport Secondary Schl., Froebel Training Coll., Bedford; mistress, Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, Jan., 1928.

GERAHTY, CHARLES CYRIL.—B. 1888; ed. Trent Coll.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1909; 2nd lieut., 3rd (Res.) Batt. E. Lancs. Regt., 1910; lieut., 1911; asst. res. and comanr., prov. cts., N. Nigeria, 1911-14; capt., E. Lancs. Regt., 12th Nov., 1914; active serv. in France and Belgium, 1914-15; mil. (legal) rep., appeal tribunal, Feb., 1916 to Jan., 1917; travelling recruiting off., Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.E., Jan., 1917 to Jan., 1918; capt. and adjt., 3rd Nigeria Regt., 1918; restored to civil estabmt., N. Provs., Nigeria, Nov., 1918; legal asst., lands directorate, W.O., Sept., 1919 to Sept., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, Nov., 1920; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Mar., 1922; pres., dist. ct., Limassol, Sept., 1922; ag. atty.-gen., June to Nov., 1925 and Sept. to Dec., 1926; ag. puisne judge, June to Sept., 1926; atty.-gen., Dec., 1926; atty.-gen., Trinidad, 1929.

GERMAN, RALPH LIONEL.—B. 1892; ed. Portsmouth Gram. Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Camb. (class. sch.); B.A. 1914; served with Hampshire Regt., 1915-19; Tank Corps, 1919-20; cadet, F.M.S., Feb., 1921; ag. harbmr., Perak, Nov., 1921; 2nd lieut., M.V.I., Perak, Feb.,

1922; ag. 2nd asst. dist. off., Larut, Oct., 1922; passed cadet, Jan., 1923; off., cl. V., Oct., 1923; ag. asst. dist. off., Larut, May, 1923; asst. dist. off., Ipoh, Mar., 1924; off., cl. IV, Oct., 1924; asst. dist. off., Ipoh, Oct., 1924; ag. collr., land rev., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1926; dist. off., Pekan, June, 1926; ag. relief asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1927; off., cl. III, Oct., 1929; supt., marine and cust., chandun, posts and tels., audr. and pub. pros., Kelantan, Jan., 1931.

GERRAND, JOHN KENNEDY.—B. 1899; asst. engr., Basutoland, 1929.

GETHIN, PERCY EDWARD LOVELL, A.F.C.—B. 1884; ed. Radley Coll.; R. Geographical Socy.'s dipl. in surveying, 1908; explorn. in S. Arabia, 1899; asst. supt., surveys, Ceylon, 1910; in charge, topographical surveys in the field, 1912; on mil. serv., 1914-20; major, R.F.C., 1916; asst. dir., surveys, Cyprus, 1922; passed exam. in mod. Greek, 1923; ag. reg.-gen., 1923; dir., surveys, Tanganyika Territory, 1926; tech. adviser, air bd., Tanganyika Territory, 1929; dir., civ. aviation, 1930.

GETLEY, ALFRED CURPHEY.—B. 1897; ed. Roborough Schl., Eastbourne; acctnt. branch, Royal Navy, 1915-22; paymr.-lieut., Jan., 1920; ret. at own request, 1922; seconded as pilot to R.N.A.S. and R.A.F., 1917-20; ent. col. audit. dept., Apr., 1923; asst. audr., Uganda, June, 1923; ag. senr. asst. audr. on several occasions.

GIBB, JOHN.—B. 1881; supervisor of warehouses, govt. stores, Ceylon, Oct., 1914; col. storekeeper, Sept., 1916.

GIBBINGS, ALBERT VICTOR, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1887; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Mar., 1913; Kedah, Apr., 1913; ag. exec. engr., Kedah, Jan., 1917; exec. engr., Kedah, Mar., 1922; exec. engr., Johore, Sept., 1925; ag. senr. exec. engr., F.M.S., Apr. 1927; senr. exec. engr., F.M.S., Jan., 1929; water wks. engr., Seremban, June, 1930; ag. state engr., Negri Sembilan, Aug., 1930.

GIBBON, JOHN FRANK, M.B., C.M. (Edin.)—B. 1869; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, Jan., 1899; dist. med. off., Jan., 1916.

GIBBONS, ARCHIBALD.—B. 1879; travelling inspr. of accts., Uganda Rly., 1899-1909; Lagos rly., 1909; asst. acct., 1909; acct., 1919; senr. acct., 1920; asst. ch. acct., 1928; ch. acct., 1929.

GIBBS, GEORGE HOWARD.—B. 1889; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1920.

GIBSON, CLARENCE HYNK.—B. 1876; ag. dist. off., Gilbert and Ellice Is., Jan., 1914; confirmed in apptmt., Jan., 1916; a dep. comsnr. for the W. Pacific, with powers in Gilbert group, June, 1915.

GIBSON, H. D.—B. 1886; ed. Bedale and Lincoln Gram. Schls.; junr. traffic asst., Nigerian rly., 1910; asst. traffic supt., 1913; dist. ditto, 1920; traffic supt., 1922; divnl. supt., 1927.

GIBSON, HARRISON WYATT.—Insp. of pub. wks., Basutoland, 1904; dir. of pub. wks., 1910.

GIBSON, ROY ALEXANDER.—B. 1885; ed. Brandon High Schl. and Brandon Coll.; ent. fed. govt. serv. at Regina, 1908; transf'd. to Ottawa, and apptd. ch. clk. to dep. min., 1908; asst. dep. min., 1st June, 1919; comsnr., Yukon and N.W. Territories, 1923.

GIBSON, THOMAS WILLIAM.—B. 1859; ed. pub. schl., Wroxeter Academy, Rockwood, Ontario; sec. bureau of mines, Ontario, 1891; dir., ditto, 1900; dep. min. of mines, 1906.

GIBSON, HON. WILLIAM GERRAND.—Mem. of the H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia for

Corangamite, Dec., 1919; postmr.-gen., C. of A., 1923-29.

GIBSON, WILLIAM SUMNER, B.A., Oxon. Barrister-at-Law (Lincoln's Inn).—B. 1876; ed. Marlborough and Keble Coll., Oxford (schol.) B.A. (1st cl. mod. hist.), 1899; cadet, F.M.S. Nov., 1899; passed final exam., Cantonese, Mar. 1902, Malay, Jan., 1908; ag. Indian immigr. agt., Perak, Oct., 1902; ag. mag., Taiping, July, 1902; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, and dist. off., Xmas Is. (alternately), May, 1904 to Oct., 1909; services lent to Johore govt., July-Nov. 1908; asst. man., monopolies dept., Penang, Oct. 1909; ag. mag., Ipoh, Jan., 1911; called to the bar, June, 1913; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak Nov., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Singapore, Feb., 1915; ag. regiar., sup. ct., Penang, May, 1915; legal adviser, Kedah, Jan., 1916; off., cl. III, Mar., 1916; judge of high ct., Kedah (in addn.), July, 1916; off., cl. II, Jan., 1919; ag. legal adviser, F.M.S., Dec., 1920; pres., coms. to enquire into organisation and expend. of govt. depts., F.M.S., Feb., 1922; off., cl. II, Dec., 1922; legal adviser, F.M.S., December, 1922; M.F.C.

GIE, S. F. N., Ph.D.—B. 1885; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Amsterdam and Berlin Univs.; teacher and inspr. schls., Cape Prov.; prof., hist. and chmn., senate, Stellenbosch Univ., 1918; under-sec., educn., Union of S. Africa, 1926; sec., ditto, 1927; publica. include a history of S. Africa in Afrikaans in two vols.

GILBERT, HUMPHREY RALEIGH.—B. 1899; ent. R. Navy, 1912; served, Great War 1914-18; ret., Jan., 1923; lieut. commdr. (rettd.), Feb., 1928; admstr. dist., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1927; asst. dist. off., Jan., 1929.

GILBERT, JOSEPH TROUNSELL, B.A. (Oxon), M.B.E. (1927).—B. 1888; ed. Bedford and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1914; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnr.), Zanzibar, Jan., 1912; ag. mag., Mar. to June, 1915; 2nd asst. sec., Mar., 1915; priv. sec. to res., June, 1915 to Aug., 1921; ag. first asst. sec., June, 1915; ag. asst. chief sec. on various occasions, 1915-1927; off. exam. in the Swahili language, 1919; ag. ch. sec. for various periods, between 1924 and 1931; Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, cl. IV., 1919; cl. III., 1930; senr. asst. sec., Sept., 1924; asst. ch. sec., Jan., 1928; del., C.O. confce., 1930.

GILCHRIST, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1879; ed. at Brunswick House private schl., B. Guiana; entd. H.M. Customs, B. Guiana, Dec., 1899; copyist, regiar.'s office, Oct., 1900; ag. 4th cl. clk., central bd. of health (now local govt. bd.), Nov., 1901, to Mar., 1902; 6th cl. clk., ditto, Mar., 1902; 5th cl. clk., H.M. Customs, 1903; asst. commissary, Sept., 1905; clk. to atty.-gen., May, 1906; student, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1908; passed final bar exam., May, 1909; stip. mag., J.P., coroner, and comsnr. of oaths, 1910; chmn., Rose Hall village partition of lands coms., 1911; passed Inns of Court exam. in Roman Dutch law (additional to bar final) May, 1913; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1914; ag. asst. govt. sec., Mar. to Sep., 1914; censor (war) under defence scheme, 1914-20; recd. thanks of S. of S.; practised at English bar, 1920-21; comsnr. to enquire into disturbance, H.M. penal atltmt., B. Guiana, 1922; ag. junr. puisne judge, Jan. to Sept., 1923 and Nov., 1925 to Mar., 1926; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1923 to Nov., 1924 and Jan. to Nov., 1925; ag. puisne judge, Nov., 1925 to Mar.,

1926 and Feb. to Sept., 1927; puisne judge, Sept., 1927.

GILKS, J. L., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—Medical offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1909; prin. med. offr., Kenya, Feb., 1921; mem., exec. and leg. councils; dir. med. and san'y. services, 1926.

GILL, EDWIN—B. 1896; on naval serv., 1915-19; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 12th July, 1926.

GILL, EDWIN LEONARD, D.Sc.—B. 1877; asst., Manchester Museum, June, 1900; curator, Hancock Museum, Newcastle-on-Tyne, July, 1901; asst. R. Scottish Museum, July, 1922; dir., S. African Museum, Cape Town, Jan., 1925.

GILL, HENRY SEWELL CURRER, M.A.—B. 1903; cadet, provincial admt'n., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1927; asst. dist. offr., Aug., 1929.

GILL, RONALD GODDARD.—B. 1896; ed. Haberdashers' Askes Schl. (Hamptead); on mil'y. serv. overseas, 1917-19; commissioned, Nov., 1917; temp. clk., Min'y. of Lab., 1920; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., Mar., 1923.

GILL, R. J.—B. 1872; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch; ent. Cape civ. serv., 1891; served in various capacities to 1905; detached asst. mag., Klipdam, Sept., 1908; ch. clk., gen. dept. of just. (Union govt.), Apr., 1912; ch. clk., legal branch, 1915; 1st grade mag., Mossel Bay, Sept., 1917; senr. mag., Albany, Feb., 1923; sp. "B" mag., East London, Feb., 1929.

GILLILAND, CAPT. WILLIAM HAMILTON.—B. 1885; asst. dist. coms'r., Gold Coast, Sept., 1914; ag. asst. col. sec., 1920-21; asst. col. sec., 1921; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., May to Oct., 1928.

GILLMAN, CLEMENT, F.G.S., M.S.A.S.C.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1882; ed. Swiss Federal tech. high schl., Zurich; on rly. constrn. and surveys in E. Africa, 1905-14; served E.A.P. Force, 1916-19; capt., rly. corps; exec. engr., E. African mil'y. rlys. (occupied territory), 1916-18; ch. engr., ditto, 1918-19; dist. engr., Tanganyika rlys., Oct., 1919; senr. dist. engr., Apr., 1925; ch. engr., Apr., 1928.

GIMSON, FRANKLIN CHARLES.—B. 1890; B.A. Oxon.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1914; attached to col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1914; atd., office of naval intell. offr., in add. to his own duties; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, in add. to his own duties; on mil. duty, 1918; addtl. asst. col. sec., July, 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., N. C. Prov., Sept., 1919; addnl. asst. col. sec., Mar., 1920; 4th asst. ditto, Sept., 1920; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1922; landing survr., cust., Feb., 1924; ag. dep. collr., cust., Mar. to May, 1928; addnl. asst. dir., educn., Mar., 1929.

GIROUARD, COLONEL SIR EDWARD PERCY CRANWILL, K.C.M.G. (1900), D.S.O., R.E.—Served with Dongola expdn'y. force, 1896 (desp., brevet-major, British medal, Khedive's medal, 2 clasps); Nile expdn., 1897 (desp., clasp); rly. traff. man., Woolwich Arsenal, 1890-5; dir. of Soudan rlys., 1896-8; pres. Egyptian rly. bd., 1898-9 (2nd cls. Medjidie); S. African war, 1899-1902 (desp.); coms'r. of rlys., Transvaal and O.R.C., 1902; mem. I.C.C.; resig. 1904; high coms'r., N. Nigeria, Feb., 1907; gov., ditto, Apr., 1908; gov., E. Africa Prot., July, 1909; resigned, 1912.

GLEN, JAMES ALEXANDER, M.A.—Ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., Dec., 1915; lieut., July, 1917; ag. capt., Nov., 1918; served in France and Palestine; demob., Jan., 1919; asst. dir. of edn., Iraq, Apr., 1920; ag. adviser, Min. of educn., Apr., 1922.

GLENDAY, VINCENT G., O.B.E. (1929), M.A. Oxon. (hons. nat. sci.), F.G.S., Diploma, Forestry.—Asst. dist. coms'r., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ag. dist. coms'r., N. Frontier, Jan., 1914 to June, 1919; offr. in charge, Somali disarmament, N. Frontier dist., Mar., 1919 (A.G.S. Med.); seconded as dist. coms'r., Br. Somaliland, Mar.-Sept., 1920; asst. dist. coms'r., Oct., 1922; ag. dist. coms'r., Sept., 1922; dist. coms'r., 1926; Abyssinian mission, 1927-28; ag. prov. coms'r., 1930-31.

GLENDINNING, JAMES, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1888; ed. Queen's Univ., Belfast; asst. dir., surveys, Gold Coast, Oct., 1919; dep. dir., cadastral branch, Jan., 1920; dir., cadastral branch., Dec., 1920; dep. survr.-gen., Apr., 1924; ag. survr.-gen. on various occasions, 1921-26; survr.-gen., Oct., 1926.

GODBOLT, S. B.—B. 1884; clk., treasury, Cape 1901; Transvaal, 1905; Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 1920; ch. clk., grade II, 1924; ditto, grade I, 1928.

GODDARD, HARRY FREDERICK.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

GODDARD, THOMAS NELSON, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1889; ed. Wadham Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1912; priv. sec. to gov., Falkland Is. and clk. of exec. and legis. couns., Apr., 1914; lieut., Falkland Is. volr. force, Aug., 1914; capt., 1917; O.C., 1919; postal censor, 1914; proper offr. of the crown, prize ct., 1914; chief clk., col. sec.'s office, Feb., 1915; ag. coms'r. of currency, 1918; ag. local audr., 1920; asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, 1920; clk., exec. coun., 1921; A.D.C. to ag. gov., 1921 and to gov., 1922-23; census offr., 1921; ag. senr. asst. col. sec. for various periods between 1920 and 1930; ag. col. sec. for various periods 1926-31; ch. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1930; gov.'s dep. on various occasions, 1930 and 1931; compiler, Sierra Leone, Handbook 1924.

GODDEN, HENRY JAMES, M.B.E. (1929)—B. 1877; telegraphist, Basutoland, 1902; postmr., 1907; clk. to asst. coms'r., 1917; ag. asst. coms'r., 1922; passed 1st grade Sautto, 1922; ch. clk., mast. of ct. and regisr., 1924.

GODFREY, HON. FORBES, M.B., L.R.C.P. and S.—B. 1867; ed. Owen Sound, Ont., Coll. Inst., Toronto Univ. (M.B. and metallist); Univ. of Edinburgh and Glasgow (L.F.P. and S.); physician; el. to Ont. legis., 1907; re-el., 1908, 1911, 1914, 1919 and 1923; min. of pub. health and lab. in Ferguson admt'n., 1923.

GODFREY, GEORGE CROSSIE.—B. 1880; ed. Waimataitai Schl., Timaru, N.Z.; N.Z. printing and stationery dept., 1897; priv. sec. to min. of pub. wks., 1901; asst. ch. clk., pub. wks. dept., 1908; ch. clk., 1914; asst. under-sec., 1920; sec. marine, 1923.

GODFREY, SIR JOSEPH ED., KT. BACH. (1914).—B. 1858; M.B. and C.M., Edin., 1882; gov. med. offr., B. Guiana, Feb., 1883; med. inspr. of estates hospitals, May, 1888; deputy regisr. of births, deaths and marriages, 1898; deputy chmn., cent. bd. of health, 1902; acted on sev. occasions as surg.-gen., regisr.-gen., and chmn. of cent. bd. of health; apptd. surg.-gen., regisr.-gen. of h., d. and m., chmn. cent. bd. of health, and offl. mem. of ct. of policy, and comb. ct., July, 1904; dep. chmn. of bd. of agric., 1905; chmn. of poor law coms'rs., 1906; del. for B. Guiana and Bahamas to Internat. Leprosy Confee., Bergen, 1909.

GODLEY, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ALEXANDER JOHN, K.C.B., K.C.M.G.—B. 1867; lieut., Royal Dublin Fusiliers, 1886; adjutant, 1889; capt., 1896;

major, 1897; colonel, 1905; apptd. comdt. New Zealand Forces, 1910, with local rank of major-general; comdg. New Zealand expeditionary force in Egypt and at Dardanelles, 1914-15; gazetted major-general, 1915; temp. lieutenant-general in command of an Anzac army corps, France, 1916; lieutenant-general, 1918; gov. and comdr. -in- ch., Gibraltar, 1928; foreign decorations: Legion of Honour, Croix de Commandeur (1917); Order of the Crown, Grand Officier (Belgian) 1917; Order of the White Eagle (Serbian), 1917; Croix de Guerre (Belgian), 1918.

GODSALL, WALTER DOUGLAS, B.A. (Oxon.).—Cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1923; attd. N'Elia kach., Jan., 1924, ditto, Badulla kach., Aug., 1924; ditto, Kegalla kach., Mar., 1926; office asst., Ratnapura kach., Dec., 1926; ditto, Galle kach., Mar., 1929; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Jan., 1930.

GOLDSMITH, HENRY EDWARD.—Ed., Park Grammar Schl., Gravesend, and University Coll., London; mem., Inst. Munic. and County Engrs.; mem., Royal Sany. Inst.; on W.O. staff for R.E. service 1899-1902; R.E. service, Hong Kong, 1902-07; entd. col. service as asst. engr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, June, 1907; exec. engr. in charge of roads, Feb., 1918; ag. asst. D.P.W. in 1921 and 1926; asst. D.P.W., Sept., 1927; publications, "Road Construction and Maintenance in the Tropics," "Notes on Ancient and Modern Road Construction," "Modern Road Construction and Maintenance" (two editions), "Government Schedule of Prices, Hong Kong," "Hong Kong Roads, Past, Present, and Future," "Practical Road Engineering."

GOLLAN, SIR HENRY COWPER, KT. BACH. (1921), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1868; ed. at Charterhouse; M.A., Edin. (1887); called to the bar, Mid. Tem., Jan., 1891, N. circuit; priv. sec. to Col. Lugard, comsur. and comdt., W.A.F.F., Sept. 1st, 1899; priv. sec. to H.C. of Nor. Nig., Jan.-Sept., 1900; ag. sec. to the admnstr., June-Aug., 1900; atty.-gen. of Nor. Nig., Sept., 1900; ag. ch. just., Nov., 1900-Apr. 1901; ch. just., Nov., 1901; prepared criminal code for N. Nigeria, 1904; compiled proc. of N. Nigeria, 1905; ch. just., Bermuda, 1904; prepared Cta. Consolidating Act, Bermuda, Dec., 1905; chmn. of produce coman., 1905 and of aliens comtee., 1906; chmn. of bd. of educn., Bermuda, July, 1907; atty.-gen., Trinidad, 1911; atty.-gen., Ceylon, 1918; ch. just., Hong Kong, 1924; chmn., salaries coman., 1928-29; ret., Aug., 1930.

GONTHIER, GEORGES, C.A., L.I.A.—B. 1869; ed. Commissioner's Schl., Montreal and priv. tuition; audr.-gen., Dominion of Canada, Jan., 1924.

GOOCH, STANLEY JOHN WILLIAM, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1889; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., June, 1912; exec. engr., Johore, May, 1922; sr. exec. engr., P.W.D., June, 1927; sr. exec. engr., hydraulics, Selangor, Mar., 1929; ag. state engr., Selangor, Jan., 1930.

GOOD, CECIL ALBERT.—B. 1892; called to bar, 1913; served in Army, lieutenant and capt., 1915-20; pol. mag., Gold Coast, 1921.

GOODALL, EDWARD BASIL HERBERT, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1885; ed. Loughborough Grammar Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; B.A.; asst. native comsnnr., N. Rhodesia, Mar., 1909; native comsnnr., Sept., 1911; asst. mag., Nov., 1921; ag. dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1928; dist. comsnnr., Feb., 1929; prov. comsnnr., Apr., 1929; M.L.C.; ag. sec. native affrs., Sept.-Oct., 1931.

GOODMAN, ARTHUR MITCHELL.—B. 1886; ed. New Coll., Oxon; B.A. 1908; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1909; supernumerary mag., Ipoh, June, 1915; pres., rent assessment bd. for Penang, July, 1918; offr., cls. IV., F.M.S., Jan., 1919; supernumy. offr., cls. III., Nov., 1921; ag. sec. for Chinese affrs., S.S., Nov., 1926; sec., ditto, Jan., 1927.

GOODMAN, REGINALD ERNEST.—B. 1886; clk., Basutoland, 1913; acctnt. clk., 1916; fin. sec., mast. and registr., deeds, Bechuanaland Prot., Oct., 1927.

GOODRIDGE, HON. A. F.—Mem. of house of assem. for Ferryland, Newfoundland, 1880 to 1882, and 1882 to 1885; for Twillingate, 1885 to 1889; returned for same dist., 1893; mem. exec. coun., 1885 (without portfolio) to 1889, and again in 1894; after the resign. of the Whiteway ministry in Apr., 1894, he was called upon to form a ministry, and became premier of the col. which office he held till Dec., 1894; was a mem. of the bd. of wks. and rly. comsnnr. under the Thorburn admnstr. (1885-9); M.L.C., 1913; is also a mem. of the Newfoundland chamb. of com., and has been its pres. and vice-pres.

GOODSHIP, HAROLD EDWIN, C.B.E. (1930).—B. 1877; asst. acctnt., S. Leone govt. rly., Jan., 1914; ag. chief acctnt., ditto, on several occasions; asst. chief acctnt., Uganda rly., Sept., 1908; ag. chief acctnt. in 1912, 1913 and 1914; chief acctnt., 1915; dep. gen. man. and ch. acct., 1930; ag. gen. man. in 1927 and 1930.

GOODWIN, ARTHUR JAMES.—B. 1883; asst. engr., P.W.D., S. Nigeria, 1908; dist. engr., 1909; exec. engr., 1916; senr. exec. engr., 1919; asst. D.P.W., 1927.

GOODWIN, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR THOMAS HERBERT JOHN CHAPMAN, K.C.B. (1919), C.B. (1918), C.M.G. (1915), D.S.O. (1898), hon. D.Sc. (Oxon), F.R.C.S. (Eng.).—B. 1871; ed. Newton Coll., Devon and St. Mary's Hosp., London; comand., Army Med. Serv., 1893; staff surg., Mohmand Field Force, N.W. Frontier, 1897 (deeps., med. and clasp); European War, 1914-18 (3 times ment. in desps., Mons Star, 1914, Allied and Victory meda.); A.D.H.S. with Mr. Balfour's mission to U.S.A., 1917; dir.-gen., Army Med. Serv., 1918-23; retired, 1923; comdr., Legion of Honour; comdr., Belgian Order of Leopold; comdr., Italian Order of the Crown; Belgian Croix de Guerre; American D.S.M., Knight of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem; gov., Queensland, 1927-32.

GOONETILLEKE, OLIVER ERNEST, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1892; asst. audr., rlys., Ceylon, Aug., 1921; ag. asst. col. audr., Feb. to Dec., 1923; asst. col. audr., Feb., 1925; ag. col. audr., Feb. to Aug., 1927; audr.-gen., July, 1931.

GOPSILL, WALTER LEONARD, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—Ed. Allyn's Schl., Dulwich, King's Coll. and St. Thomas's Hosp.; R.F.C. (2nd lieut.), 1917; lieut., R.A.F., 1918-20; med. offr., Zanzibar, 1926.

GORDON, HON. SIR ALEXANDER, Kt. Bach. (1930).—Judge of sup. ct., New South Wales, 1910-28.

GORDON, CHARLES AUGUSTINE.—B. 1882; ed. Stonyhurst Coll., St. Edmund's Coll., Herts. and Edinburgh Univ. (faculty of law); writer to the signet (W.S.); war serv., France and Flanders, 1915-19 (The Royal Scots); asst. admstr. gen., Zanzibar, 1925; off. admstr. and pub. trustee, Nigeria, 1929.

GORDON, GUY MONTGOMERY, B.A., B.A.I., T.C.D., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1885; asst. D.P.W., Trinidad, May, 1928.

**GORDON, THOMAS IAN MURRAY.**—B. 1881; supt. of mails, Singapore, 1907; supt., money order and savings bank dept., Singapore, July, 1917; supt., grade I., Jan., 1919; acctnt., post office, Singapore, Jan., 1920; asst. P.M.G., Penang, Sept., 1920; ch. acct., posts and tels., S.S. and F.M.S. and ag. asst. sec. for postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., Oct., 1926 to July, 1927; asst. sec. for postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., 1931; ag. asst. sec. for postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1930.

**GORDON, HON. WESLEY ASHTON, P.C.** (Can.), K.C., M.P.—B. 1884; ed. at Owen Sound Coll. and Osgoode Hall; 1st el. to H. of C. Canada, g.e., July, 1930; min. of immigrn. and colonization in Bennett cabinet, Aug., 1930; re-elec. by accl. after assuming office, Aug., 1930.

**GORDON-HALL, WILLIAM ALEXANDER.**—B. 1894; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1919; lieut., M.V.I., Mar., 1923; dist. offr. Kuala Langat, May, 1926; offr., cls. III., May, 1931.

**GOSDEN, MINNIE, M.B., B.Sc.** (Lond.), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—War serv. as V.A.D. nurse, 1914-17; chem. pathology asst., Hale chem. lab., London hosp., 1925; pathology asst., 1926; asst., bacteriological dept., 1927; asst., med. offr., Lingfield Epileptic Colony, 1928; bacteriologist, Cyprus, Feb., 1929.

**GOSLING, SAMUEL BUCKNELL.**—Served in G.P.O., London, 1889; asst. P.M.G., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., 1904; asst. P.M.G., G. Coast, 1909; P.M.G., S. Nigeria, 1912; P.M.G., Gold Coast, 1914; S. African medal (four clasps).

**GOSLING, WILLIAM RICHARD, B.A.**—B. 1891; ed. Sutton Valence and Cambridge Univ.; served in France, the Balkans and Turkey, 1915-1919; demob. with rank of major, 1919; asst. dist. comsrr., Gold Coast, 5th May, 1920.

**GOSTELOW, CECIL, F.I.A. (Lond.).**—B. 1891; ed. Fort St. Model High Schl., Sydney, N.S.W.; actuary, N.Z. nat. provident fund, 1921; asst. actuary, N.Z. govt. life insurance dept., 1922; actuary, govt. life insurance and friendly societies depts., 1923; also sec., govt. life insurance, 1925; govt. actuary, 1926.

**GOTT, JOHN BURY.**—B. 1890; ed. Lancing Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, May, 1922.

**GOURLAY, WILLIAM NEWLANDS.**—B. 1894; cadet, S.S., May, 1920; offr. cls. V., Feb., 1922; asst. dist. judge, Apr., 1925; offr., cls. IV., Feb., 1926; 3rd mag. Singapore, Jan., 1929; dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Dec., 1929; offr., cls. III., Feb., 1931.

**GOULD, LIEUT.-COL. HON. SIR ALBERT JOHN, Kt. BACH.** (1908).—B. 1847; solr.; M.L.A., N. S. Wales, 1881-98; M.L.C., 1899-1901; min. for just. in Reid ministry, 1894-8; returned to the first senate of Commonwealth parlt., 1901; pres. of the senate, Feb., 1907, to June, 1910; ret. from politics.

**GOULDING, RICHARD RANDALL, M.N.Z.I.S.**—B. 1881; survey dept., N. Zealand, Apr., 1898-Sept., 1904; survr., trig. survey br., F.M.S., May, 1907; asst. supt., trig. survey br., Jan., 1913; supt., rev. surveys, Johore, Jly., 1923; supt., trig. br., survey dept., F.M.S. and S.S., Sept., 1927; supt., rev. surveys, Pahang, May, 1929; sr. supt., rev. surveys, Perak, Feb., 1930.

**GOWER, I. L. O.**—Conveyancer, E. Africa Prot., 1908; legal asst. to land offr., 1914; solr.-gen., Apr., 1917; ag. atty.-gen., Aug., 1918; M.L.C., Oct., 1918; ag. atty.-gen., 1919, Mar., 1923 to Apr., 1924, and from Oct., 1925 to Feb., 1926; puisne judge, Tanganyika, 1926; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1928 to Oct., 1929 and from May, 1931.

**GOWERS, SIR WILLIAM FREDERICK, K.C.M.G.** (1926), C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1875; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1898 (1st cls. class. tripos); entd. service of B.S.A. Co., Jan., 1899; asst. native comsrr., Matabeleland, 1900; resigned, 1902; 3rd cls. res., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1902; 2nd cls. res., 1906; 1st cls. res., 1910; ag. chief sec., Sept., 1912; lieut.-gov., N. Nigeria, June, 1921; gov. of Uganda, 4th Feb., 1925.

**GRAEME, ALEXANDER WILLIAM SUTHERLAND, M.I.Mech.E.**—B. 1882; ed. Malvern, pupil. Crewe, 1902-6; held various appts. on Eng. and Scottish rlys.; dep. loco. suptd., F.M.S. rlys., 1915-24; ag. loco. supt., F.M.S. rlys., May, 1917, Apr., 1919, Mar., 1922, Dec., 1923; loco. supt., F.M.S. rlys., Mar., 1924.

**GRAHAM, CAPT. BERNARD JAMES.**—B. 1882; served S. African war, 1899-1902; Cape Garrison Arty., 1909-10; 2nd lieut., N. Rhodesia pol., June, 1913; lieut., ditto, Apr., 1915; temp. capt., Jan., 1917; temp. major and 2nd in commd., N. Rhodesia Pol. Service Batt., June, 1918; twice ment. in desps.; hon. capt., Aug., 1919; offr. commdg. town and dist. pol., C.I.D. and ch. emigrn. offr., N. Rhodesia and supt., Livingstone prison, July, 1920; offr. commdg. N. Rhodesia pol., supt., cent. prison and dist. commdt., volunteers, Mongu, Barotsse, Apr., 1922; ditto, Livingstone, Jan., 1923; ditto, Fort Jameson, Dec., 1923; capt., N. Rhodesia pol., July, 1924; J.P. for N. Rhodesia.

**GRAHAM, RT. HON. GEORGE PERRY, P.C.** (1925), LL.D.—B. 1859; ed. High schla., Iroquois and Morrisburg, Ontario; journalist; Morrisburg Herald, Ottawa Free Press, Brockville Recorder; elected to Ontario legislature for Brockville, 1898, 1902 and 1905; provcl. sec. of Ontario, 1904; resig. with the govt., 1905; leader of the opposition in the Ontario legislature, 1907; sworn of the privy coun. for Canada and min. of rlywa. and canals, 1907; elected to the H. of C. for Brockville, by acclamation, 1907; defeated at g. e., 1911; re-elec. for S. Renfrew, bye-elec., 1912; did not seek re-election at gen. elec., 1917; re-el., g.e., Dec., 1921; min. of militia and defence, and of naval service in King admtn., Dec., 1921; min. of rlys. and canals, 1922; senator, Dec., 1926.

**GRAHAM, SIR THOMAS LINDOCH, Kt. BACH.** (1920), K.C.—B. 1860; ed. at St. Andrew's Coll., Grahams town, and Clare Coll., Camb. (B.A.), barrister-at-law, Inner Tem., 1885; advoc. of sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope; M.L.C., 1898; atty.-gen., May to Oct., 1898; col. sec., 1900-1902; atty.-gen., 1902; ag. prime min., June to Aug., 1902; judge of sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope, July, 1904; judge pres., Eastern Districts local div., 15th Apr., 1913; chrmn. pub. serv. inquiry coms., June, 1918.

**GRANNUM, SIR EDWARD ALLAN, Kt. BACH.** (1926), C.M.G., 1915.—Passed Barbados, W. I., civ. ser. exam., 1886; 3rd clk. registr.'s off., Jan. to Oct., 1885; 2nd clk., Oct., 1885, to Nov., 1887; clk. master-in-chancery off., Nov., 1887, to June, 1888; honours graduate, diploma, Ontario Com. Coll. Canada, affiliated institute chartered accountants, Canada, Dec., 1889; practised public accountant, Barbados, W.I., to Aug., 1897; asst. auditor, Sierra Leone and Gambia, Sept., 1897, to Jan., 1900; acted auditor May to Nov., 1898; asst. auditor, Gold Coast and Lagos, Jan. to Mar., 1900; auditor, March, 1900; introduced system double entry accounts Gold Coast P.O., July, 1901; prepared scheme for introduction of double entry system of accounts for Accra town council, Aug.,



1901; local auditor. Cyprus, 1902; auditor-gen., Mauritius, Apr., 1909; reconv.-gen., Mauritius, 1912; ag. col. sec., on various occasions, 1919-20 and 1922-23; col. sec., Aug., 1923; admstd. govt. on various occasions, 1924-30; ret., 1931.

GRANNUM, REGINALD CLIFTON, C.M.G. (1925).—B. 1872; 2nd clk. to gov., Windward Is., Sept., 1891; ditto, St. Vincent, Apr., 1892; supt. of cust., G. Coast Col., Oct., 1893; asst. local audr., G. Coast and Lagos, May, 1896; local audr., S. Leone, June 1896; J.P., S. Leone, 1897; ch. asst. treas., G. Coast, Apr., 1903; ag. treas. and mem. ex. and leg. couns., mem. bd. of educ., July, 1903, to June, 1904, Dec., 1904, to Dec., 1905, June, 1906, to May, 1907; Oct., 1907, to Sept., 1908; admitted student of Gray's Inn, Aug., 1908; reconv.-gen., B. Guiana, Sept., 1908; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Dec., 1908; ag. govt. sec., July to Oct., 1913; deputy gov., Sept. to Oct., 1913; treas. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Kenya, Sept., 1922.

GRANT, ANDREW, M.I. Mech. E., M.I. Mar. E.—B. 1876; ed. Rennett's Acad., Aberdeen, and West of Scot. Tech. Coll., Glasgow; mech. engr., 1897; regd. boiler examr., Br. Guiana, 1907; supt. and engr., Demerara and Essequibo Rly., 1910-1919; J.P., 1917; supt. engr., col. steamer service, Br. Guiana, 1920; supt. engr., col. transport dept., 1922; chmn., Seba coman.; mem., bd. of industrial training.

GRANT, CHARLES CAMERON, M.B.E.—Ed. Edin. Univ. (King's student); M.A., ditto, 1899; 2nd asst., Fraserburgh high sch., Aberdeenshire, 1899-1901; 1st asst., Aberlour high sch., Banffshire, 1901-2; priv. coun. certifi., Scotch educn. dept., 1901; teacher, refugee camp, Springfontein, O.R.C. Nov., 1902; prin., govt. sch., Winburg, Jan., 1903; corrdnce. clk., educn. dept., Sept., 1904; admstve. clk., 1905; junr. prin. clk., educn. dept., 1912; ag. sec., ed. dept., 1913; German S.W. Africa, 1914-15; M.B.E. for services in E. Africa, 1916-17; asst. registrar, Univ. of S. Africa, 1918; registrar, Univ. of S. Africa, 1922.

GRANT, D. K. S.—Asst. conservator of forests, E.A.P., Dec., 1912; conservator of forests, Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920.

GRANT, EZEKIEL AUGUSTUS.—Ent. British Honduras civ. serv. after compet. exam., as copyist to survey dept., Nov., 1899; 3rd cls. clk. (asst. keeper), King's warehouse, Feb., 1906; 2nd cls. clk., P.W.D., Apr., 1907; on active serv. with B.W.I. Regt. during war, Apr., 1916 to July, 1919; ag. 1st cls. clk., P.W.D., Aug., 1919 to Mar., 1920; acct., P.W.D., Apr., 1920; ag. ch. clk. and storekeeper, P.W.D., Apr., 1921; ag. asst. inspr., schls., during 1921 to 1923; asst. inspr., schls., provisionally, Apr., 1923; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1928; dist. comsnnr., Orange Walk, Nov., 1928; ag. atty.-gen., Apr. to May, 1931; ag. dist. comsnnr., Belize and offl. admstr. and offl. recr. from Apr., 1931.

GRANT, THOS. ST. JOHN.—B.A., Dublin Univ., 1896; clk. to C. C. and R. M., Komgha, Cape Colony, Dec., 1897; ditto, East London, June, 1898; ditto, Port Elizabeth, Jan., 1899; passed Cape civ. serv. law exam., Feb., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1899; clk. to R. M., Cape, Oct., 1899; registrar to judge pres. of high ct., Griqualand West, Sept., 1901; transfd. to O.R.C. civ. serv. as asst. res. mag., Winburg, May, 1902; ditto, Bloemfontein, July, 1904; ag. res. mag., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1905, to Mar., 1906; res. mag., Hoopstad, 1907; mag., Bethulie dist., 1913; Parys, Feb., 1919; Newcastle, Sept., 1928; Queenstown, Oct., 1929.

GRANTHAM, ALEXANDER WILLIAM GEORGE HERDER, M.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1899; cadet, Hong-Kong, Nov., 1922; attd., C.S.O., 1925; 2nd pol. mag., Sept., 1929; sec. retrenchment comtee., July, 1930; asst. to P.M.G. in addn., July, 1930; dist. off., South, in addn., Dec., 1930; extra asst. col. sec., 1931.

GRAY, CHAS. EDGAR.—B. 1904; cler. asst., offl. recr's office, Br. Guiana, 1919; 6th cls. offr., col. sec's office, 1921; 5th cls. offr., 1923; 4th cls. offr., 1926; sec. to prisons comtee., 1928.

GRAY, H. W., O.B.E.—Office supt., lieutenant-gov.'s off., E.A.P., May, 1908; clk. of the couns., Oct., 1908; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1911; dist. comsnnr., Kenya, Jan., 1920; ch. registrar of natives, Jan., 1920.

GRAY, JOHN.—B. 1874; ed. Glasgow Univ. and F.C. Training Coll., Glasgow; held several educational appts. in Scotland and England; served in S. African war; supt., Brandfort refugee camp, 1902-3; prin., Hoopstad sch., O.F.S., 1903; 1st cls. clk., educn. dept., O.F.S., 1904; senr. clk., educn. dept., 1912; ag. sec., educn. dept., Nov., 1918; prin. clk., educn. dept., 1919; sec., educn. dept., 1921.

GRAY, JOHN, B.A., M.D., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.), L.M., Rot. Hosp. (Dub.), dip. L.S.T.M.—B. 1882; med. offr., gen. hosp., Singapore, Apr., 1909; grade II, F.M.S., Apr., 1910; sr. surgn., class III, Oct., 1913; ch. med. offr., Malacca, but contd. former appt., Jan., 1919; ch. med. offr., Singapore, but contd. former appt., Nov., 1920; ch. med. offr., Singapore, Nov., 1922; ag. prin. civil med. offr., S.S., and temp. M.L.C., Dec., 1923, Sept., 1925, Nov., 1927 and Dec., 1930.

GRAY, SIR REGINALD, KT. BACH. (1920), K.C. (1908).—B. 1851; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1875; compiled, in 1884, Bermuda laws from 1690-1883; revising offr., Bermuda, 1889-93; compiled, in 1903, Bermuda laws from 1690-1902; counsel to statute law consolidation comtee. since 1900; atty.-gen., Bermuda, 28th May, 1900; ag. chief just. in Oct. and Nov., 1911; *ex-officio* mem. of exec. coun.; M.L.A., 1895-1897, 1900-1906, and from 1907; ret.

GRAY, THEODORE GRANT, M.B., Bac. Surg.—B. 1884; ed. Aberdeen Grammar Schl. and Aberdeen Univ.; asst. med. offr., 1911; med. supt., Nelson (N.Z.) mental hosp., 1920; med. supt., Auckland mental hosp., 1924; dep. inspr.-gen. mental hosp., N.Z., 1925; inspr.-gen., 1927.

GRAY, MAJOR WILLIAM BAIN.—B. 1886; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh; Univ. of Edinburgh; M.A., 1st cls. hons., Gladstone Prize and Ph.D., and New Coll., Oxford, B.Litt.; some time Carnegie Research Fellow; lect., Tech. Coll., Brighton; examnr., Univ. of Edinburgh, Oxford and Cambridge joint bd. and Oxford local exams.; 2nd lieut., 6th Batt., the Royal Scots, Feb., 1912; mob. Aug., 1914; adjt., Jan.-Dec., 1915; capt., Aug., 1916; gen staff, Aldershot commd., Dec., 1918-Apr., 1921; major, Army Educnl. Corps, Nov., 1920; major, R.A.R.O., Mar., 1923; comsnnr., educn., Br. Guiana, Oct., 1924; (appt. altered to dir., Nov., 1927); mem., educn. comsnn., Nov., 1924; chmn., Georgetown public free lib., May, 1926; mem., ct. of policy and combined ct., June, 1927; chmn. diamond and gold industries comsnn., Sept., 1927; mem. first exec. and leg. couns. under reformed constitution, July, 1923; ag. col. sec., on various occasions, 1928-29; govt.'s dep. on three occasions, 1928-29.

GREAVES, SIR WILLIAM HERBERT, KT. BACH. (1904), K.C.—B. 1857; B.A., Oxon., honours, juris., 1879; called to the bar, Mid.

Tem., 1880; ag. solr.-gen., Barbados, Aug., 1884, to July, 1885, and July, 1886, to Jan., 1887, when confirmed; J.P., Sept., 1885; escheator-coun., 1887; Q.C. for Barbados, 1890; mem. exec. coun., 1890; acted as atty.-gen., July to Dec., 1887, and June to Dec., 1891; mem. of house of assem. and of bd. of educn., 1888-1902; atty.-gen., Mar., 1896; ch. just., Apr., 1902; ret.

GRECH, WYNDHAM, LL.D. (Malta), 1913.—Called to the bar (Grays Inn), 1916; 2nd lieutenant, R.F.C., 1916; capt., R.A.F., 1918; sp. serv., Malta and Rome, 1917; attd., Italian Sup. Comd., 1918-19 (Chevalier, Crown of Italy); transfdd., unemployed list (R.A.F.), 1919; asst. legal adviser, Seychelles, 1921; ag. legal adviser and crown pros., 14th Mar., 1921 to 25th Sept., 1922 and in 1924; ag. ch. just., Dec., 1923 to Jan., 1924, Mar.-Oct., 1925 and Apr. to July, 1927.

GREEN, CLAUDE.—B. 1879; entd. Trinidad civ. serv., Mar., 1896; ch. clk. to gen. man. of rlwys., Mar., 1917.

GREEN, GEORGE.—B. 1894; ed. Westminster City Schl.; on mil. serv., Oct., 1914 to Mar., 1919; 2nd lieutenant, The Buffs; wounded in France; temp. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919 to Feb., 1920; miny. of lab., Sept., 1920 to Dec., 1920; C.O., Dec., 1920 to June, 1922; apptd. cler. offr., C.O., 21st June, 1922; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st June, 1928.

GREEN, GEORGE C.—B. 1882; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., 26th Aug., 1901; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922.

GREEN, GEORGE C., M.B.E. (1926)—B. 1897; clerical asst., col. sec.'s office, B. Guiana, 1912; 6th cls. clk., 1913; 3rd cls. clk., 1918; sec. to comtee. for considering disposal of colony lands, 1917; 2nd cls. clk., 1920; sec. to civ. serv. comsn., 1923; sec., B. Guiana section, Wembley, 1924; prin. clk., 1924; sec., rly. comsn., 1925; liaison offr., parly. delegation to Br. Guiana, 1926; sec., Br. Guiana delegation to W. Indian confce., London, 1926; sec., civ. serv. comsn., 1926-27; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk. to exec. coun., on various occasions, 1925-28; pvte. sec. to O.A.G., Jan. to Mar., 1928; asst. col. sec., 1929.

GREEN, HAROLD.—B. 1887; ed. at Queen Mary's Gram. Schl., Hants.; entd. Royal botanic gardens, Kew, 1907; asst. supt., botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1911; seconded for mil. serv., 1917-20; supt., botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1920; J.P., 1922.

GREEN, JOHN FREDERICK NORMAN, B.A.—B. 1873; scholar, Emman. Coll., Camb., 1890; bracketed 15th wrangler, 1893; B.A., 1893; 1st class, Part II., nat. science tripos, 1894; 2nd class clk., C.O., after compet. exam., Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to Sir E. Wingfield, Dec., 1898; to Sir M. Ommanney, 1900; 1st class clk., 16th June, 1902; sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8; principal clk., 10th Mar., 1916; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920.

GREEN, MAURICE JOHN, V.D.—B. 1878; ed. Sea Point pub. schl. and S.A. Coll.; asst. clk. of papers, Cape H. of A., 1896; clk. of papers, 1897; comtee. clk., Cape leg. coun., 1904, and Union senate, 1910; gent. ush., black rod, 1916; clk. asst., 1926; clk. of senate, 1930; sworn trans. (Eng. Dutch); sec. and shorthand writer various govt. comsns.; asst. sec. speaker's confce. on future const. senate; war serv., Anglo-Boer, in W.P.M.R., Great war, in Ger. S.W. Afr. as nav. transp. Offr., in Harwich light cruiser. squad. and war cabinet secretariat; comdr., odmg. Cape Town base.

GREEN, WILLIAM HAVILAND.—B. 1882; comptr. and acct.-gen.'s dept. G.P.O., London, Mar., 1901; asst. acct., posts and tels., F.M.S., Sept., 1906; ag. acct., posts and tels., F.M.S., on various occasions, 1908-11, 1913, 1915-26; senr. acct., posts and tels., S.S. and F.M.S., Oct., 1926; ag. ch. acct., posts and tels., S.S. and F.M.S., in 1927, 1928, 1930, and 1931.

GREEN, WILLIAM HENRY.—Fellow of the Associated Society of Accountants, London; clk., audit office, Transvaal, June, 1901; 1st grade clk., Jan., 1902; senr. clk., Jan., 1909; 1st cls. prin. clk., control and audit office, Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; senr. inspr., control and audit office, Feb., 1920; ag. ch. inspr. of expenditure audit, Feb., 1921 to Aug., 1921; ch. inspr., rev. and acctg. offr., Oct., 1927; prov. audr., Cape of Good Hope, Aug., 1928.

GREENBERG, LEOPOLD.—B. 1885; ed. at Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, and S. African Coll., Cape Town; B.A., LL.B.; called to Transvaal bar, 1911; practised at Johannesburg, 1911-24; puisne judge, Transvaal Prov. divn. sup. ct., Nov., 1924.

GREENE, HON. COL. EDWARD, MACKENZIE, C.M.G. (1909), K.C., V.D.—Hon. colonel in army; served in Zulu war, 1878-1879 (medal, with clasp); S. African war, 1899-1902, in command of Natal Carbineers (Queen's medal, with three clasps; twice mentioned in despatches); mem. of Natal leg. assem., 1893 to date of Union; min. for rlws. and harbours, 13th July, 1908; Natal deleg. to S. African National Convention, Oct., 1908, to May, 1909; represented Natal at Impl. Confce. on defence, 1909; mem., rly. and harbours bd., Union of S. Africa, 1910 to 1916.

GREENE, MAURICE CHERRY.—B. 1881; ed. at Rathmine's schl. and St. Stephen's Green schl., Dublin, and Dublin Univ.; B.A. 1905; student, King's Inns, Dublin, 1910-1911; dist. offr., N. Nigeria, July, 1912; served with W.A.F.F., 1914-15; station mag., 1918; pol. mag., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, Mar., 1928.

GREENFIELD, LIEUT.-COL. HERBERT, O.B.E., R. of O.—B. 1880; ed. privately; served in S. African War, 1901-02; joined R.A.V.C.; lieut., May, 1903; served in India, 1903-08; capt., May, 1908; attd. staff coll., 1910-12; sp. serv. and research work, N. and S. China, 1912-14; served in Great war, 1914-18 Tsingtau opers.; major, July, 1915; D.A.D.V.S., 10th divn., Gallipoli, Greater Macedonia, Serbia, Bulgaria, 1915-16; temp. lieut.-col., 1916; D.A.D.V.S., France and Belgium, 1917-18; ment. in desps.; A.D.V.S. (lieut.-col. temp.) Rhine Army, 1919; served in Waziristan opers., 1920 as D.A.D.V.S. and D.D.V.S. (temp. lieut.-col.) Wazir Force, 1920-21; ment. in desps.; D.A.D.V.S., India and in Burma, 1921-24; exec. duty, Aldershot, 1925-28; vety. offr., Barbados, Oct., 1928.

GREENHALGH, N., B.Sc., Hons. (Vict.).—B. 1888; agric. and science master, Antigua gram. schl., 1910; lecturer in agric. science to students of training coll., Antigua; asst. inspr., of schls., Barbados, 1912; lecturer in educ. and master of method, training inst., Codrington Coll.; ag. chief inspr. of schls., Trinidad, June to Oct., 1915.

GREENHILL, MARCUS ARTHUR.—B. 1899; entd. C.O., Sep., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1916; on military service, May, 1917 to Feb., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st June, 1923.

**GREENIDGE, CHARLES WILTON WOOD.**—B. 1889; educ. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Downing Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Nat. Sci. Tripos) 1910; LL.B., 1911; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1912; 1st cls. hon. criminal law; admitted to bar, Barbados, 1912; parochial treas., St. James', Barbados, 1915; mag., dist. D. St. Kitts, 1919; mag., dist. D. Barbados, 1923; judge, ct. of appl., Barbados, 1925, mag., Port of Spain, Trinidad, 1927; ag. solr.-gen., Oct., 1928 to June, 1929; ag. puisne judge in 1929; ag. atty.-gen., Oct. to Nov., 1929; ag. registr., Oct.-Nov., 1930; ag. solr.-gen., Jan., 1931; ch. just., Br. Honduras, 1932.

**GREENLAND, STANLEY ARTHUR.**—Served with Natal Field Force, Rebellion, 1906; clk., govt., sec. dept., Papua, Mar., 1912; J.P., Sept., 1912; ag. asst. res. mag., Ioma, May, 1913; ag. asst. res. mag., Kairuku, Mar., 1915; inspr., dept. native affairs, Mar., 1917; ag. curator, intestate estates, registr.-gen., etc., Apr., 1917; ag. ch. inspr., native affairs, 1918; ag. Papua govt. agt., Sydney, N.S.W., Dec., 1919; travelling inspr., native affairs, July, 1922; J.P. for N.S.W., Oct., 1923; ag. mem., land bd., Papua, Nov., 1924; ch. inspr., native affairs, Dec., 1924.

**GREGOROWSKI, REGINALD ADDINGTON.**—2nd clk., govt. sec.'s office, O.F.S., Dec., 1895; priv. sec. to state pres., Mar., 1896; landdrost clk., Bethlehem, Dec., 1897; priv. sec. to state pres., July, 1898; landdrost clk., Wepener, Jan., 1899; prin., govt. sch., Reddersburg, O.R.C., Oct., 1900; asst. clk., educn. dept., Mar., 1901; ch. clk. and registr., educn. dept., July, 1901; prin. clk., col. sec.'s off., June, 1909; ch. clk. to admstrn., O.F.S. prov., Aug., 1910; prov. sec., O.F.S., Oct., 1924.

**GREGORY, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.B.E. (1919).**—Natal Mounted pol. (Zululand), 1896-1901; attached to Army Service Corps, 1901-1902; chief storekeeper, central stores, Pretoria, Transvaal repatriation department, 1902-1904; Transvaal civ. ser., 1906; chief storekeeper, P.W.D., East Africa Prot., Sept., 1906.

**GREGORY, HON. FRANCIS BROOKE, LL.B.**—B. 1862; ed. at pub. schs. and Harvard Univ.; admtd. an atty., New Brunswick, 1884, and called to the bar, 1885; called to the bar, B. Columbia, 1890; regisr. of probate et., York Co., New Brunswick, 1885-1890; French cons. agt. at Victoria, B. Columbia, 1904-1909; comdd. 5th regt. Canadian garr. artil. at Victoria, B. Columbia, 1898-1903; lieut.-col., reserve of offrs. (Canadian Militia); mem. of Diamond Jubilee contingent to England, 1897; on spec. ser. to Alaska in connection with Behring sea fisheries dispute, 1891-2; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, Nov., 1909.

**GREGORY, HON. HENRY.**—B. 1860; M.L.A., for N. Coolgardie, W. Australia, 1897; ditto for Menzies since 1901; min. for mines, 1901-2, and 1902-4; min. for mines and rlys., Aug., 1906; ditto, 16th Sept., 1910, to Oct., 1911; mem. H. of R., C. of A., 1913.

**GREGSON, EWART.**—B. 1885; junr. tel. engrn., Uganda, 1913; transfd., F.M.S., 1920; asst. tel. engrn., posts and tels., 1926; senr. engrn., P. & T., S.S. & F.M.S., 1929; ch. tel. engrn., posts and tels. dept., Tanganyika Territory, 1931.

**GREIG, CLINTON HENRY, O.B.E. (1929).**—B. 1875; entd. cust. dept., B. Guiana, 1895; sub. inspr., B. Guiana pol., Dec., 1900; 2nd lieut. (unatt), B. Guiana militia, Dec., 1900; on sp. serv. to Trinidad (after riots), Apl. to July, 1903; inspr., pol., Trinidad, and comdt. Port of Spain fire brigade, Sept., 1903; capt., Trinidad local forces,

May, 1905; sp. certif. (captain's), inf. training, sch. of instn., Chelsea Barracks, London, and Hythe cert. (musketry), D., 1905; asst. supt., pol., Gambia, Aug., 1910; comanr. pol., sheriff and inspr. of prisons, July, 1911; ag. ch. mag., Gambia, July to Oct., 1912; capt. comdg. Gambia volr. artil., Sept., 1912; ag. rec.-gen. in 1912 and 1914; ag. off.-in-charge of secretariat, and provnl. M.L.C., 1912; provnl. M.E.C., Dec., 1913; on active serv. in Cameroons, June, 1915, to Mar., 1916; dist. offr., with judicial powers, Duala prov., Cameroons, July, 1915; apptd. hon. capt. in the Army (for services with Cameroons Exped. Force), as from Mar., 1916; temp. capt., W.A.F.F., Gambia, May, 1917; mem., African taxation comtee., 1921; del. to confce. of W. African contrs. of cust., London, 1921.

**GREIG, GORDON EASTLEY, A.R.S.M.—B. 1879; ed. Wellington Coll., and Royal Sch. of Mines, London; inspr. of mines, F.M.S., 1902; ag. asst. warden, Pahang, 1907; asst. warden, Perak, 1910; ag. warden, Selangor, 1914; ag. warden, Perak, 1916 and 1920; ag. senr. warden of mines, F.M.S., Mar., 1921; warden of mines, Perak, Mar., 1921; senr. warden of mines, F.M.S., Feb., 1922.**

**GRELL, JESSIE MITCHINSON POTTER, M.B., B.S. Cantab, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1880; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, June, 1908; dist. med. offr., Aug., 1912.**

**GRENFELL-HICKS, J. B.—B. 1891; Rhodesian pol., 1911-16; lieut., Rhodesia Native Regt., 1916-19; Rhodesian admstrn., 1919-20; asst. supt., Kenya pol., Nov., 1920; staff offr., 1923; supt., 1926.**

**GRENIER, NORMAN ST. JOHN CHARLES.—B. 1879; clk., serv., Perak, 1894; ag. asst. audr., F.M.S., Apr., 1902; auct., audit dept., F.M.S., Jan., 1904; financel. asst., P.W.D., Perak, Jan., 1906; secy., san. bd., Selangor, Mar., 1911; regisr., vehicles, Selangor, Mar., 1913; ag. rev. audr., Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, 1919; ag. rev. audr., Perak, 1920 and 1921; ag. state treas., Perak, 1920; ag. asst. audr.-gen., F.M.S., 1921; auct., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1924.**

**GRETTON, RONALD HENRY.—B. 1907; ed. King George High Schl., Vancouver, Canada and Univ. of Br. Columbia, B.A.; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1929; transferred to Gambia, 1931; pvte. sec. and A.D.C., 1931.**

**GRICE, NORMAN, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1893; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; attd., Chinese sect., Perak, Feb., 1923; attd., cust. dept., Mar., 1923; attd., Chinese sect., Jan., 1925; asst. prot., Chinese, Selangor, Jan., 1925; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Penang, Feb., 1927; asst. contr., rubber, S'pore, Mar., 1927; asst. dist. judge, S'pore, in addn., Aug., 1927; cls. III, Oct., 1929.**

**GRIER, SELWYN MACGREGOR, C.M.G. (1929).—B. 1878; ed. at Marlboro' Coll. (classical scholar) and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (classical scholar); 2nd class tripos, 1900; 1st class French and English special, 1901; B.A. 1900; called to the bar, Nov., 1910; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 1906; passed in Hausa, 1907; 3rd class res., 1st Oct., 1908; in charge of Zaria prov., April, 1910; and from May to Nov., 1911; sec., native affrs., Nigeria, Jan., 1921; col. sec., Trinidad, Aug., 1929; ag. gov., Aug., 1929 to Mar., 1930.**

**GRIERSON, CHARLES HENRY ALEXANDER.—B. 1889; ed. privately and St. Paul's Schl.; served local forces and 2nd Batt. Loyal N. Lancs. Regt. in E. African campaign, Aug., 1914 to Jan., 1920; Turkana expedn., 1915; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1916; adminis. offr.,**

1st grade, Apr., 1921; dep. prov. comsnnr., Jan., 1926; prov. comsnnr., Feb., 1930.

GRIFFIN, ARTHUR WILFRID MICHAEL STEWART, M.C. (1919).—B. 1887; ed. Harrow and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1910; barrister-at-law, 1919; probationer, N.E. Rhodesia, July, 1910; asst. native comsnnr., July, 1912; native comsnnr., Apr. 1913; N.R. Rifles, Jan., 1915; seconded to N. Rhodesia pol., 1915-19; asst. mag., Nov., 1923; prov. comsnnr., Apr., 1930.

GRIFFIN, SIR CHARLES JAMES, KT. BACH. (1923), K.C., Ireland (1920), K.C., Gibraltar, (1914).—B. 1875; B.A. (hons.) Royal Univ., Ireland; 1st scholar in modern literature, exhibitioner; Chancellor's gold medallist; called to the Irish Bar, June, 1898; went Connaught circuit; apptd. Crown prosecutor, B.C.A. Protectorate (now Nyasaland), July, 1901; ag. chief judicial offr. and H.B.M. vice-consul, Nov., 1901 to June, 1902; ag. judge of High Court, Feb. to Oct., 1904 and Nov., 1905 to Feb., 1906; atty.-gen., Nov., 1905; judge of High Court, Feb., 1906, and member of H.B.M. Court of Appeal for Eastern Africa; chairman of comsnn. on trading and licensing, May to Sept., 1909 (reod. thanks of Prot. govt.); sole comsnnr. for revision of Nyasaland laws, 1913, and reod. thanks of Prot. govt; atty.-gen., Gibraltar, Oct., 1914; King's proctor for prize ct. proceedings; K.C. for the colony, Dec., 1914; chief justice, Leeward Is., 1919; sole comsnnr. for revision of laws of Antigua and Montserrat, 1921; ch. just., high ct., Uganda, 7th May, 1921; sole comsnnr. for revision of laws of Uganda, 1923, and reod. thanks of govt. in coun.; chmn., Bataka land comsnn., 1924.

GRIFFIN, NEVILLE ALFRED MALCOLM.—B. 1888; ed. Blundell's; pol. probationer, S. Stlmts., 1908; Feb., 1911; asst. supt. pol., Penang, Mar., 1912; asst. supt. pol., Malacca and asst. prot., Chinese, July, 1912; seconded, Kedah, Oct., 1914; adjt., S. S. pol., Oct., 1916; supt. pol., (C.P.O.), Penang, Mar., 1923; C.P.O., Perak, July, 1931.

GRIFFITH, A. W. M.—Administrative offr., S. Rhodesia admstn., Apr., 1912; war serv. with 2nd Rhodesia Regt., Nov., 1914 to Sept., 1916; polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1916.

GRIFFITH, CARL.—Asst. auditor, Gold Coast, Jan., 1920.

GRIFFITH, SIR WM. BRANDFORD, KT. BACH. (1898).—B. 1858; Gilchrist scholar, 1877; B.A. (Lond.), 1880; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1881; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast Col., Apr. to Oct., 1884; dist. comsnnr., 1885; ag. puisne judge, Lagos, Jan., and Cape Coast, May, 1885; ag. Queen's advoc., 1886 and 1887; compiled ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1887; res. mag., Jamaica, 1888; R.M., St. Catherine, Feb., 1893; ag. atty.-gen., May to Dec., 1893; ch. just., G. Coast Col., May, 1895; admstd. govt. of Lagos, July to Aug., 1896; dep. for gov. G. Coast, Aug. to Nov., 1897; revised ordinances of G. Coast Col., 1898 and 1903; retired, 1911.

GRIFFITHS, J. A., F.R.C.V.S., F.Z.S.—Vety. offr., Nyasaland, 1913; ch. vety. offr., Nyasaland, 1919; dep. ch. vety. offr., Nigeria, 1929.

GRIFFITHS, JEFFREY ARTHUR, F.R.C.V.S.—B. 1884; Ed. Univ. of Liverpool; veterinary offr., Nyasaland, 7th June, 1913; attached Intell. Corps, Nyasaland Field Force, Aug., 1914 to July, 1917; seconded to riderpest comsnn., German E. Africa, July, 1917 to May, 1919; ag. riderpest comsnn., Aug., 1918 to May, 1919; chief vet. offr., 14th June, 1919; ment. in desps. (gallantry in action)

South Africa, 1901; ment. in desps., services with Field Force, Nyasaland, 1916 and 1917; ag. dir. of agr., Oct. to Dec. 1920.

GRIFFITHS, CAPT. JOHN, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 19th Feb., 1879; govt. survr., Cape Colony, Feb., 1906; survr., 1st grade, rev. survey dept., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1908; supt., surveys, Johore, Sept., 1910; ag. pres., town bd., Johore Bahru, in addn., Dec., 1914; capt. and offr. comdg., Johore Vol. Rifles, Sept., 1916; asst. supt., rev. surveys, F.M.S., contd. as supt., surveys, Johore, Dec., 1916; on mil. duty, commd schll., Poona, India, Oct., 1918; resumed duty as supt., surveys, Johore on return from India, Feb., 1919; ag. supt. surveys, Straits Settlements, July, 1920; asst. supt., rev. surveys, Pahang, Sept., 1924; ag. supt., rev. surveys, Pahang, Sept., 1924; supt., rev. surveys, Apr., 1925; supt., surveys, Penang, Apr., 1928.

GRIFFITHS, JOHN HAROLD CROFTS.—B. 1895; ed. Newtown County Sch. and Univ. Coll. of Wales; served in France and Mesopotamia, 1915-17; prob., N. Rhodesia, Feb., 1918; asst. native comsnnr., Sept., 1919; native comsnnr., Jan., 1925; asst. mag., Jan., 1928; dist. offr., grade II, Apr., 1929; asst. sec., Apr., 1929; ag. prin. asst. ch. sec. in 1930 and 1931.

GRIFFITHS, LIEUT. NOEL STEWART, R.N.—B. 1896; ed., Leatherhead Schl.; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, 5th Apr., 1922.

GRIFFITHS, W., A.M.I.E.E.—Imp. Post Office, 1899; R.N.A.S., 1915; twice ment. in desps.; transfd., unemployed list, 1919; seconded, Kenya and Uganda as engnrg. asst., 1920; asst. tel. engnr., 1922; ag. tel. engnr., 1923.

GRIGG, SIR EDWARD WILLIAM MACLEAY, K.C.M.G. (1928), K.C.V.O. (1920), C.M.G. (1919), C.V.O. (1919), D.S.O. (1918), M.C.—B. 1879; ed. Winchester (schol.) and New Coll., Oxford (schol.); 2nd cla. mods., 1900, 3rd cla. lit. hum., 1902, Galsford Greek Verse Prize, 1902; joined editorial staff "Times," 1903; asst. edr., "Outlook," 1905-6; rejoined editorial staff of "Times," 1908; joined Grenadier Guards, 1914; became G.S.O.I., Guards divn.; mil. sec. to Prince of Wales, Canada, Australia, N.Z., 1919; relinquished comsnn. with rank of lieut.-col., 1921; pvt. sec., Mr. Lloyd George, 1921-22; sec., Rhodes trustees, 1923; M.P., Oldham, 1923-25; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., and high comsnn. for transport, Kenya, 1925-31.

GRIMBLE, ARTHUR FRANCOIS, M.A., F.R.A.I.—B. 1888; ed. Magdalene Coll., Cambridge, France, Germany; cadet, Gilbert and Ellice Is., Mar., 1914; passed cadet, Mar., 1915; dep. comsnn. for W. Pacific, Aug., 1915; ag. dist. offr., Tarawa, Mar., 1916; dist. offr. Aug., 1916; cent. Gilberts, Feb., 1917; S. Gilberts, Oct., 1918; sp. comsnn. to settle native land disputes throughout col., and organise records, Jan., 1920; ag. res. comsnnr., Apr., to July, 1920 and Jan. to Feb., 1922; 1st dist. offr., 1924; ag. res. comsnnr., Mar. to Sept., 1924; res. comsnnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is., 1926.

GRIMMER, WARD CHIPMAN HAZEN, K.C., LL.D.—B. 1858; admitted atty., 1880; barrister, 1881; K.C., 1902; elected to prov. legis., N. Bruns., 1903; re-elected, 1908, 1912; surv. gen., N. Bruns., 1908; atty.-gen., 1911; puisne judge, appeal ct. of N. Bruns., Jan., 1914.

GRINDLE, SIR G. E. A., K.C.M.G. (1923); C.B. (1919); C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1869; scholar of Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 1st class classical mods., 1889; 1st class in final classical schll., 1891; B.A., 1891; elected fellow of C.C.C.,

1891; Chancellor's English Essay, 1892; M.A., 1894; 2nd class clk. in local govt. board, Feb., 1895; called to the bar at Lincoln's Inn, Nov., 1895; 2nd class clk., after compet. exam., in office of S. of S. for Cols., 10th Feb., 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Nov., 1898; 1st class clk., 30th June, 1900; prin. clk., 30th June, 1909; asst. under-sec. of state, 4th June, 1916; dep. to perm. under-sec. of state for the cols., 9th July, 1925; ret., 1931.

GRINDLEY-FERRIS, IVON, K.C., B.A. (Cape), B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.).—B. 1876; ed. Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch; admitted barrister, Inner, Temple, June, 1900; advoc., sup. ct., Transvaal, Nov., 1902; K.C., 1922; ag. judge, high ct., S.W. Africa in 1924 and 1928, and as judge, Transvaal prov. divn. during 1927; judge pres., native high ct., Natal, Mar., 1930; seconded to Natal prov. divn., sup. ct., May, 1930.

GRISDALE, JOSEPH HIRAM.—B. 1870; ed. Vankleek Hill Acad.; Albert Coll., Belleville, Ont.; Ont. Agr. Coll. (gold med.); Toronto Univ.; Iowa State Coll. of Agr., Ames, Ia. (1st class nons.); agriculturist, cent. experimental farm, Ottawa, 1899-1911; dir. of experimental farms, 1911; ag. dep. min. of agr., Can., 1918; dep. min., 1919.

GRIST, DONALD HONEY, Camb. Univ. Dip. of Agric.—B. 1891; agric. instr., agric. dept., F.M.S., June, 1914; on duty in Ceylon, Feb., 1921; ag. agric. instr., Sultan Idris Coll., Tanjong Malim, in addn., Dec., 1922; agric. economist, 1924.

GRIST, MAJOR H. G. R. of O. R. Fusiliers.—B. 1881; ed. Aldenham Schl., Herts.; 2nd lieutenant, R. Fusiliers, 1899; lieutenant, 1900; capt., 1903; Bn. of O., 1907; S. African War, Queen's med.; capt., 14th (S.I.) bn., Northumberland Fusiliers, Nov., 1914; B.E.F., France, 1915-19; major, Oct., 1916; ag. lieutenant-col., July-Oct., 1916; staff capt., Abbeville area, 1918; ment. in desps.; ch. of pol. and off. commdg. local forces, St. Vincent, Jan., 1924.

GROBLER, HON. P. G. W., M.L.A.—Rep. Rustenburg elec. divn. in Union of S. Africa parlt. since 1915; min. of lands, 30th June, 1924.

GROOM, HON. SIR LITTLETON ERNEST, K.C.M.G. (1924), K.C., M.A., LL.M.—B. 1867; M.P. for Darling Downs, Queensland; elected to 1st hse. of rep., C. of Aust., 1901; re-elected, Dec., 1903; mem. of royal coms. on Iron Bonus, 1902, and Navigation Bills, 1904-5; several times Crown prosecutor, and twice ag. judge of dist. ct., Queensland; min. for home affairs, C. of Aust., July, 1905; atty.-gen., Oct., 1906; min. of external affairs, June, 1909, to Apr., 1910; min. of trade and customs, June, 1913-Sept., 1914; hon. min., Feb., 1917; vice-pres., exec. coun., Nov., 1917 to Mar., 1918; min. for works and rlwys., Mar., 1918; ag. atty.-gen. from Apr., 1918; atty.-gen., Dec., 1921; atty.-gen., Bruce ministry, 1923; speaker, house of reps., Jan., 1926-29.

GROVE, OSWALD HARRY, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1890; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; 2nd asst. dist. off., Aug., 1917; dist. off., Mar., 1922; off., cl. III., Nov., 1925; collr., land rev., Seremban, Mar., 1926; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Seremban in addn., Mar. to Aug., 1926; ag. asst. advr., Muar, July, 1931.

GUILLEMERD, SIR LAURENCE NUNNS, G.C.M.G. (1927), K.C.B. (1910), K.C.M.G. (1923), C.B. (1906).—B. 1862; ed. Charterhouse, and Trin. Coll. Camb.; entered Treasury, 1888; priv. sec. to Sir W. Harcourt and Sir M. Hicks-Beach, 1892-1902; deputy chmn., board of inland

rev., 1902; chmn., bd. of customs and excise, 1909; gov., S. Stittms., 7th Feb., 1920; ret., 1927.

GULLETT, HON. HENRY SOMER.—B. 1878; served European War, 1915-18; dir., Australian War Museum and off. historian, A.I.F. in Palestine; dir., Australian immigr. bureau, Oct., 1920; M.H.R., C'wealth of Australia from 1925; min. for trade and cust., 1928-29; dep. leader of opposition, Nov., 1929; min. for trade and cust., Lyons' ministry, 1932.

GULLIVER, E. G.—Cust. asst., Kenya, July, 1916; collr., cust., Jan., 1926.

GULLOCH, WILLIAM SUTHERLAND.—B. 1893; 2nd lieutenant, Scottish Rifles, 1914; lieutenant, Scottish Rifles, 1916; lieutenant, Gold Coast Regt., 1918; capt., Gold Coast Regt., 1919; served France and Togoland; asst. comsdr., pol., Gold Coast, 1919; ag. comsdr., pol., Eastern prov., 1924-5; comsdr., pol., Cent. prov., 1926; ch. pol., Gibraltar, Nov., 1927.

GUMMER, WALLACE ALBERT.—B. 1880; royal observatory, Greenwich, 1895; ditto, Cape of Good Hope, Jan., 1900; trig. survey, Transvaal and O.R.C., Feb., 1903; survr., rev. survey dept., Selangor, Nov., 1907; asst. supt., rev. survey br., Jly., 1914; ditto, trig. br., Nov., 1914; supt., rev. surveys, Singapore, Aug., 1924; supt., surveys, Malacca, Mar., 1927; ditto, Kedah, Jly., 1929.

GUNARATNA, WALTER DANDRIS, B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1927; att'd., Galle kach., Jan., 1928; att'd., Kandy kach., May, 1928; ag. pol. mag., Dumbura, Dec., 1928 to Jan., 1929; extra office asst., Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1929; office asst., Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1930.

GUNASEKARA, SEPTIMIUS THEODOSIUS, L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.P.H. (Lond.), L.M.S. (Ceylon).—B. 1881; 1st house surg., gen. hosp., Colombo, Ceylon, Sept., 1904; med. off., Kandy, Jan., 1907; ag. 3rd surg., gen. hosp., Colombo, Oct., 1908; dir., ankylostomiasis campaign, Dikoya and Amella, Oct., 1917 to Mar., 1920; sany. off., Apr., 1920; ag. sany. commr., Oct., 1922; asst. dir., sany. services, Oct., 1925.

GUNAWARDANA, DON CHARLES RAJAKARUNA, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1901; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1924; att'd., Matara kach., Jan., 1925; ditto, Jaffna kach., Apr., 1926; pol. mag., Dangagamuwa, June, 1927; office asst., Batticaloa kach., Sept., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Ratnapura, Jan., 1930; do., Colombo, Jan., 1931; do., Batticaloa, Mar., 1931.

GUNN, HON. JOHN.—B. 1835; M.P. for Adelaide 1915; leader, parly. Labour Party, 1918; premier and treas., S. Australia, Apr., 1924-26; mem., migration and development coms. of Australia, 1926.

GUNN, K. CAMERON.—Clk., audit dept., May, 1901; ch. clk., civ. comsdr., Pretoria, 1902 and 1910; ch. clk., recr., rev., Joh'burg, 1905 and 1911; recr., rev., Krugersdorp, 1906; recr. rev., Joh'burg, 1920; ditto, Pretoria, 1923; ditto, Durban, 1928; ditto, Joh'burg, 1930.

GUPPY, GARETH EVERARD LECHMERE.—B. 1874; joined govt. serv., 1893; dep. sub-intendant, crown lands, Dec., 1920; sub-intendant, crown lands, Trinidad, Jan., 1925; warden, St. George, prot. of immigrts. and dir., lab. exchange, Oct., 1930.

GUPPY, ROBERT.—Imperial postal serv., 31st Mar., 1892; ch. clk. and acctnt., post and tel. dept., G. Coast, 1900; ag. dir. of telegraphs, 2nd June to 26th July, 1901; acctnt., 1902; prepared system of accounting passed in Council and brought into force 1st Sept., 1902.

GURNEY, H. L. G.—Asst. dist. comanr., Kenya, June 1921; ag. sec., secretariat, 1927.

GURUSINHA, KANKANAN TANATUBU SUMATRIPALA.—B. 1877; apptd. cls. V Ceylon civ. serv., Mar., 1925; office asst., Kalutara kach., Mar., 1925; addnl. asst. commr., stamps, May, 1930.

GUTHRIE, HON. HUGH, P.C. (Can.), K.C.—B. 1866; ed. Coll. Inst. Guelph and Osgoode Hall, Toronto; el. to H. of C., Canada at g. e., 1900; re-el. at g. e., 1904, 1908, 1911, 1917, 1921, 1925 and 1926; solr. gen., Canada, 1917; min. of militia and defence, 1920; min. of national defence in Meighen admstrn., 1926; min. of just. and atty.-gen. in Bennett admstrn., 1930.

GUTSCHE, HON. CLEMENS, B.A., LL.B., C.B.E., V.D.—B. 1877; ed. Dale Coll., King Williams Town and S. African Coll., Cape Town (gold med., lit. and philos.); on active serv., Anglo-Boer War (2 med. and clasps); admitted to Cape bar, 1904; edr., Cape Town repts., 1908-10; and joint edr., Repts. of Cape Prov. Divn.; served in Great War, 1914-18; offr. in commd., Table Bay defences; Gen. Serv. and Victory med., twice ment. in desps., C.B.E. and V.D.; resumed professorship, law, S.A. Coll., 1919; first judge, high ct., S. West Africa, 1919; judge, eastern dists. local divn., sup. ct., Grahamstown, 1930.

GYBBON-MONYPENNY, RICHARD MONTAGU, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1927; attd., Badulla kach., Jan., 1928; ag. office asst. Badulla kach., Mar., 1929; office asst., Kurunegala kach., May, 1930.

HADDON, JOHN WILLIAM, B.Sc. (Vict.), F.I.C.—B. 1883; chem. asst., govt. lab., London, May, 1904; 2nd asst. govt. analyst S.S., Apr., 1909; asst. govt. analyst, Oct., 1909; dep. govt. analyst, Penang, Nov., 1930.

HADRILL, CYRIL F.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 29th Apr., 1920.

HALES, EVERETT OLIVE.—B. 1876; entd. N.Z. pub. trust office, 1894; offr. in charge, wills branch, 1914; inspr., 1919; local dep. pub. trustee, 1920; asst. pub. trustee, 1922; supt., N.Z. state advances office, 1931.

HALFYARD, HON. W. W.—Elected M.H.A., Fogo, Newfoundland, 1913; min. of agric. and mines, 1917; M.E.C., 1917; col. sec., 1918.

HALL, CAPT., ALFRED JOHN, M.I.C.E. chartered civ. engr.—B. 1884; agn. asst., N.E. rly. G. Britain, 1907-1912; asst. engr., constrn. dept., F.M.S. rlys., Mar., 1912; section engr., Apr., 1914; army serv., R.E., Aug., 1915-19; dist. engr., grade II., F.M.S. rlys., Feb., 1920; grade I., Feb., 1924; dist. engr. I., Ipoh dist., Mar., 1930.

HALL, GUTHRIE.—B. 1897; 2nd lieut., Cheshire Regt., 1915; lieut., 1917; served with Waziristan Field Force, 1919; asst. dist. comanr., Gold Coast, 1921.

HALL, J. D., B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S.S., Nov., 1910; passed cadet, July, 1913; supernmy. offr., cls. V; asst. adviser, Batu Pahat, Johore, Feb., 1914; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Dec., 1919 3rd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1920; cls. III, Nov., 1922; pvt. sec. to govt. and high comanr., Nov. 1925; cls. II, Nov., 1927; adviser, land office, Kedah, 1930; offr., cls. IB, Apr., 1930; sec. to high comanr., Aug., 1930; ag. Br. advr., Kedah, July, 1931.

HALL, J. HATHORN, O.B.E. (1931), D.S.O., M.C., Croix-de-Guerre (Belgium).—B. 1894; ed. St. Paul's Schl., and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (1913-14); B.A.;

on mil. serv., France and Belgium, Dec., 1915 to July, 1916, Oct., 1916, to Dec., 1918, Germany, Dec., 1918, to Apr., 1919; lieut. Royal Munster Fusiliers, Dec., 1914; capt., Dec., 1915; staff-capt., Mar., 1918; brig.-major, Oct., 1918; wounded, 1916; ment. in desp., 1919; Egyptian civ. serv., min. of finance, Sept., 1919 to Feb., 1921; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 17th Feb., 1921; ag. prin., 11th July, 1923.

HALL, KENNETH LAMBERT.—B. 1887; ed. Brasenose Coll., Oxford; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1912; ag. 2nd asst. sec., N. P., 1919; asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, 1924; clk., exec. and leg. couns., 1925; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1925; ag. dep. ch. sec. in 1927 and 1928; ch. sec., Nyasaland Prot., 1930.

HALL, CAPT. LEONARD JOSEPH, O.B.E., R.D., R.N.R.—B. 1879; cadet, H.M.S. "Worcester", 1894-96; merchant service, 1896-1904; R.N., 1904-07; extra masters' B.O.T. certif.; marine offr., Nigeria, 1908; served Cameroons expedy. force, 1914-15; ment. in French desps. and reed. sp. appreciation of S. of S. for services rendered; admy. transport dept., 1916-17; seconded to Army as major, R.E., 1917; lieut.-col. R.E. and asst. dir., inland water transport, Mesopotamia, 1919; ment. in desps. and awarded O.B.E. (mily. divn.); resumed duty, Nigeria, 1920; dep. dir., marine, 1925; capt. on retired list, 1929; dir., 1930.

HALL, ROBERT DE ZOUCH.—B. 1904; ed. Willaston Schl., Liverpool Univ. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1926; asst. dist. offr., Nov., 1928.

HALL, ROGER EVANS.—B. 1883; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; 3rd cl. hon. mods.; 2nd cl. hon. final jurisprudence; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1908; asst. dist. comanr., Gold Coast, 1910; crown counsel, 1914; ag. senr. crown counsel, 1914; senr. crown counsel, 1915; ag. solr.-gen., 1916, 1917 and 1918; circuit judge, Ashanti (temporary appt.), 1918; ag. atty.-gen., 1919; circuit judge, Ashanti and N. Territories, G. Coast, Jan., 1920; ag. puisne judge, 1920; puisne judge, 1921; ag. ch. just. on various occasions, 1925-31; judge, high ct., N. Rhodesia, 1931.

HALL, THOMAS DONALD HORN, LL.B. (N. Z.).—B. 1885; ed. Wanganui Collegiate Schl., Wellington Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; N. Z. dept. of agric., 1901; asst. law draftsman, 1921; clk. of house of reps., 1930.

HALLIDAY, L. G.—B. 1883; ed. Holt Schl. and Liverpool Univ.; mily. serv., Mesopotamia, 1916-1920; ch. engr., "Lord Milner," Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1924; in charge, reconditioning "Liamba," Dec., 1925; ch. engr., "Liamba," 1927.

HALLIER, CAPT. FRANK COLLINGS, R. of O.—B. 1888; U.D.F. and Cape Corps, 1913-18; S. African Rebellion and German S.W. Africa, 1914-15; G.E.A., 1916-18; seconded as asst. pol. offr., civ. admin., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1918; admin. offr., 1st gde., Feb., 1922.

HALLIFAX, EDWIN RICHARD, C.M.G. (1925), C.B.E. (1922), O.B.E. (1918).—Ed. Blundell's schl.; Blundell's scholar, Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1896; cadet, Hong Kong, 1897; passed cadet, 1900; pol. mag., Hong Kong, 1899; J.P., 1900; asst. supt. of pol., and pol. mag., N.T., 1900; seconded as Transvaal emigr. agt. at Chinwangtao, 1906; dist. offr., N.T., 1907; in addition, acted as asst. land offr., N.T., 1907 and 1908; M.E.C., 1912; regier.-gen., 1912;

title altered to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1913; priv. sec. to gov., in addition, 1914 to 1915; comnr., Hong Kong sec., Br. Empire Exhibn., 1924-25; sec., Chinese affrs., 1927; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1926-31.

HALLIFAX, JOHN GORDON, C.S.L.L.—B. 1883; clk., law dept. (Cape), 1903; clk., pub. serv. comen., 1913; ch. clk., ditto, 1927; pub. serv. inspr., 1930.

HALL-JONES, HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1910).—B. 1851; ed. at public schls.; arrived in New Zealand, 1875; mem. of house of representatives for Timaru, New Zealand, 1890-1908; min. of pub. wks. and marine, 1896; premier col. treas., min. for educn. and labour, June, 1906; resig. premiership, and assumed portfolios of pub. wks. and rlys. in Ward ministry, Aug., 1906; high comnr. in Lond., 1908-1912; M.L.C. since 1913.

HALLOCK, ANANDA RAJAH.—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1927; attd. Puttalam kach., Dec., 1927; attd. Kalutara kach., Nov., 1928; office asst., ditto, Oct., 1929; ditto, Jaffna kach., Feb., 1931.

HAM, GORDON LUPTON.—Cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1908; lent to Kelantan, Oct., 1913; cls. IV., S.S., Jan., 1918; clk. of couns., Sept., 1919; 1st asst. col. sec., S. S. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1920; asst. off. assignee, Dec., 1920; ag. sec. to high comnr., Feb., 1921; ag. asst. adviser to govt. of Kelantan, Apr., 1921; ag. 1st asst. sec. B. S. S., Apr., 1922; ag. dep. treas. (B), S.S., Dec., 1924; ag. dep. treas. (A), Mar., 1925; cls. II., Nov., 1925; sec. to res., Perak, Nov., 1925; cls. IB., Jan., 1927; pres., munic. comnrs., Penang, May, 1927; ag. Br. advr., Trengganu, Oct., 1930; Br. advr., Trengganu, 1932.

HAM, HENRY SOMERSET MCKENZIE.—Clk., recr. of rev., O.F.S., 1900; clk., deeds, Bloemfontein, 1901; ch. clk. and examr., deeds, Bloemfontein, 1904; asst. registrar, deeds, Bloemfontein, 1912; ditto, Pretoria, 1928; ditto, Bloemfontein, Oct., 1928.

HAM, LAURENCE PETER VAN ZYL.—Clk., rly. and cent. tel. office, 1898; clk., res. mag., Hoopstad, June, 1902; A.R.M., Hoopstad, Aug., 1902; Jacobsdal, Nov., 1903; Thaba Nohu, Feb., 1907; Winburg, Feb., 1910; D.A.R.M., Fouriesburg, Aug., 1911; Trompsburg, May, 1915; mag., Philippolis, Jan., 1918; Winburg, 1920; Wakkerstroom, May, 1920; ag. mag., Harriemith, Apr., 1925; inspr., pub. serv. comm., Feb., 1926; sec., ditto, Jan., 1928; sec., dept. of mines and industries, Sept., 1928.

HAMBLIN, R. A.—B. 1881; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser. and temporarily employed in the science and art dept. from Mar. 21st to May 26th, 1899; assigned to C.O. July, 1899; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918; depl. asst., 1st Apr., 1925.

HAMILTON, ANDREW TODD.—B. 1879; asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1910; on mil. serv., Dec., 1917 to Feb., 1919; asst. mast., cls. II, Jan., 1920; asst. mast., 1921; cls. I, Mar., 1926; headmr., Ellis Kadurie schl. for Indians, Feb., 1929.

HAMILTON, ARCHIBALD JOHNSTON.—B. 1892; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1924; ent. service of govt. of Trinidad, Apr., 1911; mag., county of St. Patrick, Jan., 1927.

HAMILTON, ARTHUR WEDDERBURN.—B. 1887; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; pol. probationer, 1908; proceeded to Amoy to study Chinese (Hokkien), Apr., 1909; passed final exam. in Hokkien, Jan., 1911; ag. asst. supt., pol.,

Singapore, Feb., 1911; passed final exam. in Malay, Jan., 1912; asst. supt., pol., Penang, Mar., 1913; ag. ch. pol. off., Kelantan May, 1915; asst. supt., pol., Singapore, June, 1915; asst. supt., pol., Penang, Oct., 1916; asst. supt., pol., Singapore, Apr., 1920 and Apr., 1923; ag. dir. criminal intell., May, 1920; asst. comnr., pol., Kedah, Apr., 1921; ag. ch. pol. off., Malacca, Dec., 1922; dep. comnr., F.M.S. and ch. pol. off., Pahang, Feb., 1923; attd. rubber restriction dept., Singapore, May, 1923; dep. comnr., pol., F.M.S., Feb., 1923; dir., crim. investn. dept., F.M.S., May, 1924; ag. dir., polit. intell. bureau, Singapore, Sept., 1924; ag. dep. comnr., pol., Perak, May, 1928; ag. comnr., pol., Kedah, Jan., 1929; comnr., pol., Johore, 1931.

HAMILTON, ERIC WILLIAM, B.A.—B. 1888; ed. Blundell's; exhbtr., Sid. Susa. Coll., Camb., 1906; scholar, 1907; B.A., 1909; cadet, Hong Kong civ. ser., 1911; ag. sec., sanitary bd., 1914; J.P., 1914; returned to Canton, 1914; attached to sanitary dept., 1915; passed final exam., 25th June, 1915; ag. asst. dist. off., South, 1915; ag. 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, and dep. registrar of marriages, 1915; attached to imports and exports office in addition, 1916; ag. asst. P.M.G., 1916; ag. asst. dist. off., 1917; attached to sany. dept. for sp. serv., 1918; ag. asst. dist. off., 1918; dist. off., 1918; dist. off., South, 1920 and 1922; 2nd pol. mag., 1922 and 1923; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1924, 1928 and 1931; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1926; dep. clk. of couns. in addn., 1927; ag. 1st pol. mag., 1929; extra assist. col. sec., 1930; ag. P.M.G., 1931.

HAMILTON, PERCIVAL JOHN ALEXANDER.—Col. audit dept., Aug., 1915; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Sept., 1915; audr., Br. Honduras, Aug., 1922; audr., Leeward Is., Dec., 1923; audr., Fiji, Br. Solomons Is. Prot., Gilbert & Ellice Is. Col., May, 1923; seconded to audit accounts of condominium govt., New Hebrides, Apr.-July, 1929.

HAMILTON, SIR ROBERT WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1918).—Ed. at St. Paul's schl. and Trin. Hall, Camb.; class. scholar, B.A., 1889 (honours); M.A., 1892; student, Inner Temple, 1893; called to the bar, 1895; dist. comnr., Lagos, 1895 to 1897; registrar, E. Africa Prot., 1897; town mag., 1899; asst. judge and admr. gen., 1900; judge of high court of E. Africa, Aug., 1902; apptd. to serve on land comn., Oct., 1904; prin. judge, E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1905; chief justice, 1911; ret., 1920; parlv. under sec. of state for the cols., 3rd Sept., 1931; reapptd., 9th Nov., 1931.

HAMILYN, WILLIAM TEMPLE.—B. 1901; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1926; cadet, secretariat, Gambia, Jan., 1925; admetve. offr., 1923; ag. clk., exec. and leg. couns. and ag. inspr., schls. on various occasions.

HAMMOND, STANLEY ALFRED.—B. 1898; ed. Bancroft's schl., and Trinity Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, 5th Apr., 1922; dir., educn., Jamaica, 1928.

HANCOCK, CYRIL GEORGE.—B. 1902; ed. Kingsland Grange, Shrewsbury, Bromsgrove Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1925; dist. comnr., Jan., 1931.

HANCOCK, Capt. Otho Lewis, O.B.E. (1925).—B. 1893; ed. King's Coll., Taunton and Exeter Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., Aug., 1914; lieut., 1914; capt., 1915; wounded, 1915; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to gov., Leeward Is., 1916; staff offr.,

local forces and adjutant, volunteers, Barbados, 1917; gov., H.M. prison, Barbados, 1920; ag. senr. pol. mag., Aug. to Sept., 1922; coms., Virgin Is., 1923; dir., prisons, Gold Coast, Aug., 1926; inspr., prisons, S. St. Lmts. and supt., Singapore prison, 1930.

HANCOCK, WILLIAM JOHN, M.I.C.E., M.I.E.E.—B. 1865; ed. Dublin and Glasgow Univ.; G.S. & W. Rly. (Ireland workshops, Inchicore; Electric Lighting and Telephone Co. (Ireland); supt. of telephones, W. Australia, 1885; supt. of telegraphs, 1890; govt. electrical engnr., 1894; mem. of senate, Univ. of W. Aust.; pres., W. Aust. Inst. of Engineers, 1917-18; pres., Royal Soc. of W. Australia, 1918-19; hon. local sec., Inst. Elec. Engrs. (Lond.); lieut., A.A.M.C.; D.Sc., Univ. of W. Aust., 1924; Kelvin gold med., R. Socy. of W. Aust., 1924; hon. life mem., Inst. of Engrs. of Aust.

HANDS, ARTHUR L. C., M.B.E.—B. 1880; clk. in P.O., St. Helena, Sept., 1896; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s off., Apr., 1898; regisr. of births and deaths, 1904-07; ch. clk. and clk. to exec. coun., Jan., 1907; J.P., 1910; ag. crown prosecutor, clk. of the peace and pol. mag. during 1923.

HANDYSIDE, WILLIAM LUCAS, M.A. (Glas.), B.Sc. Econ. (Lond.), F.R.G.S., F.R. Econ. S.—B. 1891; prizeman, hon. English, Glasgow Univ., 1913; 1st place language, English hon. sch., Glasgow Univ., 1914; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, July, 1915; ag. normal mast., 1918-20; mast. of method, Hong Kong Univ. (in addn.), 1918-20; asst. mast., cls. II, Jan., 1920; lect., teachers' classes, &c., tech. inst., 1917-20 and 1922-24; external examnr., Hong Kong Univ., geography, history of educn., 1922; head mast., Saiyungpun Schl., 1925; mast. of method (in addn.), Hong Kong Univ.; asst. mast., King's Coll., 1927; lect. on ethics and logic, Hong Kong Univ., 1927; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., 1928; lect. on polit. science, 1928; lect. on econ. hist. and statistics, 1929; headmr., Yaumateishl., July, 1930.

HANKEY, LIEUT.-COL. SIR, M. P. A., G.O.B. (1919); K.C.B. (1916); C.B. (1912)—B. 1877; ed. Rugby; joined R.M.A., 1895; served in H.M.S. "Ramillies" flagship and 2nd flagship, Mediterranean, 1899-1901; naval intell. dept., 1902-6; granted temporary rank of Major whilst serving on a special comtee., 1906; intell. off., Mediterranean, 1907; asst. sec., comtee. of Imp. defence, 1908; apptd. sec., 1912; sec., war cabinet, from 1916; British sec., Peace Confce., 1919; comdr., Legion of Honour, 1917; commendatore, Crown of Italy, 1918.

HANKINSON, WALTER CROSSFIELD, M.C. (1918)—B. 1894; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and Jesus Coll., Oxford (exhibitor); private, Royal Fusiliers, Sept., 1914; 2nd lieut., Yorks and Lancs. Regt., 9th Jan., 1915; lieut., 1st Apl., 1915; capt., 13th May, 1915; served in Egypt and France; demobilised, 28th Feb., 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Feb., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. priv. sec. to Duke of Devonshire, 1st Mar., 1923; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. J. H. Thomas, 22nd Jan., 1924 and to Mr. Amery, 20th Nov., 1924; ag. prin., 2nd Nov., 1925.

HANNAN, GERALD HUGH CRAWFORD.—B. 1879; ed. Mercers' Schl., London; served in S. African War, 1900-02 (2 med., 5 clasps); 2nd cls. clk., exec. and leg. couns., Transvaal, Oct., 1902; 1st cls. clk., 1903; gentleman usher of black rod, leg. coun., Transvaal, 1907; clk., asst., prov. coun., Transvaal, 1910; clk. of prov. coun. and exec. comtee., 1917.

HANSON, SEPTIMUS CHARLES, L.R.I.B.A.—B. 1883; road engnr., P.W.D., S. Nigeria, 1907; asst. engnr., 1st grade, 1914; exec. engnr., 2nd grade, N. Nigeria, 1917; senr. exec. engnr., Nigeria, 1920; asst., D.P.W., 1925; ag. D.P.W. in 1926-29.

HARDING, ALFRED J., C.M.G. (1930), C.B.E. (1927), O.B.E. (1918)—B. 1878; ed. Christ's Coll., Brecon, and St. John's, Camb.; foundn. schlr., 1899; 1st class nat. sci. trip. part I., 1900; B.A., 1900; M.A., 1920; ent. C.O. after compet. exam. as 2nd cls. clk., Oct., 1901; sec. to comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Crewe, 1st Feb., 1909; sec. to Royal coms. on Mauritius, 1909; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, Nov., 1910; ag. 1st cls. clk., Sept., 1910 to Jan., 1911, and from 1st Apr., 1912; 1st cls. clk., 12th Oct., 1914; sec., colonial blue-books comtee., 1917; ag. prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; mem., W. African currency bd., 1926-1928; mem., Palestine currency bd., 1926-1928; dir., col. audit, 1st Oct., 1928.

HARDING, SIR EDWARD JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1928), C.B. (1926), C.M.G. (1917), M.A. (1907).—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford (scholar, 1899); 1st cls. class. mods., 1901; 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1903; B.A., 1903; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1912; apptd. after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., marine dept., bd. of trade, 30th Nov., 1903; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 31st May, 1904; sec. to distressed colonial seamen comtee., 1909; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 14th Oct., 1912; sec. to Dominions Royal Coms., Dec., 1912; ag. 1st cls. clk., 10th Apl., 1916; 1st cls. clk., 4th June, 1916; on military service from 20th Nov., 1915, to 9th Apl., 1916; sec. to comtee. for stimt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; ag. prin. clk., 1st Apl., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Dec., 1921; asst. under-sec. of state for dominions affairs, 30th July, 1925; perm. under-sec. of state for dom. affrs., 24th Jan., 1930.

HARDY, THOMAS JAMES.—B. 1900; ent. C.O., 3rd Mar., 1916; apptd. asst. clk. (afterwards cler. off.), 24th Apr., 1918; cler. off., higher grade, 5th Nov., 1928.

HARMER, FRANCIS EDWARD.—B. 1884; pol. probat., F.M.S., Oct. 1904; ag. asst. coms., pol., Oct., 1907; ch. pol. off., N. Sembilan, Jly., 1908; asst. supt., pol., S.S., May, 1909; asst. supt. pol., Singapore, Oct., 1913; asst. coms., pol., N. Kedah, Oct., 1916; sr. asst. supt., Singapore, Sept., 1923; ch. pol. off., P.W., Feb., 1926; personal asst. to ch. pol. off., Singapore, Jly., 1927; asst. supt., pol., P.W., Oct., 1930.

HARNESS, EDWARD BURNS, C.M.G. (1922).—Entered treasury, New S. Wales, 1891; sec. to Premier's office, 1901-16; under sec., depts. of ch. sec. and public health, since 1916.

HARLEY, JOHN A.—M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), certif. Lond. S.T.M. (with distinction), July, 1909; apptd. to W.A.M.S., Gambia, Apl., 1910; ag. prot. med. off., Jan. to May, 1911.

HARMAN, WM. HENRY.—B. 1882; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv. and assigned to science and art dept., 10th Apl., 1900; to bd. of agric., 6th June, 1901; transfd. to C.O., 27th Jan., 1902; ag. staff off., 8th Apr., 1930.

HARNETTY, LIEUT. EDWARD.—B. 1887; ed. Brompton Oratory schl.; capt., Lincolnshire Yeomanry; lieut., Sierra Leone Batt., W.A.F.F., 1918-21; passed lower stand. exam. in Mendi and Mandingo; asst. dist. coms., Sierra Leone,



Jan., 1922; passed higher standard exam. in Mende; dist. comsnr., May, 1928.

HARNEY, EGBERT EWART.—B. 1898; clk. to registr.-gen., Antigua, 1916; 3rd audit clk., 1921; 2nd do., 1922; ch. clk., registrar's office, 1927; comsnr. for oaths, 1927; ag. registr. and prov. marshal, Dominica, 1931.

HARPER, SIR CHARLES HENRY, K.B.E. (1930), C.M.G. (1921), O.B.E. (1919).—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Devon, and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1899; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 5th May, 1909; cadet, G. Coast, 24th Jan., 1900; attached to Ashanti field force, 1st June to 1st Sept., 1900; asst. dist. comsnr., 6th Sept., 1901; ag. asst. col. sec., 26th Oct., 1904; asst. col. sec., 8th Feb., 1906; ag. chief asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 14th Apl. to 25th June, 1908; cantonment mag., Coomassie, 16th Oct., 1908; prov. comsnr., 23rd July, 1909; census offr., 1911; ag. chief asst. and clk. of couns., 15th May to 29th June, 1912; ag. col. sec., June to Oct., 1912, and from 3rd May to 27th Aug., 1914; attached to Togoland field force, 29th Aug., 1914; sen. polit. offr., Togoland, 30th Sept. to 23rd Dec., 1914; chief asst. col. sec., 14th Feb., 1915; ag. col. sec., 25th June to 17th Nov., 1915, 27th Nov., 1915, to 27th June, 1916, and from 2nd Dec., 1916, to 23rd Apl., 1917; ch. comsnr., Ashanti, May, 1920; gov., St. Helena, 20th Dec., 1924; assumed govt., 2nd Feb., 1925.

HARPER, ERSKINE.—B. 1880; asst. engr., Nigerian Eastern rly., constr., 1922; asst. to gen. man., Nigerian rly.; 1929.

HARPER, FRANCIS HENRY, M.B.E. (1920).—B. 1877; transferred from the service of the Royal Niger Co. as supplementary clk. to C.O., 1st Jan., 1900; conf. clk., Nov., 1912; depl. asst., 1st Apr., 1922.

HARRAGIN, WALTER.—B. 1890; barrister-at-law; clk. of the peace and sub-registr., San Fernando and Victoria, Trinidad, Mar., 1914; served with the army as temporary captain; mag., Victoria, Sept., 1919; crown counsel, 1924; ag. solr.-gen., Apr. to Oct., 1924 and from Jan., 1925 to Aug., 1926; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Apr., 1927; ag. judge, Apr. to July, 1927 and May, 1929 to May, 1930.

HARRAGIN, WILLIAM THORNTON.—B. 1887; clk., sup. ct., Trinidad, 1910; asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., 1911; held comsn. in Gordon Highlanders, 1915-16; served in France, May to Oct., 1915; asst. mast., Queen Victoria Schl., Fiji, 1916; cadet, Solomon Is., 1917; supervisor of customs, 2nd cls., G. Coast, 1st June, 1918; ag. asst. dist. comsnr., Jan.-Mar., 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., 28th Apr., 1919; ag. dist. comsnr. in 1919 and 1920; asst. col. sec., 1st Jan., 1921.

HARREL, MELVILLE DAVID, O.B.E. (1924).—B. 1872; attachd. R.I.C. depot, 1895; certifs. drill and police duties; sub-inspr. Jamaica constab., Jan., 1896; spcl. serv. to Nicaragua, Jan., 1897; 1st cl. inspr., Nov., 1901; 2nd cl., Feb., 1907; 1st cl., June, 1913; deputy inspr.-gen., Oct., 1913; ag. inspr.-gen. of police and prisons, July to Sep., 1914; inspr.-gen. of police and comdnt. ocal forces, Barbados, Aug., 1916; local rank of lieutenant-col., 1919; inspr. gen., pol., Jamaica, 1926.

HARRINGTON, WILFRED FRANCIS, M.C.—B. 1886; asst. polit. offr., Dec., 1917; adminia. offr., 1st grade, Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1923; ag. prov. comsnr., Oct., 1930 to Apr., 1931; ag. asst. sec., native affrs., Apr., 1931.

HARRIS, SIR CHARLES ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1917); C.B. (1904); C.M.G. (1900); C.V.O.

(1917); M.V.O. (1911), B.A.—B. 1855; scholar, prizeman, and Porteus medallist of Christ's Coll., Camb.; Taucered student in com. law, Linc.'s Inn, 1877; 12th classic, 1878; apptd. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., after open competn., 1st July, 1879; sec. to W. Indies Finance Comns., Dec., 1882; asst. sec. Sugar Bounties Confee., 1889; priv. sec. to Mr. Buxton, M.P., Jan., 1894, to June, 1895; and to the Earl of Selborne, June, 1895; 1st class clk., 1896; specially engaged in work connected with Venezuelan bndry. arbitn., 1896-8; prin. clk., Nov., 1898; sent to Paris, 1899, in connection with the Venez. bndry. arbitn.; conducted British case in Brazilian-B. Guiana boundy. arbitn., 1901-4; mem. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of Crown agents' office, 1908; ch. clk., 1st Feb., 1909; represented C.O. on advisory comtee. of comml. intell., B. of T., 1900-17; mem. of managing comtee. of Imp. Inst. 1909-16; gov. and a. in c., Newfoundland, 1st Nov., 1917; assumed govt., 17th Dec., 1917; ret., 1922; author of numerous articles in Dict. of Pol. Econ. on economic and statistical subjects, and of lives of various colonial govs. and statesmen in Dict. of Nat. Biog.

HARRIS, DAVID JOHN EDWARD.—B. 1897; apptd. after compet. exam., boy clk., G.P.O., 1912; on mily. serv. (R.E. and R.A.F.), 8th Oct., 1915 to 27th Feb., 1919; temp. employment clk., Miny. of Labour, 1st Oct., 1919 to 20th June, 1920; permanent ditto, 21st June, 1920 to 30th Sept., 1922; cler. offr., C.O., 1st Oct., 1922.

HARRIS, HENRY GEORGE EDWARD.—B. 1878; ed. Brentwood Grammar Schl.; L.N.W. Rly.; minor appts., Gold Coast and Nigeria, 1901-1904 and 1909-1913; asst. loco. supt., Gold Coast, 1913; dist. loco. supt., Tanganyika, 1920.

HARRIS, HENRY GLADSTONE BOLTON.—B. 1885; ed. Exeter Schl. and Cambourne Schl., mines; inspr. mines, F.M.S., 1910; ag. asst. warden, mines, Perak, 1914; ag. warden mines, Selangor, 1920; ag. warden mines, Perak, 1923; warden mines, Negri Sembilan, 1927; warden, mines, Selangor, 1929.

HARRIS, HERBERT JOHN.—B. 1884; entd. serv. of Imp. Post Office, Jan., 1900; transf'd. to dept. of posts and tels., Cape of Good Hope, Nov., 1902; resig., Dec., 1907, and entd. S. Rhodesia tel. serv., Jan., 1908; seconded for serv. with African Trans-Continental Tel. Co., Apr., 1908; resig., Jan., 1910; prov. postmr., S. Nigeria, Feb., 1910; asst. supt. posts and tels., F.M.S., June, 1913; seconded for mil. serv., Mar., 1918; 2nd lieut., Indian army reas. of offrs., unattached, Mar., 1918; 2nd lieut., 91st Punjabia, July, 1918; lieut., Mar., 1919; released from army serv., Oct., 1919; resumed duty, Kuala Lumpur, July, 1920; relinquished comsn., I.A.R.O., Sept., 1920; contr., posts and tels., F.M.S., Oct., 1926; attd. off. of sec., postal affrs., S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1927; contr., posts and tels., Penang and P.W., Oct., 1928; J.P., Dec., 1928; contr., Singapore, 1931.

HARRIS, PHILIP CAPES, F.R.I.B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Parkfield Schl., Liverpool, Liverpool Univ. and the Royal Acad. Schls. of Art; served with H.M. forces 1914-19; architect, Zanzibar, Jan., 1922.

HARRIS, REGINALD ROBERT.—B. 1890; ed. Queen Mary's Schl., Basingstoke; clk., govt. sec.'s office, Nyasaland Prot., June, 1913; editor, govt. gaz., since 1914; clk., 1st grade, Oct., 1920; ag. ch. clk., secretariat, Nov. 1920 to June, 1921; asst. treas., Apr., 1925; ag. senr. asst. treas., in 1930 and 1931.

**HARRIS, WILLIAM VICTOR, B.Sc. (Agr.), A.I.C.T.A., F.E.S.—B.1904;** ed. Secondary Schl., Stockton-on-Tees; B.Sc., Armstrong Coll., Durham Univ., 1925; Cambridge, 1925-26; assec., Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1927; asst. entomologist, dept. of agr., Tanganyika Territory, 1927.

**HARRISON, ALBERT SEDDON, M.Sc. Manchester, 1908.—B. 1887;** on staff of Manchester Univ., and asst. mast., Fielden demonstr. schl., 1908-10; senr. mast., Halesowen comml. schl., 1910-12; on staff Manchester Univ. educn. dept., and headmr., Fielden demonstr. schl., 1912-14; inspr. of schls., Ceylon, Apr., 1914; on active serv., 1918-19; ag. asst. dir. of educn., Ceylon, May, 1919, to Apr., 1920; ag. dir. of educn., Apr. to Oct., 1920; ag. asst. dir. of educn., Oct., 1920; prin. training coll., Jan., 1921.

**HARRISON, ARTHUR ERNEST.—B. 1884;** London Schl. of Law, 1911-12; clk., N. Rhodesia, Apr., 1913; ag. registrar, high ct., sheriff, off. recr., registr., deeds, etc., July, 1915; custodian, enemy property, 1917; registr., etc., 1918; contr., clearing office, peace treaty, 1920; registrar, companies and patents, 1921; admstr.-gen., June, 1925.

**HARRISON, ERNEST, M.S.A. (Ivwa), B.Sc. (Agric.), N.D.A. (Hons.).—Lecturer in agr. schl. of agr., Grootfontein, Cape, 1904; prin., schl. of agr., Cedar, Natal, 1913; dep. dir., agr., Kenya, 1921; ag. dir., agr., Feb. to Nov., 1922 and Mar.-Oct., 1924; dir. agr., Tanganyika Territory, 1930.**

**HARRISON, CAPT. HORACE DURNFORD.—B. 1884;** war serv., with D.L.I., 1914-19; France, 1915-18; twice ment. in desps.; headmast., govt. primary schls., Gold Coast, 6th June, 1920; mast., training coll., 1st Jan., 1921; inspr., schls., 1st Apr., 1926.

**HARRISON, NEWCOMBE HERBERT, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.D.S., R.C.S. (Eng.), L.S.T.M.—B. 1885;** med. offr., Johore, Nov., 1920; med. offr., gen. hosp., Johore Bahru, Sept., 1923; med. offr., i/c, Trengganu, Sept., 1925; ch. med. offr., Trengganu, Jly., 1928.

**HARRISON-JONES, CHARLES.—B. 1884;** ed. Reading and St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1907; pol. mag., Puttalam, Jan., 1909; asst. govt. agt., Colombo and Negombo dists., July, 1910; ag. asst. gov. agt., Hambantota, Apr., 1912; pol. mag., Matara, May, 1912; ag. asst. gov. agt., Mannar, Feb. 1913; on military duty, Jan., 1915; dist. judge Tangalla, Dec., 1919; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, June, 1920; ditto, N'Elia, Nov., 1924; ag. govt. agt., Eastern prov., May, 1927; govt. agt., E. Prov., Jan., 1929.

**HARROWER, JOHN GORDON, M.B., Ch.B. (Hons.), D.Sc., F.R.S.E.—B. 1890;** prof. of anatomy, King Edward VII Med. Coll., Singapore, Mar., 1922.

**HART, BRIG.-GEN. HERBERT, C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1915), Croix-de-Guerre-French (1919), V.D. (1925).—Served in S. African War, 1902; lieutenant, N. Z. volunteers, 1907; capt. in territorial force, 1911; major, 1912; major in N.Z. exped. force (main body), 1914; lieutenant-col., 1915; col., 1916; temp. brig.-gen., 1917; in commd. territorial brig., 1920; R. of O., 1925; ret. list, 1930; admstr., Western Samoa, 1931; was A.D.C. to gov.-gen., N. Z., 1920-24; five times men. in desps.**

**HART, H. W.—B. 1897;** on mily. service in France and Flanders, Mar., 1915 to Jan., 1919; service in corps of mily. acctnts., 1919-21; temp. clk., C.O., 1st Mar., 1921; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 9th July 1926.

**HART, RUPERT LANCELOT LEON, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1885;** ed. Reading Schl. and R. Veterinary Coll., London; govt. vety. surg., N. Rhodesia, 1910-14; vety. offr., Uganda, 1914; served with E. African Forces in Great War, 1914-17 and on Western Front, 1917-19; senr. vety. offr., Uganda, 1920.

**HART, WILLIAM HUME, B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Dub.).—B. 1885;** ed. Sedburgh, Yorks and Dub. Univ. (Trin. Coll.); med. offr., grade III, F.M.S., May, 1912; grade II, Nov., 1913; seconded for mil. serv., Dec., 1915; temp. 2nd lieutenant, R.A.M.C., Feb., 1916; capt., Feb., 1917; discharged, Sept., 1919; ag. med. supdt., cent. mental hosp., Tanjong Rambutan, June, 1920; senr. med. offr., Pahang, but continues ag. senr. med. offr., Selangor, Aug., 1926; senr. med. offr., Perak, Nov., 1927.

**HART-DAVIS, CHARLES HENRY, C.M.G. (1931).—B. 1874;** ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford, B.A.; served in 13th I.Y. in South Africa, 1900 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); priv. sec. to Sir W. Haynes Smith, Cyprus, 1901; asst. insp. of schools, Cyprus, 1901 to 1906; passed exams. in Turkish and Greek, 1903; insp. of schools, Gold Coast, 1906; dis. comsnr., 1906 to 1910; sec. to high comsnr. for the W. Pacific, 1910; on mily. serv., 1915-19; ch. asst. sec., Cyprus, Apr., 1919; ag. ch. inspr. of schls., Aug. to Oct., 1919; ag. ch. sec., Sept. to Dec., 1919; ag. registrar-gen., Dec. to May, 1920; ag. comsnr., July to Oct., 1920; ag. ch. sec., on various occasions, 1920-21 and 1923; comsnr., July, 1922; mem. leg. coun., Jan., 1924; ag. col. sec., Mar. to May, 1929 and June, 1930; supt., census, 1921 and 1931.

**HARTER, JEAN DENIS EDGARD.—B. 1879;** ed. R. Coll. of Mauritius; asst. mast., R. Coll., 1901; asst. mast., Victoria Schl., Seychelles, Aug., 1902; asst. mast., King's Coll., 1910; headmast., Victoria Schl., July, 1920; ag. dir. educn. and inspr. of schls., Seychelles, Jan., 1922; inspr. of schls., Seychelles, Jan., 1924; sec. to bd. of educn.; local sec., Cambridge local exam.; ag. pvt. sec., clk. to gov. and clk. to couns. from Dec., 1924.

**HARTNELL, G. F. W.—Chief mechanical engrn., Uganda rlyw., June, 1918, and from Apr.-June, 1922; comsnr., July, 1922; ag. registrar-gen., July-Sept., 1922.**

**HARTWELL, CHARLES HERBERT, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1904;** cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1926; attd., Kandy kach., Jan., 1927; attd. secretariat, Oct., 1927; office asst., N. Eliya kach., May, 1928; asst. ch. sec., Aug., 1931.

**HARVEY, CEDRIC, B.Sc. (Agr.), A.I.C.T.A.—B. 1902;** ed. Woodford Coll., Essex, Transvaal Univ. Coll. Pretoria and Colonial Office course, Oxford, 1925; Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., 1926; dist. agr. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1927.

**HARVEY, DAVID HAROLD.—B. 1874;** entd. Natal civ. serv., Apr., 1898; transf'd. to Swaziland admtn. as clk., Mar., 1903; sub-inspr., Swaziland police, Apr., 1907; dep. asst. comsnr., Apr., 1911; asst. comsnr., 1920.

**HARVEY, HON. JOHN MUSGRAVE.—B. 1865;** judge of the sup. ct., New S. Wales, 1913.

**HARVEY, REGINALD JAMES.—B. 1901;** ed. Charterhouse and Exeter Coll., Oxford, 1920-23. 4th cls., hona, mod. hist.; St. George Schl. Jerusalem, 1923-25; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1926.

**HASKINS, WILFRED JOSEPH, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1879;** asst. supt. of wks., S.S. Mar., 1905; dist. engrn., F.M.S. rlyw., May, 1912; senr. dist.

engnr., grade B, F.M.S. rlys., July, 1919; senr. dist. engnr., Johore dist., Nov., 1924; engnr. for constr., F.M.S. rlys., Mar., 1927.

**HATCHER, C. M.**—B. 1873; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. 2nd div. civ. ser., and assigned to W.O., 11th Sept., 1893; transf. to C.O., 18th Mar., 1896; minor staff off., Feb., 1902; staff clk., first grade, July, 1913; depl. asst., 26th Feb., 1923.

**HATHORN, ALEXANDER ANTHONY ROY, B.A.**—B. 1882; ed. Hilton Coll., Lansing Coll. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1904; admitted advoc., Natal, 1904; K.C., 1922; judge, Natal prov. divn., sup. ct., S. Africa, 1931.

**HATTINGH, Rev. B. R.**—B. 1880; M.P. for Krugersdorp; formerly chmn., Transvaal prov. coun. representing Vrededorp; chmn. of comtees., H. of A., Union of S. Africa, 1931.

**HAVENGA, HON. NICOLAAS CHRISTIAAN.**—Atty.-at-law; mem., prov. coun. for Fauresmith, O.F.S. and mem., exec. comtee. for O.F.S., 1910-15; mem., Union H. of A. for Fauresmith from 1915; min. of finance, 30th June, 1924.

**HAWES, RICHARD BRUNEL, M.B., M.R.C.P. (Lond.)**, D.T.M. (Lond.)—B. 1893; med. off., Kedah, June, 1923; prof. of medicine, King Edward VII Med. Coll., Singapore, Apr., 1927.

**HAWKER, CHARLES ALLAN SEYMOUR.**—Served European War 1914-17 (wounded); M.H.R., C'wealth of Australia, 1929; min. for markets and repatriation, Lyons' ministry, 1932.

**HAWKEN, H. E. A.**—B. 1879; ed. pub. schls., Ottawa Coll. Inst.; ent. civ. serv. of Canada as jun. clk., dept. marine and fisheries, 1901; 2nd cls. clk., 1908; 1st cls. clk., 1910; ch. clk., 1917; asst. dep. min., Apr., 1920.

**HAWKES, CAPT. WILLIAM BLACKBURN, V.D., A.I.M. and M. (1911).**—B. 1883; ch. asst. to comsnnr., Abimoa expdn., Ashanti, July, 1908; capt., Legion of Frontiersmen, 1911-14; supernry. inspr., mines, Batu Gajah, July, 1914; inspr., mines, Taph, Sept., 1914; licensing off., motor cars, Batang Padang in addn., Jan. 1915; 2nd lieut., 3rd. Royal Sappers and Miners (seconded) Indian Army, Sept., 1917; capt., 1st (K.G.O.), Jan., 1918; demob., Dec., 1919 (General Service and Victory and Afghan Medals); inspr., mines, Dec., 1919; capt., R.E. reg. army R. of O., Jan., 1920; 1st cls. mag. in addn., Sept., 1920; 1st cls. mag., Ulu Selangor, Feb., 1922; asst. warden, mines, Sept., 1924; ag. warden mines, in addn., Oct.-Nov., 1930.

**HAWKINS, BRIAN CHARLES KEITH.**—B. 1900; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Oxon.), hon., mod. hist., 1923; cadet, Hong Kong, Dec., 1924; 2nd asst. collr., treas., June, 1927; asst. supt., impts. and expts., Nov., 1927.

**HAWKINS, GERALD.**—B. 1891; B.A., London Univ.; on mily. serv., 1914-20 (capt.); cadet, S.S. Nov., 1920; attl. to land office, Penang, Dec., 1920; dep. collr. of land rev., Penang, Jan., 1921; off., cls. V, May, 1919; cls. IV, May, 1923; sec. res., Pahang, Apr., 1926; dist. off., Mar., 1923; cls. III, May, 1923; assessor, wild life coman., Aug., 1930; asst. advr., Segamat, May, 1931.

**HAY, CLIFFORD H., C.M.G., C.B.E.** (1923), M.V.O.—Under sec., and perm. head, premier's dept., New S. Wales since Mar., 1916.

**HAY, MORTIMER CREIL.**—B. 1891; ed. The Schl., Bishop Stortford and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge (exhibr.); B.A., Cantab.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; passed cadet, July, 1916; off., cls. V, Dec., 1916; dep. contrlr. of lab., Klang, Dec., 1920; dep. contr., lab., Kuala Lum-

pur, Sept., 1925; off., cls. III, Nov., 1925; asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, Jan., 1930; cls. II, Nov., 1930; Br. advr., Perlis, Dec., 1930.

**HAY, CAPT. WILLIAM ROSS, M.B.E., A.M.I.E.E.**—B. 1883; ed. St. John's, Highbury and Northampton Poly.; chartered elec. engnr.; Br. post office, 1901-20; B.E.F., France, 1915-17; E.E.F., Egypt, Palestine and Syria, 1917-20 (staff capt.); M.B.E. (mily.), "1914-15" Star, etc.; engnr., posts and tels., Palestine, 1920-30; ag. ch. engnr. on several occasions; divnl. engnr. posts and tels., Nigeria, Oct., 1930.

**HAYCRAFT, SIR THOS. WAGSTAFFE KT. BACH.** (1919).—B.A., St. John's Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., 1885; practised in S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; examr. of the ct., 1889 to 1899; apptd. arbitrator on bd. of Lond. cham. of arbitn., 1897; pres. dist. ct., Larnaca, Cyprus, 1899; pol. mag., Gibraltar, 1911; puisne judge, Mauritius, 1913; ch. just., Grenada, 1916; ch. just., Palestine, 1921; ret., Mar., 1927; author of "Executive Powers in relation to Crime and Disorder."

**HAYDEN, JAMES J.**—B. 1883; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Dublin; classed in feudal and English law, Dublin Univ. (dual gold medalist); admitted solr., sup. ct. of judicature, Ireland, 1906; called to Irish bar, 1926; regisr., high ct., Uganda, Jan., 1921; also addnl. dist. mag., 1st cls. admsr.-gen., rev. authority, regisr. of companies, patents, designs, trade-marks, documents and business names, custodian of enemy property and contr. of local clearing house; mag., Uganda, Mar., 1927.

**HAYDOCK-WILSON, HUGH.**—B. 1897; ed. Bedford Modern Schl.; on war serv., Artists Rifles (London R.) and Manchester Regt., 1915-19; ent. civ. serv., Br. Guiana as 4th cls. clk., C.S.O., Apr., 1921; 3rd cls. clk., July, 1924; capt., B. G. Militia (Art.), 1922-25; 2nd cls. clk., July, 1928; pvt. sec. to O.A.G., Oct. to Nov., 1928; hon. A.D.C. to gov. Feb., 1929; sec., colonization comtee., Jan., 1929 to Mar., 1930; ag. prin. clk., C.S.O., Nov., 1930 to Mar., 1931; asst. comsnnr., pol., Nigeria, May, 1931.

**HAYES-SADLER, CREIL WILLIAM, M.A. (Oxon)**—B. 1892; ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxon; served in France with R. Engrs., (Signals), 1914-18; French Croix de Guerre, 1917; asst. dist. comsnnr., Kenya Col., 1920; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1926.

**HAYNES, ALWYN SIDNEY.**—B. 1878; ed. at Haileybury Coll.; cadet, F.M.S. Nov., 1901; attached to dist. office, Batang Padang, Jan., 1902; mag., Perak, 1902; passed cadet, Aug., 1903; 1st cls. mag., Negri Sembilan, 1906; asst. supt., Indian immigrts., Nov., 1908; examr., Tamil, Perak and Penang; mem., bd. of examnrs. in Malay for Perak, Apr., 1915; dist. off., 1916; sec., high comsnnr., Apr., 1920; sec. for agr., and dir., food production, Feb., 1922; chmn., small holdings comtee. (rubber restrictions), Nov., 1923; ag. Br. res., Pahang, Feb., 1924; ag. Br. res., Perak, Nov., 1925; ag. Br. adviser, Kedah, Dec., 1925; ag. Br. res., Pahang, Sept., 1926; resumed as sec. for agr., S.S. and F.M.S., May, 1927; ag. comsnnr., lands, F.M.S. in addn., June to Aug., 1927; represented S.S., F.M.S. and R.R.I., Malaya, at Imp. Agrl. Research Confee., London, 1927; mem., Col. Agrl. Service comtee., 1927; dist. off., Lower Perak, Feb., 1929; cls. Ia, Apr., 1930; contr., lab., Malaya, Apr., 1930; ag. Br. adviser, Kelantan, May, 1930, Br. adviser, Kelantan, Nov., 1931.

**HAZEN, HON. SIR JOHN DOUGLAS, K.C.M.G.** (1918), K.C., LL.D.—B. 1860; ed. at Collegiate

Schl., Fredericton, and Univ. of New Brunswick; called to the bar, 1883; K.C., 1894; elec. to H. of C., Canada, for St. John City and County, 1891; defeated, 1896; elec. to New Brunswick legis. for Sunbury, 1899, 1903, 1908; leader of the opposition in the New Brunswick legis. during that period; prem. and atty.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1908-1911; has been pres. of St. John law soc. and barristers soc. of New Brunswick; mem. of the P.C. for Canada, and min. of marine and fisheries in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; chief just. of New Brunswick, Nov., 1917.

HAZLERIGG, GRAY, O.B.E. (1920).—Ed. St. John's Coll., Camb., B.A., LL.B. (class tripos, 1900, law tripos, 1905); dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Dec., 1908; registr., sup. ct., Ceylon, Oct., 1910; called to Ceylon bar, 1914; sec., Ceylon Coun. of legal educn., 1914; served in Belgium and France with Rifle Brig., 1915; served in C.O. from May, 1916; sec. to gov.-gen., Union of S. Africa, 1919-21; employed in C.O. since 1924; temp. ag. prin., 1st Oct., 1930.

HAZLERIGG, THOMAS MAYNARD, M.C.—Admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 1906; lieut., R.A.S.C., 1914-1915; capt., R.A.S.C., 1915 to 1920; asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, 1920; ag. asst. land offr. in addn., 1921 to 1922 and from 1922 to 1923; ag. crown solr., Mar. to Nov., 1924; treasr. solr. in addn., 1926-30; ag. dep. registr. in addn., Apr., 1928 to Feb., 1929; pol. mag. in addn., July to Sept., 1929; registr., sup. ct., off. admstr. and registr., companies, Oct., 1929; ag. land offr., Nov., 1930.

HEAD, W. G.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1916; on mil. serv. from July, 1917, to Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; higher cler. offr., 19th May, 1925; seconded for service with Br. economic mission to Australia, 10th May, 1928 to 3rd Mar., 1929.

HEAPE, WILLIAM LESLIE.—B. 1896; ed. Rugby and Sandhurst; asst. sec., Somaliland, Nov. 1919; asst. sec. Tanganyika Territory, June, 1929.

HEARNE, HORACE HECTOR.—B. 1892; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; cadet, Uganda, Jan., 1916; 1st cls. mag., Aug., 1918; dist. mag., Jan., 1921; senr. mag., Nov., 1924; ag. puisne judge on various occasions, 1925-26 and 1928-30; ag. chan. of diocese, Nov., 1929; mem., H.M.'s ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa, 1930.

HEARST, SIR WILLIAM HOWARD, K.C.M.G. (1917).—B. 1864; ed. pub. schls., Collingwood Coll. Inst., and Toronto Univ.; called to the bar, 1888; K.C., 1908; prominent legal practitioner at Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario; now head of firm Hearst, Rowland and Atkin; has been counsel in all more important civil and criminal cases in Algoma district in recent years; unsuccessful cand. for legis. assembly, Ontario, 1894; elec. at g.e. 1908, 1911, and 1914; min. of lands, forests and mines in Whitney administration, 1911; premier of Ontario, 1914; also min. of agric.; defeated at g.e., Oct., 1919; resig. with his govt., Nov., 1919; mem., internat. joint comsn. (Can. section), 23rd Feb., 1920.

HEATH, A. P.—B. 1897; ed. Uppingham; on mil. serv., Aug., 1915; 2nd lieut., Feb., 1917 to Aug., 1917; temp. clk., Min. of Nat. Serv., Nov., 1917; transfd., O.S.O., Mar., 1919; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., O.S.O., Nov., 1921.

HEATH, HUBERT HAROLD, M.B.E. (1930).—B. 1865; ent. pub. serv., Barbados, 1883; junr. clk., P.O., 1885; 1st clk., 1902; acctnt., 1908; ag. col. postmr. on several occasions, 1907-18; ch. clk., treasr., 1918; ag. col. treasr., Mar. to July, 1919; ch. offr., cust., 1919; ag. comptr., cust., on

several occasions, 1919-22; man., govt. savings bank, 1922; col. postmr., 1925.

HEATH, W. G.—M.B., Ch.B., Edin. Univ.; qualified 1897; med. offr., Windward dist., Dominica, 1898; med. offr., dist. 2, Montserrat, 1901; ag. med. offr., dist. "D," Dominica, 1903; ditto, dist. "A," 1904; ag. sen. med. offr., Montserrat, 1905, 1912, and since 1916; pres., defence reserve, 1909; ag. mem. legis. coun., 1911; ag. med. offr., Antigua, 1911; mem. legis. coun., May, 1915; med. offr.-in-charge of Montserrat recruits for the B.W.I. regt., Mar., 1916; surg.-lieut., defence force, 1916; provisionally mem. exec. coun., 1916; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, on several occasions since Feb., 1918.

HEATON, GEORGE HERBERT.—B. 1896; ed. privately and Oxford Univ.; lieut., 1/1st Kent Regt. and R.F.C., 1915; H.M. Borstal instn., 1924; supt., prisons, Uganda, 1927; comsnr. prisons, Tanganyika Territory, 1931.

HEBDEN, GEORGE BRENTNALL, A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1886; ed. Bedford Schl.; tel. constr. supt. engrn., posts and tels. dept., Nigeria, May, 1909; suptg. tel. engrn., Jan., 1914; asst. engrn.-in-charge, Jan., 1921; P.M.G., July, 1928; served with Cameroons Exped. Force, 1914-16; dir., posts and tels. to C.E.F., 1915; engrn.-in-charge, 1921; P.M.G., 1928.

HEDDON, JOHN DONALD, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1879; clk., cust., Port Elizabeth, 1903; prin. clk., East London, 1915; suvr., Durban, 1916; ch. clk., head office, Pretoria, 1918; dep. comsnr., cust. and excise, 1926; comsnr. cust. and excise, 1930; del. for Union govt. at Imp. Cust. Confee., 1921; cust. adviser to delegn. to Australian govt. (flour shipments), 1921; mem., delegn. to Kenya to rept. on trade prospects, 1922; rep. of Union govt. at economic conference, Antananarivo, Madagascar, 1923; advisory mem., Imp. Confee. 1926; del. for Union govt., Imp. Confee., 1930.

HEDLEY, HAROLD THOMAS, Incorporated Ad. Acct.—B. 1887; audit dept., S. S., Dec., 1921; i/c. external audit dept., Kuala Lumpur, Jan., 1922; asst. audr., grade A, Jan., 1923; ag. sr. asst. audr., Nov., 1928-Jly., 1929; audr., Aug., 1930.

HEIDENSTAM, OSCAR CHARLES, O.B.E. (1932).—B. 1877; ed. at King's Schl., Warwick; vol. clk., col. sec.'s off., Cyprus, Feb., 1897; 3rd div. clk., ditto, Jan., 1899; inspr., pol., Jan., 1904; sent to Egypt for training with H.M.'s troops, May, June and July, 1904; in command of depôt, Aug., 1904; in command of Kyrenia div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, July, 1905; in command of Papho div., gov. of prison and dep. coroner, Aug., 1906; acted as comsnr. for Papho on several occasions; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to high comsnr., Sir. C. A. King-Harman, and clk. of exec. coun., Jan. to Feb., 1907; temp. att. ch. sec.'s off., Feb., 1907; in comd. pol., Kyrenia div., gov. of pris., and dep. coroner June, 1907; asst. dist. supt., pol., Uganda Prot., July, 1907; in comd. Entebbe pol., and supt., cent. gaol, Sept., 1907; inspr., police, Cyprus; Apl., 1910; ch. of pol., Grenada, July, 1914; inspr.-gen., pol., Barbados, 1925.

HELLINGS, GEOFFREY STUART.—B. 1888; ed. Christ's Hosp. (foundation schol.) and St. John's Coll., Camb., Stewart of Rannoch Univ. schol., Camb., 1909; B.A., 1910 (cl. trip. ii, I); cadet, F.M.S., Nov, 1911; on mil. serv., 1915-19; contr., lab. and prot. of Chinese, Johore, Sept., 1923; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1923; offr., cls. II, prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang, Nov., 1928; collr.,

estate duty, F.M.S., June, 1929; ag. dist. off., Ulu Langat in addn., Oct. to Nov., 1929; ag. off. assignee and regiar., companies, F.M.S. in addn., Feb., 1930.

HELPS, EDMUND ARTHUR PLUNKETT.—B.1888; ed. Marlborough and Clare Coll., Cambridge; history tripos., 2nd cls. (1909); B.A. (1909); cadet, F.M.S., Jan., 1912; passed cadet, July, 1914; offr., cls. V, Mar., 1915; lent for service under the admstrn. of German E. Africa, July, 1917; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Apr., 1920; dist. offr., May, 1921; attd. to sec., rubber restriction comtee., Kulim, Nov., 1923; offr., cls. III, ag. Br. adviser, Kedah, Nov., 1925; asst. adviser, Kedah, Dec., 1925; cls. II, Jan., 1929; ag. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Apr., 1931.

HELPS, ERNEST HERBERT.—B.1888; joined Lord Milner's staff in Transvaal, 1903, and served with Inter-Col. coun. of the Transvaal and O.F.S. until July, 1908; clk., gov.'s office, Transvaal, July 1903, and gov.-gen.'s office, May, 1910; admstr.'s office, Cape Prov., Mar., 1913; senr. clk., 1920; prin. clk., 1928; munic. sec., Dar-es-Salaam, Dec., 1930.

HEMANS, CAPT. CECIL RUPERT, R.N. (Ret.).—B.1883; ed. H.M.S. "Britannia"; Boxer Rebellion, 1900; med. and clasp; Gen. Serv. Med. with Persian Gulf bar; war serv., 1914-18; ment. in desps.; placed on ret. list, 1922; pvte. sec. to Sir Gordon Guggisberg, 1923; harbmr., Takoradi, Sept., 1927.

HEMSTED, COMMDR. FRANCIS RUSTAT, R.D., R.N.R. (ret.).—B. 1883; cadet, H.M.S. *Conway*, 1898; lieut., R.N.R., 1911; 2nd offr., Uganda marine, 1913; served E. African campaign, 1914-17; ment. in desps.; ch. offr., Uganda rly. marine 1918; lieut. commdr., R.N.R., 1919; commdr., Uganda rly. marine, 1926; prin. marine offr., Nigerian marine, 1929.

HEMSTED, RUPERT WILLIAM, O.B.E. (1919).—2nd treas. asst., E.A.P., Sept., 1899; ch. acctnt., Somaliland, Dec., 1901 to Dec., 1903; asst. collr., E.A.P., Dec., 1904; collr., Dec., 1906; offr.-in-charge, Masai reserve, 1912; senr. comsnr. (1st cls.), Jan., 1924.

HENDERSON, FREDERICK LOUIS.—Ed. at Camb. Univ.; B.A., 1897; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., (Lon.); med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Protas., Oct., 1904; senr. med. offr., Apr., 1920; dist. surg., May, 1923.

HENDERSON, JOHN, M.A., D.Sc. (N.Z.), B.Sc. (Eng.), A.O.S.M., F.N.Z.Inst.—B. 1880; ed. Otago Boys' High Schl. and Otago Univ.; instr., Reefton schl. of mines, 1903; mining geologist, geolog. survey, 1911; dir., 1928.

HENDERSON, RICHARD MCNEIL, M.I.C.F., M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1886; ed. Allen Glen's Inst. and R. Tech. Coll., Glasgow; senr. asst. engr. P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1912; exec. engr., 1920; asst. D.P.W., Hong Kong, Jan., 1928.

HENDERSON, W. W., M.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M. (Vict.), capt., R.A.V.C. (R. of O.).—Vety. offr., E. Africa Prot., 1913; vety. offr., Nigeria, 1924; ch. vety. offr., Nigeria, 1927.

HENDRIE, CAPT. HARRY GEORGE, M.C.—Foreman of Works, P.W.D., Gold Coast, 26th June, 1921; head mast., jun. trade schl., educn. dept., Dec., 1921; on mil. serv., Sept., 1914; 2nd lieut., Sept., 1915; coy. comdr. and ag. capt., Sept., 1916; demob. with rank of capt., Feb., 1920; M.C. and Bar; seconded to Gambia as prin., new vocational schl. to organise tech. educn., 1929.

HENDRY, WILLIAM, M.A. (Edin.)—B. 1888; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll., Edinburgh (dux and gold medallist), and Edinburgh Univ.; Egyptian educn. serv., 1911-15 and 1919-20; served Royal Highlanders and Royal Irish Regt., 1915-19; ment. in desps., 1919; dir. of educn., Zanzibar, 1920; M.L.C., 1926; 3rd cls., Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, 1928.

HENKEL, JOHN SPURGEON.—Joined forest dept., Eastern Conservancy, Cape, 1st July, 1888; asst. to conservator, 1st Mar., 1890; dist. forest offr., King William's Town, 1st June, 1893; Stutterheim, 1st Aug., 1898; asst. conserv. forests, E. Conservancy, 1st Oct., 1905; asst. conserv., W. Conservancy, 1st July, 1907; prin. lecturer, forestry, S. African schl. of forestry, Oct., 1906; reig. lectureship, Feb., 1908; chmn., bd. of management, S. African schl. of forestry, May, 1907; asst. conserv., forests, Midland Conservancy, 1st Feb., 1909; conserv. forests, ditto, 2nd grade, 1st Apr., 1912; conserv., forests, Natal Conservancy, Dec., 1914; served as captain with dist. mounted troops during S. African war, 1901-2; Queen's med.; tranfil., Rhodesian forest serv., 1st Jan., 1920.

HENLEN, GEORGE WILLIAM.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 29th May, 1930.

HENNESSEY, PATRICK H.—M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1879; house surg., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1907; supernumary med. offr., Penang, Feb., 1908; med. offr. gen. hosp., Singapore, May, 1908; med. offr., grade II, Kuala Pilah, and med. offr., rly. construction, Apr., 1909; ophthalmologist physician in addition; med. offr., gen. hosp., K. Lumpur, Sept., 1920; med. offr. and ophthal. surg., Ipoh, Sept., 1923; med. offr., Ipoh, in addn., Nov., 1925.

HENNIKER-HEATON, HERBERT.—B.A. (Oxon.), C.M.G. (1928).—Ed. at Eton and New Coll., Oxford (hons. hist., 1901); cadet, Fiji, 1902; attached to col. sec.'s off., to 1905; European offr., armed constab., June, 1903; in regis.-gen.'s off., Mar.-May, 1904; ag. adjut., armed constab., musk. instr., and inspr. of pol., Feb., 1905, to Feb., 1906; stip. mag., Feb., 1906, and ag. stip. mag., Lau, and inspr. of taxes, Feb. to May, 1906; ch. clk., native dept., and ag. asst. native comsnr., July, 1906; apptd. asst. native comsnr., Mar., 1907; ag. chief pol. mag. and off. recr. in bankruptcy, Mar., 1910, to Feb., 1911; mem. of mining bd., Apr., 1910; comsnr. of customs, Jan., 1911; mem. bd. of examiners, Feb., 1911; nom. mem. Suva schl. bd., Oct., 1911; ag. chief pol. mag., Jan., 1912; mem. native regulation bd., May, 1912; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, Oct., 1913; ag. col. sec., Mar. to Sept., 1914; ag. prot. of immigts. and poor law comsnr., Apr., 1915, to Jan., 1916; ag. col. sec., Jan. to May and from July, 1916, to May, 1917; in comd., coy., Mauritius Vol. Force, 1916-17; col. sec., Gambia, 1917; ag. gov., June to Dec., 1918, Oct. to Dec., 1919 and July, 1920 to Jan., 1921; col. sec., Falkland Is., 1921; ag. gov., June, 1923 to May, 1924; col. sec., Bermuda, Oct., 1925; col. sec., Cyprus, Sept., 1929; ag. gov., for various periods, 1929-31.

HENRY, HON. GEORGE STEWART, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1871; ed. pub. schs., Upper Can. Coll., Univ. of Toronto, and Ont. Agric. Coll.; farmer; el. to Ont. legis. at by-el., 1913; re-el., 1914, 1919 and 1923; min. of pub. wks. and highways in Ferguson admstrn., 1923; premier, Ontario, 1930.

HENRY, ROBERT NORL, M.A., higher dipl. educn., T.C.D.—B. 1898; ed. Coleraine and Trinity Coll., Dublin; on staff of St. Columba's

Coll., Dublin, 1924-28; war serv., 1916-19; asst. dir., educn., Cyprus, 1930.

HERBERT, PERCY FREDERICK.—B. 1887; ed. Latymer, Liverpool Inst. High Schl. and Jesus Coll., Oxford, B.A.; supt., schls., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1915; inspr. and schmast., 1919; ag. asst. dir., S. Provs., 1927 and 1928; ag. dep. dir., S. Provs., 1929; ch. inspr., S. Provs., 1929.

HERBST, JOHN FREDERICK, C.B.E. (1919).—Clk., Cape census off., May, 1891; Carnarvon, Dec., 1891; Willowmore, May, 1895; atty.-genl.'s off., Cape Town, July, 1895; held several ag. appmts.; asst. mag., Gordonia, Apr., 1897; relvg. offr., Apr., 1899; ag. asst. mag., Rietfontein, Nov., 1905; confirmed Jan., 1908; ag. civ. comsnnr. and mag., Somerset, E., May, 1908; mag., St. Marks, July, 1908; detached for special service in B.B. Prot. in connection with inroads of Hottentots ex German S.W. Africa, under Simon Kooper; received thanks of the Cape govt. and Imp. Germ. govt. upon successful accomplishments of mission; inspecting mag., S.W. Africa Prot. (with rank of Major in Union Defence Forces), Sept., 1915; dep. secy., S.W. Africa Protectorate, Mar., 1916; secy. for Protectorate, Dec., 1916; acctg. offr. in addition, Apr., 1920; ag. admstr., S.W. Africa, Oct., 1920; sec. for S.W. Africa, civ. admstr., 1921; sec. for native affrs., Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1923.

HERCHENRODER, SIR FURCY ALFRED, KT. BACH. (1914), K.C. (Mauritius), 1906)—B. 1865; ed. Roy. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1888; ag. crown pros., Mauritius, 1893-8; leg. adviser, pol. mag., crown pros., conservr. of mortgages, and curator of vacant estates, Seychelles, May, 1898; judge, Seychelles, 1900; ch. just., 1903; proc. and advoc. gen., Mauritius, Apr., 1905; ag. chief judge, Sept., 1912; ch. judge, Jan., 1913; ret.

HERDMAN, HON. SIR ALEXANDER LAWRENCE, KT. BACH. (1929).—B. 1869; ed. at Otago and Oamaru high schls.; barrister-at-law, 1894; entd. New Zealand parlt., 1902; atty.-gen., min. of justice, 1912; atty.-gen. in National ministry, 1915; resig. 1918, and apptd. judge of N.Z. sup. ct.

HERMON-HODGE, HON. H. B.—B. 1885; ed. Winchester coll. (scholar) and Magdalen coll., Oxford; B.A., hons. in mods. and hist.; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1908; dist. offr., Sept., 1917; res., Mar., 1925; senr. res., Aug., 1930.

HEROLD, ARTHUR BEAUFORT.—B. 1873; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; clk., mag.'s office, Stellenbosch, Jan., 1891; census office, Cape Town, June, 1891; mag.'s office, Richmond, Cape Colony, Dec., 1891; col. sec.'s office, Cape Town, Nov., 1892; ch. examr., deeds office, Pretoria, Mar., 1902; asst. mag., Johannesburg, Sept., 1905; mag., Volksrust, Aug., 1909; Carolina, 1913; Standerton, Oct., 1919; Ermelo, Feb., 1923; Pietersburg, Feb., 1925; Port Elizabeth, Sept., 1928; Pretoria, Jan., 1930.

HEROLD, THOMAS BARRY.—Cape civ. ser., 1882-1901; ch. clk. to master of sup. ct., Transvaal, Oct., 1901; asst. master, June, 1902; comsnnr. of protocols, Dec., 1904; master of the sup. ct., Oct., 1906; mem. of prisons advisory bd., Feb., 1907; dir. (chmn., 1907-8 and 1908-9), land and agric. bank, Oct., 1907; chmn. and gen.-man., land and agric. bank of South Africa, 1912; J.P., Union of S. Africa, 1912; man. dir., land and agrl. bank, Oct., 1924-30; mem., land bank bd., 1930.

HERON, GEORGE, A.M.I.N.A., A.M.I.Mech. E.—B. 1882; temp. surv., ships, Singapore, Nov., 1915; asst. survr., Jan., 1918; ag. ar. survr., ships,

May, 1921; survr., ships, Singapore, Jan., 1922 and Aug., 1924; ar. survr., ships, Dec., 1923; ag. survr.-gen., ships, S. S. Apr., 1927; dep. survr.-gen., ships, May, 1928.

HERRING, HERBERT RALPH.—B. 1905; ed. Ipswich and Oriel Coll., Oxford, B.A. (chemy.) (hons.), B.A. (forestry); asst. conservator, forests, Tanganyika Territory, July, 1928.

HERTZOG, HON. J. B. M., B.A., LL.D., M.L.A.—B. 1866; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and Amsterdam Univ.; judge of O.F.S., 1895 to 1900; comd. Boer forces of S.W. div., 1899 to 1902; one of the signatories of the treaty of Vereeniging; atty.-gen., O.R.C.; min. of just., Union of S. Africa, 1910-1912; leader of opposition in Union parlt., 1913-24; prime min., 30th June, 1924.

HEWLETT, JOHN BERTRAM.—B. 1890; asst. auditor, G. Coast, Feb., 1914; ag. senr. asst. auditor, Jan. to Mar., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug. to Sept., 1919; jun. clk., Col. Audit Dept., July, 1920; 2nd cls. clk., Apr., 1921; audr., Gibraltar, Nov., 1922; audr., Trinidad, Sept., 1926; audr. N. Rhodesia, 1930.

HIBBERT, JOHN GEOFFREY, M.C.—B. 1890; ed. Clifton Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 1st cls. hon. schl. mod. languages (French), 1912; pvt., 28th County of London Regt., Aug., 1914; lieut. R.A.O.C., Nov., 1915; capt., May, 1916; major, May, 1918; D.A.D.O.S. 15th (Scottish) Divn.; ment. in desps.; attd. mission to Lithuania, Oct., 1919; junr. examr., clearing office (enemy debts) B. of T., Sept., 1920; senr. examr., Jan., 1921; asst. claims clk., Jan., 1922; attd., Br. govt. agt., Mixed Arbitral Tribunal, July, 1928; temp. admstv. offr., D.O., Nov., 1929; C.O., Feb., 1930; asst. pvt. sec. to S. of S. for the Cola., Oct., 1930.

HICKSON-MAHONY, R.S.B.M.—Civ. ser., Cape Colony and Union of S. Africa, Jan., 1903 to Mar., 1917; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1917; 1st grade admstv. offr., Apr., 1921; war ser., Boer War, 1899-1900, Great War, 9th S. African Inf., 1915-1917.

HIGGINS, EVELYN SCOTT.—Ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, and Chatham House, Ramsgate; served on Uganda rly., 1898-1900 supt. of pol., Somaliland Prot., May, 1905; asst. supt. of pol., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1911; supt., pol., Kenya, Oct., 1925.

HIGGINS, MAJOR ROBERT HENRY CONSTABLE, M.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1889; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and R. Vety. Coll., Dublin; war serv., France, Mesopotamia and Archangel, 1914-19; ment. in desps.; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1923.

HIGGINSON, ROBERT CYRIL GERAUD DURANT.—B. 1884; ed. Brighton Coll.; cadet, Fiji, 1907; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 1908; admitted barrister and solr., sup. ct., Fiji, 1909; stip. mag., 1910; passed cadet, 1911; 2nd grade dist. comsnnr., 1914; dist. comsnnr., and prov., comsnnr., Colo East, Apr., 1914; prov. comsnnr., Mamoei and Serua and dist. comsnnr., Navua, 1915; ag. rea. comsnnr., Rotuma, Nov., 1919 to Jan., 1921; prov. comsnnr., and dist. comsnnr., Lomaiviti, Apr. to Dec., 1921; ag. ch. pol. mag., ag. regiar., sup. ct., ag. regiar. of titles, ag. curator, intest. and vacant estates, ag. pub. trustee, ag. offi. recvr. in bankruptcy, Dec., 1921 to Mar., 1922; ch. pol. mag., regiar.-gen. and regiar., titles, July, 1922; nom. mem., leg. coun., Dec., 1922; comsnnr., cust., Sept., 1925; mem. of comtee. to rept. on constitution and laws of Rotuma, Nov., 1925;

seconded for sp. serv. with the W. Pacific high comsnr. and apptd. a judl. comsnr., to preside over Malaita murder trials, Solomon Is., Mar. to June, 1928, resumed duty as ch. pol. mag. etc., Oct., 1928; res. mag. Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1929.

HIGHAM, REGINALD.—B. 1879; traffic canvasser, Gold Coast rlys., Feb., 1904; ch. traffic off., Aug., 1911; ag. gen. man. for various periods, 1919-21 and in 1924, 1927 and 1929; dep. gen., man., Sept., 1926.

HILL ARTHUR HEYLIGER.—B. 1876; ed. Queen's Coll., Br. Guiana, and New Coll., Eastbourne; clk., treasury, Br. Guiana, 1893; 3rd grade comsry. of taxation, 1902; 2nd grade, 1904; sec. excise bd. and supervising comsry., treasury, in. rev. branch, 1905; passed exam. in Hindi, 1905; 1st cl. clk., immigr. dept., 1907; seconded as asst. emigr. agt., Calcutta, Mar., 1913; ag. emigr. agt. at Calcutta for Br. Guiana, Trinidad, Fiji and Jamaica, Apr. to Aug., 1914, and from Nov., 1915 to Nov., 1916; immigr. agt.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1929.

HILL, GILBERT.—B. 1889; wireless engr. operator, Gambia, Feb., 1923; tel. asst. dir., Somaliland, Sept., 1926.

HILL, H. S.—B. 1890; ed. Br. Guiana; cust. off., Tanganyika Territory, 1916; supervisor, cust., 1919.

HILL, JAMES REGINALD.—B. 1877; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; 8th clk., admtr.-gen.'s off., B. Guiana, May, 1896; 5th cl. clk., police dep., Feb., 1897; sub-inspr. of police, Dec., 1900; dist. inspr. of pol., Apl., 1903; ag. adjut. and muskty. instr., July to Nov., 1906; ag. county inspr. of pol., Nov., 1909 to Apl., 1910, and from June to Aug., 1911; ag. pay and qrtmr. from Sept., 1911; pay and qrtmr., 1st Jan., 1912; commd. paymr. and staff off. for admstve. duties with local forces, 1914-18; 1st cl. clk., audit dept., Apr., 1923; ag. dir., co-op. socs., July to Dec., 1923; ch. clk., audit dept., Jan., 1925; ag. audr. on various occasions, 1926-27.

HILL, HON. LIONEL LAUGHTON, M.P. (S. Australia).—B. 1881; comsnr. of pub. wks., min. of educn. and min. of industry, S. Australia, 1924-26; premier, treas. and min. of educn., 1926-27 and since Apr., 1930.

HILL, REGINALD DYKERS RICHARDSON.—B. 1902; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; called to bar (Gray's Inn), 1924; 1st cl. clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1926; ag. prin. clk. and clk. to the ct. of policy and combined ct., Sept. to Apr., 1928; ag. prin. clk. and 2nd A.C.S. on various occasions, 1928-29.

HILLIER, SIDNEY CHARLES.—B. 1888; London Schl. of Economics (Brunel med.); G.W.R., 1902; mily. serv., 1915-1921; ment. in desps. (twice); G.W.R., 1921; asst. acct., Tanganyika rlys., 1922; ag. dep. ch. acct., Tanganyika rlys. on various occasions, 1925-29; ag. ch. acct., 1928; dep. ch. acct., July, 1930; ch. acct., 1930.

HILLIER, STANLEY.—B. 1880; ed. Hull Gram. Sch.; prob., N. Rhodesia, Mar., 1908; asst. native comsnr., Nov., 1912; asst. mag., Nov., 1923; dist. off., grade II, Apr., 1929; ag. prov. comsnr., in 1929, 1930 and 1931.

HIMSWORTH, ERIC.—B. 1905; ed. Merton Coll., Oxford; B.A.; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv. Feb., 1929; passed cadet, Feb., 1931; dep. registrar, Feb., 1931.

HINCKS, MAURICE THORP.—B. 1885; ed. Stonegate Schl., Leicester, and Blairlodge Schl., Polmont, N.B.; solr., sup. ct., 1908; comsnr. for

oatha, 1913; on mily. serv., 1915 to 1920; junr. administrative off., Gold Coast, Jan., 1920; pol. mag., Accra, Apr., 1920; ag. ch. registrar, Gold Coast, on various occasions; ag. solr.-gen., Jan. to May, 1922; ch. registrar, sup. ct., Nigeria, Aug., 1927.

HINDS, JAMES WILLIAM.—B. 1881; ed. Mily. Schl., Colchester and Colchester Grammar Schl.; acctnt.'s office, S. Rhodesia, 1904; agrl. dept., 1905; admstn., N.W. Rhodesia, 1906; asst. native comsnr., Apr. 1910; native comsnr., Nov., 1912; asst. mag., Apr., 1922; prov. comsnr., Aug., 1929.

HISLOP, CAPT. FRANCIS DANIEL, M.A. (hons. hist.), Edin. Univ.—B. 1891; served Territorial Force, 1909-21; on active serv., 1914-19; served Gallipoli, Egypt, France; seconded to Machine Gun Corps, 1917; instr. in machine gunnery, 1918-19; cadet, S. Stlmts., Oct., 1919; attd., treas., Singapore, Dec., 1919; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Singapore, June, 1920; resig. on med. grounds, June, 1921; cadet, Kenya, Dec., 1923.

HITCHENS, ALFRED EDEN.—B. 1880; asst. engr., water wks., Trinidad, Dec., 1900; 1st grade dist. off., P.W.D., Trinidad, Sept., 1906; divisional engr., Apr., 1925.

HOAL, WILLIAM GARNER.—B. 1886; ed. Normal Coll. Schl. and S. African Coll., Cape Town; B.A., 1904; LL.B., 1908; advoc., sup. ct., Cape Town, 1909; clk. to mag., Woodstock, 1906; sup. ct., Cape Town, 1908; asst. registrar, prize ct., 1914; asst. registrar and taxing off., sup. ct., Kimberley, 1917; prof. asst. to atty.-gen., Pretoria, 1920; govt. atty., 1924; atty.-gen., O.F.S., 1929.

HOARE, ALBERT RAWLINSON.—B. 1884; govt. schlmr., Falkland Is., Aug., 1915; local audr., Apr., 1928; supt., educn. and headmr., govt. schl., Stanley, Sept., 1928.

HOARE, HENRY SAMUEL MALORTIE, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1928; attd., Kurunegala kach., Feb., 1928; attd., Anuradhapura kach., April, 1928; ag. pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Jan., 1929; office asst. Jaffna kach., Feb., 1929; prte. sec. to gov., Feb., 1931.

HOBBES, JOSEPH.—B. 1886; R.I.C., 1906-13; inspr. pol., F.M.S., May, 1913; supvr. cust., F.M.S. (Kuala Lumpur), Sept., 1921; ch. supt., prev. br., Oct., 1923; ag. dep. comsnr., trade and cust., F.M.S., Oct., 1923-May, 1924 and in May, 1927; dept. comsnr., trade and cust. (excise), F.M.S., Sept., 1927; ditto, prev. br., June, 1930.

HOBDAV, WILFRED ERNEST.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1913; Colombo Kacheheri, April, 1913; Trincomalee Kach., Nov., 1913; ag. off. asst. to the govt. agt., Ratnapura, May, 1914; on mil. duty, Sept., 1914; landing survr., Colombo customs, May, 1919; 4th asst. col. sec., Jan., 1922; 3rd asst. col. sec., Feb., 1922; 2nd asst. col. sec., Feb., 1922; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Mar., 1925; ditto, Kegalle, Feb., 1927; ditto, N'Elia, Sept., 1928.

HOBSON, CAPT. ARTHUR BERTRAND (late R.E.).—B. 1893; ed. Manchester Grammar Schl. and Victoria Univ. (B.Sc. 1st cl. hons. chemy. 1912, M.Sc. 1913); 2nd lieut., Cheshire Regt., 1914; 25th divl. gas. off.; asst. chem. adviser, 2nd army and commdt. 2nd army gas schl.; chem. off., Kenya, Sept., 1920; govt. analyst, Nigeria, Feb., 1923.

HOBSON, WILLIAM EDWARD, M.B.E. (1919).—B. 1865; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in lower (now 2nd) div. of the civ. serv., and assigned

to the office of the comsrs. of H.M.'s wrks. and pub. bldgs., 1st Jan., 1885; transf. to the C.O., April, 1891; asst. registr., 1899; promoted to higher grade, Jan., 1900; staff-clk., first grade, 1911; supt., printing dept., Dec., 1924.

HODGE, S.O.V.—Asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsrr., Kenya, 1926.

HODGES, ARTHUR HARRIS.—B. 1884; entd. Impl. civ. ser., and apptd. to acctt.-gen's office, G.P.O., London, 1901; ch. acctt.'s office, G.P.O. O.R.C., 1903; Australia, 1908-9; junr. asst. treas., N. Nigeria, 1910; senr. asst. treas., Nigeria, 1920; dep. treas., Nigeria, 1924; ag. treas., on various occasions in 1925, 1927 and 1928; mem., rly., prov. fund revision comtee., 1926; chmn., finan. instrn. comtee., 1928; mem., gen. orders revision comtee., 1928.

HODGINS, HON. FRANK EGERTON.—B. 1854; educ. Upper Canada Coll. and Trin. Univ.; B.C.L.; called to the bar, 1879; K.C., 1902; prominent legal practitioner in Toronto for several years; pres., Ontario bar assoc., 1908-9; legal agt. for Dominion govt. at Toronto, 1890-1896; counsel for Ontario govt. on license investigation, 1907, and on other occasions; judge of high ct. of Ontario, 1912; also local judge in Admiralty, Exchequer Ct.; now a just. of appeal.

HODGKINS, GILBERT GRAHAM.—B. 1875; ed. N.Z. pub. schls. and Otago High Sch.; entd. N.Z. registr.-gen's dept., 1901; registr., births, etc., 1907; dep. ch. electoral off., 1913; ch. electoral off., 1928.

HODGSON, ANTHONY GEORGE OWEN.—B. 1890; ed. Rugby; asst. res., Nyasaland, 1913; 2nd lieut., 1st London Bde., R.G.A. (T.F.), 1912; lieut., 1914; capt., 1916; R. of O., 1922; attd., 1st Bn., K.A.R., N.F.F., G.E.A. campaign, 1915-17; ag. A-de-O to govt., 1919; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika, 1920-22; 1st gde. admin. offr., Nyasaland, 1923; ag. town mag., 1930; ag. asst. ch. sec., 1930-31.

HODGSON, DUDLEY HENRY, B.A. (Oxon.), Dip. in Forestry.—B. 1899; asst. conserv., forests, F.M.S., Sept., 1921; ag. forest resch. offr., F.M.S., Oct., Dec., 1927; conserv. forests, Oct., 1930.

HODKIN, CAPT. THOMAS WILLIAM, Fellow R. Econ. Soc., Fellow R. Statistical Soc., Fellow Inst. of Commerce, Assoc., Chartered Inst. of Secs., Assoc., Inst. of Bankers.—B. 1885; ed. Manchester Grammar Schl., Manchester Univ. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; dipl. in educn., Oxford; served in France with E. Lancs. Regt., 1914-18; attd. to gen. staff; educn. offr., 66th divn., 1918-19; instr., schl. of educn. for offrs., Catterick, 1919; instr., schl. of instrn. for offrs., Bedford, 1919-20; instr., W.O. schl. of educn., Shorncliffe, 1920-22; brig. educn. offr., 1st Air Defence Brig., Aldershot, 1922; A.E.C., res. of offrs.: examr. for W.O. in bookkeeping and accountancy; commercial master, Zanzibar, 1922; prin., Arab schl., Mombasa, Kenya, 1927.

HODSON, SIR ARNOLD WIENHOLT, K.C.M.G. (1932), C.M.G. (1922).—Ed. Italy, Mulgrave Castle, and Felsted; in Central Queensland, 1900-1902; joined Australian Commonwealth Horse for service in S. Africa, 1902; in Transvaal, 1902-4; sub-inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1904; specially employed in connection with Namara war (med. and clasp); mem. of Ngamiland mission, 1906; ag. asst. comsrr., Mar. to May, 1910, and Mar. to Dec., 1911; dist. comsrr. and 1st cls. mag., Somaliland, 1912; H.B.M. consul.

for Southern Abyssinia, 1914; ditto, S.W. Abyssinia, 1923; served part time in European War; present at coronation of Empress Zeditov, 1917; 3rd cls. Star of Ethiopia; African Gen. Ser. Med. and Clasp, Jubaland, 1917-18; attd., Abyssinian army in expedition against Tigre, 1919 (med. and clasp); late capt., Royal Sussex Regt. (Territorials); has passed Cape Univ. mag. law exam.; Somali language, lower standard; Galla language, higher standard; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, Falkland Is. and their dependencies, 22nd Dec., 1926; ditto, Sierra Leone, May, 1931; author "Trekking the Great Thirst," "Seven Years in Southern Abyssinia," "Where Lion Reign," joint author of "A Practical Galla Grammar."

HODSON, BERNARD.—B. 1876; ent. Natal civ. serv., 1894; clk., mag.'s office, Dundee, 1894; clk., min., native affrs., 1895; capt. and mil. mag., Volksrust, Transvaal, 1900; prin. clk., Durban, 1905; addnl. mag., Durban, 1910; mag., Nongoma, Zululand, 1915; mag., Mpofana, 1917; mag., New Hanover, 1921; mag., Pinetown, 1921; mag., Dundee, 1926; ch. mag., Maritzburg, 1929.

HODSON, THOMAS ARTHUR.—B. 1882; ed. Cheltenham and Wadham Coll., Oxford (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; seconded asst. supt. of pol., Galle, Dec., 1906; asst. supt. of pol., Galle, July, 1908; ditto, Tangalla, Mar., 1909; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Jan. 1910; pol. mag., Kandy, Feb., 1911; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Nov., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, Feb., 1914; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, May, 1914; asst. settlmt. offr. and spec. offr. under Waste Lands Ordee., June, 1916; on mil. duty, 1917; addnl. asst. col. sec., Apl., 1919; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1919; addnl. asst. dir., educn. Mar., 1922; ag. asst. dir., educn., Apr., 1922; ag. govt. agt., N.W. Prov., May, 1923; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Mar., 1924; govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Mar., 1925; ditto, N.W. Prov., Oct., 1926; do., Cent. Prov., Jan., 1931.

HOFMEYER, PETERUS JACOBUS HERCULES, F.S.S.—B. 1877; cl. asst., Diamond dept. Kimberley, 1895; clk., atty.-gen.'s and col. sec.'s offices, Cape, 1898; clk., mag.'s office, Klerksdorp, 1902; asst. regr. of statistics (Transvaal), 1903; sec., pub. serv. comsrr., 1912; pub. serv. inspr., 1921; pub. serv. comsrr., 1926; seconded to state alluvial diamond fields, Namaqualand as gen. man., Feb. to June, 1929.

HOGAN, HON. EDMOND JOHN, M.L.A. (Victoria)—B. 1884; M.L.A., W. Australia, 1913; leader, Victorian parly. lab. party, Apr., 1926; premier, treas. and min. of markets, Victoria, Mar., 1927 to Nov., 1928 and since 1929.

HOGAN, GERALD GEORGE.—B. 1886; barrister, 1910 (Victoria); practised, Victoria until 1915; served Australian Field Art., Egypt and France, 1915-19; rank of major on retirement; ment. in desps.; stip. sp. mag., N. Territory, Australia, 1919; dep. judge, sup. ct., N. Territory, 1920; crown law offr., mandated Territory of New Guinea, 1922.

HOGGEN, SIDNEY JOHN, B.A.—B. 1898; ed. Highgate Coll. and Oriol Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, Aug., 1921.

HOGG, WILLIAM EDWARD, A.R.C.S., A.M. Inst. C.E., Whitworth Schl.—B. 1880; ed. City of London Schl. and Imp. Coll. of Science; eng. inspr., C.A., 1910; asst. engnr., 1919; dep. head, engnr. insptn. dept., 1920.

HOLDBROOK, HUBERT GEORGE.—B. 1887; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A., 1908; M.B., B.Ch.,



B.A.O., 1910; M.D. 1929; L.M., Rotunda, med. off., S. Sttlmts., 1912; med. off., F.M.S., 1913; certifi., L.S.T.M., 1921; health off., F.M.S., 1921; ch. med. off., Malacca, 1923; senr. med. off., Selangor, Feb., 1927.

**HOLDING, RICHARD HENRY.**—B. 1898; on mil. serv., Apr. 1917 to Mar., 1920; temp. clk., O.S.O., Apr. 1920; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., O.S.O., 6th Oct. 1921.

**HOLE, COMMDE. GEORGE FRANCIS, R.N.**—B. 1887; cadet, H.M.S. "Britannia," 1902; midshipman, 1904; sub-lieut., 1907; lieut., 1909; commanded H.M.S. "Peterel," 1914-15; invalidated and pensioned, 1916; asst. master attendant, Colombo, Ceylon, Mar., 1916; offr. in charge, mine-sweeping Colombo, 1917-19; lieut.-comdr. 1917; priv. sec. and ag. A.D.C. to gov., Apr., 1919; master attendant, Colombo and Galle, July, 1922; harborm., Hong Kong, 1924; comdr., 1927; off. mem., leg. coun., 1929; dir., air services, 1929.

**HOLFORD, GEORGE TILLSTONE, A.I.M.M.**—B. 1885; ed. Brighton Coll. and Camborne Schl. of Mines; inspr., mines, F.M.S., Sept., 1911; 2nd lieut., R.H.A. & R.F.A. (S.R.) June, 1915; France, 1915-19; asst. warden, mines, Sept., 1920; ag. warden, mines, Selangor, May, 1927; ag. warden, mines and 1st mag., Johore Bahru, July, 1928; ag. warden, mines, Selangor, May, 1929; warden, mines, Pahang, June, 1930.

**HOLGATE, MAXWELL RUSSELL, M.A. (N.Z.).**—B. 1896; asst. mast., Raffles Schl., July, 1920; sr. mast., Sultan Idris Training Coll., Perak, Nov., 1922; ag. prin., do., Sept., 1926 and Apr., 1930; asst. inspr. schls., Singapore and Labuan, Nov., 1930; headmast., King Edward VII Schl., Taiping, Dec., 1930.

**HOLLAND, PATRICK HENRY, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1889; ed. Christian Brothers Coll. and Queen's Coll., Cork; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1914; engng. asst. to D.P.W., 1915; exec. engr., Ulu Langat, 1922; exec. engr., Kuala Pilah and Jelebu, 1925; water wks. engr., officiating as senr. exec. engr., Kinta, 1929.

**HOLLIDAY, ARTHUR ROBERT.**—B. 1884; atty. and notary, sup. ct. of S. Africa, 1906; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast Colony, Jan., 1915; seconded for service in Togoland; dist. polit. offr., Misahöhe, Oct., 1917; dist. polit. offr., Lome, 1918; ag. dist. comsnnr., Bole, N. Territories, Gold Coast, Oct., 1918; asst. admstr.-gen., Zanzibar, Jan., 1925; ag. admstr.-gen., pub. trustee, regior. of doc. and land offr. on various occasions, 1925-29; admstr.-gen. and off. recr., Uganda, 1930.

**HOLLINGSWORTH, LAWRENCE WILLIAM, M.R.S.T., B.A. (Lond.), F.R. Hist. S.**—B. 1896; ed. Sir Walter St. Johns' Schl., London Univ., and London Day Training Coll., on active serv., E. Africa, 1916-19; headmr., teacher's training schl., Zanzibar educn. dept., 1922; author "Milangôya History" (Vols. I, II and III); "A Short History of the East Coast of Africa," part author "A School History of Zanzibar."

**HOLLINS, NOEL CLINTON.**—B. 1886; ed. Rossall Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Cantab.), 2nd cl. hist., tripos; qualified in exam. for gen. consular service; asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Mar., 1910; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., 1911 and 1912; asst. dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1913; dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1915; senr. dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1931; ag. prov. comsnnr., cent. prov., 1922, 1928, 1929 and 1930.

**HOLLIS, SIR ALFRED CLAUD, K.C.M.G. (1927), C.M.G. (1911), C.B.E. (1919).**—B. 1874; asst. collr., E.A.P., 12th Mar., 1897; employed on transport

duty during Uganda Mutiny, 1898; collr., 15th June, 1900; ag. Brit. vice-consul for German East Africa, Apr., 1900 to Feb., 1901; ag. sec. to admstr. and priv. sec. to H.M. comsnnr., Feb., 1901 to Apr., 1903; sec. to the admstr., 1st Apr., 1903; Jubaland expedn., 1900-1, and Nandi expedn., 1905-6 (medal and two clasps); sec. for native affairs and M.L.C., June, 1907; on sp. serv. to Uganda, Oct.-Nov., 1909; ag. ch. sec. to govt., Apr. to Dec., 1911, and Feb. to Oct., 1912; Swahili examiner, 1901 to 1912; col. sec., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1913; ag. govt., Oct., 1913 to Feb., 1914, June to Oct., 1915 and Jan. to Mar., 1916; sec. to provisional admstr., German E. Africa (Tanganyika Territory), Nov., 1916; ag. admstr., Feb. to Nov., 1919; ch. sec., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; ag. gov., Feb. to Oct., 1922; Br. res., Zanzibar Jan., 1924; 1st cl., Order of Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, 1929; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Trinidad and Tobago, 6th Jan., 1930; assumed govt., 22nd Mar., 1930; author of works on the Masai, Nandi and other E.A. tribes.

**HOLLOWAY, JOHN EDWARD.**—B. 1809; B.A. (hons. hist.), 1910, Univ. C. of G.H. (Victoria Coll.); res. mast., Grey Coll. Schl., Bloemfontein, 1911-13; mem., coun. of examrs., O.F.S., 1912-13; D.Sc. (Econ.) Lond. (Schl. of Economics), 1917; Hutchinson research medallist; lect., Grey Univ. Coll., 1917-19; Transvaal Univ. Coll., 1919-21; prof., economics, T.U.C., 1921-25; dir., census and statistics, Union of S. Africa, 1925; Union rep. at Internat. Conven. on Statistics, Geneva, 1928.

**HOLM, ALEXANDER, C.B.E. (1926), M.R.A.S.E. (Gold Medallist), F.H.A.S., S.E.A.C. (Dip. Hons.).**—Gen. manager, govt. experimental farm, Potchefstroom, Transvaal, 1903; gen. manager and principal, schl. of agric., Potchefstroom, 1909; under sec. for agric. (eductn.), Union of S. Africa, Oct., 1912; dir. of agric., E. Africa Prot., 1918; mem., exec. leg. and inter-col. rly. couns.; pres., agri. and horticult. society of Kenya; Br. Empire Exhibn. comsnnr. for Kenya, 1924.

**HOLMES, HAROLD KENNARD, C.B.E. (1928).**—Ed. All Saints, Bloxham; admitted solr., sup. ct., Hong Kong, 1900; served with K.R.R.C., Somme, 1916; wounded, Guillemont; with 20th London Regt. at Salonika, Palestine, France and Rhine, 1917-18, 2nd lieut., 1918; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, 1919; J.P., 1919; ag. land offr., 1921 to 1922; ag. crown solr., 1922; crown solr. 1922.

**HOLMES, STEPHEN LEWIS, M.C. (1918).**—B. 1896; King's scholar of Westminster, 1909; 2nd lieut., Royal Garrison Arty., July, 1915; served in France and Belgium, 1916-19; adjt.; ag. major; twice ment. in desps.; scholar of Christ Church, Oxford, 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 7th Feb., 1921; B.A. (lit. hum.) July, 1921; M.A., June, 1930; pvt. sec. to permit. under sec. (Sir S. Wilson), Feb., 1926; asst. pvt. sec. to S. of S. for dom. affrs. and for cols. (Mr. L. S. Amery), Feb., 1928; accomp. Sir S. Wilson on visit to W. African cols., Aug. to Nov., 1928; ag. prin., D.O., 10th Dec., 1928; prin., 24th Jan., 1930.

**HOLMES, WILLIAM, B.A., LL.B. (Dublin).**—B. 1901; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1923; attd. to Badulla kach., Jan., 1924; ditto, N. Eliya kach., Aug., 1924; ditto, secretariat, June, 1925; pol. mag., Gampola, Dec., 1926; asst. pvt. sec. to gov., Mar., 1927; ag. pol. mag., Kurunegala, May, 1927; office asst., Kurunegala kach., Sept., 1927; landing survr., cust., Mar., 1929; pvt. sec. to O.A.G., Apr. to Sept., 1930; landing survr., cust., Feb., 1931.

HOLMES, WILLIAM FREDERICK, B.A. (Sydney), Assoc., R. Coll. of Science (London) in Geology, Assoc., R. Schl. of Mines (London) in Mining, Mem., Inst. of Mining and Metallurgy, F.G.S. (1900)—Demonstr., mine surveying, R. Schl. of Mines, 1901; mining engrn., Dutch E. Indies, S. Africa, Siam and Gold Coast; senr. inspr., mines, Gold Coast, 1914; sec. for mines, 1922.

HOLT, CAPT. VYVYAN.—B. 1896; the Middlesex Regt. (T.A.R.O.); joined Iraq civ. admin. as asst. polit. offr., Sulaimani, Dec., 1919; A.D.C. to high comsnr., Iraq, Oct., 1922; pte. sec. to ditto, Nov., 1923; oriental sec. to high comsnr., Aug., 1926.

HOLTUM, RICHARD ERIC, M.A. (Cantab.), F.L.S.—B. 1895; asst. dir., gardens, S.S., Mar., 1922; ag. dir., Feb., Oct., 1923 and in Feb., 1925; dir. May, 1926.

HONE, CAPT. HERBERT RALPH, M.C., LL.B.—B. 1896; ed. Vardean Schl., Brighton and London Univ.; enlisted, Inns of Court O.T.C., 1915; 2nd lieut., 18th Lond. Regt., July, 1915; lieut., June, 1916; capt., Jan., 1918; attd. H.Q. 60th Divn., Sept., 1915; adjt. 1/18 Lond. Regt., Feb., 1916; served twice B.E.F., France 1916 and 1917-18; capt. R. of O. (T.A.), 1922; asst. treas., Uganda, Sept., 1920; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1924; LL.B. hons. Class II (Lond.) July, 1925; offl. recr. in bankcy. and registrar, H.B.M.'s. high ct., Zanzibar, 1925; ag. res. mag., Zanzibar, Jan., 1926 to Feb., 1927; res. mag., Zanzibar, Mar., 1928; crown coun., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1929; ag. solr.-gen., Mar. to Sept., 1930.

HONEY, SIR DE SYMONS MONTAGU GEORGE, Kt. Bach. (1932), C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1872; served in B.S.A. Co.'s expedit. to Mashonaland, 1891 to 1893; with B.C. Africa admtsn., 1893 to 1896; cust. dept., Transvaal, Apr., 1901; native affairs dept., 1902; sec. for Swaziland affairs, and acctng. offr., Oct., 1904; govt. sec., Swaziland admtsn., Mar., 1907; res. comsnr., Swaziland, Jan., 1917; gov., Seychelles, 1928.

HOOD, FREDERICK JAMES, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1893; ed. George Heriot's Schl. and R. Vety. Coll., Edinburgh; by war serv., France, 1916-19; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1922.

HOODLESS, D. W., B.Sc.—B. 1887; ed. Sheffield Univ. and King's Coll., London; B.Sc. hons., Lond., 1910; Drewgold medal, mathematics, 1910; associateship of King's coll.; mast., H.M.S. "Worcester," 1911; asst. mast., Queen Victoria schl., Fiji, 1912; head mast., Lau Schl., 1915; J.P. for the colony, 1916; ag. head mast., Queen Victoria schl., 1918; ag. supt., schls., 1922; prov. mem. leg. coun., Nov., 1924; asst. dir., educn., 1927.

HOOGENHOUT, NICOLAAS MARAIS.—B. 1876; ed. Boys' High Schl., Wellington and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; M.A. (mod. lang.), Univ. of Cape of Good Hope; Ph.D., Kaiser-Wilhelms-Universität, Strassbourg (Alsace); prin., Eendracht High Schl. Pretoria, 1904; vice-prin., Normal Coll., Pretoria, 1908; prin., ditto, 1921; rector, Transvaal Univ. Coll., Pretoria, 1925; dir., educn., Transvaal, 1928.

HOOGENHOUT, P. IMKER.—B. 1884; ed. Stellenbosch and Cape Town, B.A. and prof. teachers' certifs. 1904 and 1906; headmr., Jeppe Educat. Inst., Johannesburg, 1908, and Hoogenhout High Schl., Bethal, 1910; inspr., educn., S.W. Transvaal, 1921; ch. examr. to Trans. educn. dept., 1927; sec. for interior, 1929.

HOPE, JAMES.—B. 1899; ed. Potchefstroom Coll., Transvaal and R.M.C., Sandhurst; gaz.

2nd lieut., K.O.S.B., 1918; Br.-Gen. Serv. and Victory Medals; joined Swaziland serv., Sept., 1919; gaz. clk. to A.C. Hlatikulu; ag. mast., registrar and sheriff, 1923; con. clk. to treas., N. Rhodesia, June, 1925; clk., Bech. Prot., May, 1927; passed 3rd grade Swazi language exam., 1921; passed Cape civ. serv., lower law exam., 1922; sub-inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., Apr., 1929.

HOPKINS, FRANK ARTHUR.—B. 1886; home prison dept., 1910; Cyprus prison dept., 1919; supt., prisons, 1921; asst. supt., prisons, Hong-Kong, Jan., 1931.

HOPKINS, J. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Mar., 1917.

HOPKINSON, CAPT. EMILIUS, C.M.G. (1922), D.S.O. (1900), M.A., M.B., B.Ch. (Oxon.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), F.Z.S.—B. 1869; ed. at Haileybury, Trin. Coll., Oxford, and St. Thomas's hosp., Lond.; late ophthalmic house surg., St. Thomas's hosp.; clinical asst., Royal Ophthalmic hosp., Moorfields; house surg., Radcliffe infirmary, Oxford; served in S. African war, 1900-1901, as surg.-capt., 15th batt., I.Y. (ment. in desps., Queen's Med., 4 clasps, D.S.O.) late surg.-lieut., Oxford I.Y.; med. offr., W.A.F.F., Gambia, 1901-1902; prot. med. offr., Gambia, 1903; travelling comsnr., South Bank prov., Gambia, 1912; travelling comsnr., North Bank Prov., Gambia, 1921; author of "Vocabulary of the Mandingo Language."

HOPKINSON, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1894; cler. asst., post office, Br. Guiana, 1911; 6th cla. offr., cust., 1912; 5th cla. ditto, 1914; 4th cla. clk., treas., 1920; 3rd cla. ditto, 1923; 3rd cla. clk., ool. secretariat, 1925; 2nd cla. clk., ditto, 1926; sec., comsrs. of currency, 1928.

HORE-RUTHVEN, MAJOR-GEN. HON. SIE ALEXANDER GORE ARKWRIGHT, K.C.M.G. (1928), V.C. (1899), C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1916).—B. 1872; ed. Eton; joined 3rd batt. Highland Light Infy., 1891; attd. Egyptian Army, Soudan, 1898; commanded Camel Corps detachment at battle of Gedaref and subsequent operations. (V.C., 4th cla. Osmanieh, English and Egyptian med. with clasp, three times ment. in desps.); sp. serv. offr., Somaliland, 1903-04; mil. sec., Viceroy of Ireland, 1905-06; mil. sec., gov.-gen., C'wealth of Australia, 1906; served European war, France and Gallipoli, 1914-18 (severely wounded, D.S.O. and bar, C.B., C.M.G., ment. in desps. five times); commanded Welsh Guards, 1920-24; commanded 1st Infy. Brig. (Guards); 1924-28; gov., S. Australia, 1928.

HORN, ARTHUR EDWIN, C.M.G. (1922), M.D., B.Sc. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H. (Cantab.); certifi., Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med. (with distinctions).—Ed. at St. Mary's Hosp. and London Univ.; civil surg., 19th brigade field hosp., S. African field force, 1900-01; W. African med. staff, 1904 and served in G. Coast, N. and S. Nigeria and Gambia; awarded Craggs research prize for original research in trop. med. (London S.T.M.), 1908; recd. thanks of S. of S. for the Colonies for rept. on cerebro-spinal fever in N. Territories of the G. Coast, 1908, and for rept. on sleeping sickness in Volta River dist. of G. Coast, 1910; seconded for sp. serv. at C.O., 1910-12; personal asst. to the P.M.O., S. Nigeria, 1913; senr. med. offr. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Gambia, 1914-16; prin. civ. med. offr., German E. Africa, 1917-19; attd. Rockefeller coms. for investigation of yellow fever in W. Africa, 1920; dir., med. and san. services, Malaya, 1921-22; pres. elect for 5th Congress of Far Eastern Assoc. of Trop.

Med., 1923; med. sec. to Col. Advisory Med. and San. Comtee. at C.O., 1923-24; junr. med. adviser to C.O., 1924; consulting physician to C.O., 1928; mem., exec. comtee. of Br. Empire Leprosy Relief Assoc.; fellow R. Socy. of Med.; B. Socy. Trop. Med.; author of "Health of Europeans in W. Africa," "Health of Europeans in E. Africa."

**HORNBY, ARTHUR JOHN WARD, M.B.E.** (1929).—B. 1893; ed. King Edward's High Schl., Birmingham Univ. (B.Sc. 1914) and Armstrong Coll., Durham Univ.; R.F.A., Sept. 1914 to Oct., 1919; agrl. chemist, Nyasaland, Sept., 1921; asst. dir., agr. and agrl. chemist, Apr., 1931.

**HORNBY, CAPT. HENRY EPTON, O.B.E., F.R.C.V.S., D.V.S.M.**—B. 1890; ed. King's Coll. Schl. and R. Vety. Coll., London; lect. in bacteriology to S.E. Agrl. Coll. (Univ. of London), 1912-13; vety. offr., N. Rhodesia, 1913-20; war serv., E. Africa, N. Rhodesia Rifles, 1914-17; S.A.V.C., 1917-19; ment. in desps.; studied physiology and pathology, Univ. Coll. Schl. of Trop. Med., London, Ecole de Medicine, Paris, and Vety. Research Lab., Pretoria; vety. pathologist, Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1922; dep. dir., vety. services and vety. pathologist, 1930.

**HORNE, EDWARD BUTLER, O.B.E.** (1928).—Ed. at Bedford Gram. Schl.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1904; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1909; offr.-in-charge, Masai res., May, 1923; senr. comsnnr. (2nd class), Kenya, Jan., 1924; senr. comsnnr., 1st grade, 1926.

**HORNE, EDWIN NOEL**.—B. 1902; appt. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920; ag. higher grade cler. offr., 14th Apr., 1930.

**HORNE, WILLIAM DONALD, M.A.**, Aberdeen.—B. 1894; cadet S.S. in 1920; 2nd asst. prot. Chinese, Penang, June, 1923; asst. supt., gov. monop., Aug., 1923; dist. offr., Christmas Is., Sept., 1926; asst. prot., Chinese and asst. off. assignee, Malacca, Oct., 1929; asst. dir., eduon., Chinese Schls., S.S. and F.M.S., in addn., Nov., 1930.

**HORNE, W. K.**—B. 1883; ed. Manchester Grammar Schl.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1913; war serv., 1915-19; ch. just. Tonga, 1925; ag. ch. just., Fiji and ag. ch. judicial comsnnr., W. Pacific, Feb.-Sept., 1928; judge, sup. ct., Gambia, 1930.

**HORSBURGH, HARRY, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1876; ed. Aske's Haberdasher's Company Schl.; C.A., Jan., 1908; asst. dir., min. of munitions, 1915; dep. contr., munitions disposal bd., 1919; dep. head, engnrg. contracts, 1920; tech. offr., "Discovery Comtee." 1923.

**HORSFIELD, WILLIAM, B.A.**—B. 1896; ed. Denstone and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cl. hons. mech. sci. tripos, 1921; staff survr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1921.

**HORSLEY, BERNARD HILL, O.B.E.** (1931). D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1890; European War, 1914-18; major, 8th (service) batt., K.O.Y.L.I.; D.S.O., M.C., desps.; dist. polit. offr., Somaliland, 1919; dist. comsnnr., Somaliland, 1922.

**HORSLEY, RICHARD**.—B. 1893; ed. Cowley Gram. Schl., St. Helens; gen. fitter, P.W.D., Gold Coast, Aug., 1919; instr. of metalwk., Accra tech. schl., Apr., 1920; ag. prin., Dec., 1920 to Mar., 1921; house mast., Sept., 1922; head mast., junr. trade schl., Apr., 1926.

**HORWOOD, HON. SIR WM. HENRY, KT. BACH.** (1904).—B. 1862; ed. at Bishop Feild Coll., St. John's; called to the bar, 1886; bencher of the law society, Newfoundland, 1891; Q.C., 1895; elected to the legislature, 1894; acted as col.

sec. 1894-5; delegate from the Newfoundland govt. to the Ottawa conf., Apr., 1895, on the subject of confedn. with Canada; mem. of ex. coun., 1894-97; ag. atty.-gen., 1897; elected to legislature to represent Harbour Grace, 1897; apptd. by ch. just., with minister of just. to act in conjunction with judges as committee to amend rules and procedure, sup. court, 1899; minister of just. and atty.-gen., 1900; *ex-officio* mem. of ex. coun., and of treasury board; acted as leader of govt. during sess. of 1901; and also in 1902; apptd. ch. just., July, 1902; administered govt., 1902, 1904, 1909, 1912, 1913, 1914; deputy gov., 1907, 1910; chrmn. of royal coman. on Sealing Industry, 1913; pres., Newfldd. centre of St. John Ambulance Assnctn.; chrmn. of comtee. for selection of non-combatants for service abroad; chrmn. of Newfldd. fund for hospital costs for soldiers and sailors; representative on Peace Coman. established under treaty between Great Britain and U.S.A., May, 1916.

**HOSEGOOD, THOMAS WILLIAM HAROLD**.—B. 1886; younger brother of Trinity House, master mariner; ed. St. Paul's Cathedral Choir Schl.; harbmr. and naval agt., St. Lucia, 1918; ag. ch. of pol. on various occasions; asst. harbmr., marine mag., etc., Hong Kong, 1927.

**HOSKING, ETHELBERT BERNARD, O.B.E.**, (1932).—B. 1890; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and Wadham Coll., Oxford (class schl.); asst. dist. comsnnr. E.A.P., Dec., 1913; dist. comsnnr., Kenya, 1925.

**HOUGHTON, H. E., F.R.A.S.**—B. 1892; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1912; attached to office of high comsnnr. for S. Africa, Nov., 1920; transfd. to Basutoland serv., Nov. 1923.

**HOW, DOUGLAS WALSHAM**.—B. 1889; ed. Cheltenham Coll., London Matric.; Un. of S. Africa civ. serv. lower law exam.; Basutoland 2nd grade Sesuto exam.; clerical asst., Basutoland, 5th Oct., 1910; sub-inspr., Basutoland mtd. pol., 1st July, 1912; chief clk., master of ct. and registrar, 1st July, 1917; served as 2nd lieutenant with Royal Welsh Fusiliers in France, 1918; inspr. and staff offr., Basutoland mtd. pol., 1st July, 1919; dep. asst. comsnnr., 1923.

**HOWARD, ADDERLEY FITZALAN BERNARD, M.C.**—B. 1893; ed. Wellington Coll.; on active serv., Durham L.I., 1914-19; ret. with hon. rank of capt., Mar., 1919; M.C., "1914-15" star and two war medals, ment. in desps., 1917 and 1918; col. audit dept., May, 1919; asst. audr., Nigeria, July, 1919; audr., Gambia, Oct., 1926; 2nd asst., audr., Hong Kong, Sept., 1928.

**HOWARD, HON. ERATUS EDWIN**.—B. 1868; ed. Iroquois High Schl., Inverness Acady., and McGill Univ.; B.A., 1895; gold medallist in maths. and nat. philos.; B.C.L. (gold medallist) 1898; barrister; practised in Montreal, 1899-1919; called to the bar, Quebec, July, 1899; K.C., Sept., 1913; judge, superior ct., prov. of Quebec, 26th Sept., 1919; judge of ct. of King's Bench, 9th Aug., 1920; prof., civ. law, McGill Univ. and elective fellow of law faculty.

**HOWARD, FREDERICK JAMES, O.B.E.**—B. 1883; ed. at Bedford; 2nd divn. clk., W.O., June, 1901; 2nd cls. asst. acctnt., army accs. dept., May, 1905; selected for advancement to higher grade of scale, 1st Nov., 1911; ag. 1st cls. asst. acctnt., Oct., 1914; ag. acctnt., Nov., 1916; 1st cls. asst. acctnt., 15th Dec., 1919; personal supernmy. appt. as acctnt., 1st Jan., 1921; serv. with min. of munitions as dir. from 1915, and with

disposal and liquidation coman. treasury, as asst. contr. of deptl. finance until 1921; O.B.E., 1st Jan., 1918; ag. prin., old style, 1st Jan., 1920; ag. prin. C.O., 15th Sept., 1921; prin., 27th Aug., 1928.

HOWARD, JOHN CURTOIS.—B. 1887; ed. Uppingham and Clare Coll., Camb. (exhibr.) hon., nat. sci.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1913; 2nd lieut., 4th Lincoln Regt., Mar., 1915; served in France, Jan., 1917 to July, 1920; legal adviser, G.H.Q., France, May, 1919 to July, 1920; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, Aug., 1920; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Aug., 1921; ag. king's advoc., Nov., 1922 to Mar. 1923 and Aug., 1923; king's advoc., July, 1924; title altered to atty.-gen., May, 1925; joint compilers, 2nd vol., statute laws of Cyprus, 1923; solr.-gen., Nigeria, 1926; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions, 1927-30; temp. attd., legal advisory staff, C.O., Nov., 1931.

HOWARD-FLANDERS, WILLIAM EDGAR.—B. 1894; ed. Mill Hill Schl. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1920; M.A., 1927; served with H.M. Forces, 1914-18; called to bar, M.T., 1923; mem., south-eastern circ. and cent. crim. ct.; mag., St. Vincent, June, 1927; ag. atty.-gen., Apr., 1928; income tax comanr., 1928; mem., educn. bd., 1928; ag. col. sec., July, 1928; atty.-gen., Sept., 1928; ag. ch. just., May-Dec., 1928; admstr. govt., Feb., 1930; asst. registr., N. Rhodesia, Sept., 1930.

HOWATSON, CHARLES WILLIAM, M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—B. 1861; dist. med. offr., Trinidad, May, 1905.

HOWELL, ALLEYNE GRAHAM.—B. 1871; 5th clk. corrpndg. branch, C.S.O., Barbados, 1890; 4th clk., 1892; 3rd clk., Jan., 1898; ch. clk. comanr. of agriculture, 1899; sec. to W. Indian agric. conferences, 1900, 1901, 1902, 1905, and 1907.

HOWELL, CHARLES GOUGH.—B. 1894; ed. Mill Hill Schl. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A., Cantab.; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1914-17; served in France and Flanders, May to Dec., 1915 and ret. on account of wounds in Aug., 1917; called to bar, Inner Temple, Apr., 1921; mem., S. Wales circuit; crown coun., Kenya, Nov., 1925; ag. solr. gen., June to Oct., 1930; mem., leg. coun.; atty.-gen., Fiji, July, 1931.

HOWELL, E. H., M.B.E., (1927).—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser. and assigned to the C.O., Mar., 1898; promoted, with gratuity, Dec., 1907; conf. clk., 1911; staff clk., 1st grade, 8th Sept., 1917; deptl. asst., 16th Jan., 1923; clk. for legal instrumts., 26th Feb., 1923.

HOWELL, FREDERICK ROUSE.—B. 1886; sup. clk., P.O., Barbados, Feb., 1907; jun. clk., P.O., Nov., 1907; clk. to master in chancery, Dec., 1907; 4th clk., C.S.O., May, 1909; 3rd clk., C.S.O., 1919; 3rd grade offr., clerk, exec. coun. and exec. comtee., 1925.

HOWELL, JOHN BRUCE, O.B.E. (1927).—B. 1867; 3rd clk., treasury, Barbados, July, 1886; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Sept., 1891; 2nd clk., C.S.O., and clk. of exec. coun. and comtee., Jan., 1898; ag. priv. sec. and A.D.C. to the gov. of Barbados in 1902, 1904, 1906, 1907, 1910 and 1911; J.P., 1918; ch. clk., col. secy.'s off., Aug., 1918; ag. col. col. sec. on various occasions 1922-25; has held various other ag. apptmts.; man., govt. savings bank, 1926.

HOWELL, WILFRED IRVING.—Cadet, botanical and experiment statn., St. Kitts, July, 1907; foreman, Mar., 1909; agri. instr., Nevis, Apr., 1912.

HOWES, ARTHUR BURNABY.—B. 1879; ed. at Dulwich Coll.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, June, 1906; Western circuit; conveyancer, Uganda Prot., May, 1916; custodian of enemy property, Mar., 1917; dist. mag., dist. judge, and admstr.-gen., Entebbe, Uganda, Apr., 1907; dist. mag., dist. judge, and offr. rec. in bankruptcy, Kampala, Uganda, July, 1917; ag. judge of high ct., Jan.-June, 1920; ag. atty.-gen., Feb. to Dec., 1921; senr. mag., Jan., 1922; ag. judge of high ct., Apr. to Oct., 1922 and June, 1923; puisne judge, Gold Coast, Dec., 1924; ag. ch. just., Feb., 1927 and Sept. to Oct., 1928.

HOWITT, CHARLES ROBERTS.—B. 1894; cadet, F.M.S. Nov., 1920; seconded to Johore, Dec., 1920; 1st cls. mag., 1922-1924; lieut., V.R. Aug., 1924; 3rd mag., Singapore, Oct., 1925; ag. 2nd asst. sec. (B), Singapore, May, 1926; offr., cls. IV., June, 1926; dist. offr., Jasin, Mar., 1927 and May, 1928; ag. 1st asst. sec. (B), Singapore, July, 1930; offr., cls. III., June, 1931.

HOWL, CAPT. FREDERICK WILLIAM.—B. 1880; asst. engrn., constrn. dept., Johore Bahru, Sept., 1912; asst. engrn., F.M.S. rlys. (open lines), May, 1913; on mily. serv., May, 1917; lieut., July, 1917; capt., Apr., 1918; ag. dist. engrn., June, 1919; dist. engrn. II., F.M.S. rlys., Jan., 1920; dist. engrn., Jan., 1924; dist. engrn., maintenance, head office, Kuala Lumpur, Mar., 1930; prin. asst. to engrn. for ways and wks., June, 1930; dist. engrn., valuation of rly. property, Nov., 1930.

HUBBALL, JOHN GORST.—Clk., control and audit office, Cape, 1895; examr., 1895; asst. acctnt., 1903; asst. acctnt., contrl. and auditor-gen.'s office, Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., 1912; chief acctnt., treasury, Union of S. Africa, 1916; sec. office of high comanr. for Union of S. Africa, London, 1928; sec. for finance, Nov., 1931.

HUBBARD, PERCIVAL CYRIL.—B. 1902; ed. Mill Hill and Caius Coll., Cantab. (mod. languages scholarship); B.A. hon., 1923; LL.B. hon., 1924; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1925; cadet, Br. Solomon Is. Prot., May, 1928; ag. asst. dist. offr., Malaita, Oct., 1928; ag. dist. offr., Ysabel, Jan., 1929; ch. mag. and legal advr., Feb., 1929; ag. Br. judge, joint ct. and judl. comanr. for New Hebrides, Feb., 1930.

HUCKS, GEOFFREY WILLIAM YOUNG.—B. 1906; ed. Highgate Schl. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cls. hist. tripos, pt. I, 1927; 2nd cls. anthropol. tripos, 1928; B.A., 1928; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, July, 1929.

HUDSON, PHILIP JAMES.—B. 1897; on mily. serv., June, 1916; cadet, Ceylon, Mar., 1920; attd. to Colombo kach., Apr., 1920; pol. mag., Balapitoya, Mar., 1921; asst. settlmt. offr., 1922; office asst., Jaffna kach., Dec., 1924; asst. settlmt. offr., May, 1925; asst. govt. agt., Galle, Dec., 1929.

HUDSON, LIEUT.-COL. WILLIAM, C.B.E. (1932), O.B.E., M.C.—B. 1880; ed. privately and King's Coll., London; S. African War, 1900-02; Queen's Med., with 2 clasps; King's Med., 2 clasps; contr.'s staff, cent. telegraphs, London, 1902; dept., P.M.G., N. Nigeria, 1912; ag. P.M.G., Apr. to Aug., 1912; R.E. (signale), 1914-18; offr. in charge, civ. tele., occupied enemy territory admstrn., Palestine, 1919; P.M.G., Palestine, July, 1920.

HUGGARD, WALTER CLARENCE, K.C., B.A., LL.D.—B. 1884; ed. at Dublin Univ.; 1st honour-man and senr. mod. in legal and polit. science;

called to the bar, King's Inns, Dublin, 1907; station mag., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; ag. puisne judge, July to Sept., 1914; pol. mag., Jan., 1917; solr.-gen., Trinidad, Nov., 1920; ag. puisne judge, June-Oct., 1921; K.C., 1921; ag. atty.-gen., Jan.-Oct., 1922; atty.-gen., 1st Nov., 1922; prepared revd. edn., *Laws of Trinidad and Tobago*, 1925; atty.-gen., Kenya, Feb., 1926; ag. col. sec. and gov.'s dep., Aug., 1927; atty.-gen., S. St. Lucia, June, 1929.

HUGGINS, CAPT. JOHN, M.C. (1916).—B. 1891; ed. Bridlington Gram. Schl. and Leeds Univ., B.A.; 2nd lieut., Yorks Regt., Nov. 1914; Gallipoli, 1915; Egypt, 1916; France, July, 1916; capt., Sept., 1916; ment. in deep.; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; govt. rice agt., Klang, May, 1920; agt. to food contr., Selangor and Pahang, Oct., 1920; 4th asst. sec. to govt., Mar., 1921; passed cadet Malay, June, 1921; dist. offr., Aug., 1921; offr., cls. IV., Aug., 1923; recvr., Alsagoff concession, Johore, Feb., 1925; pvte. sec. to high comsnr., May, 1926; offr. cls. III., Aug., 1928; sec., res., Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1929; dist. offr., Kuantan, Mar., 1930.

HUGHES, JOHN WHITEHOUSE WARD.—B. 1883; ed. Oakham and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1905; M.A., 1919; cadet, F.M.S., 1906; mag., Sept., 1911; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1923; 1st mag., Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1926; 1st mag., Kuala Lumpur, June, 1927; offr., cls. IB, comsnr., lands, F.M.S., continues ag. as above July, 1928; ag. Br. res., Pahang, Oct., 1930; comsnr., lands, F.M.S., May, 1931; ag. Br. res., Negri Sembilan, July, 1931.

HUGHES, RT. HON. WILLIAM MORRIS, P.C. (1916).—B. 1864; M.L.A., New South Wales, 1894-1901; elec. to 1st H. of R., C. of A., 1901, and member since; min. for external affairs 1904; representative of C. of A. at Navigation Conf., London, 1907; atty.-gen., C. of A., Apr., 1910-1913, and from Sept., 1914, to Oct., 1915; prime min., and atty.-gen., Oct., 1915; ditto, Nov., 1916; ditto, Feb., 1917; ditto, Jan., 1918; resigned, Feb., 1923.

HUGO, FRANÇOIS DANIEL, B.A.—B. 1883; inspr. schls., Natal, Apr., 1916; ch. inspr., schls., Jan., 1931; supt., educn., Aug., 1931.

HUMPHRESON, LESLIE HERBERT.—B. 1902; ed. King Edward's Schl., Birmingham and Worcester Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1925; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1931.

HUMPHRYS, LIEUT.-COL., SIR FRANCIS HENRY, G.C.M.G. (1932), G.C.V.O. (1928), K.C.M.G. (1929), K.B.E. (1924), C.I.E. (1920).—B. 1879; ed. Shrewsbury and Christ Church, Oxford; 2nd lieut., Worcestershire Regt., 1900; served S. African War, 1900-01 (Queen's med. 3 clasps); ent. polit. dept., govt. of India, 1903; pvte. sec. to ch. comsnr., N.W.F.P., 1904; asst. comsnr., Hazara, 1907; dep. comsnr., Bannu, 1910; Kohat, 1914; polit. agent, N. Waziristan, 1915; polit. offr. with troops, N.W. Frontier, India, 1917 (desps.); served European War in Europe as pilot B.A.F., 1918; polit. agt., Khyber, 1919; dep. foreign sec. to govt. of India, 1921; 1st envoy extraordinary and min. plenipotentiary at the court of H.M. the King of Afghanistan, Jan., 1922; high comsnr., Iraq, 1929.

HUMPHRYS, H. L.—Ed. at gram. schl., Antigua; senior Camb. certif. 3rd div. honours; cashier, treasury., Antigua, Jan., 1892; 2nd indoor offr., 1896; ag. 1st indoor offr. on several occasions; ag. ch. audit clk., Leeward Is., Dec., 1897, to Jan., 1898; ag. audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1903, to Mar., 1904; 1st indoor offr. of

treasry., Antigua, Apr., 1904; ag. ch. audit clk. and federal acctnt., Leeward Is., May to Oct., 1909, Aug., 1910, and from Apr., 1911 to July, 1912; ag. treasr. of Antigua, and federal treasr. from Dec., 1912 to Apr., 1913.

HUNT, WILLIAM EDGAR, B.A., C.B.E.—B. 1883; ed. Warwick Schl. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1909; asst. col. sec., Lagos, 1910; dist. offr., (2nd cls.), 1917; res., 1924; staff grade, 1929; mem., coms. of inquiry into disturbances in S. E. Provs., 1930.

HUNTER, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR ARCHIBALD, K.C.B. (1898), D.S.O. (1886).—Ed. at Glasgow Acad. and Sandhurst; 4th King's Own Royal Lancaster, 1874; capt., 1882; lieut.-col., 1889; col., 1894; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Egypt, and twice wounded; gov. of Dongola Prov. and comdnt. Frontier Field Force, 1895-99; gov. of Omdurman, 1899; Egyptian medal and her orders; in command of 1st cls. dist. in India; lieut.-gen. on staff, commanded 10th div. S. Africa, 1900-01 (twice ment. in desps.); commanded in Scotland, 1901-3; Western Army Corps, India, 1904-7; commanded Southern Army, Indian Army, 1907-9; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gibraltar, 1910-1913.

HUNTER, JAMES BLAKE, B.A. (Univ. of Toronto).—B. 1876; clk., priv. coun. off., Canada, 1899; transf'd. to P.O. dept., 1900; marine and fisheries, 1901; pub. wks., 1902; ch. clk., 1907; deputy min. of pub. wks., 1908.

HUNTER, JAMES STANLEY.—B. 1889; ed. Hawera High Schl.; entd. N.Z. govt. serv., 1905; post and tel. dept., 1905; pub. serv. comsnr.'s, office, 1914; pvte. sec. to various ministers, 1916-24; off. sec., N.Z. rlys., 1924; asst. gen. man., N.Z. rlys., 1928; comsnr., transport, 1929; pvte. sec. to Sir Francis Bell at League of Nations gen. assem. and also at Imp. Confce., 1928.

HUNTER, JOHN.—B. 1878; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1899; clk. to patronage comtee., Nov., 1907.

HUNTER, JOHN ADAMS.—B. 1890; ed. at Royal Grammar Schl., Newcastle-on-Tyne and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A., 1913 (hist. tripos cls. 2, I.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; cls. V, Sept., 1918; asst. dist. offr., Oct., 1918; att'd. to chief sec.'s office, Jan.-Mar., 1919; seconded for serv. in food control dept., Mar., 1919; ag. 3rd asst. sec. to Govt., F.M.S., Oct., 1920; 4th asst. sec. to govt., Oct., 1921; cls. I.V., offg. dep. contr., lab., Seremban, Nov., 1921; ditto, Kuala Lumpur, July, 1922; on spl. duty, rubber census, July, 1923; offr. in ch., govt. toddy shops in addn., July, 1923; 3rd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1923; dist. offr., Ulu Langat, Oct., 1926; Class III, Nov., 1926; ag. sec. to res., Selangor, July, 1927; ag. Br. res., Selangor in addn., Nov., 1929; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, Apr., 1931.

HUNTER, K. L.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1919.

HUNTER, LOUIS LUCIEN.—B. 1889; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1914; att. to Colombo kach., Sept., 1914; addtl. comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Ratnapura, Oct., 1915; addtl. comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Panadura, Sept., 1916; office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Aug., 1918; pol. mag., Chilaw, Sept., 1919; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Feb., 1922; asst. stlmnt. offr., Jan., 1923; addnl. asst. dir., educn., July, 1928; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Jan., 1930.

HURST, RAYMOND GEORGE.—B. 1877; Indian State rlys., 1900; E. African rlys., 1917; asst. traffic supt., Tanganyika rlys., July, 1925.

HUSBAND, CHARLES THOMAS MAIN, F.S.I., F.R.G.S.—B. 1891; ed. Box Hill Grammar Schl., Melbourne; 1st grade survr., F.M.S., 1913; served France, 1915-18; asst. supt., surveys, F.M.S., Jan., 1919; ag. supt., Selangor, July-Nov., 1920; Perak, Feb., 1926; Johore, Sept., 1927; supt., surveys, F.M.S. & S.S., July, 1929.

HUSSEY, ERIC ROBERT JAMES.—B. 1885; ed., Repton (Schl.), open exhibn., Hertford Coll., Oxford, 1904; B.A., 1908 (lit. hum.), M.A., 1923; Sudan civ. serv. as tutor, Gordon Coll., Khartum, Sept., 1908; dist. coms., 1912; ch. inspr., educn. dept., 1918; educn. mission to Somaliland, 1920; educn. mission to Uganda, 1924; dir., educn., Uganda, 1925; educn. mission to Kenya, 1928; dir. educn., Nigeria, 1929.

HUTCHINGS, HUGH H., I.S.O. (1930).—Inspr. of govt. schls., Turks and Caicos Is., 1898-1906; J.P., 1901; ch. offr., fire brigade, 1901-19; clk. to coms. and inspr. of schls., 1907; asst. coms., Grand Turk, 1908-19; ag. audr., 1908-13; audr., 1913-19; ag. coms. and ag. judge of sup. ct., five occasions, 1911-19; ag. coms. of Cayman Is., 1912-13; coms., Cayman Is., June, 1919; coms., Montserrat, Sept., 1929.

HUTCHINS, ERNEST ELWYN.—B. 1886; ed. Exeter Schl.; forestry course, Edinburgh Univ., 1903-04; forest dept., S. Africa, 1904; forest demarcator, Kenya, 1909; asst. conservator, forests, Kenya, 1911; E. Africa Mounted Rifles, 1915-16; asst. polit. offr., German E. Africa, 1916-21; admstve. offr., 1st grade, Tanganyika Territory, 1921.

HUTCHINSON, GEORGE STUART MENTETH.—B. 1883; ed. United Services Coll., Westward Ho! and Royal Mily. Coll., Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., unattd. list, 1902; Indian Army, 1903; capt., 1911; major, 1917; Burma Mily. Pol., Southern Shan States, 1910-14; Indian Expedy. Force, France, 1915; ment. in desps., 1915; invalided, 1917; examining offr., Miny. of Pensions, 1917; regional wounds offr. for Scotland, 1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 1st Apr., 1924; prin., 1st, 1st Oct., 1930.

HUTCHINSON, DONALD MAXWELL WRIGHT, B.Sc. (Eng.), M.I.C.E., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1882; ed. Wellington Coll. and Faraday House, London; asst. elec. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1911; ch. inspr., electy. enact., F.M.S., 1915; dep. ch. engr., electl. bd., P.W.D., Jan., 1925; ch. elec. engr. and inspr., electl. dept., F.M.S., Sept., 1926; ag. dir., elec. dept., June to Dec., 1928.

HUTSON, SIR EYRE, K.C.M.G. (1922), C.M.G. (1911), B.A.—B. 1864; 2nd clk. to gov. Leeward Is., Oct., 1885; asst. priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Nov., 1885; priv. sec. to gov. Barbados, Mar., 1887; ditto, at Mauritius, Jan., 1890; at Br. Guiana, July, 1893; Jamaica, 1898; col. sec. and regisr.-gen., Bermuda, July, 1901; chrmn., schools coms., 1902; chrmn., St. George's harbour coms., 1903; col. sec. Fiji, July, 1908; chrmn., educn. coms., Apr. 1909; rep. Fiji and W. Pacific high coms., at wireless tel. conf., Melbourne, Dec., 1909; dep.-gov., on various occasions, 1909-12; coms., currency, Dec., 1914; ag. gov. Fiji and high coms. for W. Pacific, Aug., 1915 to May, 1916 and from June to Oct., 1918; govr., B. Honduras, Nov., 1918; gov., Fiji and high coms., W. Pacific, 1925; ret., July, 1929.

HUTTON, FREDERICK A.—B. 1862; ed. Bedford Pub. Schl., S. African Coll. and Victoria

Coll., Stellenbosch; B.A., 1883; LL.B., 1892; called to bar, sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1892; pres. sp. treason ct., 1901-3; judge, sup. ct., assigned to E.D. local divn., 1913; mem., sp. treason ct., 1915-16; mem., rebellion enquiry coms., 1916-17; judge, Griqualand West Local Divn., Feb., 1923.

HUTTON-MILLS, ALEXANDER, B.A.—B. 1900; ed. Dulwich and Keble Coll., Oxford, hon. in jurisprudence; called to bar, 1924; practised in Gold Coast, 1924-30; pol. mag., Gold Coast, 1930.

HYAMSON, ALBERT MONTEFIORE, O.B.E. (1931), F.R.Hist.S.—B. 1875; ed. Oxford High Schl. and Swansea Gram. Schl.; savings bank dept., G.P.O., London, 1895-98; supplementary estab., secy.'s dept., G.P.O., 1898 to Jan., 1921; dept. of infn., F.O., Dec., 1917 to Mar., 1918; in charge of sec., miny. of infn., Apr. to Nov., 1918; Br. war mission, Nov., 1918 to Mar., 1919; asst. dir., immigrn. and travel, Palestine, Jan., 1921; contrlr., lab. Dec., 1921; in charge, dept. of immigrn. and travel, Dec., 1923 to Mar., 1924; contrlr., permits, Apr., 1924; ch. immigrn. offr., Oct., 1926; sec., cent. town planning coms., Sept., 1922; mem., economy comtee., chmn., comtee. on rates of wages for govt. employees; dep. chmn., lab. standing comtee; dir., immigrn., Jan., 1932; author, "A History of the Jews in England," "Palestine—the Rebirth of an Ancient People," "Palestine. Old and New," "British Projects for the Restoration of the Jews," etc.

HYDE, ANTHONY, M.A., Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1900; ed. Westminster Schl. and Christ Church, Oxford (exhibr.); called to bar, Inner Temple, 1925; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1924; attd., dist. office, Alor Gajah, Malacca, 1925; pvte. sec. to Gov., 1929; seconded to C.O. as asst. prin., Oct., 1931.

JEVRS, C.L., L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.R.C.S. (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glas.), D.T.M. (L'pool).—Apptd. to W.A.M.S., Gold Coast, Feb., 1912; Togoland, Aug., 1914; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1918; senr. med. offr., Jan., 1921.

IMBERT, A. E.—Labour inspection offr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1919; ch. regisr., natives, Kenya, Jan., 1925.

IM THURN, SIR EVERARD F., K.C.M.G. (1905), K.B.E. (1918), C.B. (1900), C.M.G. (1892), M.A.—B. 1852; ed. at Marlborough and Exeter Coll. Oxon; special mag., Pomeroy Dist., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1890; govt. agt., N.W. dists., 1890; ag. 1st cl. clk., C.O., Dec., 1899; col. sec., Ceylon, 1901; admstd. govt., Ceylon, 1902; gov., Fiji, and high coms., W. Pacific, June, 1904; ret. 1910; rep. Fiji and W. Pacific at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; ed. of the Guiana scientific jnl., "Timehri," 1882-7; author of "Among the Indians of Guiana," 1883, and papers on the anthropology, natural history, geography, and history of Guiana; in 1884 made first ascent of Mount Roraima in the interior of Br. Guiana.

INGHAM, RAYWOOD, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1912; attd. to monopolies dept., Jan., 1913; pol. mag., Malacca (in addn.), Nov., 1915; collr. war tax, Malacca (in addn.), Mar., 1917; collr. war tax, Singapore Mar., 1918; offr., cls. IV., S.S., Dec., 1919; asst. prot. Chinese, Singapore, Jan., 1921; temp. M.L.C., Oct., 1924; cls. II. Dec., 1929; stamp and probate offr., S'pore, June, 1931; ag. dep. treas., S.S., Sept., 1931.

INGLEDOW, CEDRIC FRANCIS.—B. 1894; on mily. serv., Mar., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Aug., 1920; attd. to Kurunegala kach., Sept., 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Oct.,

1921; ag. pol. mag., Chilaw, Feb., 1922; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Mar., 1924; ditto to govt. agt., N. Prov., 1925; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1926; dist. judge, N'Elia, Dec., 1927; asst. govt. offr., Mar., 1931.

INGLES, F. H.—B. 1878; ed. at U.S. Coll., Westward Ho!, Newton Coll., Devon, and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; B.A. Cantab, 1902; asst. dist. commsr., S. Nigeria, Oct., 1906; dist. commsr., 2nd grade, Feb., 1913; dist. offr., 1st grade, Oct., 1919; res., Feb., 1922; cl. I, grade I admstr. serv., 1922; ag. senr. res., Oct., 1924.

INGRAMS, WILLIAM HAROLD.—B. 1897; ed. Shrewsbury; served K.S.L.I., Sept., 1914 to May, 1919; wounded, Belgium, May, 1916; employed, directorate of recruiting, W.O., Dec., 1916; min. of national service, Dec., 1917; min. of lab., demob. and resettlement dept., Nov., 1918; eled. F.Z.S., May, 1919; asst. dist. commsr. Zanzibar, July, 1919; F.R.A.I., 1921; F.R.G.S., 1922; M.R.A.S., 1923; mem., Société d'Anthropologie de Paris, 1923; certif. acad. of internat. law, Hague, 1924; higher standard, Swahili, 1923; ag. dist. commsr., Aug., to Sept., 1923; ag. registrar, high ct., offi. assignee and registrar, patents, designs and trade marks, Oct., 1923 to Feb., 1924; 2nd asst. sec., Jan., 1925; pvt. sec. to ag. high commsr., Apr. to June, 1925; ditto to Br. res., Nov., 1925 to Aug., 1926 and from Oct. to Nov., 1926; ag. pvt. sec. to H.H. the Sultan, Nov., 1925 to June, 1926; clk., prot. coun., Feb. to June, 1926; edr., Offi. Gaz., in 1924, 1925 and 1927; ag. senr. asst. sec., Mar. to Aug., 1926 and from Oct., 1926 to Feb., 1927; ag. asst. ch. sec., Aug. to Sept., 1926 and Mar. to July, 1927; clk., exec. and leg. couns., Aug. to Oct., 1926 and Mar. to July, 1927; mem. Pemba educn. comtee. and teaching of Koran commsn., 1924; mem. museum comtee., 1924 and ag. chmn., Aug., 1926; cl. IV., Order of Brilliant Star, Zanzibar 1927; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1927; chmn., museum reorganisation comtee., 1928; chmn., commsn. of enquiry, med. and health dept., 1928; mem. schls. comtee., 1928-29; vice pres., bd. of dirs. Mauritius Inst., 1929; mem., R. Coll., comtee., 1929-31; ag. asst. prin. col. sec., 1929-30; part author, "Zanzibar; an account of its People, Industries and History" (1924), "Schl. History of Zanzibar" (1925), and "Aya Za Kuraani" (1926); author "Dialects of Zanzibar Sultanate" (1924), "Chronology and Genealogies of Zanzibar Rulers" (1926), "Guide to Swahili Examinations" (1927), "Zanzibar, Its History and People" (1931), "School History of Mauritius" (1931), and various pamphlets and articles.

INMAN, HOWARD.—B. 1887; B. of T. Certif.; inspr. of weights and measures, G. Coast, 12th June, 1912.

INNES, RT. HON., SIR JAMES ROSE, P.C. (1915), K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1855; called to the bar of sup. ct., Cape Colony, Feb., 1878; mem. for Victoria East house of assm., Cape, 1884; subsequently reprinted. Cape div.; atty.-gen., 1st Rhodes ministry, July, 1890, to May, 1893; selected by Imp. govt. to watch proceedings in connection with trial of reform comtee. prisoners at Pretoria, 1896; atty.-gen. 4th Sprigg ministry, 1900-2; deleg. for Cape Colony to attend conf. in Lond. on final ct. of appeal, 1901; ch. just., sup. ct., Transvaal, Mar., 1902; ordinary judge of appeal, sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1910; ch. just. of S. Africa, Oct., 1914; ret., Mar., 1927.

INNESS, WILLIAM JAMES DRACON, C.M.G. (1920), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H.

(Ireland).—B. 1877; ed. Exeter Schl. and St. Mary's Hosp., Lond.; house physician, Bethlem Royal Hosp.; med. offr., N. Nigeria, 1905; senr. sany. offr., Nigeria, 1914; asst. dir. of med. serv., Nigeria, 1921; dir., med. and sany. services, Sierra Leone, 1924; dir., med. and sany. serv., Gold Coast, Mar., 1927; mem., exec. and leg. couns.

INNISS, KNOLLYS ULRIC ALEXANDER, M.B., Ch. B. Edin.—B. 1882; entd. med. serv., Trinidad, 16th Aug., 1904; dist. med. offr., 1st Aug., 1912.

INSKIPP, PERCY SIDNEY, O.B.E. (Mily.).—Clk., adminstr.'s off., S. Rhodesia, 1891; ag. sec., 1892; sec. to adminstr., 1893; under sec., 1897; joined London staff, B.S.A. Co., 1900; dir., B.S.A. Co., Apr., 1919; gen. man., B.S.A. Co., S. Africa, June, 1922; mem. of pioneer corps (occupation of Mashonaland), 1890; also served with the Mashonaland horse, Matabele rebellion, 1896 (medal), and Rhodesia field force, 1900 (medal and 2 clasps); joined R.A.S.C., 1914; O.C., R.A.S.C., Harwich dist., 1914-17; S.S.O., 48th divn., France, Flanders, Italy, 1917-19; Croce di Guerra, Italy; ment. in desps.

IRBY, G. N.—B. 1889; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., Oxford and Bucks. L.I., May, 1915; invalidated with rank of capt., Jan., 1918; asst. priv. sec. (apptmts.) to Lord Milner, July, 1920; to Mr. Churchill, Feb., 1921; the Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1922; Mr. J. H. Thomas, Jan., 1924; Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Nov., 1924; prin., 1st Oct., 1930.

IRELAND, FREDERICK JOSEPH.—B. 1903; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 30th Sept., 1920.

IRVINE, FREDERICK ROBERT, M.Sc. Ag., Fellow, Linnean Soc. (1927).—B. 1898; ed. Royal Grammar Sch., Newcastle-on-Tyne; war serv., Gordon Highlanders, France and Belgium, 1916-19; 2nd lieut., R.A.F., 1918, R.Sc., agr., Armstrong Coll., Durham Univ., 1920; teacher of agr. and biology, Achimota, Gold Coast, 1924.

IRVINE, ROBERT, M.C. (1917)—B. 1894; ed. Dunfermline High Schl.; bd. of agr., Scotland, 1913; served in France, 1915-18; capt., Lancs. Fusiliers, 1918; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1919; govt. rice agt., Taiping, Jan., 1920; govt. rice agt., Kinta, Mar., 1920; ag. 3rd asst., sec., Fed. sec., May, 1920; ag. 4th ditto July, 1920; pvt. sec. to ch. sec. to govt., Mar., 1921; offr. cl. V., July, 1921; asst. dist. offr., Tampin, Apr., 1922; ag. 2nd mag., Kuala Lumpur, Mar., 1923; dist. offr., Jelebu, Nov., 1924; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Jan., 1925; offr., cl. IV, July, 1925; ag. 2nd asst. sec. (A) S.S., May, 1926; ag. 1st asst. sec. (B) S.S. and clk. of couns., Mar., 1928; dist. offr., Tampin, Dec., 1929; offr., cl. III, July, 1930.

IRVINE, HON. SIR WM. HILL, K.C.M.G. (1914), LL.D., K.C.—B. 1858; called to the bar, Victoria, 1884; premier of Victoria, 1902-4; mem. H. of R., C. of A., since 1906; atty.-gen., C. of A., June, 1913 to Sept. 1914; chief just., Victoria, 5th Apl., 1918; lieut.-gov., Victoria, 11th May, 1918.

IRVING, FRANCIS ERNEST.—B. 1885; ed. at St. Andrew's Coll. and Marist Bros. Schl., S. Africa; served in Boer War, 1901-2; German S.W. Africa, with Imp. Light Horse, 1914-15; German E. Africa, 1916; seconded to admstr. of Mafra Is., as fin. offr., Nov., 1916, to May, 1919; asst. cust. dept., Zanzibar, Oct., 1919; ag. asst. ch. of cust. for various periods, 1920-22; asst. ch. of cust., Dec., 1922; ag. ch. of cust., for various periods, 1924-27, 1929, 1930 and 1931.

IRVING, HUGH CRAFTURD.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., Somaliland Prot., June, 1914.

IRWIN, 1st BARON (cr. 1925), HON. EDWARD FREDERICK LINDLEY WOOD.—B. 1881; ed. Eton and Christ Church and All Souls, Oxford (M.A. and fellow); major, Yorkshire Dragoons; M.P., Ripon divn., Yorks, 1910-25; under sec. of state for the cols., Apr., 1921; min. of educn., Oct., 1922; viceroy of India, 1926.

IRWIN, HENRY MARK, B.A.—B. 1885; ed. Haileybury and Selwyn Coll.; Cambridge exhibitor; Haileybury exhibitor; hon. class. tripos, 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908; attached to secretariat, July to Dec., 1911; priv. sec. to ag. gov., C. L. Temple, Esq., C.M.G., June, 1912.

IRWIN, ROBERT EDWARD.—B. 1899; ed. at Christ's Hosp.; col. audit dept., Oct., 1925; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1925; asst. audr., Gold Coast, 1929.

ISAACS, RT. HON. SIR ISAAC ALFRED, P.C. (1921), K.C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1855; called to the bar, Victoria, 1880; Q.C., 1899; M.L.A., Victoria, 1892-1901; solr.-gen., 1893; atty.-gen., 1894-9; and again in 1900; mem. of Aust. Fed. Convention, 1897-8; and of first Federal parliamt.; atty.-gen. in Deakin ministry, 1905-6; judge of High Ct. of Australia, Oct., 1906; ag. ch. just., 1925 and 1927; ch. just., Mar., 1930; gov. gen. of the C'wealth of Australia, Jan., 1931.

ISAACS, FRANK NOEL.—B. 1871; Jamaica civ. serv., 1890; held appts. in various depts., 1891-1907; clk. of wks. and acctnt., new pub. bldgs., 1909; sec., bd. of supervision, 1910; sec., malaria comsnn., 1910-12; exec. offr., malaria comsnn., 1910-12; drought and hurricane relief offr., 1912-17; ag. prot., immigrts., 1914; man., Rio Cobre home, 1917; comsnnr., parish of St. Catharine, 1921; sec., child welfare comsnn., 1921.

ISHERWOOD, ALBERT ARTHUR MANGNALL, O.B.E. (1926), M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889; ed. St. John's schll., Leatherhead, and University Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 9th July, 1913; loaned to polit. dept., N. Nigeria, 1915-17; polit. offr., Tanganyika admstn., 8th Oct., 1917; ag. senr. comsnnr., Feb., 1923 to Jan., 1924; dep. dir., educn., Sept., 1924; ag. dir., educn., Oct., 1924 to Mar., 1925; ditto and mem., exec. coun., Mar. to Nov., 1927 and Aug., 1929; Swahili examr; mem., exec. and leg. coun., Aug., 1929 to Feb., 1930; ag. dir., educn. and mem., leg. and exec. couns., June, 1931.

ISLINGTON, 1st BARON (cr. 1910), RT. HON. SIR JOHN POYNDR DICKSON-POYNDR, 6th BART., P.C. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1913); K.C.M.G. (1911); D.S.O. (1900); J.P.—B. 1866; ed. at Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; major and hon. col., Wilts Yeomanry; served in S. Africa, 1900 (Queen's Medal, 3 clasps); late lieut., 3rd Royal Scots; mem. L.C.C., 1898-1904; M.P., Chippenham, Wilts, 1892-1910; gov., New Zealand, 1910-1912; chmn. of Indian civ. ser. comsnn., 1912; parly. under sec. of state for the colonies, 1914; parly. under sec. for India, 1915.

IVES, WILLIAM CARLOS, B.C.L.—B. 1873; ed. pub. schll., Fincher Creek, Alta., Coaticook, Queb., and McGill Univ.; puisne judge, sup. ct., Alta., 1914.

IVEY, LIEUT. COMMDR. A. V. P., R.D., R.N.R.—B. 1894; Royal Navy, 1915; sub. lieut., R.N.R. 1917; lieut. commdr., 1927; Cameroons expdy. force, 1915-16; Harwich force destroyers, 1916-17; commanded Torpedo boats, 1918; commanded H.M. river gunboat "Robin"

on West River, China, 1919; marine offr., Nigeria, 1920; harb. mast., Port Harcourt, 1926; prin. marine offr., 1930.

IZARD, GODFREY WALLACE.—B. 1891; ed. Uppingham; B.S.A. Co., 1904-14; called to bar, Middle Temple, June, 1914; enlisted, Aug., 1914; invalided; admstve. offr., Nigeria, Jan., 1915; admstve. serv., Apr., 1930; dep. comsnnr., lands, 1930; prin. asst. sec., N. Prova., 1931.

IZARD, H.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915.

JACK, HENRY WALTER, M.B.E. (1930), D.Sc., B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Univ. Coll., Cork (scholar); B.A. (econ.), 1911; B.Sc. (biol.), 1912; agr. inspr., F.M.S., 1914; agr. instr., 1915; ec. botanist, S.S. & F.M.S., 1919; mem., comtee. on rubber research, 1923; D.Sc. by research, 1925; rep. of Malaya, Pac. Sc. Cong., Japan, 1926 and in Java, 1929; mem., coconut and oil palm research comtee., 1929; hon. sec., rice cult. comtee., Malaya, 1930; publns. on rice, coconuts, oil palm, cotton, rubber, etc.

JACKLIN, S., M.C.—Acctnt., repat. dept., Christiana, Aug., 1902; rev. clk., law dept., Nov., 1902; clk., civ. comsnn. off., Pretoria, Nov., 1903; clk., rev. dept., Mar., 1905; prin. clk., Oct., 1906; prin. clk., inland rev. dept., Apr., 1912; inspr., inland rev. dept., Nov., 1916; survr., inland rev. dept., Apr., 1918; ag. dep. comsnnr., Johannesburg, Sept., 1919; ch. clk., establmts., treasury, Union of S. Africa, Jan., 1920; sec., pub. ser. comsnn., Oct., 1921; ret., Oct., 1926; treas., League of Nations, Oct., 1926.

JACKMAN, EDWARD CLARENCE.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; ent. Middle Temple, 1889; lecture prizeman, real property, 1890; lecture prizeman, equity, 1891; called to bar, 1892; practised at Barbados bar; elec. to H. of A., Barbados, 1904-1913; mem., exec. comtee., 1909-1913; pol. mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, 1913; asst. judge, ct. of appeal, Barbados, 1921; pres. appeal ct., 1923; ag. ch. just., Br. Hond., 1926-27; ag. ch. just., Barbados, Aug.-Dec., 1929.

JACKS, PHILIP—B. 1877; ed. Plymouth Coll.; admt. solr., sup. ct., England, 1900; asst. land offr., Hong Kong, 1905; J.P., 1905; comsnnr. for oaths, 1905; ag. land offr., 1907 to 1908; ag. land offr. and offi. recr. in bankruptcy, 1908; ag. land offr., 1911; and from 1913-1914; land offr., 1916; ag. crown solr., 1919 and 1920; called to the bar (Inner Temple), 1922; ag. puisne judge on various occasions, 1927-30.

JACKSON, EDWARD ST. JOHN, O.B.E. (1918).—Ed. Stonyhurst and Beaumont Colleges and Brasenose College, Oxford; B.A., 1906; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1910; legal adviser, Gambia, Oct., 1912; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Oct., 1918; judge of high ct., July, 1920; pres. of lands comsnn., 1920; pres., finance comsnn., 1923; atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1924; atty.-gen., Ceylon, May, 1929.

JACKSON, MAJOR FRANCIS WALTER FITTON, C.M.G. (1928), D.S.O. (1917).—B. 1881; ed. Dover Coll.; entd. R.A., 1899; served in S. Africa, 1901-2; seconded to W.A.F.F., 30th July, 1904; dist. comsnnr., Northern Territories, G. Coast, 1st Jan., 1907; asst. col. sec., G. Coast, 10th Mar., 1911; provincial comsnnr., G. Coast, 23rd Jan., 1915; services lent to W.O., Mar., 1915, to Apr., 1919; served in France, May, 1915, to June, 1918; ment. in desps. 3 times; O.C. British forces, and senr. polit. offr., Togoland, July, 1919; represented govt., in final handing over of Lomé and that portion of Togoland ceded



to France by the Franco-British declrn. of 10th July, 1919; dep. ch. comsnnr., Ashanti, 1928; ch. comsnnr., N. Territories, Gold Coast, 1930.

JACKSON, GEORGE FRANK, Incorporated Acct., —B. 1885; acct., food control dept., Singapore, Aug., 1919; sr. asst. audr., external audit dept., Jan., 1922; audr.-gen. and dir., external audit, S.S., Feb., 1929; ag. treas., Oct.-Dec., 1930.

JACKSON, GILDART.—B. 1901; ed. Edgeborough Schl., Guildford and Westminster; asst. dist. comsnnr., Sierra Leone, 12th Nov., 1924.

JACKSON, ROBERT BEST, M.B., D.P.H., T.C.D., L.M. Rotunda Hospital, Dublin, certifi., London Schl. Trop. Med., math. sizar, schl., and junr. modr., Trinity Coll., Dublin, senr. exhr. and catechetical prizeman.—Chief med. offr., Indian Mining Assn., Jharla and Katras Coalfields, 1908-14; R.A.M.C., 1914-17; med. offr., Gen. Mily. Hosp., Edmonton, 1918; med. offr., F.M.S., 20th Nov., 1920; ag. health offr., Negri Sembilan, 1921.

JACKSON, SIR WILFRID EDWARD FRANCOIS, K.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G.—B. 1883; ed. Stonyhurst Coll. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (classical scholar), B.A. 1905; personal sec. to gov., Trinidad, 1906; priv. sec. to gov. and clk. to exec. coun., Bahamas, Sept., 1906, to Oct., 1907; asst. collr., Uganda, Nov., 1907; ag. dist. comsnnr., Toro, July, 1911 to Apr., 1912; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1912; ag. asst. chief sec., July-Dec., 1912; 1st asst. sec., Dec., 1912; ag. asst. chief sec., Aug., 1913 to Feb., 1914, May to Nov., 1914 and from Apr., 1915; col. sec., Bermuda, 19th Feb., 1916; col. sec., Barbados, 1921; col. sec., Trinidad, Feb., 1926; ag. gov., Apr. to Nov. 1927; col. sec., Gold Coast, 1929; gov. and comdrr.-in-ch., Mauritius, Mar., 1930.

JAMES, SIR FREDERICK SETON, K.C.M.G. (1929), K.B.E. (1922), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1870; ed. at Charterhouse and abroad; asst. dist. comsnnr., Niger Coast Prot., 1896; in charge at Opobo and Akwete, 1896-7; with peaceful mission to Bende in 1897; trav. comsnnr., 1897; serv. as polit. offr. in expdn. agst. Ekuris, Cross River, 1898; settled disputes in Qua country after cent. div. expdn., 1899; recd. thanks of S. of S. divsnl. comsnnr., 1901; intell. and polit. offr. with Aro field force, 1901-2 (desps. medal); recd. thanks of dir.-gen. of intell. and S. of S. in connection with map of Aro operations; ag. sec. and dep. high comsnnr., 1905; with Kwale patrol, Nov., 1905 (clasp); prov. comsnnr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of S. Nigeria on amalgamation, 1906; ag. col. sec. from Mar., 1907; dep. gov., Apr. and Sept., 1907; ag. col. sec. and deputy gov. on various occasions from 1908 to 1912; ag. gov., Feb. to Sept., 1912; apptd. admnstr. on amalgamation of N. and S. Nigeria, Jan., 1914; col. sec., Straits Settlements, June, 1916; seconded for spl. services as food contr., S. Stlmts. and Malay States, Dec., 1918; O.A.G. S. Stlmts. and high comsnnr., Malay States, Aug., 1919; col. sec. in addition, May, 1919; O.A.G., Apr., 1922; col. sec., Feb., 1920. ag. ch. sec., F.M.S., June-Oct., 1920; col. sec., May, 1921; gov., Windward Is., 1924-1930.

JAMES, HERBERT BASIL.—Ed. Jesus Coll., Oxford (exhibitioner), 2nd class math. mods., 1908; 3rd class final honour schl. nat. science, 1910; asst. res., Northern Nigeria, 30th Nov., 1910; res., Dec., 1926.

JAMES, JOSEPH EDWARD, M.B.E. (1930).—B. 1867; ed. at pub. schls. and Mico Coll., Antigua;

ag. educnl.-offr., Antigua, Nov., 1901; clk., educn. dept. and educnl. offr., Antigua, Apr., 1904; schlmast., St. John's Training Schl., Antigua Feb., 1913, to June, 1917; sub-inspr. schls., Antigua, Apr., 1914; sub-inspr., schls., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1919; local inspr., schls., Mar., 1927; ag. fedl. inspr., schls., July, 1928 to Jan., 1929.

JAMES, MARSHALL NICOL.—B. 1875; served under the condominium govt., New Hebrides until Mar., 1922; govt. agt., New Hebrides, Mar., 1922.

JAMES, S. I.—B. 1891; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; on mily. serv., Sept., 1914 to Aug., 1919; ent. W.O. (temp.) Nov., 1919; ent. C.O. as clerical offr., July, 1926; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Mar., 1931.

JAMES, SIR WALTER HARTWELL, KT. BACH. (1907).—Ed. in Perth at state and high schls., admitted as barrister and solicitor, 1888; member for East Perth, 1894; represented W. Aust. at fed. conven., 1897-8; hon. minister, 1901; K.C., 1902; premier and atty.-gen., 1902; agt.-gen. for W.A., 1904-1906; chan., univ. of W. Australia.

JAMISON, ROBERT, M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O. (Ireland), F.R.C.S. (Eng.), D.T.M. (Lond.).—B. 1880; asst. med. offr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, 1910-13; med. offr., Swaziland, 1913; served, S.W. Africa campaign, 1914-15; prin. med. offr., 1918.

JANSEN, HON. ERNEST GEORGE, B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.—B. 1881; ed. Ladysmith Govt. Schl. and Durban High Schl.; leader of Nationalist party in Natal; mem., Natal Univ. Coll. Coun.; chmn., Saamwerk Unie van Natalse Vereeniginge (the first body in S.A. to prescribe exams. in Afrikaans) for 7 years; rep. Vryheid in parl. since 1921; foundation mem. of Suid Afrikaanse Akademie vir Taal, lettere en kuns; elec. speaker, Union H. of A., July, 1924; min. of native affrs., June, 1929.

JANSY, REGINALD BELTRAN.—B. 1878; cls. V ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1928; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Nov. 1928.

JANZS, HERBERT ERIC.—B. 1890; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Sept., 1914; att. Kaudy kach., Sept., 1914; att., Batticaloa kach., Dec., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Batticaloa, in add., Aug., 1915; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Batticaloa, Sept., 1915; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Jan., 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Jan. 1918; pol. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1920; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Jan., 1925; addnl. dist. judge, Avisawella, in addn., Oct., 1927; asst. attlmt. offr., Sept., 1928; ag. pol. mag., Colombo, Apr. to June, 1930; ag. govt. offr., Mar., 1931.

JARDINE, DOUGLAS JAMES, C.M.G., (1932), O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1888; ed. at Westminster and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cls. classical trip., 1910; B.A., 1910; M.A., 1914; chief sec.'s off., Cyprus, 1910; prt. sec. to ag. high comsnnr., July to Oct., 1911; asst. sec. to govt., 1912; ag. ch. asst. sec. on several occasions, 1912-16; passed in modern Greek, 1912; sec. to the admnstr., Somaliland, 1916; accompanied mission to Abyssinia on occasion of coronation of the Empress Zauditu (3rd cls. Star of Ethiopia), 1917; in charge H.Q. services, Somaliland Expedy. Force, 1920 (A.G.S. med. and ment. in despr.); senr. asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, 1921; ag. dep. ch. sec., July to Nov., 1925 and June to Aug., 1926; dep. ch. sec., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1927; ag. ch. sec., June to Nov., 1927 and Apr. to Oct., 1928; ch. sec., Jan., 1929; ag. gov., Jan. to Mar., 1929 and from Feb., to June, 1931; gov's dep. on several occasions since 1927; joint-editor "Hand-book of Cyprus,"

1913 and 1919, and author of "Mad Mullah of Somaliland," 1923.

JARDINE, ROBERT FRIER, C.M.G. (1928), O.B.E. (1926).—B. 1894; ed. Downing Coll., Cambridge; served European War in Gallipoli, Egypt and Mesopotamia; polit. offr., Mesopotamia, 1917; asst. divnl. adviser, Mosul prov., under Iraq govt., 1921; admstve. inspr., Mosul prov., 1923; on sp. duty in Europe in connec. with Mosul question, 1925; admstve. inspr., Sulaimani, 1925; do, Mosul prov., 1925; ditto, Basra, 1928; author "Grammar of Bahdinin Kurmanji (Kurdish)," 1922.

JARRETT, JAMES HENRY.—B. 1895; ed. Lancing Coll.; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn; H.A.C., 1914; served European War, 1914-19; asst. dist. comsnnr., Uganda, 1919; seconded, judl. dept. as mag., 1922; mag., 1924; asst. atty.-gen., 1926; ag. solr. gen., May, 1927 to Jan., 1928; crown coun., 1927; atty.-gen., Grenada, 1929; ag. admstr. and ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, from May, 1930.

JARRETT, NORMAN ROWLSTONE.—B. 1889; ed. Highgate and Exeter Coll., Oxford, 3rd cls. class. mods., 1910, 2nd cls. lit. hum., 1912; B.A., 1912; cadet, F.M.S., 1912; passed cadet, July, 1914; dist. offr., Mar., 1921; offr., cls. II, 1930; asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Apr., 1930; ag. sec. to res., Perak, May, 1931.

JARVIS, CYRIL CHESTER.—B. 1884; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; Rhodes schol., 1904; Wadham Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hon. juris.); LL.B., Cape Univ.; sec., ch. just., Cape Colony, 1907; admitted Cape bar, 1910; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., O.F.S.; prof. asst. to atty.-gen., Cape Prov., 1921; crown pros., Johannesburg, 1926.

JAYARATNE, MERENNA FRANCIS DE SILVA, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb. 1927; attd. Colombo kach., Mar., 1927; office asst., Matale kach., Jan., 1928; pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1930.

JEFF, RICHARD HEDLEY ALLISON.—B. 1889; jr. asst. engnr., F.M.S. Rlys., June, 1913; dist. engnr., grade III, head office, July, 1915; supernmy. dist. engnr., July, 1919; on sp. duty in S. India, Aug., 1919; dist. engnr., grade II, Kuala Lumpur, Jan., 1920; dist. engnr., grade I, Jan., 1924; ag. sec. to gen. man., F.M.S. Rlys., June, 1928-Aug. 1929; sr. dist. engnr., head office, June, 1929.

JEFFERY, GEORGE, O.B.E. (1924), F.S.A.—Scholarship, R. Coll. of Art and Science, 1872; scholarship in architecture, R. Academy of London (1874); F.R.I.B.A., 1892; architect to Rt. Rev. Bishop in Jerusalem and the East, 1892; hon. corres. mem. of Imperial Institute of Archaeology of Russia, 1897; local sec. for Cyprus Society of Antiquaries; inspr. of pub. wks., Cyprus, 1898; curator of ancient monuments, Cyprus, 1903; relinquished appt. July, 1919; reapptd. curator of ancient monuments, Cyprus, Feb., 1921; author of "Summary of Architectural Monuments of Cyprus," "Cyprus under an English King," "Historic Monuments of Cyprus," and of several papers on the mediæval archæology of Cyprus and Jerusalem, edr., new edition (1929) of "An attempt at a Bibliography of Cyprus."

JEFFREY, PAT LIEUT.-COMMDR. A., R.D., R.N.R.—B. 1892; ed. Glas. Univ.; R.N., 1914-19; probationer, N. Rhodesia, 1919; J.P., 1920; clk. of ct. and under-sheriff, Bache dist., 1920; asst. nat. commr., 1921; nat. commr., 1926; passed higher Chinyanga; asst. dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory 1927; asst. secy., Jan., 1930.

JEFFREYS, ROBERT SYDNEY.—B. 1888; ed. Cape Town (S. Africa), Bedford Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A., LL.B. (1909), Barrister-at-Law (Gray's Inn, 1910); joined admstrn. of N. Rhodesia, June, 1914; asst. native comsnnr., and J.P., July, 1916; resigned to proceed on active serv., Feb., 1918; rejoined N. Rhodesia admstrn., May, 1919; native comsnnr., July 1921; seconded to secretariat, Nov., 1921-Dec. 1922; asst. mag., Apr., 1926; dist. offr., (grade II) with powers of mag., Apr., 1928; seconded as asst. to sec. for native affrs., Mar., 1927-Oct., 1928; ag. crown coun., Nov., 1928-Mar., 1929; ag. pol. mag., May, 1930.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES J., O.B.E. (1928).—B. 1896; ed. Malvern Coll.; class. demy., Magdalen Coll., Oxford, 1914; 2nd lieut., 3rd Wiltshire Regt., Sept., 1915; served in France, 1916; lieut., 1917; invalidated from army, Nov., 1917; tempy. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 27th Dec., 1917; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., 16th July, 1919; sec., E. Africa land stlmt. selection board, 1919; asst. sec., E. Africa currency board; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; hon. sec., Corona Club, since 1921; sec., comtee. on governors' pensions, 1927-28; ag. asst. sec., 1st Oct., 1930.

JEFFRIES, CHARLES WILLIAM, F.R.A.S.—B. 1882; Computer, Royal Observatory, Greenwich, 1897; junr. asst., Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, 1902; 1st asst., Royal Observatory, Hong Kong, 1907; chief asst., ditto, 1912; ag. dir. in 1915, 1920, 1924, 1925 and 1929.

JEKYLL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR HERBERT, K.C.M.G. (1901), R.E., C.M.G. (1885).—B. 1846; lieut. R.E., Apr., 1866; employed under War Office and Trinity House in 1868 to 1870, and destruction of sunken ships, from submarine mining, and under G.P.O. in the telegraph dept., from 1870 to 1873, and 1874 to 1876; served in the campaign of 1873-74 on the G. Coast; priv. sec. to the Earl of Carnarvon, Jan., 1877, to Feb., 1878; sec. to the col. defence comtee., 1878; sec. to the roy. comm. on the defence of Br. possessions and commerce abroad, 1879-82; specially employed to visit and report on the defences of Singapore and Colombo, 1883-4; sec. col. defence comtee., 1885; priv. sec. to Lord Carnarvon, viceroy of Ireland, June, 1885, to Jan., 1886; sec. to roy. comm. for Melbourne centennial exhibn., 1888; priv. sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1892-5; sec. to the roy. comm. for the Paris exhibition, 1900.

JELF, SIR ARTHUR SELBORNE, Kt. Bach. (1932), C.M.G. (1927).—B. 1876; ed. Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxford (exhr.); 2nd cls. class. mods., 1897; 3rd cls. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1913; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1899; held various admstve. and exec. posts in Malay States, 1900-10; asst. gen. adviser to Johore govt. Jan., 1911; offr. of cls. IV., Jan., 1912; chmn., san. bd., Kinta, Perak, Apr., 1914 to Apr., 1917; 2nd lieut., M.S.V.R., Sep., 1914; lieut., M.S.V.R., Jan., 1915; seconded for mil. serv. (lieut., general list), Apr., 1917; offr. of cls. III., Dec., 1917; tempy. capt., gen. staff, S. Stlmts. command; attd. gen. staff, W.O. (milit. intell.), Jan., 1918; H.M. Petroleum Exec. (sec. to Lord Harcourt's comtee.), June, 1918; offr., cls. II., June, 1919; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., June, 1920; dir., Malayan polit. intell. bureau, cls. 1b, Dec., 1921; mem., Br. Malaya opium comtee., Dec., 1923; pres., estates health coman., Apr., 1924 (reod. thanks of S. of S.); col. sec., Jamaica, Oct., 1925; ag. gov., Oct., 1925 to Apr., 1926.

June to Nov., 1928 and June to Nov., 1930; lieut.-col., local forces, Oct., 1927.

JELLICOE, 1ST VISCOUNT, OF SCAPA O'BREATH.—1918; SIR JOHN RUSHWORTH JELLICOE, O.M. (1916), G.C.B. (1915), G.C.V.O. (1916).—B. 1859 entd. navy, 1872; served in Egyptian war, 1882 China expeditionary force, 1900; European war, 1914-16; battle of Jutland; naval asst. to controller, 1901-3; dir. of naval ordnance, 1906-7; A.D.C. to King Edward VII., 1906-7; 3rd sea lord of the Admiralty and controller of the navy, 1908-10; comdr.-in-chief of the Atlantic fleet, 1910-11, and of the Grand Fleet, 1914-16; 2nd sea lord of the Admiralty, 1912-14; 1st sea lord, 1916-17; admiral of the fleet, 1919; governor-general of New Zealand, 1920-1924; G.C. Legion of Honour, and Croix de Guerre (France); G.C. Order of Leopold, and Croix de Guerre (Belgium); St. George 3 (Russia); G.C.R.S. with Pavlovia (Japan); G.C. Savoia (Italy).

JENKINS, REGINALD FREDERICK.—B. 1901; entered C.O., 30th Nov., 1916; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1918; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; seconded to Empire Marketing bd., 1926; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Feb., 1928.

JENKS, J. C. A.—Ed. Bristol Gram. Schl. and Angers, France; awarded Croix-de-Guerre (Palm) 1917; Order of Saint Stanislaus with Swords (2nd cls.), and ment. in desps., 1919; colonial audit serv., 1920; asst. audr., Kenya Colony, Apr., 1920; asst. audr. in charge, Zanzibar, Mar., 1923; senr. asst. audr. in charge, Jan., 1926; mem., retrenchment and rev. comtee., Zanzibar, 1927; Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar (5th cls.), 1928; senr. asst. audr. in charge, Kenya and Uganda rly. and harbors, 1929.

JENNER, FRANK.—B. 1878; served in Cape Mounted Rifles, Bechuanaland campaign, 1896-97; S. African war, 1899-1901; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1901; inspr., 1910; supt., leper stlmnt., 1914; comsnr., 1920.

JENNINGS, F. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr. E.A.P., Apr., 1919.

JEPSON, FRANK PRICE.—B. 1885; M.A. Pembroke Coll., Camb.; exhibr., medallist, and dip. in agri. (hons. in entomology), Wye Agric. Coll., Kent, 1906; trop. disease research fund student in med. entomology, Camb. Univ., 1907; assisted in investign. by L.G.B. on flies as carriers of infection, 1908 and 1909; govt. entomologist, Fiji, 1909; off. visits to Hawaii, 1911, Samoa, 1912, Java, 1913; asst. entomologist, Ceylon, 1919; ag. entomologist in addn., July, 1923 to Mar., 1924 and Oct. to Nov., 1925; del. to Imp. Agri. Research Confee., Lond., 1927; on sp. serv., U.S.A. (terminate investgn.), 1928.

JERRAM, JAMES HAVELOCK.—B. 1879; ed. Thames High Schl. and Auckland Gram. Schl., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. state fire insurance office, 1905; acct. 1906; dep. gen. man., 1908; gen. man., 1923.

JERVOISE, RICHARD SOMERVILLE.—B. 1887; ed. Bradfield Coll. and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (hist. demy); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1920; dist. offr., July, 1920; chmn., sany. bd., Larut, Jan. and Oct., 1924; 1st mag. and regr., sup. ct., Johore Bharu, Oct., 1924; ch. ag. asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, Sept., 1923; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1928; mag., Ipoh, Nov., 1929; collr., estate duty, F.M.S., off. assignee and regisr., companies, F.M.S. in addn., Apr., 1931.

JEWELL, MORTON, M.B.E. (1931).—B. 1880; Apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1899, conf. clk., 1911; depl. asst., 1st Apr., 1922.

JEWELL, NORMAN PARSONS, O.B.E. (1929)—M.C. (1917); M.D.; B.Ch.; B.A.O., Trin. Coll., Dub.; L.M., Rotunda, Dub.; B.A. (Moderator), Trin. Coll., Dub.; late anaesthetist, Dun's Hosp., Dub.; asst. med. offr., Seychelles, 1910; J.P. and chmn. local bds. of health, Praslin and La Digue; med. supt., leper asylum; med. offr., E.A.P., 1915; senr. med. offr., Kenya, Feb., 1921; ag. surg. specialist, European hosp., Nairobi, 1926.

JOBLING, GEOFREY LIONEL.—B. 1899; ed. Bowen Schl., Brisbane; called to bar, Jan., 1926 (Gray's Inn); served German S.W. Africa, 1914-15; R.A.F., 1918-19; law dept., B.S.A. Co., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1915; asst. regisr., high ct., N. Rhodesia; asst. off. recr. in bankoy; asst. admin. gen. asst. regisr., lands and deeds, asst. regisr. births, deaths and marriages, asst. regisr. companies, asst. custodian enemy property, asst. contr. local clearing office, asst. regisr., high ct., etc. Uganda, June, 1927; crown coun., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1929.

JOHNS, FRED, F.J.I.—B. 1868; ed. Cornwall, England; on Adelaide newspaper literary staffs from 1885 to 1914; leader of the first off. Hansard staff, S. Australian parlmnt. since July, 1914; author of "Johns's Notable Australians" (1906 and 1908), and of "Australasia's Prominent People," "Who's Who in Australia" (seven editions), and "A Journalist's Jottings"; sec. of Adelaide branch of Royal Society of St. George, and hon. sec., Matthew Flinders' National Statue, City of Adelaide; also hon. sec., Princess Mary wedding gift fund, S. Australia.

JOHNS, ROBERT.—B. 1903; ed. Monmouthshire Agr. Inst., Usk, and Univ. Coll. of Wales, Aberystwyth; Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad; N.D.A., C.D.A., C.D.D., A.I.C.T.A.; stock inspr., Tanganyika, 1926; C.O. agri. research scholar, Trinidad, and Univ. of Reading, 1929-30; agri. offr., Zanzibar, Jan., 1931.

JOHNSON, CHARLES WALTER TREVOR.—B. 1893; Fiji serv., 1910; ool. sec's office, 1915; 1st cls. clk. and clk. to exec. and leg. cons., 1920; ag. pvt. sec. to ag. gov. on three occasions; seconded for serv. in W. Pacific high comsn. as dist. offr., Fanning Island, Feb.-Nov., 1922; ag. asst. col. sec., 1924; ch. clk., secretariat, 1927; ag. prov. and dist. comsnr., June-Sept., 1928; ag. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1929; 2nd asst. col. sec., 1931.

JOHNSON, D. O.—B. 1873; entd. Bahamas civ. ser., 1904; Out Island comsnr. (3rd div.), 1909; 2nd div., 1910; 1st div., 1914; senr. comsnr., 1928.

JOHNSON, E. T.—Res. mag., E. Africa Prot., 1915; senr. res. mag., Kenya, Dec., 1922; ag. judge, 1924 and 1925; puisne judge, Zanzibar, 1929.

JOHNSON, ELLEN M., M.B.E. (1930).—B. 1873; asst. clk., post office, 11th Sept., 1914; ch. clk., 1st Jan., 1924; ag. postmr. in 1925 and 1930; asst. postmr., June, 1926.

JOHNSON, FREDERICK ENGLAND, A.F.I.A. (Australia).—B. 1878; served in S. African war, 1899-1901 (Queen's medal, 3 clasps); inspr. of native labourers, British residency, New Hebrides, 1908; in charge of acct. of British residency, 1909; ag. comdt. of British div. of native constab., 1908, 1910, 1912, and from 1914, in addition to other duties; is also a dep. comsnr. of the high comsnr.'s ct. for the W. Pacific, and ag. regisr. of high comsnr.'s ct., in the New Hebrides; treas. and collr. of cust., Br. Solomon Is., Nov., 1919; off. mem., advisory coun., 1927.

JOHNSON, CAPT. GEORGE BENJAMIN, M.R.S.T.—B. 1884; ed. Ryder's Schl., Devonport and Cheltenham Training Coll. (dipl. educn.); Leicestershire Regt. and gen. staff, 1915-19; res. of offrs., T.A.; ag. vice-consul, Le Havre, 1920; headmr., Zanzibar educn. dept., 1920; ditto and inspr., schls., 1925; ag. dir., educn. in 1920-23, 1925-26, 1928 and 1930; ch. inspr. schls., 1923.

JOHNSON, GEORGE CUNYNGHAME.—B. 1875; 2nd clk., treasury, St. Kitts, Apr., 1894; 2nd clk. admstr.'s office and clk. of legis. coun., Mar., 1896; clk. to admstr. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1901; treas. and comptr., cust., St. Kitts-Nevis, June, 1923; ag. admstr., St. Kitts-Nevis, June, 1923; off. mem., exec. and legis. couns., St. Kitts-Nevis and off. mem., Fed. exec. coun.; censor, St. Kitts during the war; is a J.P. for St. Kitts-Nevis; ag. col. sec., Leeward Is. and admstrd. govt., Antigua, June, 1925; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, Feb., 1927.

JOHNSON, JOHN, M.I.M. AND C.E.—Asst. engr., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, 1913; attd., R.W.A.F.F., Cameroons Expedn., 1914-15; senr. exec. engr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1927.

JOHNSON, JOHN COLEMAN DE GRAFT.—B. 1884; ed. Wesleyan Coll. Schl., Cape Coast; 5th grade clk., Ashanti, 1907; 4th grade clk., police dept., 1912; asst. inspr. W. and M., 1914; asst. sec. for native affrs. 23rd Mar., 1920; mem., Accra town coun., Jan., 1928.

JOHNSON, HON. SIR WILLIAM ELLIOT, K.C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1862; speaker of the H. of R., C. of A., 1913-14 and 1917-23; ret. from politics.

JOHNSON, WILLIAM JOSEPH, O.B.E. (1927).—B. 1892; serv. in I.E.F., E. Africa, 1914-17; ment. in desps., 1917; transf'd. to depot, 111th Mahars, India, 1917; offr. in charge, clearing house, office of field contr. of mil. accts., E.E.F., Cairo, 1918; major, ch. accts. offr., O.E.T. admstr., Palestine, 1919; treas., Palestine civ. admstr., July, 1920; dep. treas. on abolition of post of finan. sec., May, 1922; ag. treas. and mem., exec. and advisory couns. for various periods, 1923-28; mem., comtee. on pub. security forces, 1923; mem., comtee. on establishment of permanent and pensionable cadre for gen. clerical serv., 1925; mem., road bd., 1926; mem., rly. bd., 1928; currency offr., Jan.-June, 1928.

JOHNSTON, ALEXANDER.—B. 1867; ed. at pub. schls., and St. Francis Xavier Coll., Antigonish, Nova Scotia; entd. local legis. of Nova Scotia, April, 1897, as repres. for Cape Breton Co., Nova Scotia; resig., 1900; elec. to H. of C., 1900; re-elec., 1904; dep. min. marine and fisheries of Canada, June, 1910.

JOHNSTON, H. LINDSAY.—Govt. statist, S. Australia, 1916.

JOHNSTON, JOHN ROOKE.—B. 1898; ed. St. Ninians, Moffat and St. Bees Schls. and Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., The Black Watch, 23rd Dec., 1917; seconded to 2/1st K.A.R., 23rd Dec., 1920; adminis. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 12th Sept., 1923.

JOHNSTON, SIR REGINALD FLEMING, K.C.M.G. (1930), K.C.M.G. (1928), C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1874; M.A. Magdalen Coll., Oxford (1901) Gray prizeman, Edin. Univ., 1894; prox. acc. Lord Rector's essay, Edin.; hona. in English lit., mod. hist. and constitutional law, Edin.; exhibr., Magd. Coll., Oxford, 1894; ment., *hon. causa* Starhope Essay, 1898; B.A., 1898; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; ag. clk. of couns., 1899; pvt. sec. to gov., 1900-01; ag. asst. col. sec., 1900-04; J.P., June, 1902; sec. to govt., Weihaiwei, 1904;

dist. offr. and mag., ditto, 1906; seconded for serv. as tutor to Manchu Emperor (ex-Emperor of China), 1919-26; recd. from Emperor button of highest off. grade and sable robe, 1923; warden, Summer Palace, Peking, 1924; brought Emperor into safety in legation quarter, Peking, Nov., 1924; sec., Br. China indemnity delegation, 1926; comsnr., Weihaiwei, 1927-30.

JOHNSTON, WILLIAM.—B. 1890; asst. clk., G.P.O., May, 1910; offr., cust. and excise, Aug., 1911; dep. collr., cust., Mauritius, Dec., 1920; sec., harbr. bd., 1922-25; chmn., ditto, 1923-24; sec., tariff advisory bd., 1927-31; chmn., ditto, on various occasions, 1927-30; comsnr. of excise for tobacco in addn., 1927-31 and ag. supt., inland rev., May to July, 1929; ag. collr., cust. and harbrm., M.L.C., on various occasions, 1923-30; collr.-gen., Jamaica, Jan., 1932.

JOHNSTONE, ANGUS COLIN DUNCAN.—B. 1889; ed. Trin. Coll., Glenalmond, and in Germany; passed Army entrance exam., R.M.C., Sandhurst, 1908; higher grade staff, G. Cent. Rly., 1909-12; served, Balkan War, with Br. Red Cross Unit attd. Turkish Forces, 1912-13; lieut., 5th (Res.) Batt. West Yorks Regt. (T.), Nov., 1914 to Apr., 1915; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 10th Sept., 1913; lieut., W.A.F.F., and attd. Gold Coast Regt., Apr., 1915; seconded Br. Forces, Togoland, May, 1915; offr., cla. II., polit. serv., Jan., 1920; dist. comsnr., Ashanti Akim, Sept., 1922; prov. comsnr., Apr., 1923; comsnr., S. Prov., Aug., 1929; ag. ch. comsnr., N. Territories in addn. Dec., 1929 to Jan., 1930.

JOHNSTONE, BANNER CARRUTHERS, O.B.E. (1930).—B. 1882; ed. Eton and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (Cantab.); passed R.G.S. survey course, 1908; asst. supt., surveys, Ceylon, Oct., 1909; asst. collr. (afterwards asst. dist. comsnr.), Zanzibar Prot., Apr., 1913; ag. 1st asst. sec. and clk. of coun., Nov., 1914 to June, 1915; ch. land stltmt. offr., Jan., 1916; seconded for active serv. in German E. Africa, Aug., 1916; on mil. serv., France, Oct., 1916 to Mar., 1919; ag. dist. comsnr., Pemba, July, 1919 to Apr., 1920; dist. comsnr., Pemba, Nov., 1921; ag. senr. comsnr., Aug., 1924 to Feb., 1925; 3rd cl. Order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1920; ag. senr. comsnr. from Oct., 1926 to Apr., 1927; mem., leg. coun.; prov. comsnr., 1929.

JOHNSTONE, JAMES MONTAGUE CHOLMELEY.—Ent. prison dept. (England and Wales), Aug., 1921; dep. asst. supt., prisons, Trinidad, 1924; asst. supt., 1927.

JOHNSTONE, JOHN WILKIE.—B. 1884; solr., England, 1906; asst. polit. offr., G.E.A. (Tanganyika Territory), Nov., 1918; ag. mag., Apr., 1919 to Feb., 1921; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1934; res. mag., Apr., 1929.

JOHNSTONE, SIR ROBERT STEWART, KT. BAOH. (1915).—Ed. at Trin. Coll., Dublin; B.A. (honors and medal in history and political science), 1882; LL.B., 1884; M.A., 1895; Holt scholar, Gray's Inn, 1885; called to the Irish bar 1886; called to the bar at Gray's Inn, Jan., 1889; lieut., 3rd (Militia) Batt. Manchester Regt., 1883; capt., 1887; dist. comsnr., Lagos, 1889; served on Lagos and Porto Novo boundary coms., 1890; stip. and circuit mag. and judge of ct. of com. pleas, Bahamas, Jan., 1894; ag. atty.-gen., Aug. to Nov., 1902; ch. just., Grenada, 1909; ret., 1914.

JOMARON, ADOLPHE CHARLES.—B. 1893; ed. at University Coll. Schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. (class. schol.).—B.A. 1920; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1914; lieut., 1916; capt., 1917; ag. major, 1918; wounded, 1916; cadet, F.M.S.,

Nov., 1920, attd. to asst. advisor's office, Muar, Johore; 2nd asst. adviser, Muar, Johore, Jan., 1922; passed cadet, June, 1922; offr., cls. V, June, 1922; ag. dist. offr., Pasir Puteh, Kelantan, July, 1923; asst. state audr., ohmn., conservancy bd., Khotah Bharu and coroner, June, 1924; offr., cls. IV., June, 1925; 3rd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1925; sec., to rivers comsrs. in addn., Dec., 1927; ag. pub. trustee and offi. admtsr., F.M.S., May, 1931.

JONES, CHARLES ERNEST.—B. 1892; B.A., B.Sc., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1914; attd. to Kegalla kach, Dec., 1914; Ratnapura kach., Apr., 1915; Kegalla kach., Jan., 1916; censor's off., Apr., 1916; on mily. duty, 1918; returned to censor's off., June, 1919; pol. mag., Matara, July, 1919; sec., retrenchment coman., Jan., 1922; addnl. asst. dir., educn., Dec., 1923; dist. judge, N'Elia, Apr., 1925; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Nov., 1925; asst. col. treas., Sept., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Matale, June, 1929.

JONES, G. A.—B. 1889; appt., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Dec., 1907; asst. sec. to Oversea Prize Disposal Comtee., Mar., 1917; ag. sec. to ditto, Jan., 1918; promoted, under O.-in-C. of 1910, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 14th Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

JONES, GWILYM ARTHUR.—Agric. diploma, Univ. Coll., Bangor, N. Wales, with 1st cls. in agric.; awarded Wm. Griffith prize, 1906-8; holder of certif. in forestry; ag. agric. and science master, Antigua gram. sch., 1909; asst. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, Aug., 1909; in charge of agric. sch., Dominica, Aug., 1909, to Jan., 1910; asst. sec. to permanent exhibitn. comtee., 1909; ag. curator, botanic gardens, Dominica, 1913; chemist, agric. dept., Dominica, Apr., 1915, and a director of the Victoria museum, 1915.

JONES, LLEWELLYN A. F.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. A.P., 18th Dec., 1908; junr. asst. sec., Feb., 1912; priv. sec. to gov., 1915; dist. comsnr., June, 1916; ag. senr. comsnr., Kenya, 1926 and 1928.

JONES, MALCOLM LUDLOW, O.B.E. (1919).—Served at Bd. of Trade (Labour Dept.), 1897-1901; chief clk., Emigrants' Information Office, 1901; visited Canada on behalf of E.I.O., 1907; chief clk., Oversea Settmt. Office, 1919.

JONES, PERCY SYDNEY TWENTYMAN.—B. 1876; ed. at Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch; White prize for classics; Archbishop's Greek testament prize; B.A., Cape, 1896; LL.B., Cape, 1898; called to bar, Aug., 1898; took silk, 1924; edited "Liquor Laws of Cape," and jointly with H. O. Buckle "Magistrates' Court Practice of S.A."; judge, Aug., 1926.

JONES, ROBERT NOBLE, C.B.E. (1928).—B. 1864; barrister and solr., N.Z., 1890; judge, native land ct. and dist. land regr., 1903; chief judge, native land ct., 1919; under sec., native dept., 1922.

JONES, SAMUEL BENJAMIN, M.B.E. (1924). M.A. (Durh.), B.A. (Lond.), Inter. LL.B. Exam. (Lond.), L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., (Edin.), L.R.F.P.S. (Glasg.)—B. 1874; ed. Antigua Gram. Sch.; med. offr., and mag., Anguilla, 1918; thanked by exec. coun. of St. Kitts for checking outbreak of small pox in Anguilla, 1921; med. offr., dist. No. 2, St. Kitts, 1924.

JONES, STANLEY BOSCAWEN.—Ch. acct.'s office, Beira and Mashonaland and Rhodesia Rlys., Bulawayo, 1912-13; 2nd Rhodesia Regt., 1914-17; asst. native comsnr., and native comsnr., N

Rhodesia, 1918-28; asst. dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1928; dist. offr., Oct., 1929.

JONES, STANLEY WILSON.—B. 1888; B.A. (Manchester), 1st cls. hon.s.hist. (1608); cadet F.M.S., Dec., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Pekan, June, 1912; passed cadet, Dec., 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, Nov., 1914; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1914; ag. asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Mar., 1916; asst. dist. offr., Pekan, Aug., 1917, asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, June, 1918; offr., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; dist. offr., Jelebu; Jan. 1920; dist. offr., Kuala Lipis, May, 1920; ag. dist. offr., Klang, Aug., 1923; ag. dist. offr., Kuantan, Sept., 1923; local examr. in law and Malay, Nov., 1923; offr., cls. III, Dec., 1923; attd. to fed. sec. on sp. duty, Aug., 1924; local examr. in Malay, Selangor, Sept., 1924; ag. comsnr., trade and cust., Johore, Dec., 1927; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1928; ag. legal advr., Johore, Feb., 1931.

JONES, WILLIAM JOHN ANDREW, B.A. (Oxford).—B. 1889; ed. Jesus Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Mar., 1913; dist. comsnr., Dec., 1918; dep. prov. comsnr., Jan., 1924; prov. comsnr., July, 1927; sec., native affrs., 1930; ag. col. sec., Apr.-Sept., 1930.

JONES-BATEMAN, REGINALD.—B. 1894; on mil. serv., Sept., 1914; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1919; attached to Kurunegala Kach., Dec., 1919; office asst. to supt. of census and dir. of statistics, Oct., 1921; pol. mag., Jaffna, Oct., 1924; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Nov., 1924; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Dec., 1926; asst. stlmnt. offr., Aug., 1927.

JORDAN, ARTHUR BENJAMIN.—B. 1890; ed. Nottingham High Schl., and Jesus Coll., Oxford (class. exhibr.)—B.A., Oxon., 1913; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; passed final exam. in Cantonese, Apr., 1916; ag. asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, June, 1916; 2nd lieut., M.V.I., 1916; passed cadet, Dec., 1916; offr., cls. V, offgt. as asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, Dec., 1916; ag. prot. of Chinese, Perak, Nov., 1917; asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, Jan., 1918; lieut., M.V.I., Dec., 1918; asst. dist. offr., Raub (Bentong), Feb., 1919 offr., cls. IV, Nov., 1920; asst. prot. of Chinese, Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1921; ag. prot., Chinese, Perak, Dec., 1923; ag. prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang, Apr., 1925; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; prot., Chinese, Negri Sembilan, Oct., 1926; ag. ohmn. sany. bd., Kinta, Mar., 1927; ag. prot., Chinese, Perak, July, 1929; ag. sec., Chinese affrs., F.M.S., Mar., 1930; prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang, Dec., 1930; ag. sec., Chinese affrs., F.M.S., May, 1931; ditto, S.S., in addn., June, 1931.

JORDAN, A. H.—B. 1903; ent. C.O., 17th Mar., 1919; cler. offr., 14th Oct., 1921.

JOUBERT, M. J. A., B.S.A. (Toronto).—B. 1882; pupil teacher, O.F.S., 1897; asst. to govt. agronomist, O.F.S., 1905; itinerant instr., agr., 1910; offr.-in.ch. and prin., Glen schl. of agr., 1913; prin., schl. of agr., Glen., 1917; prin., Grootfontein schl. of agr. (Cape), 1927; asst. ch. dir., plant industry, dept., agr., Pretoria, 1929.

JOY, GEORGE ANDREW.—B. 1896; ed. St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Bruges; ent. Army, 1914; served in Belgium and France, 1915 and 1916; Palestine and Syria, 1917-18; staff. gen. headqrs., Egypt and Palestine, 1919-20; S.W. Arabia, 1921 to 1923; ment. in desps., lieut., R.A.R.O., Feb., 1919; asst. to res. comsnr., New Hebrides, Aug., 1924; dep. comsnr., W. Pacific, July, 1926; ag. Br. res. comsnr., Aug., 1927; res. comsnr., New

Hebrides, 1928; temp. attd., staff of col. development advisory comtee., C.O., Jan., 1931.

JOYCE, G. F. W. C.—B. 1897; ent. E.I.O., June, 1912; asst. clk., Jan., 1915; on mily. serv., Sept., 1914 to Apr., 1919; cler. off., O.S.O., 1st Jan., 1920.

JOYCE, BREVET LIEUT.-COL. PIERCE CHARLES, C.B.E. (1920), D.S.O. (1918).—B. 1878; ed. Beaumont Coll., Old Windsor; joined 1st Batt. The Connaught Rangers, 1900; serv. S. African War, 1900-02 (severely wounded, Queen's Med. with 3 clasps, King's Med. with 2 clasps); attd., Egyptian Army, 1907-16 (Egyptian Med. with clasp, 4th cls. Order of the Medjidieh, 4th cls. Order of the Nile); European War, 1915 (Gallipoli); Arab campaign against the Turks, 1916-18; mily. advr. to Amir Faisal, 1917 (ment.in desps. five times, brevet of lieut.-col., C.B.E., D.S.O., Croix d'Officier, Legion of Honour, Arabian Order of the Nakhsh, 2nd cls.); gov., E. and S. Desert Provs., Egypt, 1920; mil. adviser to Iraq Govt., Mar., 1921.

JOYNT, HENRY RAYMOND, B.A.—B. 1888; ed. Bradfield, and Balliol Coll., Oxon. (math. schol.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; ag. 2nd asst. contr. of lab., Penang, Mar., 1913; ag. asst. contr. of lab., K. Lumpur, Apr., 1914; passed cadet, July, 1914; ag. rev. audr., Sel., N. Sembilan and Phg., June, 1918; dist. off., K. Langat, Nov., 1919; dep. contr. of lab., Seremban, Mar., 1921; agt. to food contr., N. Sembilan in addn., Apr. to July, 1921; ag. dep. contr., lab., Penang, Nov., 1921; ag. contr., lab., in addn. Apr., 1922 on sp. duty, rubber census office, Kuala Lumpur, June, 1922; ag. 2nd asst. sec., govt. of F.M.S., Nov., 1923; off., cls. III., Nov., 1923; second asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1923; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, Sept., 1927; ag. collr., estate duty, F.M.S., Dec., 1927; ag. off. assignee and pub. trustee, F.M.S. in addn., June 1928; off., cls. II., Nov., 1928; ag. contr., lab., Malaya in addn., May, 1929; attd. lab. dept., Kuala Lumpur, June, 1929; ag. contr., lab., Malaya, June, 1929; ag. dep. contr., lab., Malaya, Jan.-Aug., 1930; comsnr., lands and mines, Johore, Apr., 1931.

JUTA, CARL WILHELM THALMAN BICCARD.—B. 1872; ed. at S.A. Coll., Cape Town; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1898; advoc., sup. ct., 1899; state atty.'s office, Transvaal, 1899; ch. clk., Transvaal patent office, 1902; asst. regisr., companies, 1904; comsnr., patents and regisr., companies, Transvaal, 1908; regisr., patents, designs, trade marks, copyright, Union of S. Africa, 1st Jan., 1917; del. to Empire patent confce., 1922; regisr. of companies for Union of S. Africa, 1st Jan., 1927.

KANE, EDWARD WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1930), J.P.—Ed. Marist schl. and Braun's comm. schl., Wellington, N.Z.; record clk. in immigrn. dept., 1880; resigned; joined parly. staff, 1886 and served in various offices; clk., house of reps., 1920; clk. of parlt. and clk. of leg. coun., 1930.

KANNANGARA, CHARLES HENRY, W.—B. 1880; cls. V Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1928; office asst., Matara kach., Oct., 1928.

KANNANGARA, EDWARD WILMOT.—B. 1894; B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., local divn., Aug., 1919; attd. to Kandy kach., Aug., 1919; attd. Batticaloa Kach., Jan., 1920; ag. adnln. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo, Avissawella, May, 1921; pol. mag., Avissawella, Mar., 1923; ditto, Jaffna, Nov., 1924; ditto, Balapitiya, June, 1926; asst. comsnr., stamps, Jan., 1929; adnln. asst. govt. agt., Cumbuco, Mar., 1930.

KANTAWALA, MOHAN HARGOVINDAS.—B. 1890; B.A., Cantab.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv.,

Jan., 1915; att. Anuradhapura kach., Feb., 1915; addtl. pol. mag., Anuradhapura, in add. July, 1915; addtl. pol. mag. and addtl. man. mag., Colombo, July, 1917; pol. mag., Avissawella, Mar., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Oct., 1919; pol. mag., Negombo, Jan., 1921; ditto, Panadura, June, 1923; ditto, Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1924; ag. dist. judge, Matara, May, 1927; adnln. dist. judge, Jaffna, June, 1927; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Mar., 1928; ag. dist. judge, Negombo, Nov., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Sept., 1929; dist. judge, Negombo, Mar., 1930.

KAUFMANN, HILARY PILKINGTON.—B. 1892; on. mil. serv., Aug., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Apr., 1920; attd. to Jaffna kach., June, 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt. N. Prov., May, 1921; pol. mag., Balapitiya, Nov., 1922; dep. rubber contr., Nov., 1923; pol. mag., Kandy, Feb., 1925; pol. mag., Colombo, Dec., 1926.

KAUFMANN, JOHN ERNEST.—Forester, Umtata, 1900; clk., conservator of forest's office, Umtata, 1901; senr. clk., ditto, 1902; asst. dist. forest off., Umtata, 1903; transfd. to Kokstad, 1912; dist. forest off., Kokstad, 1912; transfd. to Knysna, 1925; 2nd grade conserv. of forests, eastern conservancy, 1926; conserv. of forests, Transkeian conservancy, 1927; ditto, Midland conservancy, 1929; ditto, Eastern conservancy, 1931.

KAUNTZE, W. H.—Bacteriologist and pathologist, E. Africa Prot., Jan., 1919.

KAY-MOUAT, JOHN RICHARD, M.A., Oxon and Hon. Causa Adelaide, M.Sc., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H. Bristol.—B. 1881; formerly asst. demonstr., physiology, Oxford Univ.; demonstr., pathology, Bristol Univ. and pathologist to R. Infirmary, Bristol; temp. surg. lieut. to R. Naval Divn., Aug., 1914; ag. surg. lieut. comdr. for anti-malarial work, Sierra Leone, May, 1918; demob. to act temp. as prof. of pathology, Bristol Univ., April, 1919; asst. prin. Coll. of Medicine, Singapore, Mar., 1921; ag. prin. in 1921 and 1922 and 1926-28; prof. of physiology, Nov., 1921; lect. in pharmacology, June, 1923; del. to jubilee, Adelaide Univ., Aug., 1926.

KAYSER, GERALD WILLIAM ALLISON.—B. 1906; ed. Cheltenham Coll.; appointed to col. audit. dept. as asst. audr., Nyasaland, May, 1929.

KEANE, G. J., C.M.G. (1930), D.S.O., M.D., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. (Liverpool), major, R.A.M.C., R. of O.—Ent. col. med. serv., 1908 (sp. serv., Uganda); European war, D.S.O., desps.; dep. prin. med. off. (native services), 1923; dir., med. and sany. services, Uganda, Jan., 1927.

KEARNEY, G.—Asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Dec., 1923.

KEATINGE, WILLIAM MAYBURY, B.A., LL.D.—B. 1879; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl. and Trinity Coll., Dublin (Jellett prizeman); B.A., LL.B. (1900); LL.D. (1903); solr., 1904; admstr.-gen. regisr. of deeds, and sec., Waki comsn., Zanzibar, 30th Mar., 1915; joint custodian of enemy property and liquidator of enemy firms, Nov., 1915; off. trustee, 1919; contr., local clearing office, Nov., 1920; regisr.-gen., pub. trustee and off. recr., Kenya, June, 1924.

KEEGAN, R. J.—B. 1901; ed. R.M.C. Sandhurst; lieut., Indian Army; served, N.W. Frontier and Iraq; asst. to commdt., pol. (Br. divn.), New Hebrides, Sept., 1927; ag. acct. Jan. to June, 1928 and Mar. to Nov., 1930; ag. dist. agt., Estate and commdt., constab., Nov. 1929 to June, 1930.

KEET, JOHAN DIEDERIK MOHR.—Asst. dist. forest off., working plans, eastern conservancy, Jan., 1908; asst. dist. forest off., Keiskama Hoek, Jan., 1909; ag. dist. forest off., Keiskama Hoek, Jan., 1914; ag. dist. forest off., Knysna, Nov., 1915; dist. forest off., Knysna, Apr., 1917; conservr. of forests, Transvaal, Mar., 1925.

KEIR, ALEXANDER, M.A., U.D.A.—B. 1884; ed. *Fordyce Acad.* and *Aberdeen Univ.*; M.A. (Aberdeen), 1905; diploma, agr., Cambridge Univ., 1913; educ. dept., S.S. and F.M.S., 1906; inspr., schls., Selangor, 1911; head, Malay training coll., Matang, 1913; inspr., schls., Perak, 1920; repd. British Malaya at Imp. confce. on educn., 1923; ch. inspr., English schls., S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1923 to Sept., 1924; inspr., schls., Perak, Sept., 1924; del. for British Malaya to Imp. Educn. Confce., June to July, 1927; inspr., schls., Perak, Apr., 1929.

KEITH-ROACH, EDWARD, O.B.E. (1927), Comdr. of Order of St. John of Jerusalem.—B. 1885; ed. privately; 2nd lieutenant, 7th Lancs. Fusils., Aug., 1914; capt., Nov., 1914; major, July, 1915; seconded, gen. staff, G.H.Q., E.E.F., July, 1915; Bimbashi, Egyptian Army, May, 1916; intell. off., Sudan govt., May, 1916; inspr., Port Sudan, Aug., 1916; Darfur Expedn. and first inspr., Umkedada, Darfur, Oct., 1916 (Sudan Med. and Bar); 2nd cls. mag., 1916; dist. comsnr., Eastern Darfur, Jan., 1917; passed Sudan govt. Arabic exam., 1917; 1st cls. mag., June, 1917; pub. cust., enemy property in Palestine, under occupied enemy territory adminstrn., Dec., 1919; 1st asst. sec., Palestine govt., 11th Oct., 1920; lent to C.O. by Palestine govt. and ag. prin., Feb., 1924 to Feb., 1925; asst. dist. comsnr., N. dist., 1st Oct., 1925; dep. dist. comsnr., Jerusalem divn., 12th Nov., 1926; publications, "Darfur, a Province of the Anglo-Egyptian Sudan," "The Pageant of Jerusalem," joint editor, "Handbook of Palestine, 1922"; edr., "Gen. Regs. of the Govt. of Palestine."

KELLAGHER, GEORGE BANNERMAN.—B. 1889; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1919; cadet, S.S., 1913; attd. res. councillor's office, Penang, Dec., 1913; attd. G.P.O., Singapore, May, 1914; passed cadet, Feb., 1917; supernmy. off., cls. V., Feb., 1917; on mil. serv., Apr., 1917; 2nd lieutenant, R.E., Dec., 1917; B.E.F., France, Apr., 1918; wounded Oct., 1918; lieutenant, June, 1919; demob., Feb., 1920; supernmy. off., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; ag. registrar, sup. ct., Penang and asst. off. assignee in addn., Nov., 1925; currency comsnr., Mar., 1927; ag. legal advr., Kedah, Aug., 1930.

KELLEHER, PATRICK JOHN.—B. 1876; ed. *Marist Brothers Schl.*, Wellington, N.Z.; and *entd. N.Z. pub. serv.*, 1891; ch. clk., dept. of internal affs., 1913; asst. under-sec., 1928; under sec., 1931.

KELLIE, GEORGE GORDON.—Seconded from London postal serv. and apptd. 2nd asst. dir., posts and tels., Somaliland, Jan., 1924; postal asst. dir., Somaliland, Apr., 1926; ag. D.P.T., June-Oct., 1927; survr., posts and tels., Tanganyika Territory, 1931.

KELLY, SIR HENRY GREENE, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. *Trin. Coll.*, Dub.; honorman and prizeman in hist. and political science; B.A. and LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dub., Mich. Term, 1884; apptd. a puisne judge in the Niger Territories, 1891; acted on several occasions as chief justice; chief justice, 1899; chief justice of Southern Nigeria, 1900; ret., 10th Feb., 1908.

KELLY, HON. HUGH THOMAS.—B. 1858; ed. *St. Michael's Coll.*, Toronto, and Toronto Univ.;

called to the bar, 1886; K.C., 1908; pres., York Co. Law Assoc., 1910 and 1911; chmn., Toronto pub. lib. bd. for 3 years; a gov. of Toronto Univ., 1906-1912; jud. of high ct. of Ontario, 1911.

KELLY, PEBOT JAMES.—B. 1876; M.B., Ch. B., Glasgow, 1906; house surg., W. Kent general hosp., Maidstone, 1907-8; employed by govt. of Bengal on famine duty, 1907; certif. Lond. schl. of trop. med., 1908; apptd. to W. African med. serv., G. Coast, 1908; med. off., Hong Kong, 1910; med. off. to Victoria gaol and visiting med. off. to Tung Wa hospital; med. off. in charge of infectious diseases hosp., Kennedy Town; registrar, med. coll., Ceylon, 1912; on military duty, 1915-1918; surg. gen., B. Guiana, 1922.

KELLY, ROBERT ALSOP, A.S.A.A., J.P.—B. 1881; ed. *George Heriots Schl.*, Edinburgh; clk., inland rev., 1898; S.A. war, 1900-02 (Queen's med., 5 clasps); asst. acct., N. Rhodesia, 1911; assist. audr., 1913; ag. audr., 1914-15 and in 1919; lieutenant, N.R. Rifles, 1916; ag. adjt., 1917-18; dep. treas., N. Rhodesia, 1921; ag. treas., 1922; ag. treas. and mem., exec. coun., 1925, 1927 and 1928; ag. comsnr., taxes, 1928; treas. and currency off., mem., exec. and leg. couns., Gold Coast, 1929.

KELLY, ROBERT WILLIAM CREIGHTON, M.R.C.S.(Eng.), L.R.C.P.(Lond.).—B. 1888; med. off. i/c schls. and venereal diseases, S.S., Apr., 1923; med. off., social hygiene, May, 1926; health off., May, 1927; chief med. off., social hygiene, S.S. Feb., 1928.

KELSICK, OSCAR RICHARDSON.—Ag. cashier, savings bank, Antigua, Aug., 1906; apptd. as ditto, Jan., 1908; acctnt., savings bank, Sept., 1908; treasury, May to Aug., 1909; junr. audit clk., June, 1909; 3rd customs off., treasury, Antigua, Apl., 1915; clk. to treasr.; clk. to postmaster, cashier and acctnt., savings bank, clk. to exec. coun., Virgin Is., July, 1915; asst. treas., collr., cust., postmr., etc., Montserrat, Apr., 1924; mem., leg. coun., Montserrat, July, 1924; J.P., Nov., 1924.

KELVIN-STARK, DAVID.—B. 1905; ed. Taunton; B.A. (Lond.), 1928; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv., 1928; 3rd asst. col. sec., 1931.

KEMP, GEN. THE HON. JAN C. G.—M.L.A., Union of S. Africa since 1920; min. of agr., 30th June, 1924.

KEMP, SIR JOSEPH HORSFORD, KT. BACH. (1927), C.B.E. (1918), K.C. (1918).—B. 1874; B.A., Cape Univ.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; cadet, Hong Kong, 1898; land office work, New Territory, 1899; registrar, land court, 1900; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1900 to 1904; ag. 1st pol. mag., 1904; asst. sec., sanitary bd., 1904; deputy-registrar and appraiser, sup. ct., 1904; ag. registrar, sup. ct., off. admstr., off. trustee, and registrar of companies, 1907; ag. off. recvr. in bank, Apl., 1907, to Apl., 1908; ag. 1st. pol. mag., 1908 to 1909; head of san. dept., 1908; registrar, sup. ct., off. admstr., off. trustee, and registrar of comp., 1909; crown solr., 1911; ag. puisne judge, 1913; ag. atty.-gen., 1914; atty.-gen., 1915; ag. ch. just., Apr.-July, 1930; ch. just., Aug., 1930.

KEMPE, JOHN ERSKINE.—B. 1888; ed. *Radley Coll.* and *University Coll.*, Oxford (2nd cls. hon. sch. mod. hist.); B.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; passed cadet, Dec., 1913; asst. dist. off., Feb., 1915; off., cls. IV, Jan., 1919; dist. off., Feb., 1919; 2nd lieutenant, M.V.I., Pahang, Apr., 1919; off., cls. III., Nov., 1923; relief asst. sec. to govt. F.M.S., Mar. 1927; clk., fedl. coun. in addn., Apr., 1927; fedl. examr., Malak, Jan., 1928;

offr., cls. II., Nov., 1928; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, Apr., 1931.

KENDRICK, EDWARD ROBERT, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1888; asst. engrnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1913; senr. exec. engrnr., 1927; ag. asst. D.P.W., in 1927-28.

KENMUIR, THEODORE JAMES.—B. 1878; apptd. treasr., Natal, Jan., 1896; acoct. offr., Natal treasr., Mar., 1901; acct. July, 1903; senr. clk., July, 1906; ag. ch. acoct., July, 1909; prin. clk., May, 1910; transfd., Union treasr., Oct., 1910; transfd. to head office, inland rev. dept., Pretoria, Apr., 1911; recr. of rev., Kimberley, July, 1911; head office I.R. dept., Pretoria, Jan., 1915; sp. grade prin. clk. ditto, Apr., 1918; survr., Jan., 1920; ch. clk., income tax, inland rev. dept., Pretoria, Apr., 1920; recr. of rev., Pretoria, Mar., 1921; ch. clk., gen. admin., I.R. dept., Pretoria, Dec., 1923; ch. rev. offr., ditto, Sept., 1929; recr., rev., Cape Town, 1930.

KENNAN, MYLES.—B. 1894; clk., Basutoland, 1913; war serv., 1915-18; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol., 1926.

KENNAN, THOMAS BRERETON, M.C.—B. 1891; cler. asst., Basutoland, 1910; sub-inspr., pol., 1913; inspr., 1919; served in European War; comsnr., 1929.

KENNEDY, F.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apl., 1917; passed London matric., June, 1917; on mil. service from 17th Sept., 1917, to 19th March, 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher gr., 1st June, 1928.

KENNEDY, HON. ROBERT, M.A., LL.M. (N.Z.).—B. 1887; ed. Southland Boys' High Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; admitted barrister and solr., 1909; examr. in law to N.Z. Univ.; pres. N.Z. law socy., 1924-25; judge, N.Z. sup. ct. 1929.

KENNEDY-SKIPTON, GEORGE STACY.—B. 1898; ed. Sherborne and Trinity Coll., Dublin; 1st class schol., 1919; triple senr. mod., 1920-21; cadet, Hong Kong, Dec., 1921; asst. head, sany. dept. and sec., sany. bd., 1924; asst. sec., Chinese affrs., 1926; asst. supt., impts. and expts., 1926; asst. treasr., 1927; dep. estate duty comsnr., 1931.

KENNEDY, W.—Vet. offr., E.A.P., May, 1910; dep. chief vet. offr., Aug., 1914; ch. vet. offr., Kenya, Apr., 1921.

KENNEY, ERIC ALFRED.—B. 1881; survr., rev. survey br., F.M.S., Apr., 1911; survr., grade I. Nov., 1917; asst. supt., Jan., 1919; Malacca revisionary survey, S.S., Mar., 1923; sr. asst. supt., Singapore, July, 1926; supt., survey dept., F.M.S. and S.S., Nov., 1928; supt., rev. surveys, N. Sembilan, Feb., 1930.

KENNIF, VICTOR, B.E. (SYD.), A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.E. (AUST.), M.I.M. and C.Y. E.—B. 1895; ed. Sydney High Schl. and Sydney Univ.; asst. eng., P.W.D., N. S. Wales, 1916; dist. eng., P.W.D., Fiji, 1921; ag. asst. comsnr. of wks., 1927; ag. comsnr. of wks., chmn., cent. road bd., Apl. to Dec., 1927; mem., leg. coun., Fiji May to Dec., 1927; asst. D.P.W., Cyprus, Mar., 1930; ag. D.P.W., July to Oct., 1930 and Feb.-Apr., 1931.

KENT, HENRY TUFFLEY MONRY, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1886; ed. Elstow schol. City and Guilds Coll.; instr., tech. schol. F.M.S., Sept., 1914; ag. timber suptd., F.M.S. rlys., Dec., 1914; contr., timber supplies, F.M.S. rlys., Jan., 1919; ditto, forest dept., S. Stlmits. and F.M.S., Jan., 1923; sent to report on timber utilization problems in India and Burma, May, 1924; on spl. duty, Madison, U.S.A., Nov. to Dec., 1926.

KENT, HON. JAS. M.—K.C., B.A.; M.H.A. Newfoundland, 1904; mem. of exec. coun. and min. of just., 1907; judge, supreme ct., 1916.

KEN WORTHY, MAJOR H., R.E. (ret.), O.B.E.—B. 1873; ed. privately; mech. and civ. engrnr., specialising in land reclamation and irrign., anti-malarial drainage; serv. in France, Belgium and Italy, 1915-20 (twice ment. in deep., chev. Crown of Italy); C.R.E., Toronto; tech. adv., disp. bd.; lent Ital. Genio Marina for anti-malarial reclaimn. and drainage; supt., P.W.D., Seychelles 1921.

KERR, DAVID IRVINE.—B. 1878; clk. to pol. mag., Grenada, 1899; rev. offr. (various grades) 1902-15; 2nd clk., treasr., 1918; ch. rev. offr., 1919; ag. ch. of pol., 1920 and 1924; ch. clk., P.W.D., 1921; supt., of prisons and recorder of meteorological obsns., 1922; seconded for war service (Egypt and E. Africa), 1915-19; J.P. 1919.

KERR, ROBERT ASHFORD.—B. 1870; ed. pub. sch., Swellendam; served Matabele war and rebellion and seriously wounded in latter; formerly mem., dep. ch., and ch. of com. prov. coun., Transvaal and pres. senate; mem., Union senate since 1921.

KERR, ROBERT TAYLOR, A.M.I.Mech.E., M.I., Loco.E.—B. 1888; ed. Dumfries Acad.; N. British Rly., 1905; wks. man., Gold Coast rly., Apr., 1915; title changed to asst. loco. supt., Jan., 1917; seconded to Togoland mil. rly. for periods, 1917-20; dist. loco. supt., Gold Coast rly., Apr., 1923; wks. man., July, 1925; ch. mech. engrnr., Apr., 1926.

KERR-PEARSE, MAJOR B. A. T., C.M.G. (1929) (formerly Rifle Brigade).—B. 1871; A.D.C. to gov.-gen. of Australia (Lord Northcote), 1905-07; priv. sec. to gov. of West Australia (Sir G. Strickland), 1909-12; priv. sec. to gov. of Tasmania (Rt. Hon. Sir W. Ellison-Macartney), 1913-15; priv. sec. to gov.-gen. of Australia (Rt. Hon. Sir R. Munro Ferguson), 1915-16; mil. sec., 1916.

KERSHAW, ARTHUR EDWIN POMEROY, M.C., A.I.M.M.—B. 1890; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1912; sec. for mil. serv., Sept., 1917; 2nd lieut., R.F.A. (S.R.), Feb., 1918; demob., Feb., 1919; inspr., mines, F.M.S., 1919; asst. warden, mines, Sept., 1921.

KESTEVEN, LEOPOLD, F.R.I.B.A., M.R.San.I., M.I.Struct.E.—B. 1882; draftsman, govt. architect's office, F.M.S., Feb., 1912; ag. asst. govt. architect, July, 1912-Mar., 1913 and May, 1914; architect asst. to D.P.W., Mar., 1918; asst. architect, state engnrs. office, Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1928; sr. asst. architect, Aug., 1930.

KIBBLE, EDMUND DAVIN, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1881; ed. Highgate Schl. and City & Guilds (Engnrg.) Coll., S. Kensington; asst. engrnr., pub. wks. dept., F.M.S., Dec., 1907; ex. engrnr., pub. wks. dept., F.M.S., 1914; senr. ex. engrnr., 1923; senr. ex. engrnr., F.M.S., July, 1924; attd. govt. town planning dept., F.M.S., Aug., 1924; state engrnr., Pahang, June, 1927; ch. hydraulic engrnr., Aug., 1930.

KIDD, MAJOR GEORGE MONTGOMERY, B.A., Dublin, M.C.—B. 1889; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; seconded for mil. serv. 1915 to 1919; sec. to advr., Kedah, Jan., 1920; asst. agt., food contr., S. Kedah, Feb., 1920; agt., food contr., Kedah, Sept., 1920; dep. supt., census, Kedah, Oct., 1920; sec., sany. bd., Alor Star, Sept., 1922; sec., rubber restn. comtee., Kedah, Oct., 1922; attd., rubber restn. off., Kuala Lumpur, Feb., 1925; chmn., asseas. comtee., F.M.S., Mar., 1925; dist. offr., May, 1927; offr., cls. II. Dec., 1929; chmn., sany. bd., Kinta, Dec., 1929.



KIDD, CAPT. W. R., M.C., B.A. (Oxon).—  
Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Feb., 1920.

KIDSON, ERNEST, O.B.E. (1919), M.A., D.Sc.,  
F.Inst.P.—B. 1882; ed. Nelson Coll. and Canter-  
bury Coll., N.Z.; on staff, Australian C'wealth  
meteorological bureau, 1921-27; asst. dir., 1923-  
27; dir., meteorological services, N.Z., 1927.

KIDSON, NORMAN S. B.—B. 1885; served in  
Connaught Rangers, 1914-19; 2nd asst. mast.,  
Boys' Gram. Schl., Fiji, Mar., 1920; clk. of peace,  
Rewa, Sept., 1920; ag. dist. comsnr., Rewa and  
ag. prov. comsnr., Naitasiri, Mar., 1921; ag. dist.  
comsnr. and prov. comsnr., Colo East, Apr., 1921;  
govt. sec., Br. Solomon Is. Prot., Nov., 1922; on  
sp. duty as judl. comsnr. for W. Pacific, Apr.,  
1924; has acted as offr.-in-charge at headqrs. on  
several occasions; ag.-res. comsnr., Dec., 1925 and  
Oct., 1928; off. mem., advisory coun., 1927;  
judl. comsnr. (temp. and provisional), Nov., 1928.

KILBY, WALTER WHEATLY.—B. 1890; ed.  
Reading Schl. and St. John's Coll., Oxford;  
White scholar, 1908-12; 2nd cls. class. mods.;  
3rd cls. lit. hum.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast,  
Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Oct., 1914, to  
June, 1915, and from Nov., 1915, to Dec., 1916.

KILPIN, SIR ERNEST FULLER, K.C.M.G.  
(1910), C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk. and  
shorthand writer, col. sec.'s office, Cape, June,  
1876; priv. sec. to Hon. J. Gordon Sprigg, premier  
and col. sec., Feb., 1878, to June, 1880; clk. asst.  
of the house of assem., June, 1880; clk., 16th July,  
1897; has served as sec. on the following Cape  
govt. comsns.: Dorthesia, 1877; war expenditure,  
1881; Liesbeek municipality, 1883; diamond laws,  
1887; liquor laws, 1889; lighthouses, 1890;  
fisheries, 1892; scab, 1893; defence, 1890; and  
acted as priv. sec. to premier, the Hon. Sir T. C.  
Scanlen, Feb. and Mar., 1883; sec. to the Anglo-  
German coms. on Angra Pequena and W. Coast  
claims, 1885; author of parly. agents' manual,  
Cape, 1902, 2nd edtn., 1906; of S. African Union  
and private bill legislation, 1908, and editor of  
civil service list, 1885-1910; prepared standing  
rules and orders for the legis. coun., Rhodesia,  
1898; has frequently been consulted on parly.  
procedure in South Africa; at the invitation of  
the O.R.C. govt., assisted in the inauguration  
of parly. institutions there in Dec., 1907; was  
examiner for shorthand under civ. ser. comsurs.,  
1889-1910; is a J.P. for the Cape Province;  
chief sec., S. African National Convention,  
1908-1909; retired, 1910.

KILPIN, RALPH.—B. 1887; ed. Diocesan Coll.,  
Rondebosch, S. Africa; clk. of papers, Cape H.  
of A., 1905; clk. of papers, Union H. of A., 1910;  
2nd clk.-asst., 1917; clk.-asst. and acctnt., 1920;  
admitted sworn translator (Eng. and Dutch),  
sup. ct., of S. Africa, 1912; assessor apptd. by  
admsr., Cape exec. comtee. elections and elec.  
of senators since 1910; on active serv., E. Africa,  
1916-17; recd. vote of thanks for leg. assembly,  
S.W. Africa, for preparing standing rules and  
orders and assisting in inauguration of assembly,  
1928; author of "The Old Cape House."

KIMBELL, ALFRED HENRY.—B. 1875; ed. at  
Ottago Boys' High Schl., N.Z.; entd. N.Z. pub.  
serv., 1895; held various positions in P.W.D.,  
includ. land purch. off.; und.-sec. of mines, 1920.

KIMBER, GURTH.—B. 1906; ed. Perse Schl.  
and Cambridge; nat. sci. schl., Clare Coll., 1924-  
27; 1st cls. nat. sci. tripos, pt. I, 1923; 2nd cls.,  
pt. II, 1927; B.A., 1927; apptd. after compet.  
exam.-asst. prin., Dominions Office, 19th Oct., 1928.

KING, BERNARD FRANCIS, Ph.B. (Louv.).—  
B. 1895; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll., Ireland and

Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium;  
served in Coldstream Guards and London Regt.,  
1914-19 (ment. in despa.); invalidated from Army,  
1919; called to bar, Middle Temple, June, 1920;  
practised at bar, Br. Guiana; asst. to atty.-gen.,  
Br. Guiana, Oct., 1926; ag. atty.-gen., Aug.,  
1929 to May, 1930; registr., deeds, sup. ct., eto.  
Apr., 1930.

KING, CLEMENT HAMPTON.—B. 1876; ed.  
Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ag. 5th cls. clk., police  
dept., B. Guiana, June, 1893; gradual prom. to  
prin. clk.; dist. inspr. of police, 1901; county  
inspr., Dec., 1908; ag. adjt., July, 1907 to Mar.,  
1908, Sept., 1908 to Feb., 1909, and from Oct.,  
1911 to Apr., 1912; adjt. and staff offr., local  
forces, Oct., 1914 to Aug., 1919; capt., B. Guiana  
Militia, Oct., 1914; major, Aug., 1919; ag.  
deputy inspr.-gen. and supt. of Georgetown fire  
brig., July to Oct., 1914; ag. deputy inspr.-gen.  
on various occasions; dep. inspr.-gen. pol. and  
supt. fire brigade, 20th Aug., 1919; comsnr. pol.,  
Sierra Leone, 13th June, 1921.

KING, SIR FREDERICK TRUBY, Kt. Bach.  
(1925), C.M.G. (1917), M.B., B.Sc.—Founder of  
New Zealand Plunket Socy. and famous for his  
work in connection with infant-life protection;  
dir. of divn. of child-welfare, N.Z. health dept.,  
1921; inspr.-gen. mental hospas., 1925-27.

KING, GEORGE HOWARD.—Ag. clk., treasury,  
St. Kitts, 1894; ag. rev. offr., Nevis, 1895; clk.,  
P.O., St. Kitts, 1895; ag. clk. registr.'s office,  
Nevis, 1897; rev. offr., Nevis, Jan., 1898; govt.  
offr., St. Kitts, 1899; rev. offr., Nevis, June,  
1905; 1st clk., P.O., and sub-inspr. of schls.,  
St. Kitts, 1906; ag. postmr., St. Kitts, 1914;  
postmr., May, 1915.

KING, JOHN EDMUND.—B. 1900; entered C.O.,  
Sept., 1916; served with R.N.V.R. from 30th  
Sept. to 19th Dec., 1918; apptd. after compet.  
exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1918; cler. offr., 1st  
Jan., 1920; higher grade cler. offr., 4th July, 1928.

KING, NAPLETON WALTER.—B. 1876; cler.  
asst., surg.-gen's office, Br. Guiana, Apr., 1893;  
6th cls. clk., off. of inspr. of prisons, 1896; 5th  
ditto, June, 1897; 4th cls. offr. of cust., Jan.,  
1906; asst. supt., alms house, June, 1912; asst.  
supt., prisons and asst. to inspr., Sept., 1916; ag.  
supt., prisons and mag., Bartica, Oct.-Dec., 1917;  
ag. supt., Onderneeming indus. schl. and immigrn.  
agt., No. 4 dist., Dec., 1918-Jan. 1919 and from  
Nov., 1920-Feb., 1921; dep. to D.P.W., June,  
1919; ag. man. dir., col. steamer serv., Mar.-Dec.,  
1921; traffic supt., col. transport dept., Jan.,  
1922; supt., prisons, inspr. of ditto and mag.,  
Bartica, June, 1922.

KING, THOS. HENRY.—B. 1883; ed. at Exeter  
Gram. Schl.; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1904;  
passed in Cantonese, 1907; attchd. to Punjab pol.,  
1907; passed in Hindustani, 1907; ag. asst. supt.  
of pol., 1908; J.P., 1908; ag.-supt. of imports  
and exports, Dec., 1909; asst. emigrn. offr. in  
addition to pol. duties, 1910; passed in Punjabi,  
1910; ag. asst.-supt. of police, 1911; mem., bd.  
of exams., 1912; asst. supt. of police, 1912; ag.  
dep. supt. of police and fire brigade, 1913; dep.  
supt., pol., 1921; ag. capt. supt., pol., 1921 and  
June-July, 1925; dir., criminal intelligence,  
1923; ag. capt. supt., pol., Mar. to Nov., 1929;  
dep. inspr.-gen. pol., Sept., 1930.

KING, RT. HON. WILLIAM LYON MACKENZIE,  
P.C. (1922), C.M.G. (1906), M.A., Toronto  
Univ., LL.B., Toronto Univ., Ph.D., Harvard  
Univ.—B. 1874; apptd. dep. min. of labour  
and editor of "Labour Gazette," 1902; registr.  
of boards of conciliation and investigation, 1907;

sworn of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of labour, 1909; defeated at g.e., 1911; special investigator, Rockefeller Foundation, 1914; chosen leader of the opposition, H. of C., Aug., 1919; elec. by acclamation for Prince Co., P.E.I., 20th Oct., 1919; re-elec. for N. York, Ont., g.e., Dec., 1921; prime minister, Dominion of Canada, 29th Dec., 1921, also pres. of the coun. and sec. of state for external affairs; represented Canada at Imp. Confce., 1923; prime min., 1926-30; leader of opposition, 1930.

KINGDON, SIR DONALD, Kt. Bach. (1931), K.C., M.A., LL.B.—Ed. at Eastbourne Coll. and St. John's Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, In. Tem., July, 1905; legal asst. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Jan., 1907; mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Mar. to July, 1912; atty.-gen., Uganda, Oct., 1912; ag. chief just., Apr., 1917, to July, 1918; atty.-gen., G. Coast, Sept., 1918; mem. of exec. and legis. coun.; ag. col. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1919; compiler of 1920 revd. edn., G. Coast laws, 1920; atty. gen., Nigeria, Apr., 1921; mem., exec. and legis. couns.; compiler, revd. edn., Nigeria laws, 1923; ag. ch. sec. to govt., Oct., 1928 to Feb., 1929; ch. just., Sept., 1929.

KING-HARMAN, SIR CHARLES ANTHONY, K.C.M.G. (1900), C.M.G. (1893).—B. 1851; ed. Chelt. Coll.; B.A., of Trin. Coll., Camb., 1872; M.A., 1879; priv. sec. to the gov. of the Bahamas, Nov., 1874, to Nov., 1879; priv. sec. to high comsrr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. comsrr., Cyprus, Dec., 1879; asst. to the ch. sec., Cyprus, Mar., 1881; ag. ch. sec. and mem. of exec. and legis. coun., June to Sept., 1882; auditor-gen., Barbados, 1883; elected mem. of house of assem., 1884-93; ag. col. sec. and mem. of exec. coun., 1884, 1885, and 1886; col. sec., Mauritius, 1893; ag. gov., Jan. to Aug., 1894, and Mar. to Sept., 1896; admnstr., St. Lucia, 1897; gov. S. Leone, Oct., 1900; high comsrr., Cyprus, 15th Apr., 1904; represented Mediterranean Colonies at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911.

KINGSBURY, ALLAN NEAVE, B.Sc. (Eng.), M.B. B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).—Asst. pathologist, Middlesex Hosp. and bacteriologist, Middlesex Hosp., ven. diseases clinic; pathologist, City of Lond. Mat. Hosp.; lieutenant, R.F.A.; ag. govt. pathologist, Penang, 1923; pathologist, Inst. for Med. Research, Kuala Lumpur, 1924; on sp. duty in India and Ceylon, 1924; ag. bacteriologist, Inst. for Med. Research and ag. dir., govt. laboratories, F.M.S., 1925; professor of bacteriology, King Ed. VII. Coll. of Medicine, Singapore, 1926; bacteriologist, Inst. Med. Research, F.M.S., Apr., 1927; ag. dir., ditto, Aug., 1927; dir., ditto, Oct., 1927; awarded N. Persian Forces memorial med. for research, Oct., 1927; del. L. of N. health organization laboratory confce., Copenhagen, May 1928; rep. C.O. at Internat. Cancer Confce., London, July, 1928; author of many medical and scientific publications.

KINNEARD, GEORGE, M.D. (Univ. of Manitoba), M.C.P.S. (Sask.), Certif. L.S.T.M. and H.—B. 1894; ed. Regina Collegiate Inst., 1st cl. certif., Regina Normal Schl., 1912; prin., Earl Grey and Govan. Pub. Schls. (Sask.), 1913-17; Leeward Is. med. serv., 1926; D.M.O., dist. D., Dominica; M.O., Bahamas gen. hosp., 1930; ag. M.O. and bacteriologist, Bahamas gen. hosp., 1931.

KIPPING, RUPERT HARRY, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds).—B. 1904; late jun. house surg., Darlington Genl. Hosp.; locum house surg., Sheffield Roy. Hosp.; med. offr., Somaliland, Feb. 1929.

KIRBY, A. C.—Asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; 2nd grade res., Nyasaland, Jan., 1925; 1st grade res., Mar., 1925.

KIRBY, AUSTIN HENRY, B.A. (Cantab.), O.B.E. (1926).—B. 1879; lecturer in science, Antigua, under the Imperial dept. of agric., 1903 to 1909; scientific asst. in the Imperial dept. of agric., and in charge of publications, 1909 to 1913; asst. director of agric., Southern Prov., Nigeria, 1913; dir. of agr., Tanganyika Territory, 1921; dir., agr., Sierra Leone, 1930 (on retirement); author of publications on tropical agric., educn. and tropical hygiene.

KIRK, JAMES BALFOUR.—B. 1893; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh and Edin Univ., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Oxford), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.), F.Z.S. (Lond. and Scot.), Vans Dunlop scholarship bot. and zool., Edin. Univ., 1911, certif. (with distinc.), L.S.T.M., 1922; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., 1914-16; lieut., R.A.M.C. (S.R.), 1917; capt., 1918; asst. pol. offr., Hai, 1918-19; civ. surg., Arabistan, 1919; asst. M.O., Baghdad, 1919-20; bacteriologist, R. Inst. Pub. Health, 1920-21; demonstr., L.S.T.M., 1921; M.O.H., P. Louis, Mauritius, 1922; ag. dir., med. and health dept., Mar. to Dec., 1927; dir., ditto, Dec., 1927; author of "Hints on Equipment and Health for intending Residents in the Tropics," and several articles on med. and hygienic subjects.

KIRKHAM, G. H.—B. 1881; S. African constab., 1901; served S. African War, 1901-02 (wounded); Transvaal pol., 1908; adjt., 4th S. African Mounted Riflemen, 1914; S. African Rebellion, 1914; capt., 1st S. African Infy. (Overseas Brig.) 1916-18; German W. Africa campaign, 1914-16; ment. in desps., France, 1916-17 (twice wounded); M.O., Apr., 1917; King's pol. med.; dep. comsrr., pol. and prisons, Tanganyika Territory, 1918; comsrr., 1929.

KIRKPATRICK, IVONE.—Cadet Sarawak civ. ser., Limbang, Aug., 1892; extra offr., Simanggang, Jan., 1893; res. 2nd cls., Mar., 1898, of Upper Rejang, May, 1899; res. 2nd cls., Sadong, Feb., 1901; Kapit, 1905.

KIRSOPP, GEORGE DOUGAL.—Asst. collr. cust., E.A. Prot., Jan., 1914; collr., cust., Kenya Col., Jan., 1920; comptr., cust., Zanzibar, Mar., 1923; ag. treas. for various periods, 1924, 1926, 1928, 1929 and 1931.

KIRWAN, ARTHUR CONINGSBY.—Jun. clk., col. sec.'s off., Falkland Is., 1st Jan., 1907.

KIRWAN, SIR JOHN WATERS, Kt. Bach. (1930).—B. 1869; M.L.C., S. Prov., W. Australia since 1908; chmn. of comtees., 1926-26; pres., leg. coun., 1926.

KITCHING, A. E.—Ed. Oundle Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1919; dist. offr., June, 1926; ag. asst. sec. native affrs., Apr., 1929; asst. sec. native affrs., 1930; ag. sec. native affairs., Apr., 1931.

KITCHING, THOMAS, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1890; survey prob., F.M.S., May, 1913; survr., grade II, June, 1914; asst. supt., rev. surveys, Jan., 1919; supt., survey dept., F.M.S. and S.S., contd. to officiate as supt. surveys, Trengganu, Feb., 1930.

KITTERMASTER, SIR HAROLD BAXTER, K.R.E. (1928), C.M.G. (1926), O.B.E. (1918).—Ed. Shrewsbury and Christ Ch., Oxford; Transvaal educn. dept., 1902-07; asst. dist. comsrr., E.A.P., 18th Dec., 1908; dist. comsrr., 1915; offr. in charge, N.F.D., 1916; secy. to admstrn., Somaliland, Aug., 1921; gov. and commdr.-in-

chief, Somaliland Prot., 1926; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Br. Honduras, 1931.

KLOSS, CECIL BODEN.—B. 1877; ed. Dulwich Coll.; curator, state museum, Selangor, May, 1908; ditto, Perak, Oct., 1908; asst. dir., museums, F.M.S., Jan., 1911; dir., Raffles museum and library, S.S., Oct., 1923; dir., museums, S.S., and F.M.S. and dir., Raffles library, S.S., Aug., 1926; author of "In the Andamans and Nicobars" (1903), and numerous zoological and anthropological papers.

KNAPMAN, GEORGE WILLIAM.—S.A. War; Transvaal civ. serv., 1900; ch. clk., land dept., E.A.P., 1909; office supt., secretariat, E.A.P., 1911; lieut., K.A.R., 1917-19; estab. off., secretariat, Kenya, 1923; Queen's S.A. med., Br. War and Victory meda.

KNIBBS, STANLEY GEORGE CURTHOYS, F.R.G.S.—B. 1886; ed. Sydney Gram. Schl., New South Wales; dipl. in all subjects, Hawkesbury Agril. Coll., 1908; land survr., Fiji, 1911; land survr., Victoria and N.S.W., 1912; crown survr., Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 1913; ag. supt., pub. wks. in addn., 1918; ag. dist. off., Shortlands during 1919; regisr. of land titles in addn., 1919; dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific, 1919; dep. for natives in lands coman., 1920 and 1921; ag. res. comsnr. during 1920; comsnr. of currency (temp.), 1920-24; qualified as civ. engr. to shires and municipalities of N.S.W., 1923; comsnr. of lands and crown survr., Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 1924; chmn., mining bd., 1927; attended Imp. Survey Confee. and Internat. Geog. Confee., 1928.

KNIGHT, WALTER AUGUSTUS.—Copyist, G.P.O., Grenada, May, 1903; 2nd clk., G.P.O., June, 1904; clk., supt. of wks., Jan., 1906; clk., pol. mag., S. Dist., May, 1907; rev. offr. and road survr., W. Dist., Jan., 1909; addtnl. coroner, St. Mark's parish, Jan, 1913; road survr., N. Dist., Dominica, Dec., 1914.

KNIGHT-BRUCE, G. K.—B. 1891; ed. Radley Coll. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; B.A. (2nd cla. hons., schol. of jurisprudence), 1913; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ment. in desps., 1919; ag. dist. comsnr., 1920; ag. res. mag., Mombasa, 1923; res. mag., Uganda, 1925; res. mag., Zanzibar, 1925; ag. judge, Zanzibar, 1926; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1927; ag. judge, Zanzibar, 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1931; ag. atty.-gen., 1930.

KNOBLAUCH, CHARLES TRAPPE.—B. 1871; ed. at pub. schl., Caledon and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; clk., atty.-gen.'s office, Cape, 1890; asst. acct. and bookkeeper, A.G.O., 1901; prin. clk., master's office, Cape, 1922; ch. clk. and asst. mast., sup. et., O.F.S., 1923; mast., sup. et., 1926.

KNOLLYS, LANCELOT ERSKINE.—B. 1885; ed. Dover Coll. and S.E. Agric. Coll., Wyke, Kent (dip. agric.); asst. supt., cotton cult., Uganda, 1909; asst. dist. comsnr., 1914; 1st grade admin. offr., 1925.

KNOLLYS, WILFRED ERSKINE.—Ed. King's Schl., Bruton, and Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Hons.), 1905; clk., colonial audit branch, E. and A. dept., Oct., 1905; asst. aud., E. Africa and Uganda Prots., Nov., 1907; asst. aud., Uganda Prot., Aug., 1909; senr. asst. aud., E. Africa Prot., June, 1915; sen. asst. audr.-in-charge, German E. Africa prov. admstr., Apr., 1917; audr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1919; audr., Nigeria, May, 1931.

KNOWLES, CHARLES HENRY, B.Sc. (Lond.)—B. 1878; ed. Burton-on-Trent gram. schl. and Mason Univ. Coll., Birmingham; res. master,

agric. schl., St. Vincent, Jan., 1902; supt. of agric., Fiji, 1906; M.L.C., 1912; chmn., agric. experiments comtee., 1916; chmn. food supply comtee., 1917; ag. govt. entomologist (conjoint), 1917 and 1919-21; J.P., 1917; M.E.C. (temp.), June, 1920; prov. supt., agric. G. Coast, May, 1921; dep. dir., agr., Aug., 1924; dir., agr., Dec., 1924.

KNOWLES, JOHN WILLIAM FREDERICK.—B. 1877; joined Trinidad govt. serv., 1898; warden, counties Nariva-Mayaro, 16th June, 1922; warden, St. Andrew and St. David, 1st Dec., 1925.

KNOX, RT. HON. SIR ADRIAN, P.C. (1920), K.C.M.G. (1921), C.M.G. (1918), K.C. (1906), LL.B.—Ed. at Cambridge; chief just., high ct., Commonwealth of Australia, 1919; ret., 1930.

KOTZE, HON. SIR JOHN GILBERT, KT. BACH. (1917), K.C., LL.B. (Lond.)—B. 1849; ed. South African Coll. and Lond. Univ.; called to the bar, Inner Tem., 1874; sole judge of the high court of the Transvaal, 1877 to 1881; one of the comsrs. under the convention of Pretoria to settle claims for losses and injuries suffered during the Boer War of 1880-81; chief justice of the Transvaal, 1881-1898; chmn. of bd. of examrs. in literature and science, Transvaal, 1890-1898; recd. the Portuguese honour of Knight Grand Cross of the Order of the Conception, 1896; atty.-gen. and member of exec. and legis. couns., S. Rhodesia, 1900; ag. admstr. S. Rhodesia, 1902; judge of sup. et., Cape of Good Hope, 1903, and judge pres., Eastern dists. et., 1904; chmn. of the coun. of Rhodes Univ. Coll.; examr. in law and jurisprudence to the Univ. of C. of G. H., 1903-1908; puisne judge, C. of G. H. Provl. Div., 1st Apr., 1913; judge, president, 14th June, 1920; judge of appeal, appellate divn., June, 1922.

KOTZE, PETER CANZIUS, B.A. (Cape), Dip. For. (Oxon).—Asst. forest offr., King William's Town, 1911; ditto, Port Elizabeth, 1912; ditto, Concordia, 1914; forest offr., Storms River, 1918; ditto, Eshowe, 1920; ditto, Kokstad, 1927; ditto, Bloemfontein, 1929; conservator, forests, Midland conservancy, 1931.

KOTZÉ, SIR ROBT. NELSON, KT. (BACH.), B.A.—B. 1870; ed. at S. Africa Coll., and R. Schl. of Mines, Clausthal, Germany; gold med., S.A. Coll. and of Chem. Met. and Mining Soc. of S.A.; asst. engr. and consulting engr. to Transvaal Gold Fields Ltd. and subsidiary coys., 1896-1907; govt. mining engr., Transvaal, 1st Jan., 1908; ditto, Union of S. Africa, 1910; vice-chan., Univ. of Witwatersrand; ret., 1st Nov., 1926.

KRAUSE, FREDERICK EDWARD TRAUGOTT.—B. 1868; ed. Grey Coll., Bloemfontein, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, Amsterdam, London, Cambridge Univs.; B.A. (Hons.), Cape, 1888; LL.D., Amsterdam, 1893; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1893; LL.D., Cape, 1905; advoc., sup. et., S. Africa and high ct., Rhodesia; state prosecutor and ag. atty.-gen., Witwatersrand, 1896-1900; sp. commdt. and mil. govr., Witwatersrand, 1900; chmn., mining regs. coman., 1907-9; mem., Johannesburg town coun., 1905-9; M.L.A., Vrededorp, 1907-10; chmn., hosp. inquiry coman., Johannesburg; mem., prop. representation coman.; mem., Witwatersrand cent. schl. bd.; K.C. (Union of S. Africa), 1912; ag. judge, Transvaal prov. divn., 1914; judge, sup. et., Transvaal prov. divn., Apr., 1923.

KREISER, STANLEY WILDEMAR FREDERICK.—B. 1883; ed. Stokes' Schl. Mussoorie, India and Crystal Palace Schl. of Engrng., London; civ. and mech., 1904-06; asst. engr., Benguella rly.

survey, 1909-11; asst. and ag. dist. engr., Sierra Leone govt. rly. constn., 1911-13; asst. engr., 2nd grade, Nigeria Rly., 1913; Nigeria Land Contingent, 1916-18; asst. engr., 1st grade, 1918; ag. senr. dist. engr., 1921; dist. engr. (temp.) 1921; ag. senr. dist. engr., 1924; dist. engr., 1925; ag. asst. ch. engr., 1926; divnl. engr. (temp.), 1927; divnl. engr., 1927.

KRIGE, HON. CHRISTIAN JOEL, M.L.A.—B. 1868; interm. B.A.; atty.-at-law; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; rep. Caledon in parl. since 1904; spkr., H. of A., U. of S. Africa, 1915-24; ch. whip, S.A. party for several years prior to elec. as spkr.

KRUGER, JOHANNES JACOB.—B. 1888; on active serv., E. Africa and overseas, 1915-29; govt. printer, 1927; Union R. of O. with rank of major; mem., Union tender bd. and govt. rep., coun., Pretoria tech. coll.

KUIT, ALBERT.—S. Africa Repub. govt. and Z.A.S.M. rly. serv. till Br. annexation; served Jameson raid and Boer war on Boer side; finan. and estate agt., Amersfoort (T'vaal) town coun., J.P. and practically all public bodies, 1902-25; rly. comsnr. since 1925; pub. debt. comsnr. since 1928; a comsnr. of oaths for Union.

KUSCHKE, HERMANN F. G., B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Johannesburg and Pretoria; head, normal sec., Stofberg Gedenk Schl., 1916-24; organising inspr., native educn., O.F.S., 1924; ch. inspr., native educn., O.F.S., 1926.

LABORDE, EDWARD DANIEL, C.B.E. (1922), I.S.O. (1903).—B. 1863; 1st clk., audit office, Tobago, Jan., 1882; dep. registrar, ag. confidential clk. to administrator, and clk. of couns., June, 1882; 2nd clk., adminstr.'s office, St. Lucia, Feb., 1883; ch. clk., Sept., 1883; ag. 2nd clk., gov.-in-chief's office, Barbados, 1884; ch. clk. to gov., Windward Is., Grenada, 1885; priv. sec. to Gov. Sendall, 1886; ch. of pol. and excise, St. Vincent, 1889; inspr. of prisons, 1889; supervisor of cust. and port offr., 1897; in charge of relief work after hurricane of 1898; specially mentioned in despatches and thanked by S. of S. for services; chmn. town bd., 1899-1901; mem. ex. and legis. couns.; ag. col. sec., Apr. to May, 1901; ch. of pol. and inspr. of prisons, St. Lucia, 1902; has served on several coms. of enquiry in different colonies; ag. admstr., St. Vincent, June to Dec., 1904; ag. admstr., and col. sec., St. Lucia, July to Nov., 1906; ag. col. sec., Oct., 1906, to Jan., 1907; ag. admstr. and col. sec., May to Nov. 1907; treas., St. Lucia, 1912; col. treas., Grenada, 1915; ag. col. sec., Grenada, for various periods, 1915-20; admstd., govt., Sept.-Oct., 1915, and Sept. to Oct., 1920.

LACEY, MAJOR ALFRED TRAVERS.—B. 1892; ed. King Edward VI Gram. Schl., Norwich and King's Coll., Cambridge; class. tripos; hons. degree, M.A.; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; dir., educn., Nyasaland Prot., 1930.

LA FERLA, CAPT. ALBERT V., LL.D.—B. 1887; ed. Flores's Coll., Malta; matric., Malta Univ., 1903; grad. in law, 1910; lieut., King's Own Malta Regt. of Militia, 1903; capt., 1911; demob., 1920; dir., elem. schls., Malta, Aug., 1920.

LA FONTAINE, SYDNEY HUBERT, O.B.E. (1930), D.S.O., M.C. (1916).—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1910; district comsnr., Kenya, Oct., 1918; 2nd grade prov. comsnr., 1931.

LAGDEN, SIR GODFREY YEATMAN, K.C.M.G. (1897), K.B.E. (1927), C.M.G. (1894).—B. 1851; clerk, G.P.O., London, 1869-77, after compet. exam.; clk. to sec. to govt., Transvaal, 1878; priv. sec. to admnstr., 1878-81; sec. to exec. coun., 1880-81; priv. sec. to Sir W. Bellairs

and Sir E. Wood, while administering govt., 1881; sec. to Transvaal sub-coms. for compensation claims, 1881-82; engaged as war correspondent, Egyptian campaign, 1882-3, present at all engagements, including Tel-el-Kebir and capture of Cairo; on special financial duty, G. Coast, 1883; sec. and acctnt., Basutoland, 1884; asst. comsnr., 1885; established magistracy in Masupha's country, 1886; acted as res. comsnr., May to Nov., 1880; ag. Br. comsnr., Swaziland govt. comtee. of adminstr., Apr., 1892; res. comsnr., Basutoland, 1893-1901; comsnr. for native affairs, Transvaal, Aug., 1901; mem. of ex. and leg. couns.; chmn. of S. African intercol. native affairs coms., 1903-4; retired, 1907.

LAING, GORDON DACOMB, B.Sc., M.B. Ch.B. (St. And.), D.P.H. (Johannesburg)—B. 1899; ed. Merchiston Schl., Pietermaritzburg, Madras Coll., St. Andrews, and St. Andrews' Univ.; senr. lect. in anatomy, Univ. of Witwatersrand, 1924; asst. pathologist, S. African Inst. for Med. Research, 1927; asst. health offr. for Union of S. Africa, 1928; med. offr., health, Pretoria munic., Nov., 1929; published some papers on anatomical and anthropological subjects in the Journal of the S. African Assocn. for the Advancement of Science.

LAING, MALCOLM BUCHANAN.—B. 1890; ed. Forest Schl., Essex; asst. commissary, B. Guiana, Oct., 1909; seconded as ch. clk., immigrn. dept., Apr. 1913; mem., govt. standing bd. of examrs. in Hindi, etc., Nov., 1913; immigrn. agt., Aug., 1920; capt. B. Guiana Arty. (Militia), Jan., 1921; senr. 1st cla. clk., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1920; clk. to exec. coun. and leg. coun., July, 1928.

LAIRD, JOHN, A.R.S.M.—B. 1878; inspr., mines, Selangor, Aug., 1902; sec. for mil. ser., Nov., 1915; lieut., R.G.A., July, 1917; asst. warden, mines, Perak, Nov., 1919; warden, mines, Perak, June, 1928; ag. senr. warden, mines, F.M.S., 1931.

LAKE, FREDERICK JAMES.—B. 1894; 2nd divn. clk., G.P.O., 1912; B.E.F., France, 1915; K.A.R., German E. Africa, 1917; exec. offr., G.P.O. 1920; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika, 1921; asst. dist. offr., 1923.

LAMACQ, FRANK CONSTANT.—B. 1903; apptd. cler. offr., London telephone service, May, 1921; transf'd. to C.O. July, 1923.

LAMB, F. M.—Senior staff survr., R.A.P., May, 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., Feb., 1910; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1911; dist. comsnr., Jan. 1918.

LAMBERT, C. E.—B. 1900; on mil. serv., May, 1918 to Nov., 1919; temp. clk., cust., Dec., 1919 to Jan., 1920; R.I.C., Feb., 1920 to Feb. 1921; temp. clk., Min. of Lab., Apr., 1921 to 7th July, 1923; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 9th July, 1923; seconded as registrar on staff of high comsnr. in Canada for H.M.'s govt. in Great Britain, 1928-32.

LAMBERT, SIR HENRY CHARLES MILLER, K.C.M.G. (1919); C.B. (1910).—B. 1868; ed. at Eton Coll., and New Coll., Oxford; 1st class in classical mods., 1889; 1st class in final classical schls., 1891; apptd. 2nd class clk. in the C.O. after open compet. exam., Feb., 1892; mem. of comtee., emigra't. information office, 1894; chmn. of the comtee., 1897-1907; acted as priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain for the purposes of the comtee. of the H. of C. on South Africa, 1897; 1st class clk., Nov., 1898; visited Canada, 1903; visited Australia, on behalf of E. I. O., in connection with emigration questions, 1905; prin. clk., Jan., 1907; acctg. officer, C.O.; asst. under-sec. of state, 4th June, 1916; sec. to the Impl. Confee.;

senr. crown agt. for the cols., 1st Dec., 1921; ag. under sec. of state for the cols., 30th July, 1924 to 4th Aug., 1925.

LAMBERT, H. R.—Tempy. asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

LAMBERT, R. W.—Asst. auditor, E.A.P., Mar., 1912; asst. dist. comsnr., May, 1914; 1st grade admstr. offr., Kenya, 1925; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1925; ag. prin. asst. comsnr. for local govt., lands and sttimt., 1928.

LAMBORN, WILLIAM ALFRED STEDWELL, O.B.E. (1930), M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—B. 1877; ed. Oxford Preparatory Schl., King's Schl., Canterbury, and Middlesex Hosp.; asst. med. offr., St. Mary's Infirmary, London, 1899 to 1905; asst. med. offr., British Guiana, 1905; asst. med. offr., Oxford County Asylum, 1906; med. offr., Nigeria Bitumen Co., 1908; govt. entomologist, S. Nigeria, 1913; entomologist, Imp. Bureau, 1914; temp. med. offr., Tanganyika, 1917; med. offr., Nyassaland, 1919; asst. med. entomologist, F.M.S., 1920; med. entomt., Nyassaland, 2nd Dec., 1921.

LAMINGTON, LORD (2nd Baron, creat. 1880), SIR CHARLES WALLACE ALEXANDER NAPIER COCHRANE-BAILLIE, G.C.I.E. (1903), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.M.G. (1895).—Only son of 1st baron; born, 1860; dep. lieut. Lanarkshire; lieut. Lanarkshire yeomanry, 1883; M.P. for N. St. Pancras, 1886-90; gov. Queensland, 1895-1901; gov. of Bombay, 1903-7.

LAMONT, WILLIAM JOHN.—B. 1885; vice-prin., Schl. of Agr., Grootfontein, Middelburg (Cape), dep. of agr., South Africa; prin., schl. of agr., Elsenburg, Mulders Vlei, 1920; asst. ch., divn. of agrl. educn. and extension, 1925; ch., divn. of economics and markets, 1926; mem., agrl. educn. comsn., 1921 and fruit export enquiry comtee., 1924; chmn., wine expt. comsn., 1927; ag. under-sec. for agr., 1927; seconded for sp. duty, expt. of Union tobacco, 1928.

LANCOT, CHARLES, K.C.—B. 1864; ed. St. Mary's Coll., Montreal, and Laval Univ.; private tutor; called to the bar 1885; K.C., 1899; special law offr., Quebec, 1891; dep. atty.-gen., Quebec, 1906; mem. of comsn. for revision of code of civil proced., 1893-97; comsnr. for revision of statutes of Quebec, 1909-10; published "Traité statistique et pratique du droit criminel"; "Manuel du juge de paix"; "Annotated Criminal Code."

LANDALE, ERIC NORMAN.—B. 1905; ed. Winchester and Magdalen Coll., Oxford; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, May, 1927; asst. dist. offr., May, 1929.

LANE, CHARLTON ADELBERT GUSTAVUS.—B. 1890; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Hons.), 1911; asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 1913; ag. dist. comsnr., 1918; attd. secretariat, 1918; ag. senr. asst. sec., 1919; senr. asst. sec., 1920; dist. comsnr., Zanzibar, 1923; mag., Tanganyika Territory, 1925; res. mag. Kenya, 1929.

LANG, ERNEST PHILIP HENRY.—Ed. Monmouth; admitted solr. sup. ct., England, 1905; prte. prae., Hong Kong, 1905-16; war serv., 1915-19 (capt.); asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, Sept., 1928; dep. regisr., sup. ct., Oct., 1928; ag. offi. recr. and regtr., trade marks and letters patent in addn., 1930; ag. regisr., offi. admstr. and regisr. companies, Jan., 1931.

LANG, HON. SIR FREDERIC WILLIAM, KT. PACH. (1916).—B. 1852; mem. of H. of R., New Zealand, 1893-1905 and 1906-23; chmn. of comtees., Aug., 1912 to 26th June, 1913; speaker from June, 1913 to 1922; M.L.C., 1924-31.

LANG, HON. JOHN THOMAS.—M.L.A. of New South Wales; treas. in Storey and Dooley govts.; premier, N.S.W., 1925-27 and since Oct., 1930.

LANGLEY, EDWARD RALPH.—B. 1889; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Cantab); war service, E. Africa 1917-18; passed lower stand. exam. in Temne; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, 29th Apr., 1914; ag. asst. col. sec. in 1916 and 1918; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., May to Oct., 1919; dist. comsnr., 21st Aug., 1922.

LANGSLOW-COCK, E. A., M. INST. M.M., M.I. MIN. E.—Ed. Marlborough and Truro Schl. of Mines; I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900; inspr., mines, Pahang, 1903; ditto, Negri Sembilan, 1904; ditto, Perak, 1908; inspr., mines, N. Nigeria, 1910; ditto, Nigeria, 1914; title changed to ch. inspr., mines, Nigeria, 1919.

LANGSTON, STEPHEN HORATIO.—B. 1877; ed. Westminster Schl. and Koble Coll., Oxon. B.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1900; passed cadet, May, 1903; 2nd asst. dist. offr., June, 1906; offr., cla. V, Jan., 1906; offr., cla. IV, Jan., 1912; dist. offr., Apr., 1912; censor, Penang, June, 1916; asst. dist. judge, Penang, Oct., 1916; offr., cla. III, Jan., 1918; offr., cla. II Jan., 1919; mag., K. Lumpur, Sept., 1920 and June, 1921; on sp. duty as town planning admstr., Apr., 1922; valuer-gen., Jan., 1923; town-planning admstr., Ipoh, Dec., 1924; offr. cla. IB, dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, July, 1927.

LANKTREE, CHARLES JOSEPH DANE, Barrister-at-Law, Kings Inns, Dublin.—B. 1895; on mil. serv., Sept. 1914; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct. 1921; attd. Colombo kach., Nov., 1921; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Oct., 1922; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Mar., 1924; ditto to dir. of med. and san'y. serv., Oct., 1925; addnl. asst. dir., educn., Nov., 1926; admstrve. sec. to dir., elec. undertakings, July, 1928.

LANDSOWN, CHARLES WILLIAM HENRY, B.A., LL.B.—Clk., C.G.R., Mar., 1889; clk., C.S.O., Capetown, Oct., 1893; atty.-gen.'s off., Nov., 1894; mag.'s clk., Aliwal N., Feb., 1898; pte. sec. to atty.-gen., Aug., 1898; ag. chf. clk. to sol.-gen., Grahamstown, May, 1901; ag. asst. mag., Port Elizabeth, Sept., 1901; ch. clk. and pte. sec. to atty.-gen., Oct., 1901; addnl. legal advr., July, 1907; prof. asst., atty.-gen.'s off., Capetown, Apr., 1912; law advr., dep. of justice, Union of S. Africa, Aug., 1918; atty.-gen., Cape Prov., Dec., 1926; senr. law adviser, 1927.

LASCELLES, SIR ALFRED GEORGE, KT. BACH. (1913), B.A.—Univ. Coll., Oxon; 2nd class mod. hist.; b. 1867; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1886; acted on several occasions as pres. of dist. cts. in Cyprus and as puisne judge; pres. of dist. ct., Papho, 1892; ditto, Larnaca, 1893; ag. puisne judge, June, 1895; ag. Queen's advoc., Feb., 1896; pres. dist. ct., Nicosia, 1896; Queen's advoc., 1898; atty.-gen. of Ceylon, 1902; ag. ch. just., Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., Oct., 1906; chief just., May, 1911; retired, 1914.

LASSALLE, CHARLES FRANCIS, M.D., Edin., M.B.C.M. (Hons.), Edin., D.P.H., Oxford.—B. 1871; ed. Univ. of Edinburgh; postgraduate work at London schl. of trop. med., 1902; the Polyclinic, London, 1902; Univ. Coll., London, 1902; Lister inst. of Preventive Medicine, 1912; mem. of B.M.A.; mem. of coun. of med. bd., Trinidad and Tobago; apptd. govt. med. offr., Trinidad, Nov., 1894; port health offr. and med. inspr. of immigrants, Trinidad, Jan., 1910; asst. med. offr., inspr. of health, Dec., 1920; has acted as asst. M.O.H., res. surg. at col. hosp., and also as D.M.O. at various centres; dep. surg. gen.

and med. inspr., health, 1931; author of "Notes of lectures on Midwifery for Midwives," etc.

LAST, JOSEPH SPURRIER.—B. 1897; on active serv., Egypt and Palestine, 1915-1917; asst. dist. comsnnr., Zanzibar, Sept. 1919; ag. dist. comsnnr., Pemba, Dec., 1926 to Apr., 1927; ag. asst. ch. sec., clk. to exec. and leg. couns. and edr., off. gazette, July to Sept., 1927; ag. asst. ch. sec., in 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931; cla. IV, Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1929.

LATCHFORD, HON. FRANCIS ROBERT, B.A., K.C.—B. 1856; ed. Ottawa Univ.; called to the bar, 1886; K.C., 1898; elec. to Ontario legis., 1899; re-elec., 1902; min. of pub. wks., Ontario, 1899; atty.-gen., 1904-5; judge, chancery divn., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1908; ch. just., 2nd divnl. ct., sup. ct., 1923.

LATHAM, HON. JOHN GREIG, C.M.G., K.C., M.A., LL.B., M.P.—B. 1877; ed. State Schls., Scotch Coll., Melbourne and Melbourne Univ., called to bar, 1904; formerly lecturer, Melbourne Univ.; during European War was lieut.-commdr., Intelligence Branch; attended with min. for navy. Imp. Confce., 1918; assist. sec., Br. Empire delegation, Peace Confce., Paris, 1919; Br. sec. to inter-allied comsnn. on Czecho-Slovak affrs. at confce.; M.H.R. (C'wealth) for Koooyong (Vic.); atty.-gen., C. of A., Dec., 1925; a rep. of C'wealth at Imp. Confce., 1926; leader of opposition H. of R., 1929; dep. leader, 1930; atty.-gen. and min. of external affrs. and industry in Lyons' ministry, 1932.

LAUCHLAN, STUART, B.Sc. (FORESTRY).—B. 1891; ed. Royal High Schl., Edinburgh and Edinburgh Univ.; asst. conserv., forests, Nigeria, 1914; conserv., forests, 2nd grade, 1918; senr. conserv., forests, 1927.

LAUDER, JOHN ILES.—2nd clk., registr. and prov.-marshal's off., Dominica, Jan., 1901; govt. offr., treasury, Sept., 1905; clk. to comsnnr. and clk. of couns., Montserrat, Oct., 1906; educnl. dist. offr., Aug., 1907; deputy coroner, Dist. "I," Mar., 1911; J.P., Mar., 1912; mem. of Montserrat defence res. Nov., 1906 to June, 1912; asst. rec.-gen., Gambia, June, 1912; provnl., mem. exec. and legis. couns., on various occasions, 1912-18; mem., navigation and pilotage bd., May, 1916; offr.-in-charge, secretariat, on various occasions, 1916-18; ag. asst. col. sec., in 1918 and 1919; food cont., June to Dec., 1918; dep. compt., cust. G. Coast, May, 1919; contrlr. enemy property, in 1919, 1920 and 1921; compt., cust., Sierra Leone, Oct., 1922; ag. col. sec., Sept. to Oct., 1926; gov.'s dep., 1st to 8th Oct., 1926; comtr., cust., Gold Coast, Feb., 1928.

LAURENCE, C. G. W.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

LAVILLE, LOUIS VICTOR JOSEPH.—B. 1888; ed. at Bedford Schl., and Corpus Christi Coll., Camb. (schol.), 2nd cla. class. and hist. tripos, B.A., Camb.; cadet, S. Sttlms., Dec., 1912; attd. to col. secy.'s office, Jan., 1913; passed cadet, Jan., 1916; supy. officer, cla. V, Jan., 1916; lent to govt. of Kelantan, June, 1917; offg. dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, Jan., 1918; supy. offr., cla. IV, Dec., 1919; offg. dist. offr., Bukit Mertajam, July, 1920; offg. collr., income tax, Singapore, 3rd Apr., 1922; mag. and asst. registr., sup. ct., Seremban, Dec., 1923; dep. pub. pros., Perak, July, 1925; sheriff and dep. registr., sup. ct., S'pore, Nov., 1928; 1st mag. and pres., town bd., Johore Bahru, Mar. and Oct., 1929; cla. II, Dec., 1929.

LAW, CHARLES EWAN.—B. 1884; ed. High Schl., Croydon and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge;

Campbell-Foster prizeman, criminal law, Middle Temple, 1903; called to bar, 1905; Burma bar, 1905; staff capt. (tempy. Brit. serv.), Burma divn., Mar., 1917; Volunteer Long Service med. (India), Feb., 1919; maj. (temp. Ind. army res., of offrs.) comdg. 15th Meech. Transport Coy., July, 1919; released from serv., rank capt., I.A.R.O., Feb., 1920; crown counsel, Kenya, Jan., 1922; ag. solr.-gen., Mar., 1923 to Oct., 1924; mem., legis. coun., May, 1923 to Oct., 1924; ag. atty.-gen. and mem., exec. coun., Apr., 1924; Swahili (L.S.), Sept., 1923; res. mag., Jamaica, Mar., 1925; ag. judge, Kingston ct., on various occasions, 1925 to 1927; judge, Kingston ct., Feb., 1927; ag. puisne judge, on various occasions 1926, and 1927 to 1929; mem., standing comtee. of res. mags., June, 1926; mem., comsnn. of enquiry into admstrn. of prisons, Sept., 1926; puisne judge, Uganda, Oct., 1930; mem., ct. of Appl. for Eastern Africa.

LAW, Y. P., B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1888 asst. mast., educn. dept., Hong Kong, 1915; ag. inspr. of vernac. schls., 1915 and 1917; mem., bd. of exams., 1919-22; inspr., vernac. schls., 1920 and 1921; hon. sec., bd. of educn., in addn., 1920-22; inspr., vernac. schls., New Territories, 1922; re-apptd. mem., bd. of exams., 1924; ag. sen. inspr., vernac. schls. for urban districts in addn., 1925; inspr., vernac. schls., 1927.

LAWLEY, HON. SIR ARTHUR, G.C.S.I. (1911); G.C.I.E. (1906); K.C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1860; sec. to administn., S. Rhodesia, May, 1896; dep.-administ., Matabeleland, Nov., 1896; administ., Matabeleland, Dec., 1898; ag. administ., Mashonaland, July, 1899; gov. of W. Aust., Jan., 1901; lt.-gov., Transvaal, 15th Aug., 1902; ag. gov. of Transvaal and O.R.C. and high comsnnr., 1903; chmn. of ex. coun., pres. of leg. coun., mem. I.C.C.; gov. of Madras, 1905.

LAWLOR, JOHN HENRY, B.A.—B. 1880; asst. mast., Pietermaritzburg Coll., Feb., 1906; asst. inspr., schls., Natal, May, 1910; inspr. of schls., Apr., 1912; ch. inspr., schls., Aug., 1931.

LAWRANCE, MAJOR ARTHUR SALISBURY, C.M.G. (1931), D.S.O.—Major, reserve of officers; served with I.Y. in S. Africa, 1900-1902 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps, King's medal with 2 clasps, ment. in desps.); served with 6th Batt., K.A.R., Somaliland, 1906-1911 (African General Serv. medal with clasp "Somaliland 1906-1910," ment. in desps.); asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1st Feb., 1911; dist. comsnnr., Somaliland, Sept., 1914; comdt., Somaliland Camel Corps, Oct., 1913; operns. against Mullah, 1913; ment. in desps.; A.G.S. med. with clasp; ag. consul, Harar, 1915 and 1919; operns. against Mullah, 1920; ment. in desps., D.S.O.; admstd. govt. on various occasions, 1921, 1925-29; sec. to govt., 1926.

LAWRENCE, MAJOR CHARLES TREVOR, O.B.E. (1926)—B. 1879; ed. St. David's, Reigate and at Shrewsbury Schl.; N. Nigeria Regt., 1900-05; A.D.C. to Gov., S. Nigeria, 1906; junr. asst. sec., S. Nigeria, 1910; ag. asst. prov. comsnnr., Cent. Prov., 1912; prtye. sec. to gov.-gen., 1914 and 1915; commanded Nigeria Land Cont., 1914-15; 1st asst. sec., S. Provs., 1916; attd., Nigeria Regt., 1917-19; sec., petroleum pool bd., 1918-19; ag. sec., S. Provs., 1919, 1920 and 1921; pri. asst. sec., 1921; comsnnr., Br. Empire Exhibn., 1923; ag. lieut.-govr., S. Provs., 1927; staff grade, 1928; admstr. of col., 1930.

LAWSON, HON. H.S.W.—B. 1875; M.L.A. for Castlemaine, Victoria, 1899; has act. continuously

n State Parliamt. since 1899; comsnr. of crown lands and survey, Dec., 1913 to Nov., 1915; afterwards atty.-gen., solr.-gen. and min. of public instrum., premier and atty.-gen. 1918; premier and min. of agr., 1920-24; now senator for C'wealth of Australia.

**LAWSON, HENRY WILFRED, M. INST. C.E., M.I. STRUCT. E.—B. 1883;** Bara-Kano and Nigerian rlys., 1907-1929; asst. ch. engr., 1928; seconded as res. engr.-in-eh., Port Harcourt harbr. constrn., 1918-1929; asst. ch. engr., Nigerian rly., 1928.

**LAWSON, R. A.—Asst. traffic man., Uganda rly., Apr., 1919.**

**LAWTON, JOHN GILBERT.—B. 1887;** ed. Harrow and Christ Church, Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1911; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1928.

**LEA, LESLIE.—Ed. privately and Univ. Coll. Schl., Gray's Inn, 1922; clk. aco., fencing dept., E. Africa Prot., Sept., 1908; conf. clk. to comsnr. for lands, 1909; conveyancing clk., land dept., 1910; ag. conveyancer, 1913; asst. registrar, crown lands, 1916; musketry instr., K.A.R., 1916 (recd. thanks G.O.C.L. of C.); registrar of titles, 1919; dep. recorder of titles, 1919; ag. prin. registrar, crown lands, 1920; dep. registrar-gen., titles and ch. controlling rev. authority, 1920-21; law off., legal adviser, etc., St. Helena, Aug., 1923; col. audr., mem., bd. of comsrs., crown property, Sept., 1923; off.-in-charge, secretariat, 1925; comsnr. for preparation of new edn. of laws, 1925.**

**LEA, WALTER ALBERT, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1883;** ed. at Carpenters' Company's Coll. and West Ham Tech. Inst.; employed by Messrs. Perry & Co., Ltd., contractors, Bow, 1900 to 1914; dist. engr., Br. Guiana, 3rd Dec., 1914; exec. engr., P.W.D., Tanganyika Territory, 1929.

**LEACH, FRANK, M.C., B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1889;** on milly. serv., July, 1917; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; attd. to the secretariat, June, 1921; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Nov., 1922; asst. stlmnt. offr., Oct., 1923; office asst. to dir., med. and san'y. services, Apr., 1929; asst. stlmnt. offr., Jan., 1930; asst. govt. agt., Badulla, Feb., 1931.

**LEACH, JOHN VINCENT, M.B.E. (1924).—Ed. Stonyhurst Coll., England; admitted solr. sup. ct., Jamaica, 1881; res. mag., 1888; has frequently been specially apptd. to conduct important inquiries and to report thereon.**

**LEADBETTER, SIDNEY.—B. 1902;** apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

**LEAVITT, CLYDE.—B. 1878;** ed., High Schl., Bellaire, Mich., Univ. of Mich. (B.A., 1901; M.Sc. For., 1904); ent. U.S. forest serv. as student asst., 1903; apptd. forest asst., 1904, with successive appts. as ch. of boundaries, asst. ch., office of organization, ch., office of organization, dist. forester, and asst. forester; ch. forester, coms. of conservn. and bd. of rly. comsrs., Canada, 1912; ch. fire inspr., bd. of rly. comsrs., 1921; mem., soc. of American Foresters; successively, pres. and sec., Can. Soc. of Forest Engrs.

**LECHMERE-GUPPY, GARETH EVERARD.—B. 1874;** entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, 20th May, 1896; seconded for special serv. to water authority and sewerage bd., 1904-1905; ag. inspr. of imigrt. in 1909, 1910, 1912 to 1913; statistical clk. and librn., col. secretariat, Trinidad, 15th July, 1915; sec. income tax comtee., est. comtee., tenders comtee., and civ. serv. comtee.; J.P. for the col. and Tobago; dep. sub-intend. crown lands, Dec., 1920; sub.-intend., crown lands, Jan., 1925.

**LECHMERE-GUPPY, P. (Junr.).—Super-numerary clk., audit off., Trinidad, 1889; 4th clk., sub.-treas., San Fernando, 1st Jan., 1892; landing waiter, customs, 1st May, 1894; clk., col. treas., 1st Mar., 1898; acted as warden, Tacarigua, in 1902, 1904 and 1905; sub-recvr., postmaster, collr. of cust. and harbr. mast., Tobago, 16th Oct., 1917; collected fresh-water fishes of Trinidad for British Museum.**

**LECK, W. J., M.I.M.E.—B. 1889;** ed. St. Bees Schl., Cumberland; colliery man., Nigeria, 1914.

**LEDEBOER, CLAUD MARIUS.—Served in S. African Constab., 1901-7 (S.A. war med.); Bech. Prot. police, from 1907; sub-insp. Bech. Prot. police, 1st Apr., 1914; asst. res. mag.; passed Cape civ. serv. lower law exam. and 2nd grade Sochuana exam.; 2nd lieut. gen. list, 1919; ag. res. mag., 1921; res. mag., 1921; passed Cape civ. serv. higher law exam., 1923; ag. asst. res. comsnr., 1930.**

**LEE, FRANK G.—B. 1903;** ed. Brentwood Schl. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; 1st cls. English tripos, 1923; 1st cls. historical tripos, part II, 1924; foundation schll., 1924; apptd. to C.O. after compet. exam., 8th Nov., 1926; temp. ag. prin., 26th Sept., 1930; seconded to Nyasaland admstrn., 2nd Apr., 1931.

**LEE, H. N., O.B.E. (Mily.), 1918.—Ed. Portsmouth Gram. Schl. and King's Coll. London; articles and exams., Inst. of Chart. Accts., 1906-11; col. audit dept. 1913; asst. audr., E.A.F., Jan., 1914; E.A. Expedy. Force, 1914-15 (twice ment. in desps.); senr. asst. audr., Kenya, 1920; ag. audr., Kenya, 1923; temp. duty Somaliland Prot., 1924-25 and in 1928; ag. audr. Kenya, 1926-27; prin. asst. audr., Jan., 1928; audr., Zanzibar Prot., Nov., 1928.**

**LEE, JOHN HENRY BURKILL.—B. 1905;** ed. Univ. Coll., Leicester; cadet, Hong Kong, civ. serv., Dec., 1928; asst. treas., Apr., 1931.

**LEE, LIONEL JAMES, A.M.I.M.E.—Ed. R.N.E. Coll., Keyham; asst. engr., marine dept., Nigeria, 1913; prin. engr., 1927.**

**LEE, HON. SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1922), Kt. BACH. (1920).—M.H.A., Tasmania; premier, chief sec., and min. for educn., 1916-22.**

**LEES, AUBREY TREKOR OSWALD.—B. 1899;** ed. Repton and Royal Mily. Academy, Woolwich; ent. R. Arty., Jan., 1919; served with 2nd R.W. Fus., Ireland, June, 1920; and with Arab and Kurdish Levies, Iraq and Kurdistan, June, 1922; attd. air hd. qrs. Iraq (airstaff intell. spec. serv.) June, 1924; admstrn., Zanzibar, Feb., 1926; pvt. sec. to Br. res. and ag. asst. sec., Nov., 1926; clk. of exec. and leg. couns. and edr. of gazette, Sept., 1927; temp. attd., C.O., 1928; admstve offr., Palestine, 1929.

**LEES, HENRY BERRY, M.C., M.I.C.E., M.I.M. and Cy. E., F.S.I.—B. 1880;** dist. engr., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1905; ag. prov. engr., N. Prov., 1908; extra asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1909; 2nd asst. dir., pub. wks., 1912; ag. asst. dir. of pub. wks., 1913 and 1920; on active serv. with R.E.'s in France, Belgium, Italy, and with the army of occupation on the Rhine, 1915-19; major, R.E., M.C., Legion d'Honneur, Croix de Chevalier, twice ment. in desps.; comsnr. of wks. and mem., legis. coun., Fiji, 1920; comsnr. of water supply and drainage, 1920; chmn., cent. road bd., 1920; dir., pub. wks. and mem., advisory coun., Palestine, 1923; chmn., cent. housing coms., 1923; apptd. adviser to H.M.G. under concessions protocol to treaty of Lausanne in connection with certain pre-war Turkish concessions, 1925; chmn.,

road bd., 1926; D.P.W. and M.L.C., Ceylon, Apr., 1927; chmn., pub. wks. advisory bd.

LEESE, CHARLES WILLIAM.—Asst. dist. comsgr., S. Nigeria, Sept., 1906; transf'd. to treasury dept., 1907; acted as supervisor of customs, 1908, and as junior asst. sec. in 1911; served as finan. offr., Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1916; dep. treas., 1921; ag. treas., May to Dec., 1921 and June to Dec., 1923; treas., G. Coast, 1924; ag. col. sec., Sept.-Nov., 1925 and from Oct., 1926 to Mar., 1927; gov.'s dep., on various occasions in 1926 and 1927; treas., Nigeria, Oct., 1928.

LEESE, CAPT. ERNEST BENJAMIN, O.B.E. (1930).—3rd Batt., E. Yorks Regt., res. of offrs.; served in I.Y. in S. African War, 1900-1901 (Queen's medal with 3 clasps); subaltern in G. Coast Regt., July, 1905; capt., Jan., 1908; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to govt. of G. Coast, Nov., 1910 to Feb., 1911; trav. comsgr., Gambia, Nov., 1911; served with Cameroons Expedy. Force, 1915-16; mem., exec. and leg. couns., Nov., 1929; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1930 to Mar., 1931.

LEFEBVRE, PHILIP LLEWELLIN.—B. 1875; ed. at Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Brighton Coll., Sussex; clk., G.P.O., Cape Town, Feb., 1896; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., Glen Grey, Feb., 1896; clk. to res. mag., East London, Sept., 1898; clk., sol.-gen.'s off., Grahamstown, Apr., 1899; clk., atty.-gen.'s off. (treason branch), Cape Town, Sept., 1900; B.A., Cape Univ., 1900; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., O.R.C., June, 1901; sec. to law dept., Oct., 1904; ag. clk. to legis. coun., May-July, 1906; relieving mag., 1912; mag., 'Thaba Nchu, May, 1917; mag., Ladybrand, Feb., 1925; mag., Grahamstown, Feb., 1929; joint editor of law-book, O.R.C., 1900-1906.

LEGGE, CHARLES ARTHUR LIONEL.—B. 1879; clerical asst., B. Guiana, May, 1897; 6th class offr., cust., June, 1899; 5th class clk., pol. dept., Dec., 1900; lieut., B. G. Artillery, 1901; attached to No. 32 Coy. R.G.A., Portsmouth, July, 1904; cert. in depression range finding, July, 1904; Hythe musk. cert., Aug., 1904; sub-insp. of pol. and excise, Grenada, Oct., 1904; promoted capt., B. Guiana Artillery, and seconded, Dec., 1904; mem. local health authority, St. Andrew's parish, Grenada, Jan., 1906; ag. ch. of pol., Grenada, from June, 1907.

LEGGE, CYRIL HENRY ETHELWOOD.—B. 1883; joined B. Guiana civ. serv., June, 1901; clk. in surg. gens. office, cent. bd. of health, cust. and atty.-gens. office; commissary, May, 1906; ag. stip. mag., Mar., 1914 to Dec., 1916; stip. mag. 2nd grade, Dec., 1916; stip. mag., 1st grade, Mar., 1921; passed final bar exams., 1912; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, July, 1922; passed govt. Hindi exam.

LEICESTER, WILLIAM SAMUEL, B.A. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1880; dist. surgn., Pahang, Sept., 1907; med. offr., Kuantan, Jan., 1919.

LEIGH-CLARE, HARRY JAMES LEIGH.—B. 1891; on mily. serv., Jan., 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Feb., 1920; attd., Colombo kach., Mar., 1920; attd. office of food contrlr., Apr., 1920; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Mar., 1921; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Apr. and Sept., 1922; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kandy, May, 1922; ditto to govt. agt. Cent. Prov., Apr., 1922; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Mar. to Sept., 1922; addnl. landing survr., cust., Colombo, Oct., 1924; 2nd landing survr., Nov. 1924; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Dec., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Dec., 1927; landing survr., cust. Mar.,

1928; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Matara, Dec., 1929; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Feb., 1930.

LEMBERGER, MAURICE.—B. 1900; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., 23rd Apr., 1918; on mily. serv., 26th Aug., 1918 to 27th Feb., 1920; apptd. cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; trans. to P.O. stores dept., Mar., 1920; trans. to C.O., 1st Sept., 1923.

LEMPRIERE, WILLIAM HENRY.—B. 1898; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey; enlisted K.R.R.C., 1916; 2nd lieut., Cheshire Regt., 1917; ag. capt., Schl. of Instrn., E.E.F., 1919-21; demob., 1921; col. audit dept., Oct., 1921; asst. audr., Gold Coast, Nov., 1921.

LENTON, HENRY JOHN.—Cape teleg. serv., Sept., 1898; clk., staff branch, Jan., 1902; 1st cls. clk., ditto, Apr., 1912; senr. clk. ch. clk's office, Apr., 1918; prin. clk. ditto, Dec., 1919; 2nd grade, ch. clk., Apr., 1921; asst. sec., Nov., 1923; ag. P.M.G., May to Oct., 1924 and from July, 1925; P.M.G. and chmn., civ. air bd., Apr., 1926.

LEONARD, HUGH GOODWIN RUSSELL, M.A. (Edin.).—B. 1880; cadet, F.M.S., 1903; passed cadet, 1906; offg. asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, Nov., 1921; chmn., European unemployment comtee., Apr., 1922; attd., fedl. sect. for sp. duty, Sept., 1925; contr. rubber, S.S. and F.M.S., Nov., 1925; finan. comsgr. and audr.-gen., Johore, Aug., 1926; offr. cls. la. finan. advr. and treas., F.M.S., June, 1927; ag. Br. res., Pahang, Mar., 1930; Br. res., Pahang, Apr., 1930; M.F.C.

LESLIE, ALLAN WALLACE.—Ag. clk., Estcourt magistracy, Natal, 1889; 3rd cls. clk., Newcastle, Jan., 1890; clk. of ct. and Zulu interp. (2nd cls.) Alexandra, May, 1891; 1st cls. clk., Jan., 1898; transf'd. to Newcastle, Jan., 1899; mag., Ndwanwe, July, 1900; Krantzkop, Apr., 1904; Richmond, Oct., 1906; mag. for col. of Natal, Oct., 1906; asst. under-sec., Dec., 1907; ag. prin. under-sec., Apr. to Nov., 1909; ag. under-sec. for just., Union of S. Africa, Jan., 1911; chief clk. dept. of just. Apr., 1912; mag., Dundee, Nov., 1915; mag., Durban, May, 1920; judge, native high ct., Natal, Oct., 1920.

LETHAM, CHARLES KINGSLEY, B.Sc. (agr.).—B. 1901; ed. S. African Coll. Schl., Capetown; B.Sc. (agr.), Transvaal Univ. Coll., Pretoria, Univ. of S. Africa, 1922; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1924.

LETHEM, G. J.—B. 1886; ed. at Mill Hill, Schl., Middlesex, and Edin. and Grenoble Univs.; M.A. and LL.B. (with distinction) Edin.; mem. of Lincoln's Inn; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1911; res., Aug., 1924; ag. sec., N. Provs., Apr., to Nov., 1927; ag. sec., native affrs., Nov. 1927 to Sept., 1928; staff grade, Mar., 1928; sec., N. Provs., Apr., 1929.

LEWIS, MAJOR A. W.—Ed. St. Paul's and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; M.A. (Cantab.); Middlesex Regt., European War, 1914-18; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; aide-de-camp and priv. sec., Gambia; pol. mag., Gambia, Dec., 1929; ag. legal adviser and prov. mem., exec. and leg. couns., June-Nov., 1930.

LEWIN, CLAUD JOHN, M.C., B.Sc.—B. 1898; ed. Sezey's Sch., Univ. Coll., Reading and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; on war serv., 1915-17; supt., agr., Nigeria, Dec., 1922; junr. botanist, 1923; senr. botanist, 1925; ch. agriculturist, N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1930.

LEWIS, ALFRED DALE, B.A. (Cape), M.A. (Cantab.), M.I.M.E., M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1881; P.W.D., India, 1905-07; circle engrn., irrig.



ept., Cape and Union of S. Africa, 1907-15; a mily. serv. as major, R.E., in France, Egypt, Mesopotamia, 1915-19; ag. dir. of irrig., 1920; ir. of irrigation, 1921; author of "Irrigation in America."

LEWIS, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1890; linotype operator, govt. printing press, Zanzibar, Nov., 1921; ag. govt. printer, Oct., 1922 to May, 1923; sst. govt. printer, Nov., 1923; ag. govt. printer for various periods in 1925, 1927, 1929 and 1930.

LEWIS, JOHN WILLIAMSON, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1887; ed. King's schol., Canterbury; Crystal Palace schol. of practical engng.; jr. asst. engr., constr. ept., F.M.S. rlys., 1909; asst. engr., F.M.S. rlys., 1912; dist. engr., F.M.S. rlys., 1913; enr. dist. engr., F.M.S. rlys., Dec., 1923; ditto, shore Bahru, May, 1930.

LEWIS, HON. SIR NEIL ELLIOTT, K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1901), B.A.—B. 1858; atty.-gen. in Hobson-Hervy ministry, Tasmania, 1892-4; premier and atty.-gen. in Lewis ministry, 1900; joined at Commonwealth ministry as min. without portfolio, Jan., 1901; again premier of Tasmania, 1909-1912; treas., and min. for mines, Apl., 1916.

LEWIS, WILLIAM EDWIN.—B. 1886; ed. West Devonshire Grammar Schol.; traffic asst., Gold Coast rly., Aug., 1911; seconded for war ept., Cameroons, 1915; dist. traffic supt., Apr., 1921; traffic man., Feb., 1929.

LEWISON, IRVING BOYCH.—B. 1884; ed. Marxist Brothers Schol., Johannesburg; clk., survey dept., Kenya, 1911; survr., survey dept., Kenya, 1912; served in E.A.M.R. and 1/2nd K.A.R., Aug., 1914 to Dec., 1918; asst. survr., Zanzibar, 1922; ag. survr. for various periods, 1923-26 and 1928-30.

LEY, MAJOR CUTHBERT HILLYAR, O.B.E. late R.E., F.R.Met.Soc.—B. 1872; comen. in R. Engrs., 1892-1907; ret. from army, 1907; army serv. in Jamaica, 1896-99; S. African war, 1899-1900 (Tugela Heights and relief of Ladysmith); A.D.C. to inspr.-gen. of fortifications and engns., 1900-03; geodetic survey of S. Africa, 1903-06; topographical secn., gen. staff, 1906-07; survey of Fiji, 1908; ordnance survey of Gt. Britain, 1912; served during war at Southampton in epts. of fortifications, miny. of munitions, and directorate of arty.; dir., Palestine survey, Dec., 1920.

LEY, HENRY COATES.—B. 1898; clk. to gov., Leeward Is., Nov. 1920; 1st clk. treas. and cust. and shipping master, Falkland Is., Apr., 1924; also postmr., Apr., 1928; ag. treas. and collr., sust., man., savings bank, recr. of wrecks and regier., shipping, June 1928; ch. acctnt., treasury, Cyprus, Sept., 1930.

LEYH, STANLEY GEORGE HOARE, Pay-Lieut. R.N.R., O.B.E. (Mily.)—B. 1893; ed. East Ham Tech. Coll., A.S.C. (T.F.), 1908-12; Royal Navy, 1913-20; staff of comdr.-in-chief, Grand Fleet, 1914-17; admity. war staff (allied naval coun.), 1918-19; staff, comdr.-in-chief, China station, 1919-20; "1914-15 Star," Brit. War Med., Victory Med.; librarian, col. sec.'s office, Singapore, Oct., 1920; office asst., col. sec.'s office, Singapore, Jan., 1922; offr.-in-ch., records revision, in addn., Feb., 1924; asst. snpt., govt. monopolies dept., S.S., Nov., 1929; ditto, Penang, Jan., 1931.

LIESCHING, PERCEVAL.—B. 1895; ed. Bedford Schol., and Dravenoe Coll., Oxford (scholar); lit. hum. (D.) 1920; prte., 1st batt. H.A.C., 1914; 2nd lieut., Rifle Brig., Feb., 1915; lieut., June, 1915; capt., Tank Corps, Oct.,

1918; served in France, 1914, 1917-18; E. Africa, 1916; ment. in desps., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 26th July, 1920; joint sec., col. survey comtee., 1920; sec., comtee. on priv. enterprise in trop. Africa, 1923; prte. sec. to perm. under sec. for dominion affrs., 6th Aug., 1925; temp. ag. prin. 6th Jan., 1927; seconded to staff of high comsnr. for Gt. Britain in Canada, 15th Sept., 1928.

LIGHT, JOSEPH.—B. 1898; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1921; attd., Galle Kachcheri, Jan., 1922; ditto, Kegalla Kachcheri, Feb., 1923; office asst. to asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Aug., 1923; pol. mag., Puttalam, Apr., 1925; ditto, Matara, Mar., 1927; ditto, Jaffna, Apr., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Batticaloa, Jan., 1929; asst. sttlmt. offr., Jan., 1929.

LIGHTBOURN, J. L.—B. 1889; cadet, Out Islands, Bahamas, 1910; ag. 3rd and 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, 1910-12; sec., bd. of educn., Mar., 1914; sec., pol. coman., 1921-22; ag. audr., pub. acct., May-Nov., 1924 and from Jan. to Apr., 1926; ag. comsnr., Out Islands, Nov., 1926 to May, 1927; clk., grade I., audit dept., July, 1927; ag. audr., in 1929, 1930 and 1931.

LILLEY, CYRIL CHARLES, O.B.E. (1930).—B. 1889; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Sandhurst; capt., Worcestershire Regt.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1920.

LILLEY, RONALD, B.A.—B. 1906; ed. Bedford and Pembroke Coll., Oxford; col. audit dept., Apr., 1930; asst. audr., Tanganyika, July, 1930.

LINDON, NORMAN LIDSTONE.—B. 1892; ed. Bristol Cathedral schol., and Christ's Hosp.; pol. probt., S.S., 1912; dist. offr., Christmas Is., 1921; comdt., pol., depot, Singapore, 1929; dep. comsnr. pol., F.M.S., May, 1929; comdt., pol., depot, Kuala Lumpur, 1931.

LINDSAY, JAMES.—Ed. Edin. Univ.; M.B., Ch.B., 1906; late res. physician, Grampian sanatorium for consumption; late clinical asst., Royal Victoria Dispensary for Consumption and diseases of the chest, Edin.; joined W.A.M.S., Apl., 1910.

LINDSAY, K. G.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, June, 1921.

LINDSELL, HAROLD OFFLEY.—B. 1884; ed. at Bradfield Coll. (exhibitioner) and All Souls' Coll., Oxford, B.A. (Lit. Hum.), 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Apl., 1909; dist. offr., 1917; res., 1925; res., Kano, 1929.

LINDSELL, ROGER EDWARD.—B. 1885; ed. at Uppingham schol. (scholar) and King's Coll., Camb. (scholar); class. trips, part I, cla. I, div. 2; called to bar, 1930; cadet, Hong Kong, 1909; passed cadet, 1911; ag. 2nd asst. regier.-gen., 1911; J.P., 1912; passed law exam., 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1913; ag. 2nd ditto, 1913; 3rd ditto, but continued to act as 2nd ditto, 1914; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1915; ag. chief asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1915 to 1916; ag. asst. P.G., 1916; ag. ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1916; ag. asst. supt., imports and exports dept., 1918; ag. dep. regier., sup. ct., 1918; ag. P.M.G., 1923; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1919, 1921, 1922 and 1923; ag. 1st pol. mag., on various occasions, 1922-30; ag. puisne judge, Feb., 1931.

LINEHAN, WILLIAM.—B. 1892; ed. Christian Brother's Coll. and Univ. Coll., Cork (class. schol. and exhibr.), 1910-13; B.A. (1st cla. class., 1913); post grad. scholarship, 1913-14; M.A. hona., class., 1916; cadet, F.M.S., 1916; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Jan.-April, 1919; asst. dist. offr., Apr., 1919; offr., cla. IV., Dec., 1923; offr., cla.

III, Dec., 1928; dist. offr., Dec., 1928; ag. asst. advr., Kelantan, Feb., 1931.

LINNELL, CAPT. THOMAS FORESTER, R.E. (res. of offrs.), A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Denstone Coll., 1899-1904; articulated pupil, civ. engns., 1905-09; lieut., Royal Engineers, S.R. of O., 1910; temp. asst. engr., P.W.D., Br. E. Africa, 1911; transf'd. to Uganda rly., Apr., 1914; war. serv. on Uganda rly. and in German E. Africa, 1915-18; "1914-15" Star, Victory and Gen. Serv. meda.; dist. engr., Kenya and Uganda rlys., June, 1924.

LIVERPOOL, EARL OF, RT. HON. ARTHUR FOLJAMBE, P.C. (1917); G.C.B.; G.C.M.G. (1914); G.B.E. (1918); K.C.M.G. (1912), M.V.O., (1900); Viscount Hawkesbury of Kirkham; Baron Hawkesbury of Haselbech; B. 1870; ed. Eton and Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., Rifle Brigade, 1891; lieut., 1893; capt., 1897; staff capt., Dublin district, July, 1900 to Dec., 1901; served in S. Africa, 1901-2; major, 1907; state steward and chamberlain to Earl of Aberdeen, K.T., lord lieutenant of Ireland, 1906-08; gov. of New Zealand, 9th Sept., 1912; assumed govt., 19th Dec., 1912; governor-general of New Zealand, 1917-20.

LEWELLIN, JOHN LIONEL BRETHERTON LLYWELYN, M.A. Oxon. (hons. hist.), F.R.G.S.—B. 1889; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 22nd Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr., N. Frontier, Sept., 1915-June, 1920; A.G.S. med., "Jubaland, 1917-18"; ag. dist. comsnnr., Jubaland, Nov., 1922-May, 1924.

LLOYD, EDGAR BRINLEY.—B. 1894; ed. Aberavon; clk., land dept., E.A.P., 1919; ag. land asst., 1920; ag. registr., crown lands, documents and titles, 1921.

LLOYD, J. D.—Ed. at Blundell's schl., Tiverton, and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; class. tripos, cls. II, div. I; Blundell exhibitr., and major scholar of Sid. Suss. Coll.; B.A., 1906; cadet, Hong Kong, 1907; offr. for exam. of male assisted emigrs., 1908 to 1909; passed cadet, 1910; ag. 1st asst. registr.-gen., 1910; J.P., 1911; asst. postmaster-gen., 1912; 2nd asst. registr.-gen., 1913; ag. dep. registr., acctnt. and appraiser, sup. ct., 1913; asst. P.M.G., 1914; ag. dep. registr. and acctnt., sup. ct., 1914; attached to imports and exports dept., 1916; ag. supt., ditto, 1916; seconded for mil. serv., 1917; coman. in Chinese Labour Corps, 1918; offl. recvr. and registr. of trade marks and patents, 1919; custodian of enemy property, and contrl. of local clearing office, 1920; admstr. of Austrian and Bulgarian property in addn., 1920; census offr. in addn., 1921; custodian of enemy property, etc., and dep. registr., sup. ct., 1922-23; supt., impts. and expts., 1923; commended by S. of S. for repts. on opium smuggling, 1924.

LLOYD, T. I. K.—B. 1896; ed. Rossall Schl. and Caius Coll., Cambridge (schol., 1914); cadet, Royal Mil. Acad., 1915; 2nd lieut., R.E., 1916; served in Egypt and Palestine, ment. in desps., 1917; apptd. under re-construction scheme, asst. prin., miny. of health, July, 1920; att. to C.O. as asst. prin., Dec., 1921; ag. prin., D.O. 4th Sept., 1929; seconded for serv. as sec. to Palestine coman., 1929.

LLOYD, WILLIAM BUTLER.—B. 1880; ed. Shrewsbury, and Christ Church, Oxford; M.A.; called to the bar, 1905; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1913; mag., Rodriguez, 1916; mag. for occupied territories of German East Africa, 1919; mag., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1919; pol. mag., S. Leone, June, 1922; circuit judge, Mar., 1924; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1924 to May,

1925, and from July, 1928; puisne judge, sup. ct. Nigeria, 1930.

LLOYD, HON. SIR WM. FREDERICK, K.C.M.G. (1919).—B. 1864; ed. Owen's Coll., Manchester and Durham Coll. of Science, Newcastle-on-Tyne; bachelor of law, London Univ., 1894; D.C.L. Victoria Univ., Toronto, 1901; vice-principal, Bishop Field Coll., St. John's, Newfld., 1891; editor, "Evening Telegram" 1904; M.H.A. Trinity dist., 1904; leader of the opposition H. of A., 1916; with Sir Edward (now Lord Morris) formed a National Govt., becoming attorney-general, 1917; ag. prime minister, 1917; prime minister, 1918.

LLOYD-BLOOD, CAPT. L.I.N., M.C., B.A. Barrister-at-law.—B. 1896; ed. Tonbridge and Trinity Coll., Dublin; 2nd lieut., 5th R. Dublin Fusiliers, Jan., 1916; France, 1916-18; ment. in desps.; dep. registr., sup. ct., Kenya, Oct., 1920; registr., July, 1921; asst. atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Aug., 1924; ag. atty.-gen., in 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1929.

LOCK, GEORGE ROBERT.—B. 1876; ed. Wermouth Coll. and Sidney-Sussex Coll., Camb. 1895 (schol.); senior optime, maths. tripos, 1896; 1st cls. mech. sciences tripos, 1899; ent. C.A. a. tech. asst., 1905; dep. head, wks. dept., 1913.

LOCKHART, CHARLES RAMSDALE.—B. 1892; mil. serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919 (Gallipoli, Egypt, and with K.A.R. in E. Africa); twice ment. in desps.; asst. treas., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1919; ag. senr. asst. treas., May, 1921; senr. asst. treas., Apr., 1923; dep. treas., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1931.

LOCKHART, SIR JAMES HALDANE STEWART, K.C.M.G. (1908); C.M.G. (1898); F.R.G.S., M.R.A.S.; LL.D. (Hong Kong Univ.).—B. 1858; Edin. Univ.; Greek medallist, etc.; cadet Hong Kong 1878; attached to the C.O. for one year, 1879; passed cadet, 1882; supt. opium revenue, Mar., 1883; asst. col. sec. and asst. auditor-gen., Aug., 1883; ag. registr. gen., 1884 and 1885; registr.-gen., 1887, and M.L.C., 1889; mem. exec. coun., 1891; chmn. bd. of exams. in Chinese, 1891; ditto governing body Queen's Coll., dep. registr., sup. ct. in prize, Nov., 1914; 1894; ag. col. sec., Apl., 1894; col. sec. and registr.-gen., Mar., 1895; sp. comsnnr. to rept. on extension of bndry. of H. Kong, 1896; rep. of Gt. Br. to delimitate bndrys. for both of which recd. thanks of S. of S., 1899; rector of coll. of med. for Chinese, 1896-1902; comsnnr. of Weihaiwei, Jan., 1902; assumed govt., May, 1902; ret., 1920.

LOCKHART, KENNETH SPENCER.—B. 1890; copyist, admstr.'s office, Dominica, 1908; 2nd clk., registr.'s office, 1910; 2nd rev. offr. and harbmr., Nevis, 1913; ag. acctnt., treasury, 1917; is also sec. to quarantine bd., and clk. to cent. bd. of health; govt. trade agt. to enquire into and rep. on conditions re W.I. labourers at Santo Domingo, Nov., 1918; rev. offr., St. Kitts, May, 1920; ag. audit. clk., Sept., 1920; 2nd clk., treas. dept., July, 1921; capt., St. Kitts-Nevis Defence Force; ag. 1st clk., treasury, May-Sept., 1922; audit clk., St. Kitts-Nevis, June, 1922; income tax comsnnr., 1924; prin., Oct., 1929.

LOCKYER, SIR NICHOLAS COLSTON, KT. BACH (1926), C.B.E., I.S.O. (1906).—B. 1855; entd. treasury, N.S. Wales, 1868; collr. of cust. and first comsnnr. of taxation, N.S.W., 1896; comptr. gen. of custs., C. of A., 1911; mem., Inter-Stat. coman., July, 1913; ret'd.

LOGAN, SIR EWEN REGINALD, KT. BACH (1928).—B. 1868; ed. at Charterhouse and Exeter

Coll., B.A., 1891; M.A., 1897; student, Inner Temp., Jan., 1894; called to bar, Nov., 1899; joined Middx. and N. London sess. and cent. crim. ct., 1900; serv. in Boer wars 2nd lieut., 66th squad., I.Y., 1901; Queen's medal and four clasps; mines dept., Transvaal govt., Aug., 1901, to Apr., 1902; asst. res. mag., Transvaal, May, 1902 to May 1904; mag. E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1905; chief just., Seychelles, 1914; admstd. govt. from July, 1916 to Mar., 1917 and from May to Oct., 1918; drafted in conjunction with Alfred Gellé, Esq., barrister-at-law, code of civil procedure for Seychelles; recd. thanks of sec. of state; puisne judge, G. Coast, June, 1920, with seniority from Mar., 1920; senr. puisne judge, Dec., 1922; ag. ch. just., Mar. to Nov., 1923 and Feb. to Mar., 1925; ch. just., Bahamas, Feb., 1925; chmn., bd. of educn., Aug., 1925; judge, high ct., N. Rhodesia, May, 1927; ret., Mar., 1931.

LOGAN, WILLIAM MARSTON.—B. 1889; ed. Bristol and Bracerose Coll., Oxford (Hulme exhibr., Bridgeman prizeman, B.A.); asst. dist. comsnr., East Africa Prot., Mar., 1913; sec. cent. comtee. of supplies, 1914-15; hon. lieut., unattached list, 1915-17; ag. dist. comsnr., 1918 and Dec. to July, 1921; ag. senr. asst. sec., Sept. to Nov., 1920 and July, 1921 to June, 1924; 1st grade admstr. offr., June, 1924; sen. asst. sec., Dec., 1924 to Mar., 1925; ag. asst. col. sec., Mar. to Oct., 1925 and in 1926; sec., local govt. comsnn., 1926; ag. asst. col. sec., 1927; prin. asst. comsnn. for local govt., lands and stitmt., 1928; ag. comsnn., June, 1928.

LOGIE, HON. WILLIAM ALEXANDER, C.B. (1918).—B. 1866; ed. Queen's Univ., Kingston, Canada; B.A. (lat. cl. hona. in classics), 1887; M.A., 1888; LL.B., 1892; barrister, Canada, 1890; benchr., Upper Canada, 1911; entered Vol. Militia, 1883, and is maj.-gen. comdg. 2nd Div., Toronto; puisne judge of high ct., div. of Ontario, and a judge of Appellate div., 1918.

LOLTGEN, W. G.—B. 1894; on mil. serv., 18th May, 1916 to 18th Feb., 1920; temp. clk., O.S.O., Mar. 1920 to 27th June, 1922; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., O.S.O., 27th June, 1922.

LONDON, GEORGE ERNEST.—B. 1889; ed. at Warwick, and Downing Coll., Camb. (schol.); 1st in nat. sci. tripos, 1910; hist. tripos, 1911; B.A., 1911; cadet, F.M.S., 1911; offr., cls. V, 1914; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, 1916; on mil. serv., 1916-19; lieut., Glouc. Regt.; offr., cls. IV, 1919; sec. to res., Pahang, 1920; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1923; ag. state treas., Perak, July, 1924; ag. sec. to res., Perak, Aug., 1924; dep. contr., rubber expts., S.S. and F.M.S. and dep. supervisor, rubber F.M.S., Nov., 1924; ag. contr., rubber, S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1926; ag. asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, Apr., 1926; ag. comsnn., lands, F.M.S., June, 1928; ag. collr., land rev., Kuala Lumpur in addn., June-July, 1928; cls. II, Nov., 1928; ag. finan. comsnn. and audr.-gen., Johore, Jan., 1930; sec. to res., Perak, Sept., 1930.

LONG, CAPT. HERBERT EDWARD.—B. 1887; ed. Kendrick Schl., Reading; B.E.F., Egypt, Gallipoli, Salonika, Mar., 1915 to Feb., 1918; India and Aden, Mar., 1918 to April, 1921; dist. pol. offr., Somaliland, July, 1921; H.B.M.'s vice-consul, Jigjiga, Sept., 1927; consul, Oct., 1930.

LORD, GERALD FRANCIS.—Clk., P.M.G.'s dept., Natal, 1901; inspr. of educn., Transvaal, 1901-2; civil serv. examr., Natal, 1902; clk., lands and works dept., and rlys. and harbs. Sept., 1903; senr. clk., 1906; prin. clk., 1910;

ag. sec., rlys. and harbs. dept., in 1908 and 1909; prin. clk., admstr.'s dept., Natal Prov., 1910; chf. clk., Feb., 1918; ag. prov. sec. Jan. to Apr., 1925.

LORD, LIEUT.-COL. J. E. C., C.M.G., D.S.O., V.D.—Ent. Tasmanian civ. ser., 1886; commanded 40th Batt. Tas. A.I.F. in European War from Feb., 1915 to Aug., 1919; commands 12th Inf. Brig., Australian Mil. Forces; A.D.C. to the gov.-gen.; comsnn. of pol., Tasmania.

LOUDOUN, WILSON ANDERSON.—B. 1874; ed. pub. schls., Chatham, New Brunswick; asst. audr.-gen., 1902; audr.-gen. of New Brunswick, 1907; now comptroller-general.

LOUW, ANDRIES DE ROOS ECKARD.—B. 1873; clk., cust., Cape Town, 1893; exang. offr., 1896; prin. clk., E. London, 1912; survr., Durban, 1915; ch. clk., Cape Town, 1916; collr., cust., E. London, 1928; Port Elizabeth, 1929; collr., cust. and shipping mast., Durban, 1930.

LOUW, ERIC H.—B. 1891; ed. Beaufort West High Schl. and Univ. of Stellenbosch, S. Africa; B.A. and LL.B. (Cape); called to bar, 1916 and practised at sup. ct., Grahamstown; el. M.P. for Beaufort West, 1924; first S. African comsnn. to U.S.A. and Canada, 1925; high comsnn. for Union of S. Africa, London, Mar., 1929; min. plenipotentiary, Washington, Oct., 1929.

LOUW, JAN DANIEL, B.A.—B. 1888; ed. Victoria Coll. and Univ., Stellenbosch; educ. serv., Cape Prov., 1912-1930; govt. translator, Pretoria, 1930.

LOUWRENS, HILLIGARD MULLER.—B. 1868; ed. Normal Coll., Cape Town, Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and law classes, S.A. Coll., Cape Town; admitted as atty. and notary, sup. ct., Cape Town, 1892; pract. as atty., 1892-1903; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1906; pract. at sup. ct. bar, Cape Town, 1906-23; K.C., 1922; ag. waterct. jgs., 1923; jgs., sup. ct., Cape of Good Hope local divn., 1924.

LOVAT, 14TH BARON (CR. BEFORE 1440) MAJOR-GEN. SIMON JOSEPH FRASER, K.T. (1914), G.C.V.O. (1932), K.C.M.G. (1919), K.C.V.O. (1908), C.B. (1902), C.V.O. (1903), D.S.O. (1900).—B. 1871; ed. Fort Augustus Abbey and Oxford; late major 1st Vol. Batt., Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders and lieut., 1st Life Guards; served S. Africa as hon. maj. commdg. Lovat's Scouts (desps., D.S.O., C.B.); served European war, Gallipoli, France and Flanders (K.C.M.G., desps.); vice-chmn. and chmn., comtee. on agrl. research and admstrn. in the non self-governing dependencies, 1924-27; partly under sec. D.O. and chmn., Overseas Settlement Comtee, 1927-1928; chmn., Overseas Settlement Comtee, 1st Jan., 1929.

LOWE, CAPT. HERBERT JOHN, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1892; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and R. Vety. Coll., Dublin; lieut., R.A.V.C. (S.R.), 1914; capt., R.A.V.C. (S.R.), 1915; war serv., France, 1914-18; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1918; senr. vety. offr., Apr., 1923; ag. dep. ch. vety. offr., May to Dec., 1926.

LOWINGER, VICTOR ALEXANDER, C.B.E. (1932).—B. 1879; ed. at Pietermaritzburg and S.A. Coll., Cape Town; Royal Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, 1895-1904; licensed survr., Cape, 1901, Transvaal, 1902; sec. confce. of surveyors-gen., S. Africa, 1904; geodetic survr., Transvaal and O.F.S., 1904-06; trig. survr., F.M.S., 1906; supt., trig. surveys, 1913; ag. asst. survr.-gen., F.M.S. and S. Stitmt. in addition, July, 1921 to Feb., 1922; survr.-gen., July, 1922; attended confce., survr.-genls. and internat. geographical congress, London, S'hampton and Cambridge, July-Aug., 1928.

LUCAS, HON. SIR EDWARD, KT. BACH. (1921).—M.L.C., S. Australia 1900-1918; agt. gen. for S. Australia in London, 1918-24.

LUCAS, FRANK ARCHIBALD WM.—B. 1881; ed. St. Augustine and Marett Bros. Schls., Johannesburg, S. African Coll. (now Univ., Cape Town), Worcester Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Cape); B.A. (hons.) Oxon; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1905; advoc., sup. ct., S. Africa; K.C., 1924; mem., Transvaal provin. coun., 1914-17; mem., econ. and wage coman., 1925; mem., native econ. coman., 1930; chmn., Union wage bd. since 1926.

LUCETTE, EDWARD HENRY, B.A. (Oxon.), M.C.—B. 1896; on mil. serv., Apr., 1915; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; attd. to Anuradhapura kach., June, 1921; attd., Trincomalee kach., Mar., 1922; attd., col. sec.'s office, Nov., 1922; pvt. sec. and ag. A.D.C. to the gov., July, 1924 to Apr., 1925; pol. mag., Gampola, Feb., 1926; ditto, Kandy, Dec., 1926; dist. judge, Badulla, Apr., 1928; pol. mag., Colombo, Feb., 1929; addnl. dist. judge, Kandy, July, 1931.

LUCIE-SMITH, SIR ALFRED VAN W., KT. BACH. (1911).—Ed. at Rugby; solr., Br. Guiana, 1877; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1881; ag. solr.-gen., Br. Guiana, 1882 to 1887; pres. dist. ct., Famagusta, Cyprus, 1887; Limasol, 1892; ag. Queen's advoc., 1893; ag. judge, cons. ct., Constantinople, 1896; res. mag., Kingston, Jamaica, Nov., 1896; puisne judge, B.G., Jan., 1898; ag. ch. just., 1900-01; one of the compilers of the "Rules of Court," 1900; ch. just., Trinidad and Tobago, 1908; pres., W. Indian ct. of appeal, May, 1920; ret., 1924.

LUCIE-SMITH, JOHN ALFRED, O.B.E., V.D.—B. 1888; ed. Stonyhurst Coll.; col. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, 1905-06; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1910; advoc. and solr., S. Sttlms., 1910-14; on mil. serv., 1914; twice ment. in desps.; ag. pres., dist. ct., Trinidad, 1920; asst. mag., Port of Spain, 1920-23; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 1924; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Dec., 1925; ag. puisne judge for various periods, 1926-27; ag. crown pros., Nov., 1926; puisne judge, Oct., 1927; one of the compilers of the "Rules of Court," 1927; puisne judge, Trinidad, 1929.

LUCIE-SMITH, JOHN DUDLEY.—B. 1886; ed. Berkhamstead sch.; entd. civ. serv. of Jamaica, 1909; 2nd cls. clk., 1914; 1st cls. clk., 1920; sec., Westmoreland hurricane relief coman., 1912; sec. foot and mouth disease coman., 1922; ag. priv. sec. to gov. of Jamaica (Sir Sydney Olivier) 1912; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to gov. of Jamaica (Sir Leslie Probyn), 1920-23; prin. clk., col. secretariat, 1929; war serv., R.F.A. (France and Flanders) 1915-18; A.D.C. to C.R.A., 68th Div., 1918; W.O. staff, 1919; edr. of "The School Garden in Jamaica" and "Elementary Hygiene."

LUDDINGTON, NORMAN JOHN, M. Sc., Durham Univ.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; attd., Jaffna kach., Dec., 1911; ag. pol. mag., Trincomalee, July, 1912; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., R. Prov., Mar., 1913; ag. office asst., Kurunegala Kacheheri, Aug., 1913; ag. asst. govt. agt., Puttalam and Chilaw, Apl., 1914; resumed duties as office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., May, 1914; pol. mag., Negombo, May, 1915; Panadura, June, 1915; Negombo, Aug. 1915; Galle, Apl., 1916; Colombo, July, 1921; asst. comsnnr., excise, July, 1923; asst. sttlmt. offr., Nov., 1926; ag. contr., Indian immigrt. lab., Dec., 1929.

LUGARD, 1ST BARON (CR. 1928), RT. HON. SIR FREDERICK JOHN DEALTRY LUGARD, P.C. (1920), G.C.M.G. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1901), C.B. (1895), D.S.O. (1887).—B. 1856; ed. Rossall and Sandhurst; 1st coman., 9th foot, May, 1878; captain, Aug., 1885; major, Aug., 1896; lieut.-col., July, 1899; col., July, 1905; temp. brig.-gen., 1900-07; to India, Sept., 1878; active service, Afghanistan, Sept., 1879, to Sept., 1880, medal; Soudan, Feb. to Nov., 1885; medal, clas., "Tofrek" Khedive's Star, despatches: Burmah, Oct., 1886, to Aug., 1887; mentioned in despatches, D.S.O. and medal. To Africa, Feb., 1888; commanding expdn. against slave traders; very severely wounded. To East Africa, Nov., 1889, to Oct., 1892; exploration of Sabakhi; admnst. Uganda; went to Borgu in comd. expdn., July, 1894, and made treaties on behalf of Royal Niger Company, returned, Apl., 1895, Feb., 1896, led expedition across Kalahari for Brd Charterland Co.; apptd. comsnnr. and comdt., West African frontier force, Aug., 1897; high comsnnr. for Northern Nigeria, Dec., 1899; resigned Sept., 1906; gov. of Hong Kong, May, 1907; gov., N. and S. Nigeria, Mar., 1912; gov.-gen., Nigeria, Dec., 1913; assumed govt., Jan., 1914; retired, 1919; Br. mem., Permanent Mandates coman. since 1922; author of "The Dual Mandate in Br. Tropical Africa" and other works.

LUKE, HARRY CHARLES, C.M.G. (1926), Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.—B. 1884; ed. at Eton and Trinity Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mod. hist., B.A., 1906; M.A., 1910; B. Litt., 1919; priv. sec. to the govt. of Sierra Leone (Sir L. Probyn, K.C.M.G.), 1908, and A.D.C., 1909; ag. asst. col. sec., Sierra Leone, Mar. to July, 1909; priv. sec. to the govt. of Barbados, Feb., 1911; attached to C.O., May to July, 1911 (Coronation medal); priv. sec. to the high comsnnr. of Cyprus (Sir H. Gool-Adams, G.C.M.G.), and clk. of exec. coun., Oct., 1911; asst. sec. to govt., Cyprus, 1912; ag. comsnnr., Paphos, 1917; comsnnr., Famagusta, 1918; sec., Cyprus defence comtee., Aug., 1914; served in H.M.S. *Doris* on Syrian Coast, 1914-1915; political offr. to Admirals Lord Wester Wemyss and Christian and govt. sec., Mudros, Feb., 1915 to June, 1916; (lieut.-comdr., and ag. comdr., R.N.V.R.); recd. thanks of admy.; Italian med. for mil. valour; political offr. to Admiral of the Fleet Sir J. de Robeck, Constantinople and Black Sea, Aug., 1919; Br. ch. comsnnr. in Georgia, Armenia and Azerbaijan, Apr. to Sept., 1920; asst. gov. of Jerusalem, Oct., 1920; mem. of comsnn. on the Orthodox Patriarchate of Jerusalem, and on the Jaffa disturbances, 1921, and finan. comsnn. of the Patriarchate, 1921-24; col. sec., Sierra Leone, May, 1924; ag. gov. on four occasions; ch. sec., Palestine, July, 1928; lieut. gov., Malta, Aug., 1930; passed in Turkish and modern Greek (hons.); author of "A Bibliography of Sierra Leone," 1910 and 1925; "Cyprus under the Turks," 1921; joint editor, "Handbook of Cyprus," 1913 and 1920; "Handbook of Palestine," 1922 and 1930.

LUKE, SIR JOHN PEARCE, KT. BACH. (1921), C.M.G. (1917), M.P., A.M.I.M.E., J.P.—Ed. Penzance, Cornwall, and privately Wellington, N.Z.; M.P., 1908-11 and 1917-28; mayor of Wellington, 1913-21; el. life mem., N.Z. returned soldiers' association, and holds *Medaille de la Reconnaissance Française* (3rd cls.) for war services.

LUKE, S. E. V., B.A., 1927.—B. 1905; ed. St. George's, Harpenden and Oxford, Braecgirdle

exhibr., Wadham Coll., 1924; 2nd cla. mod. hist., 1927; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. inspr., taxes (inland rev.), 1927; apptd. after further compet. exam., junr. clk., House of Commons, Feb., 1930; transf'd. to C. O. as asst. prin., Sept., 1930.

LUMLEY, JAMES MADDY. I.S.O. (1930).—B. 1878; ed. Royal Gram. Schl., Newcastle-on-Tyne; served R.H.A., 1895-1901; S. African war, 1899-1902; wounded; Queen's medal, four clasps; King's medal, two clasps; S. African constab., 1901-08; pub. pros., and just. of the peace, Heidelberg, Transvaal, 1904-08; asst. supt. of pol., E.A.P., 1909; served in E. Africa, 1914-18; King's pol. medal, 1919; supt., pol., Kenya, 1919; ag. asst. comsrr., Kenya pol., various periods, 1920-24; asst. comsrr., pol., 1925; dep. comsrr., pol., 1926; ag. comsrr., pol., 1927.

LUNNON, GEORGE JOSEPH.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 4th May, 1920.

LUSCOMBE, LAURENCE GEORGE.—B. 1880; ed. Heles schl., Exeter; served in S. African war, 1901-02; clk., Swaziland admnstr., Sept., 1902; asst. acctnt., Dec., 1909; acctnt., Apr., 1910; finan. secy., 1918; finan. sec., Basutoland, Sept., 1927.

LYALL-GRANT, R. W., M.A. (Aberdeen), L.L.B. (Edin.)—Vans Dunlop schol. in law, Edin. Univ.; called to Scottish bar, 1903; practised till 1909; atty.-gen., Nyasaland, Apr., 1909; ag. judge, high ct., Sept., 1909 to June, 1910, and from Aug., 1912 to May, 1913; judge of high ct., Aug., 1914, and mem., H.B.M. Ct. of Appeal for Eastern Africa; chmn., native rising coms., 1915; chmn. of claims bd. for Nyasaland, under Br. prots. defence O. in C., 1916-19; judge advoc. to Nyasaland-Rhodesia Field Force, 1917-18; atty.-gen., Kenya, July, 1920; mem., exec. and leg. councils; puisne just., Ceylon, Feb., 1926.

LYDEKKER, CUTHBERT JOHN WOLFE.—B. 1891; ed. St. George's Schl., Harpenden and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge, B.A. 1912, M.A. 1919; lieut., R.F.A. (T), Nov., 1910-Apr., 1914; asst. dist. comsrr., E. A. P., Aug., 1914; dist. comsrr., Kenya, 1926; ag. res. mag., Nairobi, Aug.-Sept., 1930.

LYNCH, FRANCIS CHRISTOPHER CHISHOLM.—B. 1884; ed. at pub. schls., priv. tuition, McGill Univ.; assoo., Eng. Inst., Canada; assoo. mem., Town Planning Inst. of Canada; gen. engrng., 1902-05; apptd. to interior dept., 1906; asst. supt., rly. lands br., 1911; supt., nat. resources intell. br., dept. of int. Can., Dec., 1911.

LYNCH, FRANK PIERCE, B.A. (Dublin).—B. 1883; ed. Downside Coll., Somerset and Trinity Coll., Dublin; asst. dist. comsrr., S. Nigeria, 1908; polit. offr., Okpoto Patrol and ag. dist. comsrr., 1912; polit. offr. to No. 1 column, Udi Patrol, 1914-15; polit. offr. to Umunze (Awka) Patrol, 1915; 2nd cla. dist. offr., 1915; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1925; ag. sec., S. Provs., 1930; staff grade, Aug., 1930.

LYNDE, WALTER MIGHILLS, F.S.I. (Eng.).—B. 1883; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; quantity survr., P.W.D., E.A.P., 1910; in charge sp. wk., Kabeta, 1918; contracts offr., P.W.D., Kenya, 1923; ag. D.P.W., 1926.

LYON, WILLIAM ROY.—B. 1889; ed. at Mountjoy Schl., Dublin; 2nd lieut., 6th batt., City of London Regt. (T.F.), Feb., 1909; Hythe certif., musketry and mach. gun, 1910; lieut., 1910; asst. dist. comsrr., Sierra Leone, Nov., 1912; ag. dist. comsrr. for various periods, 1914-16; capt., 1914; major, 1916; served with Nigeria

Carrier Corps in E. Africa, 1917; attchd., 4th batt., Nigeria Regt., as O.C. details, Lagos, Apr., 1918 to May, 1918; distr. comsrr., 2nd cl., Nov., 1917; passed lower standard native language (Temne).

LYONS, JOSEPH ALOYSIUS.—B. 1879; ed. State and convent schls., M.H.A., Tasmania, 1909-29; treas., min. for educn. and min. for mines, 1914-16; premier, treas. and min. for rlys., 1923-24; premier, treas. and min. for mines, 1924-27; premier and treas., 1927-28; el. to H. of R. C'wealth of Australia, 1929; P.M.G. and min. for wks. and rlys., 1929; prime min. of the C'wealth., 1932.

MAARTENSZ, LEWIS MATTHEW.—B. 1876; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; addtl. crown counsel, Ceylon, Apr., 1903; crown counsel, July, 1906; addtl. dist. judge, Kandy, Oct., 1910; ditto, Colombo, Apl., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Colombo, Apr. to Oct., 1916, Apr.-Dec., 1920, Mar. to Nov., 1923 and from June, 1924; comsrr. of assize, Apr. to June, 1925; ag. puisne just., July to Sept. and from 30th Oct., 1925; dist. judge, Colombo, Jan., 1927; ag. puisne just., June, 1927.

M A B B, CAPT. VICTOR LEOPOLD, M.C., Chevalier de la Legion d'Honneur.—B. 1889; joined "Fort Garry" Regt. 18th Canadian Reserves, Aug., 1914; served in France as comsrr. to Tank Corps, Dec., 1916; left Army, July, 1920; ment. in desps.; admstve. serv., N. Provs., Nigeria, 1920; transf'd. prisons dept., S. Provs. as suptd., prisons, 1924; ag. inspr., prisons, 1925; dep. dir., prisons, 1926.

MCCALL, LIEUT.-COL., FREDERICK JOHNSON, C.B.E. (1929), M.C., M.R.C.V.S.—Veterinary offr., E.A.P., Mar., 1910; served in Great War, Oct., 1914 to June, 1918; M.C., 1917; 1914-15 Star, British War Med., twice ment. in desps.; major, A.D.V.S., 2nd divn., E. Africa Force, May, 1916; A.D.V.S., G.H.Q., E.A. Force, Aug., 1917; ch. vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1919; dir., vety. services, Apr., 1927.

MACCALL, THOMAS VERNON.—B. 1884; ed. Vickery's schl., Portsmouth, and Edin. Univ.; joined London Metro. Police, Feb., 1905; served in C.I.D., New Scotland Yard; resig. Mar., 1911; served in B. of T. labour exchanges, June, 1911 to Mar., 1914; asst. supt. of police, B. Honduras, Apr., 1914; J.P., Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsrr., Orange Walk, July-Aug. 1914; visiting just., dist. prisons, 1914-19; dep. atty.-gen., Coroeal sessions, sup. ct., Sep. 1914; ag. dist. comsrr., Orange Walk, Feb.-Mar., 1915; comsrr. of sup. ct., Apr., 1915; 2nd lieut., B. H. Volrs., Dec., 1915, att'd., Coroeal; lieut., Jan., 1917; served in Cayo Exped. Force, on Guatemalan frontier, Apr. to July, 1916; capt., B.H.T.F., May, 1917; dep. atty.-gen., Coroeal sessions, sup. ct., Dec., 1918; ag. dist. comsrr., Coroeal from Nov., 1918.

MCCALLAN, E.A.—B. 1874; ed. Ontario agri. coll.; clk., post office, Bermuda, 1903; clk., works dept., 1904; rev. offr., 1907; agri. asst., 1913; dir. of agri., Bermudas 1920; del. to Washington 1920 and 1928; mem., immigrt. lab. bd.

MCCALLUM, ALEXANDER.—B. 1890; ed. Daniel Stewarts Coll., Edinburgh; G.E.A. campaign, 1916-18; trooper, Tanganyika Territory pol., 1918; asst. inspr., 1919; inspr., 1920; asst. supt., 1923; supt., 1928; ag. dep. comsrr., pol. and prisons, 1931.

MCCALLUM, ANGUS, M.C.—Ed. Geo. Watson's Coll., Edin. and Aberdeen Univ.; capt., B.E.F., France, Aug., 1915 to Aug., 1918, M.C. and bar. ment. in desps.; lieut., 3rd K.A.R., Nov., 1918 to

June, 1922; dist. polit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1923.

MCCARTER, HARRY BETHEM ADAIR.—B. 1883; entd. civil serv., Cape Col., 1899; served S. African war in Fingoland native levies, 1901-02; law dept., Transvaal civil serv., 1902; clk., Swaziland admnstrn., June, 1907; clk. and dep. asst. comanr., Apr., 1911; passed Cape Univ. civ. serv. lower law exam., 1911; asst. comanr., 1928.

MCCARTHY, CAPT. ANDREW JOSEPH, M.B.E. (Mil.), Reg. Army R. of O.—Mily. serv., 1914-22 in Mesopotamia, N. Persia and N.W. Frontier of India; comand. for services in field, 1917; ment. in desps., 1921; capt., Aug., 1921; called to Irish bar (Kings Inn), 1924; called to bar of N. Ireland, 1924; crown coun., Kenya, Oct., 1925; ag. senr. crown coun. various occasions in 1926 and 1927; ag. solr. gen. and M.L.C., Apr., 1928 to Jan., 1929 and from June to Aug., 1929; res. mag., Zanzibar, 1930.

MCCARTHY, DENNIS DOUGLAS, M.B., Ch.B., D.T.M. and H. (Lond), certifi., L.S.T.M.—B. 1899; ed. Otago Univ., N.Z. and Otago Med. Schl.; med. offr., Zanzibar, Mar., 1927.

MCCARTHY, LESLIE ERNEST VIVIAN, B.A.—B. 1885; ed. Keble Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. hona. final jurisprudence; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1911; crown counsel, Gold Coast, Sept., 1921; ag. solr.-gen. for various periods, 1922-31; extraordinary mem., leg. coun., Feb., 1930.

MCLELAND, REGINALD HUGH, L.C.E. (Dub.).—B. 1894; engrn.-survr., S.S., May, 1908; lent to Kedah, Nov., 1909; asst. engr., Aug., 1918; exec. engrn., Dec., 1925; dep. col. engrn. in addn., Mar.-May, 1927 and Oct.-Nov., 1927; ag. sr. exec. engrn., P.W., Sept., 1929.

MCCLINTOCK, SAMUEL ALEXANDER.—M.B., Ch. B. Edin., D.P.H., R.C.P. and S. Edin., R.F.P. and S. Glasgow, D.T.M. and H. Edin., certifi. trop. diseases, Edin., M.D. Edin.; ed. Foyle Coll., Londonderry, Royal Univ. of Ireland, Univ. of Edin., King's Coll. Univ. of London and London schl. of trop. med.; house surg., general hosp., Sepoy Lines, Singapore, Aug., 1905; res. med. offr., St. John's Island quarantine statn. and asst. port health offr., S. Stittmts., Dec., 1905; dep. port health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1906; res. med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, June, 1906; dep. health offr., Penang, Aug., 1906; state surg. and health offr., Puket, West Siam, Mar., 1907; prin. med. offr., West Siam, Mar., 1908; med. offr., G. Coast, Apr., 1909; med. offr., Papua, Jan., 1911; pathologist, bacteriologist, etc., W. Australia, Feb., 1912; med. offr., dept. of pub. health, New South Wales, June, 1913; prin. med. offr. and chief health offr., Tasmania; chief-inspr. of factories and offr. admnstg. wages boards and industrial affairs, Tasmania, Sep., 1913; federal chief quarantine offr., Tasmania, Oct., 1913.

MCCLURE, ANDREW.—B.A. Oxon., M. Inst. C.E., M. Inst. Water E.; ed. at Dover Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; served in S. African war (Queen's medal with 4 clasps) 1900-1901; Derwent Valley water scheme, England, 1901-1903; asst. engrn. on new water supply for Port Elizabeth, S. Africa, 1903-1905; diploma of R.G.S. in surveying and astronomy, 1906; asst. dir. pub. wks., Uganda Prot., May, 1906; D.P.W., Zanzibar, Nov., 1919; 3rd cls., Order of the Brilliant Star, Zanzibar.; D.P.W., Uganda, Sept., 1924.

MCCOMB, THOMAS.—B. 1891; ed. Royal Belfast Academical Inst.; temp. capt. R. Arty.; act. serv., B.E.F., Ulster divln. arty., 1915-17; Trench

Mortars and A/173 Bde., R.F.A., capt. and ag. batty. commndr., 16 Siege Bty., 8th Bde., 1918; solr., Ireland, 1914; advoc., E.A.P., 1914; registrar, high ct. and offl. assignee, Zanzibar, 1928; ag. mag., 1930.

MCONECHY, FERGUS MALCOLM GRAEME, B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1890; ed. Sevenoaks Grammar Schl. and Manchester Univ.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1914; exec. engrn., 1922; supt. exec. engrn., 1929.

MCCORMICK, ALEXANDER.—B. 1892; asst. clk., G.P.O., London, 1912; 2nd divn. clk., accountants office, G.P.O., Dublin, 1914; asst. acct., G.P.O., Lagos, 1926; survr. and ag. ch. acct., for various periods until apptd. col. postmr., Gibraltar, July, 1930.

MCCORMICK, SPENCER ACKLOM.—B. 1878; ed. Komgha Pub. Schl. and pvte. tuition; joined Cape civ. serv., 1896; native affrs. dept., Transvaal, Feb., 1897, and served in Tembuland and Transkei transfd. to head office Cape Town, 1900; asst. mag., Lichtenburg, June, 1901; transfd. to various country stations between 1902 and 1906; stationed Johannesburg as 2nd civ. mag., 1907; civ. mag., Pretoria, Aug., 1908; ch. mag., Pretoria, May, 1924; under-sec. for just., 1929; judge, native high ct., Pietermaritzburg, Apr., 1930.

MCCOWAN, HUGH WALLACE.—B. 1885; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana (Guiana schl., 1905), and St. John's Coll., Cambridge (maths. tripos, 1908; asst. mast., Aldenham, 1909 (temp.); asst. mast., Wellingborough Grammar Schl., 1910 (temp.); maths. and sci. mast., Boys High Schl., Salisbury, Rhodesia (ag. prin., 1913), 1911; headmr., Boys' Schl., Grenada, B.W.I., 1917; inspr., schls., S.P., Nigeria, 1923; asst. dir. educn., S.P., Nigeria, 1927; ag. dep. dir., May-July, 1929; ch. inspr., S. Provs., July, 1929; asst. dir. in ch. S. Provs., Apr., 1930.

MCCRACKEN, ALBERT VICTOR NEILSON.—B. 1886; dep. registrar and asst. marshal, sup. ct., Trinidad, Jan., 1925; asst. crown solr., May, 1931.

MCCREA, HON. CHARLES, K.C.—B. 1877; ed. high schls., Queen's Univ., Kingston and Osgoode Hall, Toronto; barrister; el. to Ont. legis., 1914; re-el., 1919 and 1923; min. of mines in Ferguson admnstrn., 1923.

MCDERMID, JOHN SHEWAN.—B. 1881; tech. instr., tech. schl., Accra, Gold Coast, 13th Dec., 1911; ag. prin. on several occasions, 1913-20; seconded for serv. on s.s. "Marina" for opera in Togoland and Camerouns, Aug. to Oct., 1914; asst. censor, Oct., 1914 to Mar., 1915; headmast., junr. trade schl., Dec., 1921.

MACDONALD, ALEXANDER GORDON, F.G.S., A.I.M.M., B.E., N.Z., A.O.S.M.—B. 1885; inspr., mines, F.M.S., Nov., 1911; supernry. inspr., mines, Jan., 1912; supernry. asst. warden, mines and ag. warden, mines, Oct., 1920; asst. warden, mines, Dec., 1921 and May, 1925; ag. warden, mines, Pahang, Mar., 1930.

MACDONALD, ALLAN RONALD.—B. 1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1929; attd. secretariat, Jan., 1930.

MACDONALD, HON. DANIEL ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; ed. privately and at gram. schl., comcl. coll. and Prince of Wales coll., P.E.I.; admitted to bar, P.E.I., 1883; Manitoba bar, 1885; practised law in Manitoba; judge, ct. of King's Bench, Manitoba, 1906.

MCDONALD, F. H. E.—Asst. supt. pol., R. Honduras, July, 1919; ag. supt., pol., July, 1919

to July, 1920; supt., Belize fire brig., Oct., 1919; on mil. service in Egypt, Mesopotamia, and India, 1915-19 (ment. in desp.); Meritorious Ser. Medal, 1918; dist. comsrr., Br. Honduras, 1928.

MACDONALD, HON. HECTOR Y.—B. 1876; ed., common schls. of Nova Scotia, and Univ. of St. Francis Xavier's Coll., Antigonish, N.S., (B.A. 1900); studied law in the law sch. of Dalhousie Univ.; called to bar of N.S. 1903; practised in Sydney, N.S., removed to Regina, 1906; called to bar of Sask., May, 1906; law clk. in atty.-gen's. dept.; city solr., Regina; K.C., 1913; justice, ct. of King's Bench, Sask., Mar., 1918.

MACDONALD, HON. JAMES ALEXANDER.—B. 1858; ed. coll. inst., Stratford, Ontario, Toronto Univ., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; called to Ontario bar, 1889; Brit. Columbia bar, 1897; K.C., 1905; benchr. Brit. Columbia Law Society, 1906-7; elec. to legis. Brit. Columbia, 1903; re-elec. 1907; leader of the opposition, 1903 to 1909; ch. just., ct. of appeal, Brit. Columbia, 1909.

MACDONALD, JOHN, D.F.C., B.Sc. (hons.).—Myologist, agrl. dept., Kenya, Sept., 1920.

MACDONALD, JOHN.—B. 1881; senr. postmr., Kenya and Uganda, 1921; col. postmr. and supt. of tels., Fiji, 1925; P.M.G., N. Rhodesia, Oct., 1927.

MACDONALD, HON. JOHN ALEXANDER, P.C. (Can.).—B. 1874; min. of pub. wks. and highways, P.E.I., 1923-25; dir., national serv. and hon. fuel and food control admr. for P.E.I. during war; 1st el. to P.E.I. legis., 1908; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, 1925; min. without portfolio in Meighen admstrn., 1926; min. without portfolio in Bennett cabinet, 1930.

MACDONALD, JOHN WILLIAM, C.M.G. (1929).—B. 1883; ed. Timaru Main and High Schls., N.Z.; barrister; ent. dept. of justice, N.Z., 1900; asst. solr., pub. trust office, 1906; solr., 1909; asst. pub. trustee, 1917; pub. trustee, 1920; also comsrr., rural intermediate credit, 1928.

MACDONALD, MALCOLM, M.P. (Bassetlaw)—B. 1901; ed. Bedales Schl., Petersfield and Queen's Coll., Oxford, B.A.; parly. under sec. of state for Dominion affrs., 3rd Sept., 1931; re-apptd., 9th Nov., 1931.

MACDONALD, RONALD, M.C. and 2 Bars.—B. 1895; apptd. to C. A. for Cols. on passing jr. appts. (intermediate) open civ. serv. exam., June, 1914; war service, France and Flanders, 1915-19; seconded from C. A. Office for tour of duty with audit dept., F.M.S., Aug., 1924; asst. audr., grade A, F.M.S., Aug., 1926; ag. asst. audr.-gen., F.M.S. and asst. audr. (commercial) in addn., Sept., 1926; ag. audr.-gen., F.M.S., Nov., 1930.

MACDONALD, W. G. MACLEOD.—Imp. post office, 1899; transf'd. to combined post and tel. serv. of E. Africa and Uganda, 1908; dep. postmr., 1910; ch. clk. and storekeeper, 1913; postmr., 1913; in charge radio tels., Lake Victoria area, 1914; 1st cls. postmr., 1918; asst. postmr.-gen., 1922; ag. P.M.G., 1926; dep. P.M.G., 1931.

MACDONALD, W. M., O.B.E. (1926), M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1870; ed. Liverpool coll., and St. Bart.'s Hosp., London; house physician, St. Bart.'s, 1896; ag. med. offr., Montserrat, 1897; ditto, Antigua, 1899; med. offr., Montserrat 1901; med. offr., burgher refugee camp, Klerksdorp, Transvaal, 1902; med. offr., Antigua, 1904; med. offr., St. Kitts, 1905; J.P., St. Kitts, 1906; med. supt., hosp., etc., St. Johns, 1913; med. offr. of health, St. Johns, 1914; surgeon-lieut., Antigua defence force, 1914.

MACDONELL, SIR PHILIP JAMES, KT.BACH. (1925), B.C.L., M.A.—B. 1873; ed. Clifton Coll., and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (schol.; 1st cls. hist. schls., 1894); of Gray's Inn, utter barrister; Bacon schol.; I. of C. prizeman, constitutional law; called to the bar, 26th Jan., 1900; pub. pros., Transvaal, Apr., 1906; asst. crown pros., Transvaal, Feb., 1907; legal adviser and pub. pros., N. W. Rhodesia, Oct., 1908; legal adviser and pub. pros., N. Rhodesia, Aug., 1911; ag. judge, high ct., N. Rhodesia, Apr. to Oct., 1914, Apr. to July, 1916, June to Nov., 1917; judge, high ct., N. Rhodesia, 13th Sept., 1918; chmn., Native Reserves Comms., 1924-25 (East Luangwa) and 1926-7 (Railway Distr.); ch. just., Trinidad, 1927; ch. just., sup. ct., Ceylon, 1930.

MACDONNELL, MICHAEL FIANCIS JOSEPH.—B. 1882; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and St. John's Coll., Camb. (scholar), B.A., 1904; pres., Cambridge Union, 1904; called to the bar, Inner Temple, May, 1908; asst. dist. comsrr., Gold Coast, Jan., 1911; pol. mag. and inspr. of schls., Gambia, Apr., 1913; legal adviser, Gambia, July, 1918; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Aug., 1918; atty.-gen., Apr., 1920; ag. ch. just., circuit judge and judge of ct. of appeal on various occasions, 1919-23; ch. just., Palestine, 1927.

MCDOUGALL, ARCH.—B. 1889; ed. West of Scot. Tech. Coll., Glasgow; civ. engr., P. and W. Anderson, rly. contractors, 1906-11; asst. engr., Caledonian Rly., 1911-12; M.I.E.S., 1914; engr., way and works dept., Demerara Rly. Co., Br. Guiana, 1912-21; engr., way and works dept., col. transport dept., 1922.

MCDOUGALL, DAVID MERCER, M.A.—B. 1904; ed. United Coll., St. Andrews; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv., Dec., 1928; 1st clk., magistracy, 1931.

MCDOUGALL, JOHN HENRY GORDON.—B. 1889; ed. Marlborough Coll. and St. John's Coll., Oxford; 3rd cls. hon., sch. of jurisprudence, 1911; B.A., 1911; asst. dist. comsrr., Uganda, Nov., 1911; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1921; mag., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1921; senr. mag., 1925.

MCELDERRY, SAMUEL BURNSIDE BOYD.—B. 1885; ed. at Campbell Coll., Belfast, and Trin. Coll., Dublin; math. sch., 1st cls. hon. maths. and experimental science, 1907; B.A., 1907; cadet, Hong Kong, 1909; ag. asst. dist. offr., northern dist., New Territories, 1911; ag. dept. registrar., sup. ct., 1912; J.P., 1912; ag. 1st asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1913; ag. dep. registrar., sup. ct., 1913; ag. asst. dist. offr., S. Dist., New Territories, 1913; offr. 3rd grade, 1915; temp. in C.O. 1915-1917, and 1919; released for mil. serv., 1918; ag. ch. asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Nov., 1920 to 1921; attd. to secretariat, League of Nations, opium section, 1922; represented Br. Eastern Cols. on opium question at internat. red cross confce., Bangkok, 1922; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1924; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1925; 1st pol. mag., 1925; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1926; rep. Hong Kong at C.O. Confce., May, 1927; dep. ch. sec., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1929; ag. ch. sec., for various periods in 1929, 1930 and 1931; gov.'s dep. various periods in 1929 and 1931.

MCLEWAIN, PEROY ALEXANDER, B.A. (Hons.), LL.B. (1907), K.C.—B. 1884; ed., Campbell Coll., Belfast and Trinity Coll., Dublin; called to Irish bar (King's Inn) 1908; Alberta bar, 1913; temp. lieut., Royal Irish Rifles, B.E.F., 1916-19; stip. mag. and coroner, 2nd and 3rd dists., St. Lucia,

1920; crown counsel, Kenya, Apr., 1923; senr. crown coun., Jan., 1926; ag. solr.-gen., Kenya and M.L.C., Oct., 1925 to Mar., 1926; atty.-gen., Fiji, 1927; called to Inner Bar, N. Ireland, Feb., 1929; dep. pub. pros., Singapore, 1930.

MACFADYEN, QUENTIN ALLISON ASHBY.—B. 1904; ed. Berkhamsted schol. and Wadham Coll., Oxford cls. (3rd hon. hist.); cadet, Hong Kong, 1927; asst. supt., impts. and expts., 1930; asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1931.

McFALL, JOHN LYND, Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple (1922).—B. 1888; educ. Coleraine Acad. Inst. and Queen's Coll., Galway; B.A., Royal Univ. of Ireland, 1909; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1910; offr. cls. IV., Aug., 1920; attd. to cust. dep., F.M.S., Aug., 1922; supernumy. offr., cls. III., Nov., 1922; dep. pub. pros., Perak, Apr., 1923; prot., Chinese, Negri Sembilan, Dec., 1924; asst. registr., sup. ct., Ipoh, Apr., 1925; asst. audr.-gen., F.M.S., Oct., 1925; dep. pub. pros., Negri Sembilan and Pahang, Oct., 1925; offr. cls. II., Nov., 1927; mag., Kuala Lumpur, Dec., 1927; asst. dist. judge, S'pore, Mar., 1928; dep. pub. pros., Penang, Sept., 1928; offr., cls. IB, dist. judge, S'pore, Dec., 1928; dist. offr., P.W., Nov., 1930.

McGAVOCK, ALEXANDER DOUGLAS.—B. 1877; ed. Park Schl., Invercargill, N.Z.; N.Z. lands and survey dept., 1891; conservator, state forest serv., 1921; asst. dir., 1930; dir. and sec. of state forests, 1931.

MACGILLIVRAY, JOHN WALKER, F.S.I.—B. 1884; 4th asst., trig. survey, Trinidad, 1901; 3rd asst., 1903; 2nd asst., 1904; 1st asst., 1906; qual. by exam. for diploma or sworn land survr., 1905; survr., Trinidad rly. extensions, 1909; survr., roads and traces, P.W.D., 1912; topographical asst., survey dept., 1917; crown survr., 1920; survr. gen. and sub-intendant, crown lands, Oct., 1930.

MACGREGOR, ALASDAIR DUNCAN ARTHOLL.—B. 1883; ed. George Watson's Coll., M.A. (Edin.), class. hon.; B.A. (Oxon) class. hon.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, 1909; dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria; polit. dept., Mar., 1912; asst. sec., col. sec.'s office, S. Nigeria, Mar., 1913; statn. mag., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; pol. mag., Jan., 1917; crown coun., Mar., 1921; solr.-gen., Sept., 1923; atty.-gen., Trinidad, July, 1926; atty.-gen., Kenya, 1929.

McGREGOR, CECIL JOHN.—B. 1898; ed. S.A. Coll. Schl., Capetown; mil. serv., 1916-19; dip. agr., Elsenberg Agr. Coll., Cape Prov., S.A., 1921; dist. agric. offr., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1928.

McGREGOR, ERNEST S.—B. 1867; pub. schol. teacher, Bahamas, 1890; Out Island comsnr. (4th div.) and teacher, 1917.

MACGREGOR, SIR JAMES COMYN, Kt. BACH. (1923). C.M.G. (1920).—2nd lieut. 7th battn. K.R.R., 1881; lieut., 1881; sub-inspr. Basuto-land mtd. pol., 1884; asst. comsnr., 1893; govt. sec. and master, Bech. Prot., Nov., 1912; ag. res. comsnr., May to Sept., 1913; special comsnr., N'gamiland, 1914; res. comsnr., Bech. Prot., 15th Dec., 1917; ret., 11th Nov., 1923.

MACGREGOR, MALCOLM, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1888; ed. Rugby and Caius Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1912; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1929.

MACGREGOR, CAPT. ROBERT BARR, M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.).—B. 1896; med. and health offr., Singapore, Jan., 1920; ag. prof., physiology, in addn., June, 1920-July, 1921; mtd. offr. i/c. schls. and v. d. clinics, Jan., 1922; mtd. offr. i/c. Tan Tock Seng's hosp., Apr.

1922; ag. prof., midwifery, coll. of med., Feb., Oct., 1926; ch. med. offr., Malacca, Feb., 1927.

MACGREGOR, HON. WILLIAM CUNNINGHAM, K.C. (1914).—B. 1862; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, Edinburgh Univ., and Otago Univ. (N.Z.); gold medallist, N.Z. Law Socy., 1883; solr.-gen., N.Z., July, 1920; judge, sup. ct., N.Z., 1923.

McHARDY, W.—Asst. local auditor, E.A.P., 1909; asst. trafficman, Uganda rly., 1914; deputy traffic man., 1917; supt. (admstve.), Jan., 1924; London rep., Kenya and Uganda, rly. and harbors., Oct., 1927.

MÄCHTIG, E. G. S., O.B.E. (1926), M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1889; educ. at St. Paul's and Trin. Coll., Cambridge (scholar) also at the Sorbonne, Paris; 1st cls. 2nd div., class tripos, Pt. I., 1911; B.A. (Cantab.), 1911; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 15th Oct., 1912; ag. 1st cls. clk., 1st Nov., 1917; prin., 1st Apr., 19210; ag. asst. sec., D.O., 24th Jan., 1930.

McINTOSH, ANDREW ELPHINSTONE SINCLAIR, B.Sc., Ph.D. (Edin.).—B. 1903; ed. Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (1st cls. hon., botany); asst. plant pathologist to bd. of agr. for Scotland, 1925-27; Ph.D. (Edin.), 1927; geneticist to dept. of sci. and agr., Barbados, B.W.I., 1928.

MACKAY, WILLIAM HAROLD.—B. 1893; offr., cust. and excise, Cyprus, 1913; asst. collr. and harbmr., 1916; collr., cust., 1921; ag. ch. collr., cust. and excise, June to Oct., 1925; ag. comptr., cust. and excise, June to Oct., 1928 and June to Oct., 1931; ag. regr., companies, ag. regr., trade marks, ag. regr., patents, in 1925, 1928 and 1931; ag. comsnr., Sept., to Oct., 1928; dep. comptr., cust. and excise, 1931.

McKEAG, CAPT. V. M.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, May, 1920; ag. sec., secretariat, 1927.

McKEAN, J. D.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Jan., 1917; ag. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1926.

MACKAY, MORAY SUTHERLAND, D.F.C.—B. 1899; ed. Merchiston Castle Schl., Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (Forestry); R.F.C. and R.A.F., 1917-19; asst. conservator of forests, Br. Guiana, 1925.

McKECHNIE, ROBERT McKECHNIE, M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1875; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and Univ. Coll. (Lond.); loco. dept., L.S.W.R., 1896; engrg. inspr., C.A., 1906; asst. engrg., 1919; dep. head, engrg. inspection dept., 1922.

McKENNA, P. J.—B. 1891; ed. Christian Bros. Schl., Belfast; warehouse supervisor, Nigeria, 1915; asst. traffic supt., Nigerian rly., 1918; ditto, 2nd grade, 1920; asst. divnl. supt. (traffic), 1928.

MACKENZIE-KENNEDY, HENRY CHARLES DONALD CLEVELAND.—B. 1889; ed. Marlborough and Clare Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1911; probationer, dist. admstrn., N. Rhodesia, Dec., 1912; asst. native comsnr., June, 1915; native comsnr., July, 1918; ag. asst. mag., Apr.-June, 1923; seconded to dept. of native affrs., Apr., 1925; asst. mag., Apr., 1926; represented N. Rhodesia at Imp. educn. confce., 1927; prin. asst. ch. rec., Sept., 1927; ag. D.P.W., Apr. to May, 1928; ch. sec., Oct., 1930; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; ag. gov., Aug., 1931.

McKEOWN, HON. HARRISON ANDREW, B.A., LL.B., K.C., D.C.L.—B. 1861; ed. at Frederickton coll. schol. and Mt. Allison univ.; called to the bar, New Brunswick, 1885; elec. to legis., N.B., 1890; re-elec., 1899, 1903, and 1908; solr.-gen., 1903; atty.-gen., 1908; judge of sup. ct., N.B., 1909; chief just., King's Bench, 1916; chmn., bd. of rly. comsrs., 1924.



**MACKIE, GEORGE DOUGLAS, M.B.E. (1923).**—Ag. 2nd clk., govt. office, St. Vincent, Dec., 1890, to Apl., 1891; 2nd clk. and cashier, treasury, Apl., 1891, to May, 1892, and from Jan., 1897 to Oct., 1898; clk., crown lands and survey office, May to Dec., 1892; audit clk., Jan., 1893, to Dec., 1896; 2nd. clk. and acctnt., treasury, Grenada, Nov., 1898; ch. clk., Jan., 1903; ch. sub-collr. and revenue off., treasury, St. Lucia, Jan., 1911; ag. treasr. on several occasions in 1911 to 1915; treas., Nov., 1915; ag. col. sec. in 1923, 1924 and 1925; admtd. govt., July to Sept., 1925.

**MACKIE, JAMES RICHARD, B.Sc. (Agric.)**—B. 1896; ed. Sexey's Schl., Bruton, Somerset and Univ. Coll., Reading; supt., agr., Nigeria, 1921; dep. asst. dir., agr., Nigeria, 1928; asst. dir., agr., 1929.

**MCKINNEY, E. H.**—B. 1877; ent. Bahamas civ. ser., 1898; 2nd clk., P.O., 1901; res. just., Exuma, 1904; Out Island comsnr. (2nd div.), 1909; comsnr. (1st div.), 1912; senr. comsnr., 1928; ag. stip. and circuit mag. on two occasions, 1931.

**MACKINNON, HON. D.**—Attorney-gen. and min. of rlwy., Victoria, Dec., 1913; dir.-gen. of recruiting, Commonwealth of Australia, during the European war; comsnr. for C. of A. to U.S.A., 1923.

**MACKINNON, WILLIAM LUNAN, M.A. (Aberdeen), 1911.**—B. 1888; asst. audr., G. Coast, Nov., 1912; ag. senr. asst. audr., in 1918 and 1919; ag. asst. treas. (in addition to his own duties), May to Sept., 1919; ag. senr. asst. audr., Oct., 1919; ag. dep. audr. on various occasions, 1926-29; ag. audr., May-Oct., 1930; senr. asst. audr., Nigeria, Oct., 1930.

**McKINSTRY, SIDNEY ALEXANDER ROGER.**—B. 1901; ed. Ashford, Kent; called to bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1930; supernmy. sub-inspr., pol., Leeward Is., 1920; sub-inspr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1921; sub-inspr. and offr. instr., local forces, Antigua, 1924; sub-inspr., Montserrat, O.C.L., forces, offr. in ch., pris. and supt., fire brig., 1924; mag. and coronor, regier.-gen., regier., sup. ct., escheator gen., etc., Montserrat, 1928; dep. judge, Leeward Is., 1929; mem., exec. coun., Montserrat, 1928; chmn., prison justices, 1929; admtd. govt. of Montserrat, 1929; dist. comsnr., Belize, Br. Honduras and offi. admstr. and offi. recr., 1930; ag. atty.-gen., Dec., 1930 to Feb., 1931 and from Mar., 1931.

**McLACHLAN, HON. ALEXANDER JOHN.**—B. 1872; ed. Adelaide Univ.; called to bar, 1895; el. C'wealth senator for S. Australia, Nov., 1925; hon. min., Aug., 1926; ag. atty.-gen., 1926-27; plenipotentiary for Australia for signing of Kellogg Pact, 1928; vice-pres., exec. coun., Lyons' ministry, 1932.

**MACLACHLAN, JAMES BOYD, M.C., M.Sc., B.E., A.M.I.C.E.** Chartered Civil Engr.—B. 1886; on active serv., Canadian F.A., 1915-19; M.C., 1917; mentd. in desp., 1918; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1919; exec. engr., P.W.D., Apr., 1928; ag. sr. exec. engr., 1929.

**MACKLIN, MAJOR RODERIC WILLIAM, M.C., A.M.I.E.E.**—B. 1891; serv. with R. Artillery in the Gt. War, 1914-18; travelling comsnr., Gambia, 6th Mar., 1920.

**McLAREN, HUGH, A.M.I.M.E.**—B. 1878; European instr. tech. schl., Accra, G. Coast, June, 1909; asst. mast., training institution, Accra, July, 1910; ag. prin. ditto on several occasions; prin., Accra Tech. Schl., July, 1919.

**MACLAREN, JOHN SUTHERLAND, M.A. (hons.).**—B. 1900; Fettes Coll. and Edin. Univ.; M.A. (hons. class.) 1921; Fettes exhibn., Lanfine schol., Rithie schol., 1st equal Gray Essay Prize, 1922; cadet, Hong Kong, 1923; ag. 3rd and 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1924; passed in Cantonese, Dec., 1925; asst. treas. and asst. assessor, 1926; asst. estate duty comsnr., 1927; 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1928; asst. dist. offr., N. and S. dists., New Territories, 1929; asst., treas., 1930; dist. offr., South, 1931.

**MACLAREN, COL. THOMAS HON. MURRAY, C.A.M.C., C.M.G., LL.D., M.D., C.M., M.R.C.S., F.A.C.S.**, Commander of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, also of Order of Avis Portugal.—B. 1861; ed. Grammar Schl., St. John, N. B.; univ. of New Brunswick; Edinburgh univ.; Vienna; served overseas, 1914-19; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, 1921; re-el. at g. e., 1925 and 1928; min. of pensions and national health in Bennett admstrn., 1930.

**MACLEAN, ADRIAN JOHN.**—Ed. at Selwyn Coll., Camb., B.A., 1895; M.A., 1901; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., May, 1901; collr., Apr., 1905; recorder of titles, 1911; senr. comsnr., Kenya, May, 1920.

**McLEAN, F. H.**—B. 1889; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div., and assigned to bd. of educn., May, 1908; transfd. to C.O., Dec., 1911; on military serv., from 25th Apl., 1917, to 23rd Feb., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 24th Jan., 1922.

**MACLEAN, G., M.B., Ch.B. (Glas.), M.B.E. (1928).**—Temp. lieut., R.A.M.C., Mar., 1918 to Mar., 1919; temp. capt., Mar., 1919 to June, 1920; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1st Apr., 1921.

**McLEAN, SIMON JAMES, M.A., LL.B., Ph.D.**—B. 1871; comsnr. of the Canadian govt. to report on rly. rate grievances, 1901; advr. to comn., of govt. to draft Railway Act, 1903; profr. of polit. econ., Toronto Univ., 1906-1908; apptd. a mem. of rly. coms., Canada, 1908; re-apptd., 8th Nov., 1918; asst. chief comsnr., 6th Aug., 1919.

**MACLENNAN, FINLAY MALCOLM.**—B. 1887; ed., Tarbutt Public Schl.; Sault Ste. Marie, Ont., High Schl.; ent. serv. of dept. of rllys. and canals, Can., as officman, Sault Ste. Marie Canal, Sept., 1910; transferred, Port Nelson on Hudson Bay terminals work, as jnr. engr., 1912; asst. audr., dept., rllys. and canals, Ottawa, 1st Apr., 1915; audr., 1917; ch. audr., 1918; asst. comptlr., 1920; compt., 1930.

**McLEOD, DAVID WILLIAM, M.A.**—B. 1887; ed. Aberdeen Cent. Training Coll. and Aberdeen Univ.; senr. asst., King's Coll., Seychelles, 1910; prin., King's Coll. and inspr., schls., Seychelles, 1913; on active serv., 1914-19; senr. asst., King Edward VII Schl., Taiping, Feb., 1920; prin., King Edward VII Schl., Taiping, Jan., 1922; prin., Free Schl., Penang, Dec., 1930.

**MACLEOD, J. R. S.**—B. 1887; ed. Scots Coll., Ballarat and Cambridge, B.A., LL.B., F.S.A., Scotland; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1921; lieut., Australian Citizens Forces, 1914; served overseas as 2/lieut., Australian Imp. Forces, 1915; capt., 1918; (wounded, desps. twice); temp. clk., F.O., 1921; asst. comsnr., national savings comtee., 1922; after compet. exam. apptd. asst. prin., Overseas Sttlmt. Dept., 1924.

**McLUCKIE, WILLIAM HARLEY, A.M.Inst.C.E.**—B. 1895; ed. Greenock High Schl., Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; mily. serv., 1915-19; asst. engr., P.W.D., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; exec.

engnr., 1928; ag. dep. dir., pub. wks., in 1930 and 1931.

**McMAHON, CECIL.**—Ent. S. Rhodesia civ. serv., Nov., 1909; served S. African rebellion and German S.W. African campaign, 1914-15 with 1st Rhodesian regt.; E. Africa campaign with 8th S. African Inf., 1915-18; capt. and adjt., "1914-15" Star and M.C.; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1918; dist. offr., June, 1926.

**McMILLAN, SIR DANIEL HUNTER, K.C.M.G.** (1902).—B. 1846; ed. Canada; served with Canadian Volunteers on Niagara frontier, 1864; during Fenian raid, 1866; Red River expdn., 1870; N.W. rebellion (medal), 1885; mem. for Winnipeg in Manitoba legislature, 1880; mem. of Manitoba govt., 1889; lt.-gov. of Manitoba, Sept., 1900; re-apptd. for second term, 1906; ret. 1911.

**McMILLAN, L. B.**—B. 1873; ed. pub. schls., Charlottetown, Prince Edward Is.; messenger, P.E. Is. govt., 1890; clk. 1893; sec. for pub. wks., P.E. Is., 1900.

**McNAMARA, GEORGE.**—B. 1881; entd. N.Z. post and tel. dept., 1896; supt. of staff, 1916; 2nd asst. sec., 1920; 1st asst. sec., 1923; sec., 1926.

**MONEILL, JAMES.**—B. 1869; ed. Belvedere Schl., Dublin, Blackrock Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; ent. Indian civ. ser. 1890; regisr., co-op. socs., 1904; on sp. duty in Fiji and W. Indies in connection with Indian immigrn.; comsrr., cent. div., Bombay presidency; addnl. mem., Imp. leg. coun., India; chmn., Dublin county coun., 1922; mem., comtee. apptd. by the provisional govt. to draft constitution for Irish Free State, 1922; high comsrr., Irish Free State, 1922; gov. gen., 1928.

**McNULTY, THOS. SYDNEY.**—B. 1870; ed. at Marist Coll., Sydney; clk., acct. branch, wks. dept., Perth, W. Australia, 1896 ch. corresp. clk., ditto, 1897; mem. mun. coun., Claremont, 1901-3; sec. to goldfields water supply admtn., 1903; under-sec. for agric. and industries, 1909.

**MOOWAN, ISLAY, C.M.G. (1929).**—B. 1871; ed. C. of E. Grammar Schl., Melbourne, Victoria; 3rd clk., col. sec. 'soff., Fiji, Sept., 1892; stip. mag., asst. native comsrr., and tax inspr., Lau, May, 1896; stip. mag. and tax inspr., Navua, and comsrr. for Namasi, Feb., 1900; stip. mag., Lomaiviti and Tailevu; comsrr. and tax inspr., Lomaiviti; offr. in charge, Levuka gaol, Jan., 1904; inspr.-gen. of constab. and prisons, and sheriff, Sept., 1909 M.L.C., 1909; seconded as ag. H.B.M.'s consul and agent, Tonga, Apr., 1911 to Mar., 1911; ag. native comsrr., Oct., 1913; offr. comdg. local forces, and lieutenant-col., defence forces of Fiji, Aug., 1914; ment. by Army Coun. for services in 1914 in connection with defence of Fiji; British agt. and consul, Tonga, June, 1917, also judl. comsrr. and dep. comsrr., Tonga, June, 1917; ag. col. sec. and M.E.C. Fiji, May, 1921; gov.'s dep., Aug., 1921; resumed duty, Tonga, June, 1922; chmn., retrenchment comtee., pub. serv., Feb., 1922; sec., native affrs. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Fiji, July, 1926; ag. col. sec. for various periods, 1926-30; gov.'s dep., in 1926 and 1927; O.A.G., June to Aug., 1930.

**MACPHAIL, JOHN ADDISON.**—Clk., P.W.D., Transvaal, 1902; ch. clk. to govt. archt., July, 1904; ch. clk., P.W.D., Transvaal, Mar., 1907; under-sec. for pub. wks., Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1920; ag. sec. for pub. wks., Sept., 1924 to Jan., 1925; under sec., Jan., 1925; sec., Aug., 1931.

**MACPHERSON, BARBARA.**—Ed. Durness H.G. Schl. and Skerry's Coll., Edinburgh; apptd. after compet. exam. typist, Lond. tel. serv., 1912; transf. to C.O., May, 1918; shorthandwriter, Aug., 1918; cler. offr., Jan., 1923.

**MACPHERSON, BRUCE WYTHE.**—B. 1891; ed. Liverpool Coll.; capt., 4th batt., The King's Regt., 1913; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, Apr., 1914; att'd. Nigeria Regt., Cameroons, Oct., 1914 and May-June, 1915; dist. offr., 1924; marshal to L.O.J. of England with permission of S. of S. while on leave, 1926; reas., 1930; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1931.

**MACPHERSON, COLIN, B. of O., K.A.R.**—B. 1898; ed. Alleyn's Coll., Dulwich; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1926; asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1929.

**McPHILLIPS, HON. ALBERT EDWARD.**—B. 1861; ed. St. Boniface and Manitoba Colls.; barrister; K.C., 1900; elected to leg. assem., B.C., 1898; atty.-gen., 1903; subsequently pres. of coun.; judge, ct. of appeal, B.C., 1913; served N.W. rebellion under Gen. Middleton, 1885.

**MOQUADE, JOHN HERBERT.**—B. 1893; highest marks in U.K. in entrance exam. for cust. and excise, Mar., 1913; Imp. cust. and excise, July, 1913; served in Flanders with R. Arty. and Chapperton Down Arty. schl. with R. Engns.; asst., cust., Kenya, July, 1920; collr., cust., Aug., 1924; ag. dep. comsrr., cust., Mar., 1928; dep. contr., cust., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1930; ag. compr., cust., 1931.

**MACQUARRIE, EDMUND JEFFREY.**—B. 1883; ed. Queen's Coll., B. Guiana and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A., L.B.B., 1905; called to the bar, Inner Temp., 1906; ag., stip. mag., B. Guiana, June to Nov., 1906, and July, 1907 to Mar., 1914; dormant comsrr. as stip. mag. and apptd. J.P. and comsrr. of oaths, Dec., 1907; asst. dist. comsrr., Gold Coast, 1915; crown counsel, 1916; ag. chief regisr., Apr.-May, 1917; ag. senr. crown counsel, 1917; ag. pol. mag., Nov., 1917 to Apr., 1918; ag. solr.-gen., Apr. to Dec., 1919; ag. ch. regisr., Apr. to Oct., 1919; solr.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1920; ag. atty.-gen. in 1923, 1924 and 1927; puisne and circuit judge, Sierra Leone, 1931.

**MACQUILLAN, CECIL JAMES, B.A., M.B., B.Ch. (T.C. Dublin).**—M.O., R.A.F. (res); served U.K. and Irak, 1924-26; R.M.O., Kent and Canterbury hosp., 1926; medl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1927.

**MACRAE, LACHLAN, M.A. (Aberdeen), M.A. (Cantab).**—B. 1886; dir., educn., Ceylon, Jan., 1922; M.L.C.

**McROBERTS, CAPT. B. A. K.**—Natal mounted pol., 1903-08; Natal rebellion, 1906; Usutu operations, 1907; inspr., veterinary pol., E.A.P., 1909; asst. inspr., pol., Mar., 1910; asst. supt., Sept., 1911; capt., Gordon Highlanders, Aug., 1915; France, 1916; called to bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1917; att'd., Highland Light Inf., Mesopotamia, Mar., 1917; seconded, polit. dept., dist. mag. and dep. milly. gov., Basrah, 1917-18; milly. mission to Siberian govt., 1919; supt. pol. Kenya Colony, May, 1920; mag., Zanzibar Prot. Jan., 1921; ag. asst. judge, Mar. to Oct., 1922 and May to Dec., 1924; ag. atty.-gen., Feb. to Sept., 1925; pol. mag., Sierra Leone, 23th Apr., 1926.

**McSWEENEY, D. C. J.**—B. 1903; ed. Christ's Coll., Cambridge (schol.); 1st cls., English tripos, June, 1923; 1st cls., oriental languages tripos, June, 1925; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. prin., W.O., 17th Oct., 1925; transf. to C.O.

11th Oct., 1926; seconded to Uganda admnstrn., 10th Apr., 1929; asst. pvt. sec. to the S. of S. for the cols. (Lord Passfield, 23rd Mar., 1921; pvt. sec. to perm. U.S. of S. for the cols., 1st Oct., 1931.

**MCTURK, WILLIAM HENRY, F.S.I.—B. 1883;** survr. asst., dept. lands and mines, Br. Guiana, Nov., 1901; land survr., 1904; 2nd cls. offr. and govt. survr., 1906; J.P., 1908; land offr., Pomeroy dist., 1910; drawing office supt., Jan., 1919; ag. asst. comsbr., lands and mines, Apr. to Nov., 1920 and May to July, 1923; in char., dept. lands and mines, June to July, 1920; ch. clk., 1922; land offr. and survr., Gambia, Nov., 1924.

**MACWILLIAM, DONALD KIRTON, M.B.E. (1926).—**2nd clk., treasury, St. Kitts, 1894; rev. offr. and quarantine offr., Apr., 1894; rev. offr. and harb. mast., 1906; 1st rev. offr. and harb. mast., 1st Apr., 1915; mem., poor law bd., Mar., 1918; mem., quarantine bd., St. Kitts, 3rd May, 1921; sp. serv. in connection with small-pox epidemic and quarantine measures.

**MADGE, JOHN BRISTO CULLEY, M.B. (Edin.), Ch.B.—B. 1892;** med. offr., Zanzibar, 4th Feb., 1926.

**MAGILL, CHARLES VICTOR.—**Asst. dir., posts and tels., Somaliland, Nov., 1919; dir., posts and tels., Somaliland, Apr., 1926.

**MAGRATH, CHARLES ALEXANDER.—B. 1860;** ed., priv. tuition; irrign. and development work in S. Alberta from 1878; mem. for Lethbridge in N.W.T. assem. for several years, and finally mem. of prov. cabinet; el. to H.C., Can., 1908, for Medicine Hat; def., 1911; fuel contr., Can., 1917-20; chmn., Internatl. Joint Comsn., Can. sect., 1921.

**MAHABIR, F.—B. 1888;** asst. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Trinidad, 7th Apr., 1915.

**MAHONY, DAVID BERNARD, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1893;** ed. Blackrock Coll. and R. Vety. Coll., Dublin; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1921.

**MAINGOT, ELLIOT FRANCIS.—B. 1891;** ed. Ushaw Coll., Durham; served articles of clerkship in London and qualified as solr., 1914; crown solr., admstr. gen. and off. receiver, Trinidad, Dec., 1922; pub. trustee, May, 1931.

**MAJOR, SIR CHARLES, KT. BACH. (1911).—**Called to the Bar (Mid. Temp.), June, 1887; mem. of Leeward Is. bar, Sept., 1887; chancellor of the diocese of Antigua, Oct., 1889; nominated mem. of legis. coun., Antigua, 1895 to 1899 nominated mem. of gen. legis. coun., Leewards, Nov., 1896, and pres. of same, Dec., 1896 to 1899; mem. fed. ex. couns., Leewards, Mar., 1897, to June, 1901; vice-pres. legis. coun., Antigua, May, 1897; ag. sol. gen. and atty. gen., Leewards, 1897, 1898, 1899; capt. commanding Antigua volunteer defence force on its establishment, 1897; J.P., 1897; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leewards, June, 1899; atty. gen. of Grenada, 1901; ch. just. of Fiji, and chief judicial comsbr. of Western Pacific, 1902; admnstr. govt., Mar.-Oct., 1904, and in 1908, 1910, and 1912; chief just. B. Guiana, 1914; ret., 1926.

**MALAN, HON. CHARL WYNAND.—B. 1883;** ed. Victoria College, Stellenbosch; mem. for Humansdorp, Union H. of A. since 1915; min. of rlys. and harbors. in Hertzog cabinet, 30th June, 1924.

**MALAN, HON. D. F., M.A., D.D.—M.L.A.,** Calvinia Divn., Union of S. Africa; min. of int. pub. health and educn., 30th June, 1924.

**MALAN, RT. HON. FRANCOIS STEPHANUS, P.C. (1920).—B. 1871;** ed. in S. Africa and Camb.; B.A. Science, Cape univ.; LL.B., Camb.; advocate

of sup. ct., Cape Colony, 1895; M.L.A. for Malmesbury, 1900; re-elected, Feb., 1904; min. of agric., Cape Colony, 1908; min. of educn., Union of South Africa, 1910; attended Imp. conf., 1911; min. of mines, industries and educn., 1912; min. for agr., 1920; min. of mines and industries, 1921-24; senator, 1927.

**MALAN, FRANCOIS STEPHANUS.—B. 1882;** ed. Normal Coll., Capetown and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, B.A.; inspr. schls., Transvaal, 1916; prin., Normal Coll., Ermelo, Transvaal, 1919; sec., Transvaal educn. dept., 1924.

**MALAN, IMMANUEL DAVID, B.A.—B. 1903;** ed. Swellendam High Schl. and Stellenbosch Univ.; clk., lands dept., 1924; asst. priv. sec. to min. of rlys. and harb., 1926; gent. usher of black rod, 1930.

**MALCOLM, HARCOURT GLADSTONE, O.B.E. (1918); K.C. (1910).—**Priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson when admnstr. of Bahamas, 1892, 1893, 1895; ditto to Sir W. F. Haynes-Smith, gov. of Bahamas, 1895; called to the bar, Lincoln's Inn, June, 1899; ditto, Bahamas, July, 1899; mem. of H. of A., Bahamas, 1900; deputy-speaker, 1901; re-elected, 1904 and 1911; ag. atty. gen., Aug. to Nov., 1905; Sept., 1906 to Feb., 1907; July to Nov., 1910; Apr. to Dec., 1911; May to July, and Aug. to Nov., 1913; ag. chief just., 1913 and 1927; speaker, H. of A., 1913; re-elected, 1913, 1919, 1927 and 1928; thanked by S. of S. for assistance to atty. gen. in drafting bills; thanked by legis. for obtaining copies of early records; Bahamas del. to Canada-W. Indies confes. at Ottawa, 1920 and 1925; Bahamas rep. during visit of Prince of Wales, and parly. ter-centenary celebrations at Bermuda, Oct., 1920; Bahamas del. to W. Indian confes., London, 1926; prepared 1929 revised edition of the laws of Bahamas.

**MALHERBE, JOZUA FRANCOIS.—B. 1880;** clk., dept. of just., Transvaal, 1900; clk., commr. of pol., 1902; 1st gde. clk. and A.R.M., dept. of just., 1908; pub. pros., Kimberley, 1912; senr. clk., dep. of just., 1920; mag., Wynberg, 1921; addt. mag., Pretoria, 1925; mem., wage bd., 1926; pub. serv. inspr., 1930.

**MALONE, DENIS KRON.—B. 1903;** ed. Cooper's Company Schl.; cler. offr., C.O., 29th Mar., 1921.

**MANDERS, RICHARD HENRY DAVID, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1904;** cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1927; atttd., secretariat, Feb., 1927; atttd., Kandy kach., Oct., 1927; ag. office asst., Kurunegala kach., May, 1928; office asst., ditto Feb., 1929; ditto, Kandy kach., May, 1930.

**MANGAN, WILLIAM EDWARD.—**Served in Bechuanaaland Prot. pol., 1910-14; clk., 1914; ag. asst. res. mag., 1921; passed 2nd grade Secwana exam., 1917; ag. res. mag., 1922.

**MANGIN, THORLEIF RATTRAY ORDE.—B. 1896;** ed. Marlborough Coll.; sub lieut., R.N.V.R. and atttd. to Royal Naval Dvsn., 1915; qualified, gunnery course, H.M.S. Excellent, 1916; apptd., to H.M.S. Repulse and served with Grand Fleet, 1916-1919; asst. dist. comsbr., Gold Coast, 1919.

**MANION, HON. ROBERT JAMES, M.C., M.D., C.M. (Toronto), L.R.C.P. (Edin.), L.F.P. and S. (Glasgow).—B. 1881;** ed. Fort William and Port Arthur High Schl.; Trinity, Toronto, and Edinburgh Univ.; el. to H. of C., Canada, at g.e. 1917; min. of soldiers civ. re-estab., 1921; re-el., g.e., 1921 and 1925; P.M.G., in Meighen cabinet, 1926; re-el., g.e., 1926; min. of rlys. and canals in Bennett cabinet, 1930.

MANNERS, GEORGE ROBERT.—B. 1884; asst. dist. comsrr., G. Coast, Mar., 1911; dist. comsrr. Feb., 1916.

MANNING, RICHARD JOSEPH.—B. 1883; ed. Clongowes Wood Coll. and Univ. Coll., Dublin; sub-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, Oct., 1909; dist. inspr., Sept., 1912; ag. stip. mag., W. Coast, Demarara, June, 1919; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, June, 1920; mag., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1920; res. mag., Jamaica, July, 1923; pol. mag., Gold Coast, Nov., 1927; ag. ch. registrar on various occasions, 1928-31; ag. circuit judge, Ashanti and N. Territories judiciary, July, 1930; higher certifi. in Hindi, Mar., 1916; higher certifi., Swahili, 1922; lower certifi., Ga., 1928; compiler, "Br. Guiana Police Manual," Dec., 1918.

MANNING, WILLIAM.—B. 1892; on active serv., Sept., 1914 to Feb., 1919; inspr., pol., Zanzibar, Mar., 1919; suptd., 1924; ag. asst., commdt., on various occasions, 1925-31.

MANSEGH, N. S., M.B.E.—B. 1889; ed. Wellington Coll.; B.S.A. pol., 1910; Rhodesia Native Regt., 1917; lieut., 1917; demob., 1919; dist. pol. offr., Somaliland, 1919; opera. against Mad Mullah, 1920; asst. comsrr., pol., Gold Coast, 1921; comsrr., pol., 1926; comsrr., pol., crim. investgn. dept., 1927.

MANSFIELD, CAPTAIN EDWARD THORNTON.—B. 1878; entered Gray's Inn, 1898; lieut., E. Lancashire Regt., 1901; served in S. African war (medal, four clasps); 2nd cl. supervisor of cust., G. Coast, Dec., 1909; ag. adjutant, G. Coast Rly. and Mines Volunteers, Nov., 1910 to Feb., 1911; asst. dist. comsrr., Apr., 1913; seconded for serv. with Field Force Togoland, May, 1915 to Apr., 1916; dist. polit. offr., Misahohe, Togoland, June, 1918 to Sept., 1920; dist. comsrr., Apr., 1919; dist. polit. offr., Ho, Oct., 1920; ag. dep. prov. comsrr., E. Prov., Sept., 1927 to Feb., 1928; dep. prov. comsrr., Apr., 1928; prov. comsrr., 1930.

MARCH, HARRY THOMAS.—B. 1881; ed. King's Coll., London; 2nd divn. clk., post office, 1900-07; acctnt., post office, Nigeria, Apr., 1907 to Jan., 1912; postmr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Feb., 1912.

MARCHANT, W. S.—Asst. dist. comsrr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1918; ag. dist. comsrr., Kenya, 1926.

MARCIL, HON. CHARLES, LL.D., Ottawa Univ.—B. 1860; elec. to H. of C. of Canada for Bonaventure, 1900; dep. speaker of H. of C., 1905-1908; re-elec. at gen. elec., 1908, 1911, 1917, and 1921; speaker of the H. of C., 1909; mem. of P.C. for Canada, 1911.

MABILLIER, ERIC STANLEY.—B. 1890; clk., cust., N. Rhodesia, Apr., 1912; collr., cust., Apr., 1915; senr. collr., cust., Oct., 1926; contr. cust., Mar., 1928; temp. M.L.C., 1931.

MARITZ, G. J.—B. 1889; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch and Trinity Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1912; pres., sp. income tax appl. ct., 1926; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal prov. divn., 1930.

MARR, MAJOR THE HON. CHARLES WILLIAM CLANNAN, D.S.O., M.C., V.D., M.P.—B. 1880; served in European war with Australian and N.Z. wireless squadron in Mesopotamia (ment. in desps. four times); M.H.R., C. wealth of Australia since Dec., 1929; hon. min., 1925-27; ag. min. for defence, 1926; sec. to Canberra parly. com. from 1920; min. for home and territories, 1927-29; min. for health and works and sec. to cabinet, Lyons' ministry, 1932.

MARRIOTT, FREDERICK CLAUDE, O.B.E. (1930), M.A. (Cantab), L.C.P.—B. 1875; 4th asst. mast., Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, May, 1905; inspr. of imigra., Oct., 1913; ag. prot. of imigra., May, 1917; man. of lab. exchanges, 1919; served on wages comtee. and profiteering comtee., 1920; ag. dir. educn., May, 1920, to Jan., 1921 and from Dec., 1921 to Apr., 1922; asst. dir. of educn. and senr. inspr., schls., 1922; dir. of educn., Sierra Leone, May, 1923; dir. educn., Trinidad, Mar., 1926.

MARRS, ROBERT, M.A. (Oxon.), C.I.E.—B. 1884; prin., Ceylon Univ. Coll., Sept., 1921.

MARSDEN, ERNEST, D.Sc., M.C. (1918)—B. 1889; ed. Queen Elizabeth Gram. Schl., Blackburn, and Univ. of Manchester; lect., Univ. of London, 1911; fellow, Univ. of Manchester, 1912; prof., Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z., 1915; asst. dir. of educn., N.Z., 1922; sec. dept. of scientific and indus. research, 1926; served in Great War.

MARSDEN, HERBERT, B.Sc. (Manc.), A.I.C.—B. 1887; asst. chem., inst. med. resch., F.M.S., Jan., 1914; chem., trade and cust. dept., F.M.S., Aug., 1928.

MARSH, EDWARD HOWARD, C.B., C.M.G., M.V.O.—B. 1872; ed. at Westminster and Cambridge; scholar, Trin. Coll., 1891; 1st cl. classical tripos, 1893; sen. chancellor's medal for classics 1895; 1st cl. with distinction classical tripos, Part II, and B.A., 1895; M.A., 1897; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Sept. 29th, 1896; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, July, 1900; to Mr. Lyttelton, Oct., 1903; 1st cl. clk., 1st Apr., 1905; priv. sec. to Mr. Winston Churchill, U.S. of S. for the Colonies, Jan., 1907; accompanied Mr. Churchill on his visit to E. Africa and Uganda, 1907-8; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Pres. of B. of T., 1908; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Home Sec., 1910; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as first Lord of the Admiralty, 1911; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, June to Nov., 1915; priv. sec. to Mr. Asquith, first lord of treasury, 16th Nov., 1915; returned to C.O. as 1st cl. clk., Dec., 1916; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as min. of munitions, July, 1917; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as sec. of state for war, Jan., 1919, as S. of S. for the Colonies, Feb., 1921 and as chancellor of exchequer, 7th Nov., 1924; priv. sec. to the Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1922; priv. sec. to Mr. J. H. Thomas, 23rd Jan., 1924; priv. sec. to Mr. Churchill as Chancellor of the Exchequer, Nov., 1925; pvte. sec. to Mr. J. H. Thomas as Lord Privy Seal, and afterwards as S. of S. for Dom. affrs., Dec., 1929; pvte. sec. to Mr. J. H. Thomas as S. of S. for Dom. affrs. and for the cols., 26th Aug., 1931.

MARSH, LEWIS ARTHUR—B. 1878; cust. baggage offr., 1901; asst. cashier, 1902; ch. clk., Pretoria, 1905; acct., 1907; active serv., S.A.H.A., 1917-19; collr., cust., Johannesburg, 1922; collr., cust. and shipping mast., Durban, 1928; dep. commr., cust. and excise, 1930.

MARSHALL, CLAUDE H., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.—Med. offr., Uganda Prot., Apr., 1908; famine relief duty, May-Aug., 1908; sleeping sickness work at Kyetume and Sesse camps, Sept., 1908, to July, 1909; med. offr., Toro and Mbarara, Sept., 1909, to May, 1910; med. offr., Anglo-German-Belgian Boundary Coman., Jan., 1911, to Sept., 1912.

MARSHALL, C. W.—Imp. serv., 1897-98; clk., atty.-gen.'s dept., Cape Town, 1898; examr., accts., 1899; clk., res. mag., King William's Town and distribtr., stamps, 1900; sec., plague admtstr.

1903; 2nd cl. examr., control and audit dept., Cape, 1906; inland rev. dept., 1910; contr. and audr.-gen.'s dept., 1912; senr. clk., 1912; recr., rev., Port Elizabeth, 1916; survr., rev., Pretoria, 1921; Cape Town, 1929; recr., rev., Pretoria, 1930.

MARSHALL, EDWARD FOSTER, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1912; attd. Kurunegala kach., Jan., 1913; Badulla kach., Mar., 1913; ag. office asst., Badulla kach., Oct., 1913; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., July, 1914; ditto, cent. prov., Aug., 1915; pol. mag., Matale, May, 1917; asst. govt. agt., Mullaivivu, Sept., 1918; pol. mag., Gampola, May, 1920; asst. govt. agt., Galle, Sept., 1923; pol. mag., Matara, Dec., 1923; dist. judge, Badulla, Apr., 1925; pol. mag., Avisawella, Nov., 1926; dist. judge, Avisawella, Jan., 1928; ditto., Badulla, Feb., 1929; pol. mag., Matale, Jan., 1930.

MARSHALL, FREDERICK CHARLES.—B. 1880; ed. Repton and Camborne Sch. of Mines; sttlmt. offr., Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1901; inspr., mines, Mar., 1902; mag., Dec., 1902; asst. warden, mines, Pahang, Jan., 1904; dep. supt., census, Oct., 1910; mag., Raub, Mar., 1912; collr. Raub, July, 1912; seconded for service in S. Nigeria, Nov., 1913 to Mar., 1914; warden, mines, Kedah, June, 1918; warden, mines, F.M.S., warden, mines, Johore, Feb. 1921; comsnr. under land enact., Oct., 1922; ag. comsnr., lands and mines, Johore, Mar. to June, 1930.

MARSHALL, CAPT. REGINALD CHARLES, M.A. (Oxon.), Diploma of Forestry.—B. 1893; exhibr. Queen's Coll., Oxford, 1911; hon. mods. (maths.), 2nd cl. hon., 1912; 2nd lieut. Worc. Regt., Aug., 1914; Gallipoli, 1915 (wounded); Mesopotamia, 1916 (wounded); lieut., 9th Batt. Worc. Regt., France, 1917-18 (wounded and prisoner); capt., 1st Batt. Worc. Regt., B.A. (Oxon.), 1919; diploma of forestry (with distinction—placed head of the list), 1920; M.A., 1920; forestry coms., 1920-22; instr., forestry schol., Forest of Dean; asst. comsnr., national savings comtee., 1922; dep. conservator, forests, Trinidad and Tobago, 1923; conservator, forests, 1923; mem., bd. of agr., 1923.

MARSHALL, REGINALD HENRY.—B. 1890; ed. Dulwich; active serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919; col. audit dept., May, 1919; audr., Seychelles, June, 1919; audr., Br. Honduras, Aug., 1924; C.A.D., Oct., 1927; dep. audr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1930.

MARSLAND, HERBERT, B.Sc. (Ag.).—B. 1899; ed. Ashton-under-Lyne Secondary Schol.; Coll. of Agr., Holmes Chapel, 1917; N.D.A., Harris Inst. Preston, 1921; N.D.D., W. of Scotland Coll. of Dairying, 1921; B.Sc. Univ. of Edinburgh, 1924; Imp. Coll. Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1924; inspr. agr., Sudan govt., 1925; ootlon investigator, Tanganyika Territory, 1928.

MARSTON, S.—Treasy. asst., Kenya, Jan., 1917; senr. asst. treas., June, 1923; dep. treas., Uganda, 1925; ag. treas., 1926 and 1929; senr. asst. currency offr., June, 1928; mem. rly. advisory coun. (Kenya and Uganda), July, 1928; treas., Uganda, 1930.

MARTIN, GASTON PACROS DE, M.A., Trin. Coll., Dub.—B. 1874; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1904; ag. inspr., English schls., 1913-14; postal censor, 1914-16; head mast., Yaumati Schol., 1920; inspr., English schls. and sec., bd. of educn., 1924; ag. dir., educn., June, 1930.

MARTIN, JOHN MILLER, B.A.—B. 1904; ed. Edinburgh Acad. and Oxford; class. schol.,

Corpus Christi Coll., 1923-27; 1st cl. class. mods., 1924; B.A., 1927; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., Doms. Office, 2nd Nov., 1927.

MARTIN, KENNETH SEPTON, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1911; supervisor, cust., 2nd grade, 1911; 1st grade, 1919; senr. collr., 1920.

MARTIN, LEWIS VERNON.—B. 1902; entd. C.O., 10th Sept., 1917; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 17th Mar., 1920.

MAK'INDALE, LEONARD.—B. 1884; ed. Tonbridge and Uppingham; on mily. serv., 1916-19; temp. clk., C.O., Apr., 1920 to June, 1922; apptd. cler. offr., C.O., 21st June, 1922.

MARWICK, ALLAN GRAHAM, O.B.E. (1925).—B. 1877; served in Natal civ. serv., 1896 to 1899; served Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1901; sub. native comsnr., Mbabane, Swaziland, Jan., 1903 to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., ditto, 22nd Mar., 1907; asst. comsnr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, 31st Aug., 1916; mem., Swaziland-Portuguese bandry. coms., 1920.

MASON, GERALD BOVELL.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados; matric., London Univ., 1890; joined London hosp., 1890; passed prelim. scientific, 1892; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1896, certif., London Schl. of Trop. Med., 1909; D.P.H., Cambridge, 1917; jun. asst. med. offr., St. Marylebone infirmary, 1896; clin. asst., aural and ophthalmic depts., London hosp., 1897; house physician, Brompton hosp., 1898; ag. med. offr., Three Counties asylum, 1899; civ. surg. in charge, Station hosp., Woking, 1902; med. offr., No. 4 dist., Antigua, 1903; ag. comsnr., Virgin Is., 1904; surg.-lieut., Antigua def. force, 1904; mag. and med. offr., Anguilla and dep. judge of sup. ct., Leeward Is., Jan., 1905 to Sept., 1906; med. offr., No. 6 dist., Nevis, 1906; med. offr., dist. "D", and mag., dist. "F", Dominica, 1907; med. offr., St. Vincent, 1909-12; temp. capt., R.A.M.C., med. offr. in charge of troops, Cambridge, 1916-19; founder and hon. sec., W. Indian Club, 1897-8; founder and hon. sec., West India Red Cross Socy., 1921-1924; dir., med. and health dept., Bermuda, Aug., 1924.

MASON, H., A.M. Inst. T.—B. 1884; acct. clk., 1st grade, Uganda Rly., Apr., 1912; asst. ch. acctnt., Uganda Rly., Sept. 1916; dep. ch. acctnt., Tanganyika Territory rlys., Sept., 1920; ag. ch. acctnt. on various occasions 1920-30; ch. acct., Gold Coast rly., 1930.

MASSETT, JAMES DAVID ARTHUR.—B. 1885; ed. privately and Harrison Coll., Barbados; post office dept., Barbados, Mar., 1904 to Apr., 1906; H.M. cust., May 1906; sworn weigher and gauger, 1908; sub. contr. of cust., Springlands, 1910-16; seconded for serv. in occupied territory, German E. Africa, Nov., 1916; confirmed as supervisor of cust., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1919; ag. asst. comptr., cust., Feb. to June, 1923; ag. comptr., cust., June to Oct., 1923; ag. asst. contr. cust. in 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1926; senr. supervisor, Apr., 1926; ag. dep. contr., cust. in 1926, 1928, 1929 and 1931.

MASSEY, T. H.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Jan., 1913; senr. med. offr., Kenya, Oct., 1923.

MASTEN, HON. CORNELIUS ARTHUR.—B. 1857, Quebec; educ. parish dist. schol. La Colle; La Colle Academy; Victoria Univ., Coburg, Ont. (graduated with hon., May, 1879); mathematical master, high schol., Orillia, Ont., 1879, 1880; entered law soc. of Upper Canada, Oct., 1880; called to the bar, 1883; K.C. (Ont.), and bender of the law soc. of Upper Canada, 1908; comsnr. to enquire into the Insurance situation in

Ont. with a view to improvements in the law; pres., Alumni Assoc. of Toronto Univ.; ohmn., exec. comtee. of the speaker's patriotic league; author of "Masten Company Law in Canada"; justice of the sup. ct. of Ontario, Nov., 1915.

MASTERS, HON. ROBERT, M.L.C.—B. 1879; ed. at Brunnerston, N.Z.; mem., N.Z. house of reps., 1919-26; mem. and dep. leader of leg. coun., and mem. of exec. coun. without portfolio, 1930.

MASTERTON-SMITH, SIR JAMES EDWARD, K.C.B. (1919), C.B. (1915).—B. 1878; ed. Harrow (schol.) and Hertford Coll., Oxford (schol.); ent. home civ. serv. (cls. I.), admty., 1901; priv. sec. to 2nd sea lord, 1904-8; priv. sec. to perm. sec., 1908-10; priv. sec. to successive 1st lords of the admty., 1910-17; asst. sec., min. of munitions, Sept., 1917 to Jan., 1919; asst. sec. (addnl.), W.O. and Air Miny., 1919-20; joint perm. sec., miny. of labour, 1920; perm. under-sec. of state for the colonies, 30th Aug., 1921; sec. to the Order of St. Michael and St. George; mem. of the off. side of the National Whitley Coun.; ret., 1925; Offr. of the Belgian Order of the Crown.

MASTERTON-SMITH, PERCIVAL FRANK, M.C.—B. 1895; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Wadham Coll., Oxford (hons. mod. hist.); B.A., 1921; R. Fusiliers, 1914-16; 60th Rifles, 1916-19; M.C., 1917; capt., res. of Offrs., 60th Rifles; adminia. offr., Nigeria, 25th Jan., 1922.

MATEER, EDWARD JOHN.—Ed. Foyle Coll. and Taunton Schl.; asst. treas., Uganda, July 1920; senr. asst. treas., 1931.

MATHER NORMAN FREDERICK HUGH.—B. 1890; ed. Merchant Taylor's Schl., and Hertford Coll., Oxford (schol.); cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; served in Rifle Brig., Dec., 1915-Sept., 1919; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, Nov., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1921; registr., war serv. land grant scheme, S. Feb., 1922; sec. to res., Pahang, Dec., 1923; mag., Seremban, July, 1925; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1925; ohmn., sany. bd., Seremban, Aug., 1926; cls. II, Nov., 1930.

MATHERS, FREDERICK FRANCIS, K.C., LL.B.—B. 1871; ed. schls. in Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dalhousie law schl. and Harvard law schl.; called to the bar, 1892; dep. prov. sec. and clk. of exec. coun., N.S., 1902; also registr. of joint stock companies, 1909; now deputy atty.-gen.

MATHESON, CAPT. C. L. T., M.O.—Commissioned in Royal Engineers, 1909; asst. dir. of surv., G. Coast, 1914; Togoland campaign, 1914; Cameroons, 1914-15; France with Field Coy. R.E., 1916-17; W.O., 1918; dep. dir. topographical surveys, G. Coast, 1920.

MATHEWS, ALBAN FRANK, F.S.A.A. (Incorporated Accountant).—B. 1891; asst. audr., external audit dept., S.S. and F.M.S., Aug., 1919; ag. senr. asst. audr., on various occasions, 1920-23; attd., audit office, Singapore, July to Sept., 1922; senr. asst. audr., Feb. 1929; ag. audr.-gen. and ag. dir., extern. audit, S.S., Oct. to Dec., 1930.

MATHEWS, ARNOLD BURNETT.—B. 1898; ed. Shrewsbury (schl.) and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge (cls. schl.); sub-lieut., R.N.V.R., 1917-19; 2nd cls., Pt. I, classical tripos, 1920; B.A., 1920; 2nd cls., anthropological tripos, 1922; asst. dist. offr., N.P. Nigeria, Jan., 1923; asst. sec., N.P. secretariat, Feb., 1925; asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, Aug., 1927; clk. to exec. and leg. couns., Apr.-Sept., 1928; attd., C.O., July, 1929.

MATHIESON, HON. JOHN ALEXANDER, K.C.—B. 1863; ed. Harrington Gram. Schl., Prince of Wales' Coll., Taught Schl., Desable Gram. Schl.,

P.E.I., read law with McLean and Macdonald; called to the P.E.I. bar, 1893; K.C., 1906; el. to legislature for King's county, 1900; re-el., 1904, 1908 and 1912; leader of the opposition, 1903; premier and atty.-gen., 2nd Dec., 1911; ch. just., P.E.I., 13th June, 1917.

MATTHEWS, ERNEST LEWIS, K.C., C.M.G. (1914).—Called to the bar, Inner Temple; law adviser to Transvaal govt., June, 1902; law adviser to govt. of Union of S. Africa, 31st May, 1910; puisne judge, Natal prov. divn., 1926.

MATTHEWS, SIR JOHN BROMHEAD, KT. BACH. (1911).—B. 1864; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1890, N.E. circuit; ag. solr.-gen., S. Settlements, Oct., 1902, to May, 1903; M.L.C., S. Settlements, 1901 and 1904; pres. of Moslem charities coman., S. Settlements, 1903; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1907; M.L.C., Bahamas, 1907-1909; K.C., Bahamas, 1909; atty.-gen., S. Settlements, 1909; ch. just., Bahamas, Jan., 1910; resig., 1911.

MATTHEWS, LESLIE GARD.—Ed. Plymouth; Oxford Univ. O.T.C., 1915; O.A.S., France, 1916 and 1917, Lanc. Fusiliers; Mesopotamia, 1917-11, attd., Indian Army and Iraq Levies; Arab rebellion, Iraq, 1920 (med. and clasp); asst. treas., Somaliland, June, 1921; dist. pol. offr., Somaliland, Feb., 1923; asst. comsnr., pol., Nigeria, 1926.

MAVROGORDATO, ARTHUR STEPHEN, O.B.E. (1928).—B. 1886; ed. at Oakham Schl., Rutland; clk., pol. headqrs., Cyprus, Nov., 1903; inspr. of mil. pol., Cyprus, May, 1906; in charge of pol. detachment, Kyrenia, 1907-1909; gov. of prison and dep. coroner; passed govt. exams. in modern Greek and Turkish; in command of Papho dist. several occasions; detailed for special duty in Larnaca dist. in connection with Limassol riots, May-June, 1912; asst. comsnr. of police, Sierra Leone, June, 1913; J.P. and dep. coroner, 1913; ag. comsnr. of police, also sheriff, prison visiting justice, and govt. nominee on city coun. of Freetown, and performing duties of marshal of the Admiralty prize ct., May to Nov., 1915, Dec., 1916, to May, 1917, Feb. to Apl., 1918, and from Aug. to Dec., 1918; ag. harbmr. and detaining offr. under mil. authorities, May, 1916, to May, 1917, and May, 1918, to Mar., 1919; ag. dist. comsnr. in headqrs. dist., S. Leone, Feb.-Mar., 1919; dep. inspr.-gen., police and prisons, Palestine, Dec., 1922; ag. inspr.-gen., pol. and prisons, Apr., 1924; commdt., ditto, Apr., 1926; rep. Palestine govt. at internat. pol. confes., Antwerp, Sept., 1930; inspr.-gen., constab., Trinidad, July, 1931; mem., leg. coun.

MAXWELL, ARTHUR WALTER, M.I.R.S.E.—B. 1885; ed. St. Thomas' Charterhouse, Lon.; ch. tel. mech., N. Nigeria, 1910; asst. signal and tel. engrn., F.M.S. rlys., 1913; asst. tel. engrn., 1917; dist. tel. engrn., 1919; signal and tel. engrn., Feb., 1925.

MAXWELL, COL. GEOFFREY ARCHIBALD PRENTICE, D.S.O., M.V.O., M.C., Officer Ordre de Leopold, Officer Legion d'Honneur, Belgian Croix de Guerre, French Croix de Guerre, M.Inst.T.—B. 1885; R.M.A., Woolwich, 1902; R.E., 1904; Nigeria Barokano rly., 1908-11; survey, E.A.P., 1912-14; European War, 1914-18 (ment. seven times in desps.); inter-allied coman. of control, rlys., occupied territory, 1919; communications sec., sup. economic coun., 1919-20; gen. man., Tanganyika rlys., 1920.

MAXWELL, GERALD VERNER, G.M.G. (1931).—B. 1877; ed. Bedford Gram. Schl. (exhibitioner) and Peter-house, Camb. (scholar); cadet, Fiji, Apr., 1898; ag. registr.-genl. and registr. of titles, Dec.,

1896; stip. mag., Dec., 1900; asst. native comsnnr., Jan., 1904; native lands comsnnr., Jan., 1906; ag. asst. col. sec. and ag. asst. rec.-gen., Oct., 1909; ag. rec.-gen., Dec., 1909, to Nov., 1910; chmn., native lands comsnn., 1912; ag. sec. for native affairs (conjoint), Mar., 1917; temporarily M.L.O., May, 1917; ch. native comsnnr., Kenya Colony, May, 1921; mem. exec. and legis. councils.

MAXWELL, SIR JAMES CRAWFORD, K.C.M.G. (1930), K.B.E. (1925), C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1869; ed. Dundee High Schl. and Edin. Univ.; M.A., 1889; M.B.C.M., 1893; M.D., 1896; asst. col. surg., S. Leone, 1897-1900; W. African med. and clasp, 1898-99; dist. comsnnr., S. Leone, 1900; 1st cls. comsnnr., Southern Provinces, Nigeria, Feb., 1914; col. sec., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1920; ag. gov., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1921 to May, 1922; col. sec., Gold Coast, Oct., 1922; ag. gov., Apr. to Aug., 1923, Mar. to Sept., 1924 and Sept. to Nov., 1925; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, N. Rhodesia, Aug., 1927.

MAXWELL, SIR WM. GEORGE, K.B.E. (1924), C.M.G. (1915); Royal Humane Society's med. (1882).—B. 1871; ed. at Clifton Coll.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp.; jun. offr., Perak, F.M.S., Mar., 1891 asst. mag., Kinta, Apr., 1892; ag. colbr. and mag., Kuantan, Pahang, Aug., 1896; ag. supt. of Ulu Pahang, Aug., 1896; registrar of cts., Kinta, Perak, Feb., 1899; ag. asst. sec. to govt., Perak, Feb., 1900; ag. colbr. of land rev., Larut, registrar of titles, Perak, North, and warden of mines, Perak, North, Mar., 1901; ag. sen. mag., Sélangor and Negri Sembilan, Jan., 1903; ag. sen. mag., Perak, Aug., 1903; ag. sec. to res., Perak, Apr., 1904; dist. offr., Dindings, Aug., 1905; dep. pub. pros., Singapore, 1906; sol.-gen., S. Settlmts., Aug., 1906; ag. atty.-gen., S. Settlmts., Mar., 1908; British adviser to govt. of Kedah, July, 1909; ag. col. sec., S. Settlmts., 1914; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., Malay States and Brunei, 1915; ag. col. sec., S. Settlmts., Jan., 1916; ag. British res., Perak, Dec., 1916 to May, 1917; ag. sec. to high comsnnr., Malay States and Brunei, June, 1917; vice-chmn., food control comtee., S.S. and F.M.S.; vice-chmn., shipping control comtee., S.S.; pres., rubber comsnn., 1918; pres., Singapore housing comsnn.; pres., Singapore centenary comtee.; general adviser to govt., Johore, June, 1918; ag. col. sec., S. Settlmts., Dec., 1918; ag. British res., Perak, Sept., 1919; Br. res., Perak, Dec., 1919; ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Sept., 1920; ret., 1926; publications, "Perak Land Laws (past and present)," "The Laws of Perak, 1877-1903"; "The Laws of the S. Settlmts., 1827-1907." "In Malay Forests."

MAYALL, ROBERT PERCIVAL WALKDEN, M.A.—B. 1876; ed. Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb., B.A., 1900; M.A., 1908; asst. mast., Clifton House, Eastbourne, 1900; headmaster, English schl., Cyprus, 1902; headmaster educn. dept., G. Coast, Feb., 1907; senior inspr. of schls., G. Coast, 1912; ag. dir. of educn. on several occasions; asst. dir. educn., G. Coast, 1925.

MAYBIN, JOHN ALEXANDER.—B. 1889; M.A. (Edin.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Jan., 1914; attached to the Badulla kach, Jan., 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., July, 1914, and Jan., 1915; addtl. dist. judge and pol. mag., Badulla in addn. June, 1915; pol. mag., Panadura, Mar., 1916; on milly. duty, 1917; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, July, 1919; 2nd finan. asst. to chmn. mun. coun., Colombo, Mar., 1920; finan. asst., Colombo Municipality, Nov., 1920; addnl. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1922; landing survr., Colombo cust., Mar.,

1923; 3rd asst. col. sec., Feb., 1924; 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk., leg. coun., Mar., 1925; asst. registrar, co-op. socs., Apr., 1928.

MAYHEW, ARTHUR INNES, C.I.E.—B. 1878; ed. at Winchester and New Coll., Oxford (schl.); B.A., 1901; Berlin and Jena Univ.; ent. Indian educn. serv., 1903; educn. advisor, Hyderabad State, 1910; dir., pub. instrn., Cent. Provs, 1913; ag. educn. comsnnr. to govt. of India, 1921; mem., Eton Coll. staff, 1922-29; joint sec. to advisory comtee. on educn. in the C.O., 1929; author of "The Education of India," "Christianity and the Government of India."

MAYLE, NORMAN LESLIE.—B. 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1917; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted to clk. of the 2nd div., Feb., 1920; on mil serv. from Sept., 1917 to Sept., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 7th July, 1923; asst. prin., 16th Nov., 1923; ag. pvte. sec. to parly. U.S. of S. for the Cols., 2nd Feb., 1932.

MAYNARD, PERCY.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 15th Oct., 1920.

MEAD, JOHN PHILLIPS.—B. 1886; dip., forestry (Oxon); ed. Charterhouse Sch., Royal Indian Engring. Coll. (Coopers Hill) and Exeter Coll., Oxford; asst. cons. forests and ag. dep. cons. forests, Aug., 1907-May, 1916; on milly. serv. 1916-19; inspr., forests Kordofan prov., Soudan, Aug., 1918; conserv., forests, Sarawak, 1919; temp. forestry advr. to govt., Fiji, Nov., 1926; asst. cons. forests, F.M.S., Jan., 1928; dep. cons. forests, F.M.S., March, 1928; dir., forestry, Malaya, 1929.

MEADE, CHARLES RICHARD.—Copyist, treasury and post office dept., Montserrat, Oct., 1907; 5th clk., Apr., 1912; 4th clk., Nov., 1912; govt. offr., Sandy Point, St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1915; clk., treasury, Virgin Is., May, 1917; clk., exec. council; prin., Apr., 1927; ag. postmr., registrar and provost marshal, Virgin Is. circuit, Mar. to July, 1928; prin., treasury, Dominica, Dec., 1928; ag. treas., 1931.

MEADEN, HENRY, M.B.E. (1931).—B. 1882; asst. warden, Tobago, 1919; asst. warden, St. Patrick, 1922; mag. warden, Tobago, 1st Apr., 1926.

MEADLEY, F. W.—B. 1873; clk., G.P.O., Transvaal, 1902; distribr., stamps, 1903; sec., investment bd., 1908; sec., pub. debt. comsnn., 1918.

MEDWAY, F. W.—Imp. serv. (acctnt.-gen.'s dept., G.P.O.), 1901-2; clk., G.P.O., Bloemfontein, Nov., 1902; clk., treasury, O.F.S., May, 1908; senr. clk., treasury, Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; senr. clk., inland rev. dept., Dec., 1916; prin. clk., Apr., 1917; ch. clk., April, 1928.

MEEHAN, JOHN FRANCIS.—G.W.R., 1903-14; ent. traffic dept., Gold Coast govt. rly., Mar., 1914; seconded Togoland milly. rly., traffic offr., 1918-19; asst. traffic supt., Tanganyika rlys., Aug., 1920; traffic supt., April, 1925.

MEEK, A. I., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., D.P.H. (Edin.), L.R.F.P. & S. (Glas.).—R.A.M.C., Aug., 1918 to May, 1920; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1922.

MEEK, CHARLES KINGSLEY, F.R.G.S., F.R. Anth. Inst.—B. 1886; ed. Bedford Gram. Schl. and Oxford (Brasenose Coll. exhibr. and prizeman); asst. res., N. Nigeria, July, 1912; census comsnnr., N. Provs., Kaduna, 1920; anthropologist, 1924; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1929.

MEGARRY, THOMAS, B.A.—B. 1898; ed. Royal Academical Inst., Belfast and Trinity

Coll., Dublin; B.A. (1st cls. hon., classics and mental and moral philosophy); cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1922; passed cadet, Jan., 1924; asst. to sec. Chinese affrs., 1925; asst. head, sany. dept., Mar., 1928; 3rd asst. col. sec., June, 1928; sec., currency comtee. in addn., 1930; mag. and dist. offr., N. district, New Territories, Mar., 1931.

MEGSON, JOHN.—B. 1895; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv.; temporarily assigned to Board of Agric., July, 1914; Home Office, Aug., 1914; on military service, Nov., 1915 to Mar., 1919; Home Office, Mar.-Apr., 1919; assigned to C.O., Apl., 1919; cler. offr., higher grade, 9th Jan., 1923; staff offr., 13th Oct., 1930.

MELANESIA, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. F. M. MOLYNEUX, M.B.E. (1918), M.A. (1913).—B. 1885; ed. Kettle Coll., Oxford and Cuddesdon Theological Coll.; ordained deacon, 1909; priest, 1911; curate of All Souls' Leeds, 1909; chaplain, Cuddesdon Coll., 1913; war serv., Mesopotamia, 1916-18; ment. in desps.; vicar, High Wycombe, 1919-25; asst. bishop, Melanesia, 1925; bishop, 1928.

MELLISH, CECIL EDWARD.—B. 1872; ed. Sherborne Schl.; asst. clk., etc., Jamaica, 1892; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1910; clk. of etc., Jamaica, 1912; registr. of titles, Jamaica, 1st Apr., 1923.

MELLISH, HON. HUMPHREY.—B. 1862; ed. Mount Mellick Schl., Prince of Wales Coll., Charlottetown, 1876-79 (holder of Govt. scholarship for County of Queen's P.E.I., 1876-78; medallist, classics and maths., 1879); Dalhousie Univ. (B.A., 1882, LL.B.); matriculant, Univ. of Lond., hon. div., 1883; called to N.S. bar, 1890; K.C., 1904; practised law, 1891-1918; pres., N.S. Barristers' Soc., 1912-13; agt., Canadian min. of just. in N.S., 1903-04; judge, sup. ct., N.S., 11th Feb., 1918, also surrogate, and dep. local judge in admy., for N.S. dist., 1920; local judge in admy., 1921.

MELLON, BAGNAL HARVEY, M.R.C.S., Eng., L.R.C.P., Lond., D.P.H., Dublin Univ., F.R.C.V.S.—B. 1888; ed. Univ. Coll., Dublin; research staff, dept., agr., Ireland, 1910; late capt., R.A.V.C. and R.A.M.C., 1914; 2nd health offr. of port, Hong Kong, 1921; health offr., 1923.

MEILOR, WILFRED, A.M.Inst.N.A., A.M.I. Mech. E.—B. 1878; temp. survr., ships, Singapore, July, 1913; asst. survr., ships, Dec., 1915; survr., ships, June, 1922; survr.-gen., ships, S.S., May, 1924.

MENENDEZ, SIR M. RAYMOND, KT. BACH. (1906).—Ed. Emman. Coll., Camb.; LL.B., Camb., 1890; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem.; ag. stip. and circuit mag., etc., and judge of comp. pleas, Bahamas, 1892-4; dist. comanr., Lagos, Aug., 1894; ag. Queen's advocate, Lagos, Dec., 1896, to Aug., 1897; ch. judicial offr., Niger Coast Protectorate, Aug., 1897; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, 1st Jan., 1899; ag. ch. just. on several occasions; recd. thanks of gov., for spec. services in reorganising native courts of prot., Jan., 1903; ch. just., N. Nigeria, 1905.

MENTZ, GERHARDUS DANIEL POTGIETER.—B. 1875; clk., dept. of just., 1902; senr. clk., dept. of just., Pretoria, 1919; addnl. mag., Potchefstroom, 1920; mag., Klerksdorp, 1924; pub. serv. inspr., 1928.

MENTZ, HON. HENDRIK.—B. 1877; formerly M.L.A., Transvaal; M.L.A. for Zoutpansberg till 1924; min. of lands, Union of S. Africa, 1916; and ag. min. of defence, 1918; min. of defence, 1920-24; sec., pub. serv. coman., 1930.

MERCER, SIR WILLIAM HEPPORTH, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1855; open scholar and Hody exhibnr., Wadham Coll., Oxford; 2nd cl. classical mods.; 2nd cl. final classical schol.; 2nd cl. clk. in the C.O. after open compet., 30th June, 1879; awarded 1st prize in common law offered by council of legal education, 1883, and a pupil scholarship of 100 guineas, in real property law, by the soc. of the Inner Temple, 1885; called to the bar, 1886; sec. to the Earl of Jersey, when ag. as Br. delegate at col. conf., Ottawa, 1894; on special mission to Hawaii with Mr. (afterwards Sir) Sandford Fleming, Sept. to Nov., 1894, negotiating for lease of landing station of proposed Pacific cable; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Ripon, Apr., 1895; to Mr. Chamberlain, June, 1895; 1st class clk., May, 1896; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1896; prin. clk., Oct., 1898; sec. to Pacific cable comtee., 1899; crown agt. for the cols., June, 1900; mem. of Pacific cable bd., 1901; dep. chmn. of ditto, 1907; apptd. dir. of scholars sent to England from certain crown cols., 1902; mem. of West African currency board, 1912; joint editor of C.O. List since 1898; ret. from post of C.A., 31st Nov., 1921; chmn. of W. African currency bd., and E. African currency bd.

MEREWETHER, SIR EDWARD MARSH, K.C.M.G. (1916); K.C.V.O. (1907); C.V.O. (1903); C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1858; ed. Harrow; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1880; confirmed, Jan., 1883; Malay interp. with H.M.S. "Pegasus" to Tenom in connection with the "Nisero" case, June, 1884; dist. offr., Dindings, 1886; 2nd asst. col. sec., June, 1890; supt. of census, 1891; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1891; collr. of land rev., and in charge of treasury, Malacca, July, 1892; inspr. of prisons, S.S., 1893; asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., May, 1897; Br. res., Selangor, Dec., 1901; lieut.-gov. and ch. sec. to gov., Malta, Aug., 1902; gov., Sierra Leone, 1911; gov., Leeward Islands, Jan., 1916; ret.

MERRICK, H. F. C.—B. 1889; ed. Battersea Gram. Schl. and London Univ.; asst. audr., S. Nigeria, 1913; ditto, Sierra Leone, 1914; audr., Malta, 1920-22; clk., col. audit dept., 1922; audr., Gibraltar, May, 1927.

MERRICK, JOHN EDWARD SIEGFRIED, O.B.E. (1931).—B. 1888; ed. Winchester and Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1911; asst. dist. comanr., Uganda Prot., 1912; 3rd asst. sec., 1913; 2nd asst. sec., 1916; senr. asst. sec., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1919; asst. col. sec. (2nd grade), Kenya, 1926; ag. asst. col. sec. (1st grade) in 1925 and 1926; prin. asst. col. sec., 1927.

METCALFE, CHARLES CAMPBELL, M.B.E. (1931), M.C.—B. 1880; ed. Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey; clk., W.O. 1901; clk., treasury, Nyasaland, 1911; K.A.R., 1914-22; ag. chief transport offr., Nyasaland, Apr., 1922 to Feb., 1923; ch. transport offr., Feb., 1923.

METHUEN, FIELD-MARSHAL THE RIGHT HON. BARON, G.C.B., G.C.M.G. (1919), G.C.V.O.—B. 1845; entered the Army, 1864; served in Ashanti expdn., 1873-74; mil. attaché at Berlin, 1878-81; served with expdnry. force in Egypt, 1882; rendered special services in Bechuanaland expdn., 1884-85; served on the staff in S. Africa, 1888-90; lieut.-gen. comdg. a div., S. Africa, 1899-1902; mem. of Royal Patriotic Fund Corporation, 1905-7; G.O.C., S. Africa, 1908; gov. of Natal in 1910; gov., Malta, 27th Jan., 1915; assumed govt. 14th Feb., 1915; retired, 1919.

METIVIER, CAPT. HARRY VINCENT MERCER, O.B.E.—Govt. vet. surg. examr. of animals, Trinidad, 8th Dec., 1920.



**METZGEN, MONRAD SIGFRID, M.B.E. (1932).**—B. 1893; temp. clk. to keeper of prisons, B. Hond., Mar., 1910; transf'd. to treas. dept., Aug., 1910; temp. asst. keeper of King's warehouses, Sept., 1910; 3rd grade cust. and excise offr., Aug., 1911; 2nd grade ditto, Jan., 1918; 2nd lieut., B. Hond. Territorial Force, June, 1918; internal rev. offr., Mar., 1920; seconded to income tax dept., June, 1921; prin. offr., income tax, Aug., 1922; offr. of cust., Nov., 1922; sec. to select comtee. to enquire into cost of living to civ. servants, Mar., 1923; ag. audr. in 1923 and 1924; ag. dist. comsnnr., Orange Walk, June-July, 1923; oh. income tax collr., Jan., 1924; joint compiler, Br. Hond. Handbook.

**MEWS, ARTHUR, C.M.G. (1918).**—Accont., gov. telegraphs, Newfndld., 1893; clk. to fincl. sec., 1894; fincl. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1895; dep. col. sec., 1898; regisr. of joint stock companies, 1899; J.P., 1913; censor of telegraphs, cables and wireless stations, 1914; mem., St. John's defence comtee., 1915; dep. press censor, 1915.

**MEYER, LEOPOLD DONNELLY.**—B. 1889; survey cadet, Queensland, 1909-11; survey br., state forests dept., May, 1911; lic. land survr., Victoria, Oct., 1913; survr., Kedah, Apr., 1914; mily. serv., 1917-19; demob., 1919; asst. supt., rev. surveys, F.M.S., Apr., 1923; supt., surveys Trengganu, Sept., 1927; ag. supt., surveys, Kelantan, June, 1930.

**MICALLEF, SIR RICHARD, K.C.M.G. (1906), C.M.G. (1902).**—B. 1846; entd. the Malta serv., Nov., 1863; clk. in office of charitable institutions, Dec., 1864; clk., sanitary office and sec. to the med. bd., Jan., 1881; dep. recr.-gen., dep. comptroller of charitable institns., and dep. comary., Monte di Pietà, Gozo, Apr., 1884; asst. sec. to govt. for Gozo, Sept., 1885; comptroller of charitable institns., with seat in coun. of govt., Nov., 1886, and a seat in the exec. coun., Mar., 1888; ret., 1911.

**MICHELIN, WILLIAM PLUNKETT.**—B. 1872; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; entd. col. serv., Feb., 1890; judicial dept. Jamaica 1891-1906; dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, Mar., 1906; ag. chief regisr. and sheriff 1909; acted as solr.-gen. on several occasions during 1908-1911; pol. mag., Coomassie, Feb., 1911; ag. circuit judge, Sierra Leone, Jan., Apl., 1913; pol. mag. and coroner, Gibraltar, June, 1913; acted as atty.-gen. on several occasions during the years 1913-1919; 2nd puisne judge, Leeward Islands, Nov., 1919; 1st puisne judge, Aug., 1920; ag. ch. just. Nov., 1920 to Mar., 1921 and from Dec., 1922 to Mar., 1923; prepared revd. edn. of statutes of St. Kitts and Nevis, 1922; puisne judge, Gold Coast, July, 1923; ag. ch. just. on various occasions, 1925-31.

**MIDDLETON, H. HALE, B.A. (1907).**—B. 1885; ed. Warwick Schl. and Hertford Coll., Oxford (hons. jurisprudence); asst. res., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1910; survey instr., Feb., 1914; dist. offr., Sept., 1915; res., Jan., 1924; ag. sec., N. Prova. on various occasions, 1926-29; staff grade, May, 1929; senr. res., 1929.

**MIDDLETON, J. J. I.**—Transvaal audit office, May, 1901; clk., treasy., Nov., 1901; acctnt. treasy., 1st Dec., 1902; acctnt., treasy., Union of S. Africa, 1910; sec. to pub. debt. comsnnr., 1911; under sec. for finance, 1918; sec., July, 1931.

**MIDDLETON, SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G. (1931), K.B.E. (1924), C.M.G. (1916).**—B. 1870; ed. Sedburgh and Univ. of Edin.; M.A.; asst. dist. comsnnr., S. Nigeria, 1901; ag. dist. comsnnr., Warri, 1901; asst. sec., 1902; sen. asst. sec., 1904;

officialated as sec. to govt. and divisional comsnnr., 1904-5; dist. comsnnr., 2nd grade, 1906; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and asst. prov. comsnnr., 1906-7; senr. asst. col. sec., 1907; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1908; ag. col. sec., 1908-9-10-11-12-13; col. sec., 1913; admstd. govt., 1914, 1916 and 1919; gov., Falkland Is., 1920; gov., Gambia, 1927; gov., Newfoundland, 29th Sept., 1928.

**MIDDLETON, SIR JOHN PAGE, KT. BACH. (1912), B.A.**—Ed. Uppingham and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to the bar, Mid. Tem., June, 1874, Norfolk and S.E. circuits; ag. Queen's advoc., G. Coast, Jan., 1882; pres. of dist. ct., Limasol, Cyprus, Sept., 1882; puisne judge, sup. ct., 1892; ag. ch. just., June and July, 1893; ag. judge of consular ct., Constantinople, May to July, 1894; ag. ch. just., May to Oct., 1895; received thanks of S. of S. Foreign Affairs in connection with Ottoman Dominions (Courts) O., in C., 1895; puisne judge, Ceylon, 1902; ret., 1912.

**MIDDLETON, HON. WM. EDWARD.**—B. 1860; ed. Toronto Coll. Inst. and Toronto Univ.; admitted solr., 1884; called to the bar, 1815; K.C., 1908; judge of high ct., Ontario, 1910.

**MIFSUD, EDWARD R., O.B.E. (1927), M.B.E. (1925).**—B. 1875; clk., Malta civ. serv. after compet. exam., 1892; clk., audit office, 1892; secretariat, 1901; ch. clk., lieut. gov.'s office, 1913; dep. asst. sec. to govt. and clk. of couns., 1920; clk. of exec., nominated, and privy couns. and private sec. to govt., Oct., 1921; sec., Maltese Imp. Govt., June, 1927.

**MIFSUD, HON. SIR UGO P., KT. BACH. (1927), LL.D. (1910), B. Litt. (1906), M.L.A.—B. 1889;** matric., Malta Univ., 1903; called to bar, 1910; el. to rep. first dist. in Maltese parlmt., Oct., 1921, in June, 1924 and Aug., 1927; min. of industry and commerce, 28th Oct., 1921; min. for treas., Aug., 1924; min. for just., May, 1926; leader of House, 1921-23 and from 1924-27; leader of opposition and head of national party, Aug., 1927.

**MIGEOD, FREDERICK WILLIAM HUGH, F.R. Anth. Inst., F.R.G.S.—Entd. Royal Navy,** 1889; asst. paymaster, 1893; reasig., 1898; transport offr., W.A.F.F., Nigeria, 1st Sept., 1898 to 6th July, 1899; supervisor of customs, G. Coast, 24th Mar., 1900; asst. transport offr., Ashanti Field Force, 27th May, 1900 (Ashanti medal); head of transport dept., 21st Sept., 1901; ag. prov. comsnnr., 14th Feb. to 6th June, 1909; author of "The Mende Language," 1908; "The Languages of West Africa," 1911-13; "Mende Natural History Vocabulary," 1913; "Grammar of the Hausa Language," 1914; "Earliest Man," 1916.

**MILES, GEORGE COCKBURN, B.A., (Oxon.)—B. 1898;** on. mil. serv., Mar., 1917; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., May, 1921; att'd., Jaffna kach., June, 1921; pol. mag., Puttalam, Aug., 1922; office asst., Galle kach., Apr., 1924; ditto, Anuradhapura kach., Feb., 1926; 4th asst. col. sec., May, 1927; 3rd asst. col. sec., May, 1928; temp. att'd. to C.O. as asst. prin., Sept., 1930—Feb., 1931; asst. ch. sec., July, 1931.

**MILLARD, ALFRED SUTTON, B.Sc., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.); D.P.H.—Med. offr., S. Settlmts.,** May, 1907; ag. sen. med. offr., Singapore, 23rd Jan. to 17th June, 1909; med. offr., grade II., F.M.S., 6th July, 1909; health offr., F.M.S., 1st Jan., 1912; temp. med. offr., Quithing, Basuto-land, Sept., 1916; med. offr. of health, Cyprus, Mar., 1921; ag. dist. med. offr., June to Oct., 1921; ag. ch. med. offr., May to Sept., 1927; title

altered to asst. dir. of health, May, 1928; ag. dir. health, June to Sept. and in Oct., 1929.

MILLARD, THOMAS, C.M.G. (1931).—B. 1884; ed. King's Coll., London; paymaster, 6th K.A.R., Mar., 1906; A.G.S. medal and clasp, 1908-10; asst. treas., Somaliland Prot., June, 1910; ag. treas. in 1910, 1911 and 1912; asst. treas., Cyprus, 1913; on milly. serv., B.E.F., France from Sept., 1915; capt. and adjt., 20th R. Fusiliers; wounded, Apr., 1917; resumed duty, Nov., 1921; ag. treas., June to Dec., 1922 and June to Nov., 1924; title altered to dep. treas., July, 1927.

MILLER, ALBERT EDWARD, M.O.—B. 1892; H.M. Forces, Aug., 1914; serv. in Malta, Sept., 1914 to Jan., 1915 and France, 1915-19; 2nd lieut., 1917; wounded, Feb., 1918; inspr., live-stock, Gold Coast, May, 1921.

MILLER, JAMES INNES, M.A. (Edin.), F.R.S.S.—B. 1892; ed. Fettes Coll. (schol.) and Edin. Univ. (exhbr.); James Welsh Bursar, 1911; 1st cls. hon., class., 1914; 1st cls. hon. hist., 1915; 2nd lieut., R.F.A., June, 1915; on serv. Suva Bay and Mesopotamia, 1915-18; cadet, Malayan civ. serv. (S.S.), Oct., 1919; dep. collr. and regisr. of deeds, Penang, Dec., 1919; mag., May, 1920; agt., food contr., Penang, Oct., 1920; secy. to food contr., Singapore, Feb., 1921; attd. col. secy.'s office in addn., June, 1921; passed cadet, May, 1922; ag. 2nd asst. sec. B., Apr., 1922; ag. asst. dist. off., Ipoh, July, 1922; mag. and 2nd asst. dist. off., Kuala Kangsar, 1923; cls. IV, May, 1924; dist. off., Bukit Merlajam, Sept., 1924; sec., rubber restrn., Johore, 1924; recr., Alsagoff concession in addn., Dec., 1924; mag. and asst. regisr., Johore in addn., 1924; ag. comnsr., trade and cust., Johore in addn., Aug., 1925; inspr., prisons, Johore, in addn., 1926; ag. dist. off., Kuantan, 1927; 3rd mag., S'pore, Apr., 1929; cls. III, May, 1929; 2nd mag., S'pore, May, 1929; ag. regisr.-gen., statistics S.S. and F.M.S., July, 1929.

MILLER, RALPH W. R., B.A. (Camb.), A.I.C., Dip. Agric. Camb.—B. 1892; ed. Darlington and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; 2nd lieut., S. Lancashire Regt., 1915; sp. brig., R.E., 1917-18; asst. analyst, Kenya, 1919; chem. off., Kenya, 1923; senr. agrl. off., Tanganyika, 1925; dir., agr., Barbados, 1929.

MILLINGTON, EDWARD TURNER.—B. 1881; ed. Victoria Univ., Manchester (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1904; extra off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov. and asst. collr. of cust., Jaffna, Jan., 1906; pol. mag., Avisawella, Apr., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Nov., 1906; Cent. Prov., Aug., 1908; ag. dist. judge etc., Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, Jan., 1910; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Feb., 1913; ditto, Matale, Dec., 1917; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, Apr., 1921; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, Aug., 1922; ag. regisr.-gen., July, 1923; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Nov., 1924; ag. govt. agt., S. Prov., Dec., 1924; ag. govt. agt., Uva, Feb., 1925; dist. judge, Jaffna, Nov., 1925; govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Mar., 1926; addnl. govt. agt., W. Prov., Nov., 1928; ag. govt. agt., Jan., 1929; govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, June, 1929.

MILLINGTON, WM. MILNES, B.A. (Oxon).—Cadet, S. Stirlings, Jan., 1907; ag. dist. off., Alor Gajah, Nov., 1908; ag. dist. off., Jasin, May, 1910; ag. dist. off., Dindings, Feb., 1911; cls. V., Mar., 1911; ag. asst. P.M.G., Penang, Mar., 1912; ag. asst. dist. off., Batu Gajah, July, 1913; ag. dist. off., Lipis, Oct., 1915; ag. dist. off., Kuantan, July, 1917, off., cls. IV., Dec., 1917; supernmy. off., cls. III., Jan., 1919;

dist. off., B. Padang, Sept., 1920; ag. asst. adviser, Muar, Johore, Dec., 1921; dist. off., Ulu Selangor, Jan., 1924; ohmn., sany. bd., Kuala Lumpur, Apr., 1925; ag. Br. adviser, Kelantan, Aug., 1926; off., cls. I, B., July, 1927; ag. Br. adviser, Trengganu, Dec., 1927; sec., res., Perak, Sept., 1928; ag. res. councillor, Malacca, May, 1931.

MILLS, ERIC, O.B.E. (Mily.), 1919.—B. 1892; schol. of Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, 1910; Cowell schol., 1913-14; 1st cls. matha. tripos, pt. I., 1912; 2nd cls. matha. tripos, pt. II., 1913; 2nd lieut., Bedford Regt., 1914; gas poisoned, 1915; transferred to Egypt, 1916; staff capt., gen. list, 1918; served in occupied enemy territory admsn.; ment. in desps., 1918; major, milly. gov., Gaza, 1919; asst. gov., Samaria dist., Palestine civil admsn., 1st July, 1920; lent to C.O. by Palestine govt., and ag. prin., Nov., 1921; 1st asst. sec. to Palestine govt., 1st Oct., 1925; asst. ch. sec., 12th Nov., 1926.

MILLS, HENRY ARTHUR.—B. 1888; ed. East London Coll.; 4th cls. clk., C.A.'s office, 1907; on milly. serv., 1914-19; 3rd cls. clk., 1918; exec. off., 1920; seconded for duty in Hong Kong, Aug., 1924; auct., post office, Hong Kong, Oct., 1926; senr. clerical and acctg. staff, 1927; attd. sup. ct. for sp. duty, 1927; ag. acct., treasury, 1931.

MILLS, JOHN VIVIAN GOTTLIEB, B.A. Oxon., (Merton Coll.), Mods. and Lit. Hum., Barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1919.—B. 1887; cadet, F.M.S., Oct., 1911; sec. to Chinese Riots Comsn., 1912; passed cadet, May, 1914; on sp. duty at Chinese emigrn. camp, Port Swettenham, Aug. to Sept., 1914; off., cl. V., Nov., 1914; asst. protcr., Chinese, Selangor and Negri Sembilan, Feb., 1915; tempy. attd. office, comsnr., trade and cust., Aug., 1918; off., cl. IV., Jan., 1919; agt. to food contrlr., F.M.S., in addn., Jan., 1919; offgt. dist. off., Kuala Selangor, Nov., 1919; off., cls. III., Oct., 1923; regisr., sup. ct., Penang, Dec., 1924; asst. offi. assignee, Penang, in addn., Apr. to July and Oct. to Nov., 1925; cls. I B., Apr., 1928; solr.-genl., S.S., Apr., 1928; temp. puisne judge, Sept. to Nov., 1930.

MILLS, LAURENCE LANGLEY.—B. 1890; ed. Dover coll.; pol. prob., F.M.S., 1910; asst. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1914; ag. o/c, Malay States Guide depot and asst. comsnr., police, North Perak, 1917-18; ch. pol. off., Pahang, 1920-1923; ag. comsnr., police, Johore, 1924-1925; ag. comsnr. police, Trengganu, 1927-29; dep. comsnr., police, F.M.S., 1928; dep. comsnr., pol., ch. pol. off., Pahang, Sept., 1930.

MILNE, T. M.—B. 1890; dep. regisr. gen. and dep. regisr. and dep. marshal, sup. ct. and regisr., friendly societies, Trinidad, Sept., 1931.

MILSTEAD, HERBERT ERNEST GEORGE.—B. 1886; temp. asst. acct., P.W.D., Uganda, May-July, 1921; asst. treas., Kenya, July, 1921; visiting just., Nairobi prison, 1922; sec., cent. tender bd., 1923 and 1927; ag. senr. asst. treas., in 1924 and 1927; seconded to secretariat as estab. off., June, 1925 to Apr., 1926; ag. acct., treasury, May to July, 1927; asst. currency off., July, 1927; ch. storekeeper, P.W.D., Nov., 1929.

MILTON, SIR W. H., K.C.M.G. (1903). K.C.V.O. (1910). C.M.G. (1901).—B. 1854; clk., col. sec.'s office, Cape, Apr., 1878; 3rd class clk., 1st Jan., 1879; 2nd class clk., Jan., 1881; 1st class clk., Apr., 1883; sec. to the tender bd., 1881; clk. to exec. coun., 1885; ch. clk. and acctnt., col. sec.'s office, 1891;

sec. to prime min., Mar., 1894; detached for serv. in Rhodesia as ch. sec. and sec. serv., Oct., 1897; ag. admr. Rhod., July, 1897, to Nov., 1898; apptd. admrstr. Mashonaland and senr. admrstr. S. Rhodesia, Dec., 1898; admrstr. S. Rhodesia, 20th Dec., 1902; reasig., 1914.

MINDHAM, WILLIAM FREDERICK, B.Sc., F.R.G.S., F.R.I.—B. 1891; lieut., Nigerian Regt., 1917-18; survey dept., Nigeria, 1914-27; dep. survr.-gen., Gold Coast, June, 1927; ag. survr. gen., on various occasions, 1927-30.

MINTER, K. S.—B. 1894; apptd. after compet. exam. asst. clk., and assigned to G.P.O., Sept., 1912; apptd. after compet. exam. clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to H.M. stationery office, Aug., 1914; to C.O., Oct., 1914; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922.

MITCHELL, EDWARD THOMAS.—B. 1900; on mil. ser., May, 1918 to Jan., 1919; temp. clk., W.O., Feb., 1919 to Aug., 1926; apptd. to C.O. as cler. offr. after compet. exam. (Southborough), Aug., 1926.

MITCHELL, HON. SIR JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1921), C.M.G. (1917); M.L.A., W. Australia.—B. 1866; endt. ser. of W. Aust. Bank; 16 years man. of Northam branch; endt. parlt., 1906; hon. min. and mem. of exec. coun., 1906; min. of agric., 1907; min. for lands in addition to agric., 1909, and again in 1916; premier, 1919-24 and since Apr., 1930.

MITCHELL, JAMES ALEXANDER.—M.B., Ch.B. (Univ. of Glasgow); D.P.H. (Univ. of Camb. and Durham); govt. research bacteriologist, Robben Island leper asylum, 1899; asst. M.O.H., Cape Colony, 1901; asst. M.O.H., Union of S. Africa, 1911; A.D.M.S., Southern force and lines of commun., S.W. Africa campaign, 1914; sec. for pub. health and chf. health offr., Union of S. Africa, 1919.

MITCHELL, PHILIP EUGEN.—Ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Trinity Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nyassaland, 1912; lieut., K.A.R., 1915; capt., 1917; adjt., 1917-18; M.C. and ment. in desps., 1918-18 and pvt. sec. to ag. gov., Nyassaland, 1918-19; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; asst. sec., native affrs., 1926; prov. comsnr., 1928; sec. for native affrs., 1928.

MITCHELL, WM. HERBERT, M.A. (1894), B.A. (1890).—Ed. at Bristol Gram. Schl. and Sydney Sussex Coll., Camb.; headmr., gram. and agric. schls., St. Kitts, 1901; apptmt. confirmed, 1904.

MITCHELSON, HON. SIR EDWIN, K.C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1846; ed. St. Matthew's Ch. of Eng. Schl. and privately; M.H.R., N.Z., 1881-1896; min. of pub. wks., 1883-4 and 1887-9; min. of native affrs., 1887-91; postmr.-gen. and comsnr. of telegraphs, 1889-91; M.L.C., 1920; has been mem., chmn., etc., of many local bodies and organizations in N.Z.; Knight of Grace of Order of St. John of Jerusalem, 1910.

MOIR, JOHN INNES.—B. 1897; ed. Gordon's Coll. and Univ., Aberdeen; M.B., Ch.B., 1921; D.P.H., 1923; surg.-sub. lieut., R.N.V.R., European War; lieut., R.A.M.C., 1921; house surg., Sick Children's Hosp., Aberdeen, 1921; asst. M.O. City Hosp., Aberdeen, 1921-23; M.O. for Falkland Is. Coy., 1923-27; P.M.O., Falkland Is. govt., Feb., 1929; capt., Falkland Is. Def. Force, 1929; major & O.C. from May, 1930.

MOIR, STEDMAN ESPAILLE.—Clk., P.O., St. Kitts, Mar., 1904; rev. offr., Nevis, Apr., 1906; clk. to mag., Dist. "C," St. Kitts, 1913; served with H.M. Forces, 1916-19; on active service,

28th London Regt., 1916-17; cotton inspr., St. Kitts, ag. audit clk., May to Sept., 1922; cashier, treasr. dept., St. Kitts, Oct., 1922; ag. treas., Dominica, 1923; warden, Northern dist. and mag., dist. C., 1928.

MOIR, WILLIAM JOHN, M.B., Ch.B. (Aberdeen), D.P.H. (Lond.).—B. 1893; health offr., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; ditto, Kinta, Nov., 1925; ag. sr. health offr., N. Sembilan, Mar., 1928; sr. health offr., Johore, June, 1929.

MOLLOY, PAUL AUGUSTUS, A.M.I.C.E., chartered civil engr.—B. 1887; asst. engr., P.W.D., Madras, 1910-13; asst. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Jan., 1913; asst. engr., irrigation, F.M.S., May, 1915; exec. engr., anti-malarial br., Jan., 1922; exec. engr., P.W.D., Nov., 1922; ag. sr. exec. engr., 1924.

MOLTENO, HON. SIR JAMES TENNANT, KT. BACH. (1911), B.A., LL.B., M.L.A.—B. 1865; ed. at Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch, and Trin. for native aff., Aug., 1896; transfd. to Rhod. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Inner Temple; endt. Cape parlt., 1890; speaker of Cape H. of A.; speaker of H. of A., Union of South Africa, 1910.

MOLYNEUX, CECIL FRANK.—B. 1877; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Grammar Schl., Kingston-on-Thames; served in S.A. War; clk., dist. admrstr., N.W. Rhodesia, June, 1907; asst. native comsnr., May, 1908; native comsnr., N. Rhodesia, Sept., 1911; ag. asst. mag., May to Nov., 1914; lieut., N.R. Rifles, Dec., 1914; served with N. Rhodesia Rifles Mobile column, Dec., 1914 to Feb., 1916; capt., Feb., 1916; asst. mag., May, 1916; ag. mag. on various occasions, 1919-27; mag., Dec., 1927; J.P.; prov. comsnr., Apr., 1929.

MOMPLE, FRANÇOIS JOSEPH ROBERT, M.B.C.M., D.P.H. (Edin.).—Health offr., Mauritius, Sept., 1898; ag. asst. any. warden, Apr. 1900; 1st. any. warden (provisional), Apr., 1904; (confirmed), June, 1904; ag. asst. dir., Dec., 1905 to Aug., 1906; ag. asst. dir. and ch. any. offr., May, 1906 to Sept., 1912; ch. any. offr., Feb., 1914; ag. dir., med. and health dept., July, 1914 to Oct., 1919 and Feb., 1920 to Feb., 1922; asst. dir., med. and health dept., Feb., 1922; ag. govt. bact. and analyst and any. warden, June 1922 to Oct. 1923; ag. dir., med. and health dept., Apr. to June, 1924; ag. pol. and prison surg., Jan., to Feb., 1925; seconded for duty as med. offr. of health, Plaines Wilhems, Dec., 1925 to June, 1926; med. offr. of health, ditto, July, 1926.

MONK, HAROLD FRANCIS, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1890; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1914; attd. censor's office Dec., 1914; attd. cl. secret., Apr., 1917; asst. supt., govt. monop., Penang, July, 1926; offr. cl. III, Nov., 1926; ag. legal advr., Kedah, Jan., 1931.

MONSELL, CHARLES NOEL.—B. 1881; ed. St. Columba's Coll., Dublin; served in French Western Sudan, 1917; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1912; res., 1929.

MONTAGNAC, LOUIS IVAN DE.—B. 1880; called to bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1911; clk. of cts., parish of St. Andrew, Jamaica, May, 1921; ag. res. mag., St. Thomas, 1st Aug., 1922; ag. registr., sup. ct., Oct., 1924; registr., sup. ct., July, 1926.

MONTAGU, JAMES DROGO.—B. 1878; served, Cape Mounted Pol., 1903; Johannesburg Mounted Pol., 1903-8; B.S.A. pol., 1908-9; S. Nigeria pol., 1909-18; local comdt., Cyprus mil. pol., 24th Jan., 1920; ag. comsnr., on various occasions in 1922-1929; ag. dep. ch. comdt., pol., June-Oct.,

1925 and from Nov., 1926 to Feb., 1927; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to O.A.G., Oct. to Nov., 1926; ag. ch. commdt., pol. and inspr., prisons, July-Sept., 1928 and July to Sept., 1930; ag. Br. del. of Evcaf, July-Sept., 1930.

MONTGOMERY, RIGHT REV. H. H., D.D.—Prebendary of Wenlocksbaron in St. Paul's Cathedral; ed. at Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A.; ordained, 1871; vicar of St. Mark's, Kennington, 1879-89; bishop of Tasmania, 1889-1901; prelate of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1906; is also sec. of S.P.G.

MONTGOMERY, H. R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., 9th May, 1908; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1914; ag. senr. comsnr., Kenya, 1926; senr. comsnr., 2nd grade, 1929.

MONTGOMERY, ROBERT EUSTACE, M.R.C.V.S., Fellow. Soc. Trop. Med.; Fellow, Royal Socy. Med.—B. 1880; ed. Royal "Dick" Vet. Coll., Edinburgh; asst. imp. bacteriologist, Indian civ. vety. dept., 1904; sp. duty on camels, 1906; mem., sleeping sickness expedn., Liverpool Schl. Trop. Med., to Zambesi, 1906-08; vety. pathologist, E.A.P., 1909; E. African Vety. Corps, 1914-1917, (ment. in desps.); dir., vety. research, Union S. Africa, 1917; vety. adviser Kenya, Uganda, Tanganyika and Zanzibar, 1920-26; adviser on animal health to S. of S., 1930; co-edr. Jnl. Trop. Vety. Science; numerous publications "Trypanosomiasis," and other trop. diseases of animals.

MOOD, H. L.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915; res. 2nd grade, Nyasaland, Nov., 1925; res. 1st grade, Mar., 1926.

MOODY, SYDNEY.—B. 1889; ed. King's Schl., Pontefract, Leeds Univ. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford (Hist. Schl.), 2nd cls. hist. finals, 1914; pvte., Pub. Schl. Batt., R. Fusiliers, 1914; 2nd lieut., E. York. Regt., France, 1915; lieut., King's Liverpool Regt., Egypt, 1916; lieut., Herefordshire Regt., Palestine, 1917-1918; held various appts. in O.E.T.A. (S.) Palestine, Dec., 1918-June, 1920; dist. offr., Palestine, July, 1920; attd. to Middle East Dept., C.O., Feb., 1923 to Feb., 1924; asst. sec., 1924.

MOONESINGHE, NALIN, B.A. (Oxon.)—Cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1924; attd., Anuradhapura kach., June, 1924; do., Batticaloa kach., Jan., 1925; do., Badulla kach., June, 1925; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1926; ditto, Puttalam, May, 1927; ditto, Jaffna, Aug., 1929; office asst., Galle kach., Nov., 1930.

MOOR, HERBERT WILLIAM.—B. 1891; obtained higher standard certif. in Forestry at Imperial Research Inst. and Coll., Dehra-Dun, India, 1914, with medals for forest engineering and sylviculture; probationer, Indian provincial forest service, 1914; passed exams. in Indian land revenue systems, forest law and accounts, and Hindustani by the higher standard, 1915; permanent extra asst. conservator, 1916; transf'd. to Trinidad as deputy conservator of forests, Jan., 1918.

MOOR, RICHARD, M.A. Oxon., Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple.—B. 1898; ed. Erry Gram. Schl., Skipton and Hertford Coll., Oxford; mil. serv., 1916-18; cadet, S. Settlements., 1921; collr., income tax; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Singapore, 1924; dep. pub. pros. and regier., sup. et., Johore, 1926; sec. to res., Pahang, 1929; asst. to atty. gen., 1931; ag. solr.-gen., Sept.-Oct., 1931.

MOORE, HENRY MONCK-MASON, C.M.G. (1930), B.A., Cantab.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1910; attd., col. sec.'s office, Dec., 1910; attd., Colombo kach., May,

1911; ag. off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Dec., 1911; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avisawela, Aug., 1912; ditto, Colombo, and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, Nov., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., Jan., 1913; office asst. to prin. collr., customs, and extra land survr., July, 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Feb., 1914; ag. 3rd asst. ditto, Sept., 1914; 4th asst. col. sec., Oct., 1914; on military duty, May, 1916; addtl. asst. col. sec., July, 1919; 3rd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1919; 4th ditto, Jan., 1920; priv. sec. to offr. admtgt. govt., Mar.-Sept., 1920, in addn.; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1920 to Dec., 1921; col. sec., Bermuda, Jan., 1923; prin. asst. sec., Nigeria, Jan., 1924; ag. dep. ch. sec. and ag. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1924-26; ag. ch. sec. to govt., in 1926 and 1927; dep. ch. sec., Aug., 1927; gov's. dep., Sept. to Oct., 1927; col. sec., Kenya, 1929.

MOORE, HON. SIR NEWTON JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1870; mayor of Bunbury, W. Aust., for some years, M.L.A. for Bunbury, 1904; min. of lands and agric., W. Aust., Aug., 1906; premier Aug., 1906; reig. Sept., 1910; major comdg. 18th Austn. Light Horse; agent-gen. for W. Australia, 1911-1918; mem. of comtee. for stimt. of ex-service men; within the Empire, 1917; on mil. ser. as G.O.C., Austn. Imperial Forces in U.K., 1915-17; M.P. (U.), St. George's, Hanover Sq., 1918; M.P. (Co.U.), N. Islington, from 1918.

MOORE, WILFRED HENRY, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1902; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1925; attd., Kalutara kach., Jan., 1926; ditto, Kandy kach., July, 1926; office asst., N'eliya kach., Jan., 1927; office asst., Ratnapura kach., May, 1928; do., Kandy kach., May, 1931.

MOORE, WM. BROWNLOW ASHR, L.R.C.P.L., L.R.C.S.L., L.M. (Rotunda), 1912, D.T.M. & H. (Eng.), 1927.—House surg. to Meath hosp. and co. Dublin infirmary, Dublin, 1903; asst. M.O.H., sanitary dept., Hong Kong, 1906; med. offr., med. dept., 1906; surgeon-lieut., H.K.V.R., 1915; temp. capt., R.A.M.C., 1917-19; sp. plague offr., Mesopotamian Exped. Force, 1918; med. offr. in charge, civil hosp. and Asylums, H. Kong, 1920; med. offr. in charge, Kowloon and New Territories, 1922; med. offr. in charge, Victoria hosp. for women and children, 1925; dep. dir., med. and sany. serv., 1928; ag. dir., 1928 and 1930.

MOORES-WERDON, W. C.—B. 1880; ed. Dulwich and Trin. Coll., Dublin; cadet, B.N. Borneo, 1906; asst. dist. offr., 1906; offr. in-charge Tenom-Tawau expedn., 1906; dist. offr., 1908; ag. P.M.G. and supt. of telegraphs, 1917; ag. offr. in-charge, West Coast residency, 1917; examr. in Malay, 1917; on special service in Ceylon and F.M.S., 1918; postmr.-gen. and supt. of telegraphs, B.N. Borneo, 1918; ag. res. interior, B.N. Borneo, 1920; ag. food contr., 1920; res., Kudat, 1921; seasons, 1922; ag. res., Sandakan and mem., leg. coun., 1922; res., East Coast, 1923.

MOORHOUSE, LIEUT.-COL. SIR HARRY CLAUDE, KT., BACH. (1925), C.M.G. (1914), D.S.O. (1906); offr., Legion of Honour.—Entd. R.A., 1891; capt., 1899; major, 1902; temp. lieut.-col., 1914; served in Uganda, 1898 (medal); W. Africa, 1900 (ment. in desps.); W. Africa, S. Nigeria, 1901-02 (ment. in desps., brevet-major, medal with clasp); W. Africa, N. Nigeria, 1903 (ment. in desps., clasp); S. Nigeria, 1904 (D.S.O.); ret. with rank of major, reserve of offrs., 1908; served in Nigeria, 1914-15 (ment. in desps.); lieut.-col., 1915; chf. asst. col. sec.

S. Nigeria, 1906; sec., S. Prov., Nigeria, Jan., 1914; lieut.-gov., Nigeria, Jan., 1920; ret.

**MOORMAN, ALEXANDER WILLIAM GEORGE.**—B. 1887; nine yrs. Met. pol., New Scotland Yard; served in Italy, Corfu, and Salonika, 1914-18; supt., pol. in ch., C.I.D., Nigeria, 1919-21; asst. comsrr., pol. in ch., C.I.D., Nigeria, 1921-24; asst. dir., C.I.D., Gold Coast, June, 1924; ag. dir., C.I.D., 1925 and 1930; title changed to comsrr., pol., C.I.D., June, 1928.

**MORE, JOHN RHYM.** M. Inst. C. E.—B. 1873; ent. serv. of Cape govt. rlys. (asst. engrn.), 1896; dist. engrn., Mafeking, 1899; res. engrn., Bula-wayo, 1903; supt., Port Elizabeth, 1905; divnl. supt., Kimberley, 1910; Port Elizabeth, 1913; asst. dir. rly., S. West Africa, 1915; dir., rlys., 1916; asst. gen. man., Bloemfontein, 1918; Durban, 1921; ag. gen. man., rlys. and harbours, Union of South Africa, Nov., 1927; gen. man., rlys. and harbours, Mar., 1928.

**MORETON, JAMES REGINALD.**—B. 1905; ed. Northwich Grammar Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Hong Kong, Feb., 1928.

**MORGAN, HYWEL GLYN.**—B. 1899; ed. Univ. Coll. (Wales); B.A.; LL.B. (Wales); called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, Jan., 1924; practised as barrister in London and on S. Wales circuit, 1924-26; lieut., the Welch Regt., Regular Army R. of O.; war serv. with Machine Gun Corps, India; crown coun., Gold Coast, Oct., 1926.

**MORGAN, W., B.A. (1908).**—Ed. Merchant Taylors' Schl., London (Exhibn.), and Jesus Coll., Oxford; Pitt Clud exhibn. in classics, 1904-1906; Meyrick classical exhibn. at Jesus Coll., 1904-1908; 2nd cl. class. hon. mods., 1906; 3rd cl. Lit. Hum., 1908; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1910; station mag., Sept., 1918; res., July, 1926; ag. sec., native affrs., Sept., 1928; ag. sec., N. Provs., Apr., 1930.

**MORGAN, W. P.**—B. 1871; ag. inspr. audit, Natal, 1900; inspr., 1903; prov. audr., 1911.

**MORGAPPAH, NICHOLAS WILFRED.** B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1899; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1923; attd. Kegalla kach., Dec., 1923; ditto, Colombo kach., Oct., 1924; ditto, Kalutara kach., Mar., 1925; office asst., Hambantota kach., Jan., 1926; ditto, Matale kach., June, 1926; ditto, Anuradhapura kach., Jan., 1928; pol. mag., Kalutara, Aug., 1929; asst. dir., statistics, May, 1930; pol. mag., Puttalam, June, 1930; office asst., Batticaloa, Oct., 1931.

**MORLEY, ARTHUR HAROLD, M.B., Ch.B. (Leeds), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond), D.T.M., D.T.H. (Liverpool).**—B. 1900; ed. Leeds Gen. Infirmary; house surg., Leeds Gen. Infirmary, 1926; ditto, Northampton Gen. Infirmary, 1927; med. offr., Somaliland, 1928.

**MORPHY, HENRY, B.A., B.E., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E., F.S.I.**—B. 1889; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; 2nd grade survr., Nigeria, May, 1914; senr. survr., 1921; passed lower Hausa and lower Arabic; asst. survr.-gen. (supernm.) and seconded to Kano native admstrn., 1928.

**MORRIS, BARON (creat. 1918), RT. HON. SIR EDWARD PATRICK MORRIS, P.C. (1911), K.C.M.G. (1913), Kt. BACH. (1904); K.C., LL.D., M.H.A.** Newfld., 1885 to date; ag. atty.-gen., 1890-91-95; deleg. to Ottawa on confederation question, 1894; deleg. to C.O. re general matters, 1897; and in 1900 on the Treaty Shore question; leader of independent party of legislature, 1898-1900; atty.-gen. and min. of just., 1903-7; resig. from Bond ministry on labour question, July, 1907; prime min., Mar., 1909; resigned premiership, 1918; mem. of

Impl. Confee. on naval and mil. defence, 1909; British counsel, Hague arbitn., 1910; represented Newfoundland at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., and at the Imp. Conf., 1911; editor "Newfld. Law Reports Revision, 1820-1906."

**MORRIS, ALFRED, A.C.P., M.R.San.Inst.**—B. 1874; ed. St. Paul's, Cheltenham; head mast., Saiyungpun, Hongkong, 1905-1926; normal mast., Queen's Coll., 1914; lecturer, T.I. Teacher's, 1914-19; English tutor, H. K. Univ., 1917-20; master of method, H.K. Univ., 1920-29; dist. supt., St. John Amb. brigade, 1926; head mast., King's Coll., 1927; sec., hosp. comforts comtee, 1927; J.P., 1928; ag. dir., tech. inst., May to Dec., 1928.

**MORRIS, CLEMENT ROBERTSON.**—B. 1874; P.O. clk., Cape, 1892; clk., mag.'s office, Kokstad, 1896; clk., cust., Port Elizabeth, 1897; Cape Town, 1903; 1st cls. clk., Port Elizabeth, 1904; Durban, 1912; senr. examr., Port Elizabeth, 1914; survr., 1915; ch. clk., 1926; collr., cust. and shipping mast., E. London, 1929.

**MORRIS, SIR DANIEL K.C.M.G. (1903), C.M.G. (1893), M.A., D.Sc., D.C.L., F.L.S., F.R.H.S., V.M.H., C.M.Z.S.**—B. 1844; ed. at Cheltenham and Roy. Schl. of Mines, London; late sen. moderator and 1st gold medallist, Trin. Coll., Dub.; B.A. (1876), M.A. (1880); D.Sc. (1893); asst. dir., Roy. bot. gardens, Ceylon, 1887; on special duty, "coffee leaf disease inquiry," 1878-79; first dir., bot. gardens and plantations, Jamaica, 1879; on sp. mission to Trinidad and Grenada to report on cultivation of cacao, 1882; reported on the resources of Br. Honduras, 1882; chmn., Jamaica comtee., Amsterdam exhibn., 1883; reported on resources of St. Helena, 1883; prepared report upon planting enterprise in the W. Indies. presented to parlt., 1884; chmn. bd. of govs. of the Inst. of Jamaica, 1884-86; comsrr. for W. Indies at the World's Exposition, New Orleans, 1885; chmn. of local coms. for Col. and Ind. Exhibition, 1886; asst. dir., Roy. Gardens, Kew, 1886-1898; represented govt. of India at Ramlie Confees. at Paris, 1888 and 1889; on spec. mission to W. Indies to organise botan. stations in Windward and Leeward Is. 1889-90; visited Bahamas to confer with col. govt. on agric. developments, 1896-6; scientific adviser to W. India Royal coms., 1896-7; presented separate report on economic resources of W. Indies; apptd. Impl. comsrr. of agric. in W. Indies, 1898-1908; on retirement services retained as adviser in tropical agric. to S. of S. for the colonies; mem. of exec. coun. of Leeward Is.; pres. of seven annual agric. confes., in W. Indies, 1899-1908; on spec. mission to Sea Is., S. Carolina, to study cotton industry, 1903; successfully introduced the cultivation of Sea Is. cotton into W. Indies; visited Canada on offi. missions in 1904, 1906 and 1907; arranged for Canadian bd. of trade delegn. visit to W. Indies, 1907; organised Canadian reciprocity confce., Barbados, 1908; mem. of Roy. coms. on trade rel. between Canada and W. Indies, 1909-10; editor of *W. Indian Bulletin*, the quarterly scientific journal, vols. I. to IX. (1899-1908), of the *Agricultural News*, vols. I. to VII. (1902-1908), and other publications of the Impl. dept. of agric.; author of numerous works on pure and applied botany, and of papers and official reports relating to distrib. and cultiv. of tropical economic plants; mem. of coun. (formerly treas.) of Roy. Hort. Soc. and of Roy. Col. Inst.; fellow of scientific and other socs. at home and abroad.

MORRIS, EDWARD GILBERT, O.B.E. (1919), B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1884; ed. Bedford Schl., and Hertford Coll., Oxford (exhibnrr.); asst. dist. comsnnr., Uganda, 1908; dist. comsnnr., 1912; lieut., unattached E.A. Forces, 1915; capt., Uganda T.C., 1916; dist. pol. offr., Tanganyika, 1919; resigned, 1920; re-appt., 2nd grade admin. offr., Uganda, 1924; labour comsnnr., 1924; insp. schls., 1925; ag. dir., educn., 1927; dep. dir., educn., 1928; dir., educn., 1929.

MORRIS, HUBERT MEREDYDD, M. Sc. (Agr.), F.E.S.—B. 1896; ed. Manchester Univ.; research fellow and asst. lect., 1917-18; war serv., 1918-19; research under the Royal Soc. Grain Pests (War) Comtee., 1919-20; asst. entomologist, Rothamsted experimental station, 1920-27; entomologist, Cyprus, 1927.

MORRIS, JOSEPH.—B. 1880; ch. acct., Kowloon Canton rly. constrn., Hong Kong, 1907-10; ch. acct., open line, 1910-1931.

MORRIS, PATRICK ANDREW, M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1892; ed. St. Ignatius Coll., Galway, Blackrock Coll. and Royal Vety. Coll., Dublin; capt., R.A.V.C.; vety. offr., N. Rhodesia, Dec., 1920; dep. dir., animal health, Jan., 1930.

MORRIS, PHILIP HOWARD, M.A.—B. 1903; ed. Cardiff High Schl. and at Trinity Coll., Cambridge; entrance scholarship, 1921; senr. scholarship and Bowen Prize, 1923; 1st divn., 1st cls., hist. tripos, parts 1 and 2; apptd. to C.O. after compet. exam., 3rd Nov., 1926; pvte. sec. to parly. under sec. of state (Dr. Drummond Shiels) 1st Oct., 1930; do. (Sir Robert Hamilton), 3rd Sept., 1931.

MORRISON, HON. AULAY MACAULAY.—B. 1863; LL.B., Dalhousie Univ.; called to the bar, Nova Scotia, 1888, and B. Columbia, 1890; mem. of H. of C., Canada, 1896-1904; puisne judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1905; ch. just., sup. ct., 1929.

MORRISON, CHARLES RHODWAY, I.S.O. (1925).—B. 1873; ed. Wesleyan (Boys) High Schl., Freetown; 2nd clk., dist. ct., Karene, Sierra Leone, 1897; clk., Karene Exped. Forces, 1898 (W.A. med. and clasp); 1st clk., 1902; postal agt., 1902-06; ch. clk., 1908; finan. asst., 1911; passed higher stand., Mende and Temme and lower stand., Susu, 1912; office asst., 1921; offr. in charge, Sumbuya dist., 1921; dep. asst. mast., circuit ct. on several occasions, 1905-10.

MORRISON, W.—M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.), cert. of London S.T.M. (with distinction); cert. in trop. med. (Edin.); apptd. to W.A.M.S., 22nd June, 1910.

MORT, ERIC LAIDLAY, B.A.—Ed. Tonbridge Schl., and University Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 18th Aug., 1914; attchd. Nigeria Regt., 1916, and 1917-18.

MORTEN, F. J.—B. 1888; ed. Lancing Coll. and Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1911; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1912; ag. 4th mag. and asst. dist. judge, Singapore, Mar. 1913; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, Jan., 1914; passed cadet, Jan., 1915; ag. dist. offr., Alor Gajah, Sept., 1915; attached to col. sec. Jan., 1919; ag. asst. to res., Malacca, and agent to food contrln., in addition, Jan., 1920; asst. treas. and collr. of stamps, Malacca, in addn., June, 1921; ag. sheriff and registr., sup. ct., Penang, Mar., 1924; ag. 1st asst., sec. B. and clk. of couns., Nov., 1924; ag. under sec., S.S., Feb., 1928; ag. 1st asst., sec. B. and clk. of couns., Feb., 1928; ag. 1st asst., sec. A, Dec., 1928; ag. under sec., S.S., Oct., 1929 and Dec., 1930; ag. dist. offr., P.W., Dec., 1929; cls. II, Dec., 1929.

MORTIMER, HUGH, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1882; European mast., Johore, Nov., 1913; headmast.,

Eng. Schl., Muar, Jan., 1914; 2nd lieut., I.A.R.O., Apr., 1918; on service, India and Mesopotamia, 1918-19; headmast., Bukit Zaharah Schl., Johore Bahru, 1919, 1921 and 1924; ag. Eng. educn. offr., Johore, 1920 and 1924; headmast., Hutchings Schl., Penang, Nov., 1928.

MORTIMER, PETER.—B. 1875; cla. V. Ceylon civ. serv., June, 1929; extra office asst., Jaffna kach., June, 1929.

MORTON, JOHN, M.R.C.V.S. (1927).—B. 1901; ed. Keil Schl. and Glasgow Vety. Coll.; Fraser research schol. at Rowett Research Inst., Aberdeen, 1927-28; Scottish bd. of agr. research schol., 1928-29; vety. offr., Falkland Is., Apr., 1929; lieut., Falkland Is. Defence Force, 1929.

MOSELEY, FRANCIS ARNOLD.—B. 1883; ed. Perth, W. Australia and Brasenose Coll., Oxon.; B.A. 1904; called to the bar, Middle Tem., May, 1905; judge's associate and clk. of arraigns, W. Aust., Oct., 1905; mily. serv., Australia, 1915-16; France, 1916-19; Ireland, 1920-22; M.C., 1919; asst. registr., titles, Tanganyika Territory, 1922; ag. registr., titles, in 1922, 1923, 1924 and 1925; ag. admstr.-gen., May to Oct., 1923; ag. solr.-gen. in 1922, 1923, 1927 and 1928; dep. land offr., Mar., 1926; crown coun., 1926.

MOSELEY, HENRY DOYLE.—B. 1884; junior clk., sup. ct., W. Aust., Oct., 1900; judges' assoc. and clk. of arraigns, Aug., 1903.

MOUBRAY, GEORGE ALEXANDER DE CHAZAL DE.—B. 1838; ed. Loretto Schl., Manchester Univ. (civ. engrng.), Zurich Polytechnikum and Univ. (pure science); cadet, F.M.S., 1912; ag. priv. sec. to ch. sec. Aug., 1920; offr., cls. III, Dec., 1924; ag. comsnnr., lands, Trengganu, Oct., 1926; ag. Br. advr. Trengganu, in addn., Oct.-Dec., 1927; mag., Kuala Lumpur, Aug., 1930.

MOULDER, HUGH ARTHUR WILLIAM.—B. 1879; ent. Fiji civ. serv., 1910; acctnt. and clk., Gilbert and Ellice Is., Dec., 1915; seconded for serv. in Fiji, Apr., 1921; ag. audr., Aug., 1921 to Apr., 1922; ag. treas., Apr., 1924; ag. res. comsnnr., Sept. to Oct., 1925; treas. and collr., cust., 1925; col. treas., Br. Honduras, Feb., 1928; mem., exec. and legis. couns.; dir. pub. offrs. guarantee fund.

MOUNTAIN, HABOLD GRIFFITHS, A. Inst., M.M.—B. 1887; ed. at King's Schl., Worcester, and Schl. of Mines, Camborne (1st cls. dip.); served R.E., tunnelling coys. and eng. stores dept., 1916-19; inspr., mines, Cyprus, Oct., 1925; passed exam. in mod. Greek, 1926; ag. water engrng., July-Oct., 1930.

MOYES, WILLIAM.—B. 1887; supervisor, cust., 2nd grade, Nigeria, 1914; ditto, 1st grade, 1919; senr. collr., cust., 1926.

MUDIE, NORMAN DAVID, M.A. (Edin.), Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1884; cadet S. Stirling, Dec., 1907; passed cadet, Jan., 1911; offr., cls. V., June, 1911; dep. registr., sup. ct., Malacca in addition, Aug., 1917; offl. assignee of debtors' estates for Malacca, Oct.-Dec., 1917; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1918; supernmy. offr., cls. III., Nov., 1919; stamp and probate offr., Singapore, Apr., 1922; registr. and sheriff, sup. ct., Penang, 1924; dep. pub. pros. in addn. to dep. registr. and asst. offl. assignee, Penang, Dec., 1924; dist. judge, Malacca, May, 1925; dist. judge and 1st mag., Penang, Nov., 1928; ag. judge, S'pore, Dec., 1930; ag. judge, Kuala Lumpur, Jan., 1931.

MUELLER, ERNST HEINRICH WILHELM, B.A.—Clk., control and audit office, Cape Town, 1903; sec., native lab. congress, Cape, Sept., 1909; Br. consul and agt. for Cape (and subsequently Union)

govt., Luderitzbucht, German S.W. Africa, Nov., 1909; sec., prov. admstn. coman., 1916; ch. clk., native affairs dept., Umtata, Jan., 1917; under sec. for lab., Oct., 1925; S.A. and Gt. War serv.; lieut.-col. in R. of O.

MULHALL, JOHN ARCHIBALD.—B. 1899; on mil. serv., 1916; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd. Kalutara kach., Jan., 1922; ditto, Puttalam kach., Nov., 1922; extra office asst., Badulla kach., Oct., 1923; office asst., ditto, Jan., 1924; office asst., Galle kach., June, 1925; ditto, Anuradhapura kach., May, 1927; adnl. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1928; asst. col. sec., May, 1928.

MÜLLER, GILBERT CORNELIUS GRENON, B.A., Oxon.—B. 1888; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1912; attd. war tax office, Penang, May, 1919; dist. offr., Dindings, Apr., 1920; offr., cls. II, Dec., 1929.

MULLIN, JOHN.—B. 1878; ed. England and Wales; assayer, surveyor and mining engr.; as soc. mem. of instn. of mining and metallurgy, England; cert. sworn land surv., B. Guiana, 1906; 3rd cls. offr. and survr., B. Guiana, 1908; warden, mining dist. and J.P., 1910; 1st cls. clk., dept. of lands and mines, 1911; ag. chief clk., 1911-12, 1913-14; 1st lieut., B. Guiana local forces, 1915; seconded to govt. secretariat as conf. clk., 1916; chmn., canals polder, 1917-25; ch. clk., lands and mines dept., 1918; ch. clk. and ag. asst. D.P.W., 1919-20; asst. comsrr., lands and mines, 1922; mem. and sec., bd. of colonisation and development, 1926; ag. comsrr., lands and mines, chmn., local govt. bd. and mem., town council on various occasions; comsrr., land and mines, 1927; mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1929.

MULOCK, RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM, P.C. (1925), K.C.M.G. (1902), K.C., LL.D., M.A.—B. 1843; graduated at Toronto Univ., 1863; gold medal in modern languages; called to the Ontario bar, 1868; vice-chanc. of Toronto Univ. in 1881; sat in parlt. 1882 to 1905, representing N. York; postmr.-gen. in Sir W. Laurier's govt., June, 1896; ch. just., exchequer div., high ct. of just., Ontario, 1905; ch. just., Ontario, 1923.

MULVEY, THOMAS, K.C., B.A. (Toronto).—B. 1863; fellow in physics, Univ. of Toronto, 1884-5-6; bar.-at-law, Osgoode Hall, 1889; asst. prov. sec., Ontario, 1903; under-sec. of state and dep. regisr. genl. of Canada, 1909; chmn., enemy debts comtee., 1918; dep. custodian of enemy property, 1920; also held office of King's printer and contrlr. of stationery, 1st June, 1920 to 15th June, 1921.

MUMFORD, WILLIAM BRYANT, B.A. (Cantab).—B. 1900; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; matha. tripos, 1920; midshipman, R.N., 1918-19; diploma of educn., London, 1923; B. of E. teachers certifi., 1923; asst. mast., educn. dept., Tanganyika Territory, 1923.

MUNN, MAJOR F. R., D.S.O., M.C.—Asst. comsrr., prisons, Kenya, May, 1928.

MUNRO, THOMAS AMBROSE VESPER.—B. 1883; harbmr., Bahamas, 1st Sept., 1913; ag. marshal, admy. side, sup. ct., 1919.

MURDOCH, HON. ALFRED JAMES.—B. 1877; mem., N. Z. house of reps., 1919-22 and since 1923; min. of agr. and mines, 1930.

MURISON, SIR JAMES WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1919), B.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1872; ed. privately and at Trin. Hall, Camb.; senr. class. scholr., 1891; 1st div., 2nd cls. class. tripos, 1894; 3rd cls. law tripos, Part II., 1895; Latham English prize, 1895; B.A., LL.B., 1895; called to Bar, Middle Temple, Apr., 1896; devilled

and practised at the Chancery Bar, 1896-1902; regisr., E.A.P., Oct., 1902; town mag., Mombasa, Jan., 1904; 2nd asst. judge, H.B.M. ct. for Zanzibar, Apr., 1904; sen. asst. judge, Mar., 1905; ch. judge, Zanzibar, 20th Sept., 1914; mem., of ct. of appl. for Eastern Africa, 1905-1910, and from 1914 upon transfer of Zanzibar to C.O.; judge, sup. ct. of H.H. Sultan of Zanzibar from 1908; arbitrator in dispute between Zanzibar and E.A.P. govts. as to H.H. mainland properties, 1911; reed. thanks of S. of S. for conversion of applied Indian Acts into Zanzibar Decrees, 1917; judge prize ct. Zanzibar from 1914; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, 1903, and in Swahili, 1904; examr. in Swahili to the Zanzibar Govt.; joint edr., Zanzibar Law Repts., 1888-1918; atty.-gen., S. Stmts., 1919; ag. col. sec., June, 1920 to May, 1921; ch. just., S. Stmts., July, 1925; edited the Revised Laws of the S. Stmts., 1926; author of "Swahili Translations," 1911.

MURPHY, HON. CHARLES, P.C. (Can.), B.A., M.P.—B. at Ottawa, 8th Dec., 1863; son of James Murphy, of Biri, King's co., Ireland, and Mary Conway, of Limerick, Ireland; ed. at the Christian Brothers' schl., Ottawa, the Ottawa Collegiate Inst., and Ottawa Univ. (B.A.); barr.-at-law; sworn of the King's privy coun. for Canada on the 5th Oct., 1908, and apptd. S. of S. in the cabinet of the Rt. Hon. Sir Wilfrid Laurier on the 10th Oct. in the same year; elec. a mem. of the H. of C. of Canada at the general elec. of 1908 for the county of Russell, in the prov. of Ontario; re-elec., 1911, 1917 and 1921; resigned portfolio on defeat of Laurier govt., Oct., 1911; P.M.G. in King admstn., 29th Dec., 1921; senator, 5th Sept., 1925.

MURPHY, HON. DENIS, B.A.—B. 1870; ed. Ottawa Univ.; B.A., 1892; called to the bar, 1896; elec. to provincial legis. British Columbia, 1900; judge of sup. ct., B. Columbia, 1909.

MURPHY, JOHN HOWARD BLACKWOOD.—B. 1895; Schl. of Physic, Trinity Coll., Dublin, 1913; R.A.M.C., Jan., 1915; India Office, Apr., 1919; A.D.C., Jubaland, Dec., 1919; dist. comsrr., Goshia, 1920; ditto, Chohreh, 1922; ditto, Kitui, Ukambani, 1923; resigned, private affairs, 1926; re-apptd., comsrr., Somaliland, 1927.

MURPHY, MATTHEW ALEXANDER, C.B.E. (1928), M.I.C.E., M.S.E., M.R.S.I.—Ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados, and Glasgow and W. of Scotland Tech. Coll.; pupil, Messrs. Kyle, Dennison and Frew, C.E., Glasgow, 1891; junior asst. engr. (with contractors), Lanarkshire and Dumbartonshire rlwy., 1894; asst. engr. for new works, Trinidad govt. rlwys., 1896; asst. maintenance engr., 1898; ag. ditto, in 1900-01 and 1904; seconded for ser. on road scheme, P.W.D., Arima dist., Jan., 1903 to Feb., 1904; col. engr., St. Lucia, 1905; provisional M.L.C., Aug., 1905; comsrr. of crown lands and charge of govt. telephones, Oct., 1905; confirmed M.L.C., Feb., 1907; on sp. serv. in Grenada for reconstrn. of Gouyave jetty, June, 1907; ag. mem. of exec. coun. for various periods during 1908-10; confirmed, Mar., 1912; local priority authority (Min. of Munitions) during the war; ag. dir. of pub. wks., B. Honduras, 1919; D.P.W., 1921; M.L.C., B. Honduras; govt. dir., Belize Electric Light and Power Co.; mem., cent. bd. of health; D.P.W., Trinidad, 1924; M.L.C., 1924; mem., exec. coun., 1926.

MURPHY, HON. THOMAS GEROW, P.C. (Can.).—B. 1883; ed. at pub. and high schols. of Ont.; grad. of Man. Coll. Pharmacy; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, g. e., Oct., 1925; re-elec., g. e., 1930;

min. of interior in Bennett admstrn., Aug. 1st, 1930; re-elec. by aocl. after assuming office, Aug., 1930.

MURPHY, WILLIAM LINDSAY.—B.A., Trin. Coll., Dublin; B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1910; attd., Kandy kach., Dec., 1910; addtl. pol. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1911; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Jan., 1912; office asst. to govt., Prov. of Uva, May, 1913; asst. land settmt. offr., July, 1913; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Feb., 1915; addtl. pol. mag. and addtl. mun. mag., Colombo, Apr., 1915; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Oct. 1915; ditto, Hambantota, Nov., 1917; ditto, Matara, Oct., 1920; addnl. dist. judge, Galle, Jan., 1921; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, May, 1921; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Sept., 1922; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1923; temp. employed, C.O., 1926; addnl. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1927; 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk., leg. coun., Feb., 1927; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk., exec. coun., May, 1928; cmpr., lab., Sept., 1931.

MURRAY, ARTHUR EVELYN FRANCIS, B.A. (Oxon), Barrister.—B. 1888; ed. Marlborough and Exeter Coll., Oxford; asst. dis. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1912; cls. I, grade I, admstrv. serv., 1928; sec. to comen. of inquiry into disturbances in S.E. Provs., 1930; ag. sec. for native affairs, 1930.

MURRAY, HON. SIR GEORGE JOHN ROBERT, K.C.M.G. (1917), B.A., LL.M.—B. 1863; judge of sup. ct., S. Australia, 1912; chief just., Jan., 1916 and lieut.-gov., Apr., 1916.

MURRAY, SIR J. H. P., K.C.M.G. (1925), C.M.G. (1914).—M.A., Oxon.; ed. at Sydney gram. sch. and won Knox prize, Fairfax prize, senr. univ. prize, and John West medal; went to Brighton Coll., Germany, and Univ. Coll., London; entd. Oxford Univ. and gained foundation scholarship to Magdalen Coll., 1880; 1st cls. class. mods., 1882; 1st cls. Lit. Hum., 1884; M.A., 1885; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1886; practised as a barrister in Australia until apptd. crown prosecutor, N.S. Wales; acted as dist. ct. judge on several occasions; commanded N.S.W. Irish Rifles, 1898; served in S. African war, 1900-1901; reed. coman. of major in Impl. army in recognition of his services, 1902; chief judicial offr. and mem. of exec. and legis. couns., Papua, Sept., 1904; ag. administr., 8th Apr., 1907; and lieut.-gov., in addition to duties of judge, 1908.

MURRAY, ROBERT EVERITT KING.—B. 1902; clk., grade II, Basutoland, 1924; sub.-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol., 1930.

MURRAY, ROBERT HOWSON.—Admstrn. offr., 1st grade, Nyasaland, Feb., 1923; ag. prov. comsnr., July, 1925 to July, 1926; prov. comsnr., Jan., 1928.

MURRAY, STEPHEN SAMUEL, M.B.E. (1929).—B. 1887; ed. Dulwich Coll.; clk., Nyasaland Prot., Jan., 1912; ag. ch. transport offr., Jan. to Feb., 1913, and May, 1918 to Apr., 1919; ag. paymr., 1st K.A.R., June, 1913 to Apr., 1914, and Jan. to Mar., 1915; cashier in treasury, Apr. to July, 1914; ag. lands offr. and dir. of mines, May to Dec., 1919; ch. clk., secretariat, and clk. to couns., Apr., 1920; ag. 2nd asst. sec., Nov., 1920 to Mar., 1921 and from June to Dec., 1921; supt. of census, 1921; ag. 1st asst. sec., Nov. to Dec., 1922; editor, Govt. Gazette, Jan., 1923; 2nd asst. sec. and clk. of couns., July, 1923; sec., govt. tender bd., Sept., 1923; ag. asst. ch. sec., Mar. to Nov., 1925 and from May to Nov., 1926; supt., census, 1926; senr. asst. sec., Apr., 1926; ag. asst.

ch. sec., May to Nov., 1926 and May, 1929 to May, 1930; author of "Handbook of Nyasaland" (1922).

MURRAY, WILLIAM ANSLEY, B.A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edinburgh), D.P.H. (Cape Town).—B. 1874; attd. to Dutch Reformed Ch. Mission in Brit. Cent. Africa Prot., 1901-12; co-operated with sleeping sickness coman. of the Royal Socy., 1911-12; capt., S. African med. corps, and was associated with Major Park-Ross in conducting the Sleeping Sickness Investigation Bureau, 1916-18; govt. pathologist, Durban, 1919; asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, 1923; mem., statistical coun., Union of S. Africa.

MURRAY-JARDINE, ROBERT WILLIAM GORDON.—Ed. Marlborough Coll. and Clare Coll., Camb.; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, 1912; cor. commdr., 4th Batt. K.A.R., 1917-18; called to the bar (Inner Temple), 1919; dist. mag., Tanganyika Territory, 1919; ret. without taking up appt., 1920; dist. mag., Entebbe, Uganda, 1921; senr. mag., 1930.

MURTLAND, CHARLES CAMPBELL.—B. 1884; ed. Harrogate, York and Dublin; sub.-inspr. of police, B. Guiana, 1908; dist.-inspr., 1912; ag. county inspr., 1910-1911, 1914-1916; capt., B. Guiana militia, 1915; county inspr., 1920; detective inspr., 1927; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., pol., Sept., 1928 to May, 1929 and Apr.-Nov., 1930.

MUSK, HAROLD.—B. 1899; ed. Gainsboro and Knutsford; mil. serv., R.N.V.R., 1917-19; Kew training, 1924; Ag. Coll., Wye, Kent, 1925; Impl. Coll., Trop. Agr., Trinidad, 1926; dist. agr. offr., Taganyika Territory, 1927.

MYERS, HON. SIR MICHAEL, K.C.M.G., (1930), K.C. (1922), LL.B. (1897).—B. 1873; ed. Thorndon sch., Wellington Coll., and Canterbury Univ. Coll. (N.Z.); in legal practice many years; ch. just., N.Z., 1929.

NAIRAC, GEORGE EDOUARD, K.C.—B. 1876; ed. R. Coll., Mauritius; called to bar, 1898; ag. addnl. subst. procureur and advoc.-gen., 1903-06; mem. for Port Louis in coun. of govt., 1911-25; nominated mem., 1926; K.C., 1926; procureur and advoc.-gen., July, 1927; mem., exec. coun. and coun. of govt.; ag. col. sec., July, 1928 to Mar., 1929; ag. ch. just., Oct., 1929 to Oct., 1930; edr., Mauritius Law Repts. since 1906 and of the Law Repts. Digest, 1902-25.

NAISH, RICHARD BRYANT.—B. 1891; B.A. (Oxon.), M.R. San. I.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1914; attached to Galle kach., Dec., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Galle in addn., Apr., 1915; ag. pol. mag., Avisawella, Aug., 1916; extra office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct., 1916; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1916; pol. mag., Gampola, Dec., 1918; asst. contr. of estate supplies, May, 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., C. Prov., Feb., 1920; ag. asst., govt. agt., Colombo, June, 1920; ditto, Trincomalee, Aug., 1920; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avisawella, Sept., 1920; asst. finan. asst. to chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Jan., 1921; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Nov., 1921; ag. dist. judge, Tangalle, May, 1922; asst. govt. agt., Batticaloa, Mar., 1923; ditto, Karunegala, Sept., 1925; asst. contr., rev., Mar., 1928; sec., unit. coman. in addn., July, 1928; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Sept., 1931.

NALDER, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1869; ed. pub. schs. and Nelson Coll., N.Z.; entered New Zealand land transfer dept., 1886; filled various positions in stamps and lands and deeds dept. until apptd. registrar.-gen. of land, 1921; asst. sec. for lands and deeds, 1923; comsnr. stamp duties, registrar. of companies and incorporated societies.



with office also as registr.-gen., land, dist. land registr. and registr. of deeds, 1925.

**NANKIVELL, HOWARD.**—B. 1893; ed. Christ's Hosp.; clk., col. secretariat, Jamaica, 1911; asst., 1912; 2nd cl. air mech., R.F.C., 1916; 2nd lieutenant, R.F.C., 1916; lieutenant, tech. R.A.F., 1917-1920; 2nd cl. clk., col. secretariat, Jamaica, 1917; 1st ditto, 1920; sec., salaries regrading coman., 1922; sec., disturbances coman., 1922; sec. advisory finan. comtee., 1924; sec., civ. serv. comtee., 1925; prin. clk., secretariat, 1925; sec., prelim. W. I. confce., 1926; attd. for temp. duty, C.O., 1926; sec., salaries coman., Jamaica, 1928; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., 1928; ag. clk., privy coun., 1928; asst. col. sec., Trinidad, Apr., 1929; ag. col. sec., on various occasions, 1929-31; dep. col. sec. Jan., 1930; sec., intercol. confce. on trade relations with Canada, 1930; sec., Trinidad air bd., 1930.

**NAPIER, SIR WALTER JOHN, KT. BACH.** (1909), D.C.L. (Oxon).—Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn; atty.-gen., S. Stmts., 1907-1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912.

**NASH, GEORGE HUTCHESON, M.A. (Oxon).**—B. 1889; ed. Queen's Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1912; ag. asst. inspr. of sohls., Perak, Mar., 1914; passed cadet, June, 1914; ag. dist. offr., Jelebu, Mar., 1915; offr., cl. V, Dec., 1915; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Langat, Feb., 1918; supernmy. offr., cl. IV, Nov., 1919; ag. 1st mag., Johore Bahru, and registr., sup. ct., Johore, Dec., 1920; ag. inspr., prisons, Johore, in addition, Oct., 1922; ag. mag., Johore Bahru, May, 1924; ag. sec., res., Pahang, July, 1925; dist. offr., Kuala Pilah, Apr., 1926; attd., co-op. soca. dept., Jan., 1929; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, Mar., 1929; offr. cl. II, Nov., 1929; dist. offr., Ulu Selangor, Aug., 1930; ag. dist. offr., Klang, Apr., 1931.

**NASH, HERBERT FREDERICK WILLIAM.**—B. 1901; entered C.O., 26th Nov., 1917; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk. and assigned to C.O., 29th Dec., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; higher cler. offr., 17th Sept., 1929.

**NATHAN, LT.-COL. SIR MATTHEW, G.C.M.G.** (1908), K.C.M.G. (1902), C.M.G. (1899).—B. 1862; entd. R.E., 1880; capt., 1889; maj., 1898; lt.-col., 1907; served in Nile expdn., 1885; Lushai expdn. (medal with clasp), 1889; sec. col. def. comtee., 1895; admnstr. govt. of S. Leone in 1899; gov., Gold Coast, Oct., 1900; gov., Hong Kong, 21st Sept., 1903; gov., Natal, 1st May, 1907; sec. to G.P.O., London, 1910; chrmn. of bd. of inland revenue, 1911; under sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1914; permanent sec. to ministry of pensions, 1916; gov., Queensland, 1920-25.

**NATTE, HAROLD RUNDLE FITZ.**—B. 1875; med. offr., Basutoland, 1904.

**NATTBASS, ROLAND MARSHALL, B.Sc. (Agr.) Lond., Ph.D., Lond., D.I.C., Dip. Agr., Wye.**—B. 1895; ed. Nottingham High Schl.; asst. to cotton specialist, Tanganyika Territory, 1922; advisory mycologist, Western Prov.; Bristol Univ., Long Ashton Research Statn., 1924; senr. mycologist, miny. of agr., Egypt, 1928; mycologist, Cyprus, 1931.

**NATTRISS, ERNEST ALFRED.**—B. 1862; ent. C.A. shipping agents, 1898; apptd. to C.A. office, 1912; dep. head, shipping dept., 1922; apptd. shipping offr. to the "Discovery Committee," 1927.

**NAVARATNAM, SARAYANAMUTTU SAMUEL.**—B. 1894; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd., Matara Kach., Dec., 1921; ditto, Ratnapura Kach., May, 1922; extra office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Sept., 1923; pol. mag., Matala, May, 1924; ditto, Chilaw, Feb., 1926;

asst. comsnr., exoise, Aug., 1927; ag. dist. judge, Negombo, Jan., 1930; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1930.

**NAYLOR, HENRY WILLIAM LETTS, O.B.E.** (1920).—B. 1873; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and R.N. Coll., Greenwich; Admiralty presentation sword, 1893; R.M.L.I.; entd. crown agents' office, 1898; asst. head of gen. stores dept., 1903; asst. head of shipping dept., 1912; head of insurance and checking dept., 1917; on loan to War Office and Miny. of Munitions, 1914-19; asst. dir. of raw materials, 1918; asst. contr. of salvage, 1918; head of shipping dept., 1st Jan., 1922; Chevalier de l'Ordre de la Couronne (Belgium); head of pay dept., 1924; head of appts. dept., 1927.

**NEALE, HAROLD BERNARD.**—Second clk. to asst. comsnr., Southern div., Bech. Prot., June, 1909; 2nd clk. to asst. comsnr., Northern Prot.; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1911; J.P., 1912; ag. asst. res. mag., 1913; sub-inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1914; ag. res. mag., 1914; granted local rank of capt.; res. mag. 1921; passed 3rd grade Secwana exam., 1921.

**NEAVE, JOHN RICHARD, M.C.**—B. 1893; cadet, S.S., Oct., 1919; attd., res. office, Malacca, Nov., 1919; asst. advr., Kota Tinggi, Feb., 1925; res., Labuan, Dec., 1927; offr., cl. III, Jan., 1930; ag. comsnr., lands, Trengganu, July, 1931.

**NEILL, J. H.**—Med. offr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1919; ditto, Uganda, July, 1920.

**NEILL, JAMES SCOTT, B.A., Barrister-at-Law.**—B. 1889; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; clas. schol., 1911; 1st sen. mod. hist. and pol. sci., 1912; Victoria prizeman, Kings Inns., Dublin; cadet, Fiji, 1914; clk., leg. and exec. coun., Oct., 1915; dist. comsnr., 1916; regr., sup. ct., and off. recr., 1922; ag. atty. gen. and mem., exec. and leg. coun., July, 1922 to July, 1923; ag. prin. asst. col. sec. and agt. gen., immgr., Jan., 1924 and Sept., 1924; mem., bd. exmra., Fijian language and ag. editor, Indian newspaper "Radjut"; seconded sp. duty under Tongan govt. and apptd. mem., privy coun. of Tonga, Aug.-Sept., 1924; comsnr. of assize, circuit ct., June, 1925; ct. of review, income tax, Nov., 1925; Br. agt. and cons.-gen., Tonga, Jan., 1927; is also a dep. comsnr. for W. Pacific and a judl. comsnr. for matrimonial causes; seconded for sp. duty, Ocean Is., Dec., 1930 to Mar., 1931.

**NEILL, L.**—B. 1880; ed. Blundells Schl.; asst. loco. supt., Nigerian rlys., 1914; asst. supt., line, Mar., 1931.

**NELSON, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. WILLIAM CHARLES SADLER, M.A., D.D. of London;** 1909; ed. Univ. of Melbourne; B.A. (Trin. Coll.) 1894; M.A. 1896; Univ. of London, 1903; B.D. London, 1909; deacon, 1891; priest, 1892, Melbourne; C.F., 1896; formerly curate of Pyramid Hill, 1891-1892; St. Paul's, Bendigo, 1892-99; incumbent of Holy Trinity, East Melbourne, 1899-1904; lecturer, St. John's Coll., Melbourne, 1907-1910; canon of Melbourne Cathedral, 1901; examining chaplain to Bishops of Bendigo and Gippeland, 1902; vicar of Christchurch, St. Kilda, Melbourne, 1904; lecturer, Ridley College, Melbourne, 1910; consecrated Bishop of Nelson, N.Z., 21st July, 1912.

**NETHERSOLE, JOHN MAPLETOFT.**—B. 1863; clk. to admstr. gen. and trustee in bankruptcy, Jamaica, 1880; 1st cl. clk., 1893; admstr. gen. and trustee in bankruptcy, Jamaica, 1899; custodian of enemy property, 1915; contr., local clearing office, 1920; mem., income tax assmnt. comtee., 1920; ohmn., inc. tax assmnt. etee., 1922.

**NETTELTON, GERALD ENRAGHT.**—Clk., res. comsnr.'s office, 1914; sub-inspr., Bechuanaland Prot. pol., 1917; sp. J.P., 1917; ag. asst. res. mag., 1920; passed lat gr. Secwana exam., 1920; passed civ. serv. lower law exam., 1922; ag. res. mag., 1923; res. mag. and hon. insr. Bech. Prot. pol., Apr., 1924.

**NETTLETON, SIR SYDNEY CHARLES KING FARLOW, KT. BACH.** (1924).—Ed. Harrow and Trin. Coll., Oxford; B.A. class hon., 1887; M.A., 1889; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1889; went S.E. circuit and Sussex sessions; puisne judge, high ct., Uganda, 1912; ag. chief just., 1913; judge of ct. of appeal for E. Africa, 1912-14; puisne judge, sup. ct., Gold Coast, Feb., 1915; ag. chief just., S. Leone, May to Aug., 1919, and of G. Coast, June-Oct., 1921; senr. puisne judge, G. Coast, Mar., 1920; ch. just., Bahamas, Nov., 1922; pres., reformatory and indus. schls. comsnn., 1923; ch. just., Cyprus, Dec., 1924; ch. just., Gibraltar, 1927; ret., 1931; author of "Some Gold Coast Judgments, 1915-17"; "The Masai Case, 1913"; "The Law Affecting a Company Prospectus"; partly candidate, Sheffield (Attercliffe), 1909-10; S. Hackney, 1910.

**NEWBOLT, CAPT. A. F.**—B. 1893; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; B.A.; on active serv., Oxfordshire Light Infy., Aug., 1914 to May, 1919; served in Flanders, wounded, Apr., 1915; capt., 1915; adjt., 1918-19; asst. priv. sec. (appts.) to S. of S., Lord Milner, May, 1919; Mr. Winston Churchill, Feb., 1921; Duke of Devonshire, Oct., 1922; Mr. J. H. Thomas, Jan., 1924; Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Nov., 1924; Lord Passfield, June, 1929; prin., 1st Oct., 1930.

**NEWDEGATE, SIR FRANCIS ALEXANDER NEWDIGATE, G.C.M.G.** (1925), K.C.M.G. (1917), J.P., D.L.—B. 1862; ed. Eton and R.M.C., Sandhurst; in Coldstream Guards, 1883-85; gov. of Rugby schl.; alderman of the Warwickshire county coun.; M.P. for Nuneaton division of Warwickshire, 1892-1906; M.P. for Tamworth division of Warwickshire, 1909; gov., Tasmania, 30th Mar., 1917; gov., W. Australia, 1920; ret., 1924.

**NEWITT, CAPT. A. N.**—European pilot, E. Africa Prot., May, 1918.

**NEWLANDS, HARRY SCOTT, C.M.G.** (1932).—B. 1884; ed. Edin. Acad. and Edin. Univ.; writer to the signet; asst. dist. comsnn., G. Coast, July, 1910; dist. comsnn., May, 1914; attached to Togoland field force, Aug. to Sept., 1914; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., May to July, 1915; priv. sec. to ag. gov., May to Nov., 1915 and from Mar. to Apr., 1917; priv. sec. to gov., Apr., 1917; sec. to off. comdg., Br. Forces, Togoland, Apr., 1918 to June, 1919; seconded on sp. duty to Nigeria, July to Nov., 1920; ag. comsnn., cent. prov. Apr.-July, 1920; ag. dep. prov. comsnn. in 1921 and 1922; dep. prov., comsnn., Apr., 1922; ag. comsnn., E. prov. in 1923, 1924 and 1925; ag. sec. native affrs. in 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928; prov. comsnn., May, 1926; sec., native affrs., Sept. 1928; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; ch. comsnn., Ashanti, 1930.

**NEWLANDS, HON. SIR JOHN, K.C.M.G., C.B.E.**—Mem., H. of A., S. Australia, 1906-12; chmn. of comtees., 1911-12 and 1923-26; el. to senate of C'wealth of Australia for S. Australia, 1913, 1914, 1919, 1925; mem., standing comtee. on pub. wks. from 1917; pres., senate, July, 1926 to Aug., 1929.

**NEWMAN, WILLIAM AUGUSTIN, M.B.E.**—B. 1873; ed. Sydney High Schl.; ent. New South Wales pub. serv., 1891; served with Australian forces, S. African war (Queen's med., 5 clasps); on staff of first prime min. of C'wealth of Aust.,

Jan., 1901; senr. clk., dept. external affrs., 1902; oh. clk., C'wealth electoral admsn., 1903; C'wealth electoral offr. for Victoria, 1906; ch. clk., home affrs., 1909; offi. sec. to gov. gen., C. of A., and sec. to fedrl. exec. coun., 1913; sec. royal comsnn. on navy and defence admsn., 1916; oh. clk., Australian defence dept., 1918; admsn., Island of Nauru, 1927.

**NEWHAM, HUBERT ERNEST.**—B. 1886; ed. St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, Nov., 1911; pol. mag., Matale, Mar., 1913; landing survr., Colombo customs, Oct., 1913; ag. comsnn. of requests, Colombo, Feb., 1920; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, May, 1920; chmn., munic. coun., Colombo, Aug., 1924; comsnn., local govt. and pres., local govt. bd., 1930.

**NEWTON, SIR FRANCIS JAMES, K.C.M.G.** (1919), C.M.G. (1892), C.V.O. (1911).—B. 1867; ed. at Rugby and Univ. Coll., Oxon; B.A., 1890; M.A., 1890; barrister, Inner Temple; lieut., 3rd batt. Hampshire regt., and extra A.D.C. to Sir H. Robinson, gov. Cape, 1881; priv. sec. to Sir Thomas Scanlen, prime minister of Cape, 1883; and to Sir H. Robinson, 1884-86; sec. to Mauritius roy. comsnn., 1886; ag. admsn. and ch. mag., Br. Bechuanaland, 1888; col. sec. and rec.-gen., 1889; ag. admsn. and ch. mag., 1892; res. comsnn., Bechuanaland Protectorate, Dec., 1895-7; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1898; ditto, Barbados, 1901; treas. S. Rhodesia, 1903; ret., 1919; col. sec., 1st S. Rhodesian ministry, 1st Oct., 1923; high comsnn. for S. Rhodesia in London; ret., 1930.

**NEWTON, ISAAC, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.**—Clin. asst., Charing Cross hosp., 1924; 2nd health offr. at port, Hong Kong, 1925; visiting med. offr., Kwong Wah hosp., 1926; med. offr. in ch. Kowloon hosp., 1927; M.O.-in-ch., govt., civ. hosp., 1930.

**NEWTON, T. C., B.A.**—B. 1882; ed. St. Peter's Schl., York and Queen's Coll., Oxford; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908; res., Dec., 1925.

**NEWTON, WALTER.**—B. 1867; ed. East Christchurch schl., N. Z.; inspr., factories, 1905; dep. ch. inspr., also dep. supt. of workers' dwellings, 1916; conciliation comsnn., 1918; dep. ch. inspr., factories and dep. regisr., industrial unions, 1926; sec., lab., 1929.

**NGATA, HON. SIR APIRANA TURUPA, KT. BACH.** (1927), M.A., LL.B.—B. 1874; ed. Waiomatatini Native Schl., Te Aute Coll., and Canterbury Univ. Coll.; mem., house of repa., N.Z., since 1905; mem., exec. coun., repg. Maori race, 1909-12; min., native affrs., min., Cook Is., and mem., exec. coun. representing Maori race, 1928.

**NIBLOCK-STUART, J. H.**—Treas. asst., Kenya, Jan., 1917; senr. asst. treas., Nov., 1923.

**NICHOLAS, HARRY THEODORE, M.I. Struct. E.**—B. 1882; ed. Bond's Gram. Schl., Plymouth; engr. constrn., waterworks, Singapore, Jan., 1904; asst. engr., P.W.D., Perak, Aug., 1909; ag. state engr., Selangor, Aug.-Dec., 1923; ag. senr. ex. engr., F.M.S., Jan., 1924; ag. chmn. san. bd., Kuala Lumpur, in addn., Mar.-July, 1924; ag. state engr., Selangor, Dec., 1926-Feb., 1927; ditto, Dec., 1927; state engr., Selangor, July, 1928; ag. dep. D.P.W., F.M.S., Jan. to July, 1930.

**NICHOLLS, HON. SIR HERBERT, K.C.M.G.** (1927).—B. 1868; LL.B., Tasmania; called to the bar, 1892; atty.-gen. and min. of educ., Tasmania, 1903-4; puisne judge, Tasmania, Jan. 1909; chief justice, 1914; also lieut.-gov.

NICHOLLS, LUCIUS.—B. 1884; L.S.A. Lond., M.D., B.C., B.A. Cantab.; pathologist to seamen's hosp. socy., and bacteriologist to post-graduate schol. of clinical med., 1907-8; stationed in W. Indies, 1909-12, as bacteriologist to govt. of St. Lucia and surg. to Victoria hosp.; in E. Africa, 1913-15; dir., bact. institute, Ceylon, Oct., 1915; ag. med. supt. lun. asylum, in addition to his own duties, May, 1916 to Feb., 1917.

NICHOLS, JAMES EDWARD.—B. 1882; asst. engr., Lagos rly., Feb., 1907; asst. engr., Gold Coast rlys. (open lines), May, 1911; offr. in charge, Togoland Milly. rlys., 1916-17; ch. engr., G. Coast rlys., Jan., 1920.

NICHOLS, RAYMOND, A.M.Inst.T., F.R.G.S.—B. 1894; ed. Harvey Grammar Schl., Folkestone and privately; war serv., E. Kent Yeomanry, (R.E.K.M.R.), 2/4th "The Buffs", (East Kent Regt.) and R.F.C., 1914-19; motor instr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, June, 1920; ag. transport offr., Feb., 1922; transf'd. motor transport dept., Aug., 1922; dep. ch. mech. transport offr., Nov., 1922; ag. ch. mech. transport offr., 1922 and 1924; ch. transport offr., Oct., 1924.

NICHOLSON, BRETRAM, C.B.E. (1923), D.S.O. (1902), M.C. (1917).—B. 1875; Anglo-Boer war, 1899-1901; served six years in Natal civ. serv.; sub-native comsnnr., Hlatikulu, Swaziland, July, 1902 to Mar., 1907; asst. res. mag., Hlatikulu, and mem. spec. crim. ct., Dec., 1904 to Mar., 1907; asst. comsnnr., Hlatikulu, Mar., 1907; served S.W. African campaign, 1914-15; dep. res. comsnnr. and govt. sec., Swaziland, Jan., 1917; mem., Swaziland-Portuguese bndry. coman., 1920; ag. res. comsnnr., Apr. to Oct., 1931.

NICHOLSON, WILLIAM EWART, B.A.—B. 1890; ed., Leeds Grammar Schl., and Jesus Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, 5th Sept., 1914; attached, Nigeria Regt., 1917-18; instr., arts and crafts, 1st Jan., 1920.

NICOLL, MAJOR FREDERICK ALAN BENSON, O.B.E., R. of O.—B. 1883; ed. St. Edward's Schl., Oxford; Imp. Yeo. S. African War, 1900-1902; Natal mtd. pol., 1903-09; Natal native rebellion, 1906; dist. supt., pol., Uganda, 1910; R. Sussex Regt., 1914-20; ment. in deep.; O.B.E. (mil. div.); Uganda pol., 1924; dep. commr., pol. and prisons, Tanganyika Territory, 1929; ag. commr., pol. and prisons, Apr., 1930.

NIGHTINGALE, L. M.—B. 1875; ed. Wimbeldon Collegiate Schl. and Soham Gram. Schl., Camb.; asst. to Mr. W. H. Thomas, M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E., of Westminster, 1892 to 1901; contractors' engrn., Bermuda harbour wks., 1901-1906; 3rd cls. offr., lands and mines dept., B. Guiana, 1908; sworn land survr.; dist. engrn., West Coast, Demerara, Jan., 1915.

NIHILL, J. H. B., M.A., M.C.—B. 1892; ed. Felsted and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cls. hist. trips, pts. I and II; pres., Union Socy., 1914; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; 2nd lieut., Munster Fusiliers, 1914-18; investigating offr., Min. of Lab., joint industrial couns. divn., 1919; priv. sec. to Sir Wm. Edge, junr. Lord of Treas., 1920-21; cadet, Hong Kong, July, 1921; ag. asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1923; ag. asst. crown solr., 1924; ag. dep. registr. and dep. off. recovr., 1925; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1926; ag. asst. atty. gen., 1926; ag. puisne judge, sup. ct., 1927; legal sec. to high comsnnr., Iraq, 1927-31; ag. Br. cons., Baghdad in addn., 1928 and 1931.

NIXON, FRANK ASHLEY.—B. 1879; Transvaal civ. serv., 1902; Union civ. serv., 1910; ch. clk., dept. of mines and industries, 1918; under-sec., dept. of mines and industries, 1923.

NIXON, R., M.B., Ch.B. (L'pool), D.T.M. (L'pool), D.P.H. (L'pool).—Temp. lieut., capt. and major, R.A.M.S. (S.R.), 1917-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1921; senr. sanitation offr., 1928.

NOAD, JOHN ELLIOTT MONCRIEFF.—Ed. R. Naval Coll., Osborne and Dartmouth and Training Cruiser, R.A.M.S. "Cornwall"; midshipman, R.N., Aug., 1910; H.M.S. "Prince of Wales," Flagship, Atlantic Fleet; resgd., 1911; Edinburgh Univ., Oct., 1911 to Aug., 1914; sub-lieut., R.N.V.R., Aug., 1914 to Nov., 1918; interned in Holland from fall of Antwerp to armistice; while in Holland passed for A.M.I.C.E., Feb., 1917; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Kenya, Mar., 1920; ag. exec. engrn., Apr., 1923; asst. engrn., Kenya and Uganda rly., Apr., 1924; "1914" Star, War and Victory meda.

NOALL, W. E.—B. 1880; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O. June, 1898; promoted, with gratuity, Jan., 1911; conf. clk., 1st Mar., 1916; minor staff clk., 8th Sept., 1917; sec. to visual instr. comtee., 1st Jan., 1908.

NOBLE, PETER, A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. Elgin and Aberdeen, Scotland; asst. civ. engrn., P.W.D., Cyprus, 1906; ag. dist. engrn. in 1907 and 1909; dist. engrn., Demerara, B. Guiana, Aug., 1910; ag. in addition as chief draughtsman, 1911, and as asst. col. civ. engrn. in 1912; col. engrn. and survr.-gen., Domincia, Aug., 1912; nom. mem., Roseau Town Board, off. mem. legis. coun. and road board; on war service as mem. comsnnr. of valuation (min. of munitions); recd. thanks of sec. of state for work in connection with roads of Dominica, 1916; dist. engrn., N. dist., Palestine, 11th Aug., 1922.

NOOTT, P. GORDON.—B. 1880; entered army (Royal Welsh Fus.), 1898; served in Boer war, 1899-00 (Queen's medal with clasps); Tugela heights, relief of Ladysmith, Cape Colony, Orange Free State and Transvaal; seconded for serv., N. Nigeria regt., Dec., 1904; served with Dukka Kerri expdn., N. Nigeria, 1908; ret. on pension, Oct., 1913; ch. warder, Belize prison, B. Honduras, May, 1914; coman. 2nd lieut., B. Honduras Terr. Force, 1914; lieut., 1916 served on Cayo expdn., B. Honduras, 1916; instructor to 2nd B. Honduras contingent, 1916; capt., 1918; supt. of prisons, Grenada, Jan., 1920.

NORRIS, CAPT. ALEXANDER WOODBURN.—B. 1879; ed. in Germany, Belgium and at Bedford; coman. 49th Foot, 1900; seconded, Gold Coast Regt., 1901-05; R. of O., 1906; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, Apr., 1911; dist. comsnnr., Feb., 1916; dep. prov. comsnnr., Apr., 1923; attd., G.C.R., Apr., 1917; ag. prov. comsnnr., W. Prov., G. Coast, Aug., 1923 to Mar., 1924; ag. prov. comsnnr., W. Prov., Asante, Mar., 1924.

NORRIS, FREDERICK DE LA MARE, B.Sc.—B. 1890; asst. agrl. inspr., agrl. dept., F.M.S., Mar., 1913; asst. to dir., agr., in addn., Jan., 1920; asst. to sec. for agric., Feb., 1922; on sp. duty in U.K. in connec. with Br. Emp. Exhibn., Aug., 1923; inspr., agr., Johore, Aug., 1924; ag. prin. agrl. offr., Johore, Dec., 1928.

NORRIS, C. G.—B. 1890; ed. St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; B.A.; cadet, Solomon Islands, Jan., 1915.

NORRIS, J. A.—B. 1872; ed. Ballygan and Williamstown, Ireland; acct. to treasury, Victoria, 17th Mar., 1914; audr.-gen., 1st Mar., 1919.

NORRIS, JOHN WILSON, A.C.G.I., A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1890; ed. Lond. Univ. Imp. Coll. Sc. and Technology; active

service B.K.F. (France) 1914-19, major R.E., mentioned in despatches; joined C.A. as engr. inspr., 1919; asst. engr., 1920; visited Gold Coast 1924; services loaned to consult. engr. reporting on Takoradi Harbour; seconded for duty as asst. engr. Gold Coast harbours staff. Takoradi 1924; rejoined C.A. 1926; dep. to ch. insp. engr., 1929.

**NORTH, ROLAND ARTHUR CHARLES, B.A.** (Oxon).—B. 1889; ed. Blundell's and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1912; seconded for serv. with Samoa govt., 1921; studied Japanese in Japan, 1922; 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1923; ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1924 and 1930; sec. for Chinese affrs. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1927 and 1931; external asst. col. sec., Feb., 1931; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk., couns., June, 1931.

**NORTHCOTE, GEOFFREY ALEXANDER STAFFORD, C.M.G. (1931).**—Ed. at Blundell's Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; B.A. (honours); and Newte and Huish exhibnr.; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 27th May, 1904; ag. collr. and ag. dist. comsnnr., S. Kavirondo, 1904-06; polit. offr., Kisil Patrol, 1906; polit. offr., sleeping sickness comsnnr., 1908-09; dist. comsnnr., 1909; in charge, Kikuyu Prov., 1911; ag. prov. comsnnr., May to Oct., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1919 to July, 1920; asst. col. sec., Apr., 1921; ag. col. sec., July to Sept., 1921, Aug. to Sept., 1922 and Mar. to Sept., 1923; gov.'s dep., July to Aug., 1923; mem., legis. coun., 1923; ag. col. sec. in 1925 and 1926; ch. sec., N. Rhodesia, Feb., 1927; mem., exec. and leg. couns., 1927; col. sec., Gold Coast, 1930; ag. gov., 1930 and 1931.

**NORTHCOTE, MAJOR LEONARD AUGUSTUS STAFFORD.**—B. 1879; ed. Dulwich Coll.; 2nd lieut., Royal Fusiliers, 1900; res. of offrs., Feb., 1914; served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Salonika and Palestine, 1914-19; local commdt. of pol. and asst. comsnnr., Cyprus, 1919; passed exam. in mod. Greek; ag. comsnnr., for various periods 1924-27, 1929 and 1931.

**NORTHCOTE, R. C.**—Ed. Blundells and S. African Schl. of Mines and Technology, Johannesburg; Rhodesian admstn., B.S.A. pol., 1914-16; Rhodesian Native Regt., 1917-19; German E. Africa campaign (ment. in desp., mily. med.); asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1921.

**NORTHCROFT, LESLIE ARTHUR, B.A.** (Cantab).—B. 1901; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1923; atttd. to secretariat, Jan., 1924; ditto, Puttalam kach., Jan., 1925; ditto, N'Elia kach., July, 1925; office asst., Jaffna kach., May, 1926; temp. atttd., C.O. Sept., 1928 to Mar., 1929; addnl. asst. col. treas., Apr., 1929; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matara, Oct., 1929; asst. sttlmt. offr., Nov., 1929.

**NORTHY, MAJOR-GENERAL SIR EDWARD, K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B.**—B. 1868; served with Hazara expdn., 1891; Miranzai expdn., 1891; Isazai expdn., 1892; in S. African war, 1899-02; and in the war of 1914-18; extra A.D.C. to H.M. the King, 1915; brig.-gen. (temp.) commdg. Nyasaland Rhodesia field force, 1915-18; lieut.-col. (brevet col., 1915); King's R.R.C., 1911; gov. E. Africa Prot. and high comsnnr., Zanzibar Prot., July, 1918; assumed govt., Jan., 1919; ret., Aug., 1922.

**NORTH-HUNT, HAROLD.**—B. 1894; ed. Ipswich Schl. and St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge (exhibr.); war serv., 1914-20; (ment. in desps.); cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; 2nd asst. dist. offr., July, 1920; asst. dist. offr., Jan., 1921;

2nd asst. adviser, Batu Pahat, Johore, Apr., 1922; offr., cla. IV, Aug., 1925; offr., cla. III, Aug., 1930.

**NORTHMORE, HON. JOHN ALFRED, LL.B.**—B. 1865; judge, sup. ct., W. Australia, 1914; ch. just., 1931.

**NORTON, HENRY JOHN STEPHEN.**—B. 1896; cler. asst., Gibraltar, 1913; crane and wharf clk., 1914; treas. clk., 1914; passed compet. exam., 1917; clk.-in-charge, impta. and expta., and clk. to food contr., 1914 to 1920; dep. asst. shipping master, 1921; asst. shipping master, 1922; sec. and treas., sailors' home, 1920; clk.-in-charge port dept. and ag. Trinity agt., in 1924-26; asst. sec. col. sec.'s office, 1927; pvte. sec. and interpreter to gov., 1929.

**NORTON, THEODORE WALTER CECIL.**—B. 1871; clk. to res. mag., Ngamakwe, Jan., 1890; asst. mag., Ngamakwe, Sept., 1892; Umtata, Oct., 1900; res. mag., Tabankulu, Mar., 1902; Port St. John's, Aug., 1904; Engcobo, June, 1906; Butterworth, Feb., 1916; ag. res. mag., Umtata, and asst. ch. mag., Transkeian Territories, Aug., 1919; res. mag., Umtata and asst. ch. mag., Transkeian Territories, Sept., 1920; ag. ch. native comsnnr., Ciskei, Mar., 1922; ch. native comsnnr., Cape, Apr., 1923; ditto, Natal, Oct., 1928.

**NORWOOD, LEONARD ROBERT OSWALD.**—B. 1896; ed. Lincoln Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, 2nd Nov., 1921.

**NOSWORTHY, RICHARD, C.M.G. (1936).**—Ed. Christ's Hosp.; ent. Jamaica civ. service, 1880; held appts. in various depts.; 1st cla. clk., col. secretariat, 1905; sec., bd. of supervision for poor relief, 1905-09; supervisor of rev. and valuation comsnnr., 1907-18; ag. collr. gen. and contr., widow's and orphan's fund; chmn., marine bd. on several occasions; asst. col. sec., 1918; ag. col. sec., 1921; Island treas. and man., govt. savings bank, 1921; chmn., agrl. loan bd., chmn., currency comsnnr., man., civ. service guarantee asnn.; sent to America to conclude purchase of Jamaica govt. rly. bonds, 1912, and as mem. of banana comsnn., 1915; censor, 1915-19; ag. admstr., Dominica, 1922.

**NOSWORTHY, HON. SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1929).**—B. 1867; ed. privately and at Boys High Schl., Christchurch, N.Z.; mem., N.Z. parlimt., 1908-28; jun. whip for reform party and later sen. whip; sen. whip for Nat. govt.; min. of agr., 1919-26; min. of immigrn., 1920-28; min. of finance and stamp duties, 1925-26; P.M.G. and min. of tels., 1926; min. of external affrs., 1926-28.

**NOVAR, VISCOUNT (or 1921), RIGHT HON. SIR RONALD CRAWFORD MUNRO-FERGUSON, P.C. (1910), G.C.M.G. (1914).**—B. 1860; Hon. LL.D. of St. Andrew's 1910; ed. Sandhurst; late lieut., Grenadier Guards; M.P. for Ross and Cromarty, 1884-85; Leith Burghs, 1886-1914; priv. sec. to Lord Rosebery, 1886 and 1893-95; lord of the treasury, 1894; provost of Kirkcaldy, 1906-1914; vice-lieut. tenant of Fife; was a referee of Bills; gov.-gen., C. of A., 1914-20; sec. for Scotland, Oct., 1922 to Jan., 1924.

**NUGENT, CAPT. CHARLES EVELYN, M.C.**—B. 1883; survr., probt., F.M.S., Oct., 1912; survr., grade II, Dec., 1913; cadet, R.F.A., Mar., 1916; lieut., R.G.A., June, 1916; M.C., demob. Mar., 1919; asst. supt., rev. surveys, N. Sembilan, Jan., 1919; asst. supt., surveys, F.M.S., May, 1927; asst. supt., rev. surveys, Selangor, Jan., 1928; supt., surveys, Johore, Aug., 1929.

**NUNAN, SIR JOSEPH JOHN, KT. BACH. (1924), K.C.**—Ed. Univ. Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin:

fellow of roy. univ. of Ireland, Blake hist. schlr. and 1st vice-chancellor's prizeman, Dublin Univ.; 1st mod. language schlr., roy. univ., Ireland; Bacon schlr., Gray's Inn; gold medallist in history, literature and composition; won exhibitn. and cert. of honour at honour examn. for call to the bar, King's Inn, 1886; H.M.'s vice-consul, and ch. judicial offr., B.C. Africa Prot., 12th Oct., 1899; judge of high ct., B.C.A., 11th Aug., 1902; also mem. of H.B.M. ct. of appeal for Eastern Africa; draughtsman, Brit. Cen. Africa Prot., 1900-6; pres., native land coman., Mar.-July, 1903; specially employed in connection with native disturbances, Cent. Angoniland, Jan.-Feb., 1901, and at other times specially employed; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, 1906; ag. puiane judge, Mar. to July, 1906; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1906, to Feb., 1907; ag. special puiane judge, Nov., 1906, atty.-gen., B. Guiana, 1912; comenr. to revise B. Guiana statute law, June, 1919; in charge of B. Guiana delegation to C.O. and I.O., July-Sept., 1919, and to Indian Govt., Nov., 1919 to Feb., 1920; asst. British del. Reparation Comen., Vienna, June, 1920 to May, 1921; ag. British rep., Nov., 1920 to Apr., 1921; senr. mem. on sp. comtee. for repartition of Austrian and Hungarian national debts, Nov., 1921; in charge of B. Guiana mission to C.O. and I.O. and to India, 1923-24; ret., 1925.

NUNAN, P. F., M.B., Bac.-Surg., M.D.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1913; senr. med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Nov., 1924.

NUNN, MAJOR REGINALD LEWIS, D.S.O., M.Inst.C.E., M.Inst.W.E.—B. 1892; waterwks. engnr., Trinidad and Tobago, Apr., 1921; res. engnr., Br. Guiana, Nov., 1924; asst. dir., P.W.D., Nigeria, Feb., 1927; dep. col. engnr., P.W.D., S.S., Aug., 1930.

NUNNS, ROBERT DENYS.—B. 1883; ed. Ipswich Schl.; asst. dist. comenr., Nigeria, 1910; S. Nigeria pol., 1912; on active serv. with R.W.A.F.F. in E. Africa, 1917-18; senr. comenr., 1927.

OAKES, ARTHUR PODMORE, M.M., R. of O.—B. 1892; Europ. War, 1914-18; N. Staffordshire Regt., 1912; Northamptonshire Regt., 1917-28; K.A.R., Nyassaland and Somaliland, 1921-26; pay and qrtmr., Somaliland pol., 1926; asst. comdt., pol. and dir., prisons, 1928.

OAKES, MONTAGUE WADDINGTON, B.A.—B. 1889; ed. Haileybury Coll., and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; junr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1913; attd., Nigeria Regt., 1914 and 1917-18; prin., Higher Coll., Katsina, Apr., 1930.

OBEYESEKERE, STANLEY, K.C., B.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple—B. 1882; crown. coun., Ceylon, 1912; dep. solr.-gen., Mar., 1925; ag. atty.-gen., Mar., 1929; solr.-gen., May, 1929.

O'BRIEN, ARTHUR JOHN RUSHTON, C.M.G. (1929), M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), D.P.H., B.Hy. (hons.), (Durham), Certif. L.S.T.M.—B. 1883; joined W.A.M.S., 1911; served in Great War, 1915-19; awarded M.C. and bar, twice ment. in desp., and recvd. thanks of S. of S. for services in Cameroons; surg. specialist, Gold Coast, 1921; R.M.O., Gold Coast hospital, 1923; sec. to C.A.M.S. comtee., Dec., 1929; visited West Indies at request of S. of S., 1930; assumed duty as sec., C.A.M.S., comtee., June, 1930.

O'BRIEN, BETAN JUSTIN.—B. 1902; ed. Up-pingham and Queen's Coll., Oxford; 1st cla. hono. mods.; 2nd cla. lit. hum.; asst. sec., col. sec's office, Cyprus, Apr., 1927, ag. clk., exec. coun., 1927, 1929, 1930 and 1931; ag. ch. asst. sec., in

1927, 1928, 1929, 1930 and 1931; ag. asst. comenr., Jan. to Mar., 1928; passed exam. in mod. Greek, May, 1928; joint edr., Handbook of Cyprus, 1930 edn.

O'BRIEN, LT.-COL. SIR C. R. M., K.O.M.G. (1920); C.M.G. (1908).—B. 1859; ed. Felsted, on the Continent, and Royal Military Coll. (passed out with honours); entrd. Army as 2nd lieutenant, 1878; lieutenant, 1880; captain, 1887; major, 1897; brev.-lt.-col., 1902; 2nd in command of 1st E. Lancs. regt., Oct., 1902; served in India from 1880 to 1895; retrd. on pension in order to remain under C.O., 4th Mar., 1903; served in S. African War, Jan., 1900, to end of campaign; pres. of mil. tribunal, 1900-1901; S. African War medal and 3 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps (twice mentioned in despatches); senior dep. comenr. Transvaal town pol., J.P. for the Witwatersrand, and in charge of mtd. pol., May, 1901; in charge of martial law arrangements, Johannesburg and Rand, and personal asst. to comenr., May, 1901 to Mar., 1902; ag. comenr., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, May to Nov., 1904; deputy comenr., headqrs., Transvaal town pol., Oct., 1905 to June, 1908; ag. comenr., Transvaal town pol., and J.P. for Transvaal, Jan. to July, 1907; deputy comenr., Transvaal town pol.; retrenched, 1908; col. sec., Gambia, Jan., 1910; ag. gov., Gambia, July to Dec., 1910, Aug. to Dec., 1911, and from Aug. to Oct., 1912; gov., Seychelles, Nov., 1912; gov., Barbados, June, 1918; assumed gov., Sept., 1918; ret., Sept., 1926; selected by S. of S. as sp. comenr. to rept. on constitution and organisation of Freetown municipality, Sierra Leone, May to July, 1926.

O'BRIEN, JOHN FRANCIS CLARE, F.R.G.S.—B. 1893; ed. Marlborough Coll., on the continent and Aspatia Agri. Coll. (dipl. of agr. with hon.); asst. priv. sec. (unpaid), gov.'s office, Seychelles, 1913-14; inspr., min. of agr., Egypt, 1914-24 (retrenched); served in R. Engrs., 1915-19; served with Salonica Expedy. Force (ment. in desp.); senr. agrl. offr., dept. of agr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1924; ag. dep. dir., agr., on various occasions, 1929-30; ag. dir., agr. and mem., legis. coun., Oct. to Dec., 1929.

O'CONNOR, ALEXANDER JAMES, Dipl. Forestry (Cape).—Clk., conserv. of forest's office, W. conservancy, 1903; forester, Uitvlugt, W. conservancy, 1905; asst. dist. forest offr., Tokai, 1908; seconded to gen. coun., Transkei, 1908; asst. dist. forest offr., Kynena, 1909; ditto, working plane, Midland conservancy, 1910; ditto, Woodbush, Transvaal conservancy, 1910; dist. forest offr., Woodbush, 1918; ditto, Pietersburg, 1924; ag. conserv., forests, Natal conservancy, 1926; 2nd grade conserv. of forests, Natal conservancy, 1927.

O'CONNOR, CHARLES ANTHONY.—B. 1883; ed. Royal Coll., Mauritius; supt., Reduit gardens and plantations, forests and gardens dept., Mauritius, 5th Sept., 1904; ch. overseer, dept. of agr., 19th Aug., 1913; enlisted, 2nd Artists' Rifles, 9th Aug., 1917; recd. coman., Royal Munster Fus., 29th Sept., 1918; inspr. of plantations, Zanzibar Prot., 25th Aug., 1919; agrl. instr. and inspr., co-op. credit societies, Mauritius, 22nd Jan., 1923.

O'CONNOR, HUGH JOSEPH, F.Z.S.—B. 1887; Lieut., Gambia Artillery (V.), 1910; mem. of navigation and pilotage board, Gambia, 1914; asst. comenr. of police, G. Coast, Jan., 1916; ag. staff instructor, Mar., 1916, and June, 1918; ag. comanr. of police for various periods in 1917, 1921

and 1922; O.C. Togoland mil. police, and O.C. Togoland prisons, 19th Aug., 1919; capt., G. Coast Rifles, 1922; comsnr. of police, Jan., 1923.

O'FARRELL, EDWARD JOSEPH.—Ed. Belvedere Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; solr., supt. ct., Ireland, 1905; dep. registrar, sup. ct., Kenya, 1924; dep. off. secr. for Coast Prov. and ex-officio agt. at Mombasa for pub. trustee, Kenya, 1930.

OGG, ROBERT CUTHBERT, M.B., Ch.B.—B. 1901; rel. med. offr., Basutoland, 1927; med. offr., 1929.

OGILVIE, J.—B. 1886; ed. Fordyce Acad., Banffshire and Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; war serv., 1914-19; asst. engnr., Nigerian rly., 1919; divnl. engnr., 1928.

O'GRADY, CAPT. SIR JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1924), J.P.—B. 1866; mem., town coun., Bristol, 1897-99; M.P., E. Leeds, 1906; S.E. Leeds, 1918-24; with troops in various theatres of war, 1915-18; sent by govt. on sp. mission to Russia, 1917; negotiated with Russian Soviet govt. exchange of Br. prisoners of war and repatriation of Br. civilians in Russia, Nov., 1919; gov. of Tasmania, 1924; gov., and commdr.-in-ch., Falkland Is. and Dependencies, June, 1931.

O'GRADY, WILLIAM MICHAEL, B.L.—B. 1885; ed. Wesley Coll., Dublin, admitted solr., Ireland, 1908; mil. serv., Egypt 1916; Salonika, 1916-17; Palestine, 1917-18; Egypt, 1919; called to bar, Ireland, 1921; mag., Tanganyika Territory, 1920; ag. puisne judge, July, 1927.

OLDFIELD, H. G.—Tempy. asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1919.

OLIPHANT, JOHN NINIAN.—B. 1887; ed. Glenalmond Coll. and Christ Ch., Oxford, B.A. and dipl., forestry, 1909; Imp. forest service, India, 1909-23; dep. conservator, forests, Br. Honduras, Dec., 1923; conservator, forests, 1924; dep. dir., forestry, Malaya, 1929.

OLIVER, GEO. A.—B. 1898; ent. G.P.O., Dec., 1914; apptd. asst. clk., Apr., 1916; wireless operator, R.N.V.R., Jan., 1917 to Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd. to C.O., June, 1923.

OLIVER, WALTER REGINALD BROOK, M.Sc.—B. 1883; ed. Tauranga High Schl. and Victoria Univ. Coll., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. cust. dept., 1900; Dom. museum staff, 1920; dir., 1928; fellow, N. Z. Inst.

OLIVIER, 1ST BARON (created 1924), RT. HON. SIR SYDNEY OLIVIER, P.C. (1924), K.O.M.G. (1907), C.M.G. (1898), B.A.—B. 1859; ed. at Tonbridge schl.; open exhibn., Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford; 2nd class classical mods., 1878; 2nd class in final classical schl., 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. in the office of the S. of S. for cols., 17th Apr., 1882; honourably mentioned for Cobden prize essay, Oxford, 1883; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890, to Apr., 1891; ag. auditor-gen., Leeward Is., Oct., 1895, to Feb., 1896; priv. sec. to the Earl of Selborne, Sept., 1896; sec. to the Roy. coman. to inquire into condition of W. Indies, Dec., 1896; 1st class clk., June, 1897; sent to Washington on sp. serv. in connect. with W. Indian reciprocity negotiations, 1898; col. sec., Jamaica, 1900-1904; ag. gov., 1900, 1902, and 1904; returned to C.O. as prin. clk., Oct., 1904; gov. of Jamaica, Apr., 1907; assumed govt., May, 1907; represented West Indian Colonies at the Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911; perm. sec., bd. of agriculture and fisheries, 1913; mem. of comtee. for settmt. of ex-service

men within the Empire, 1917; asst. compt. and audr., exchequer and audit dept., 1917; S. of S. for India, 23rd Jan. to 7th Nov., 1924.

O'MALLEY, SIR EDWARD LOUGHLIN, KT. BACH. (1891).—B. 1842; ed. Trin. Coll., Camb., grad. B.A., 1864; M.A., 1868; called to the bar (Mid. Tem.), 1866; joined Norfolk circuit; atty.-gen. of Jamaica, 1876; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, Nov., 1879; ch. just., S. St. Lucia, 1889; ret., 1892; ch. just., Br. Guiana, 1895; judge of H.M. sup. consular ct. for the Ottoman empire, 1897; ret. 1904; mem. of Mauritius royal coman., 1909.

OMAN, DAVID JAMES, O.B.E. (1924), V.D. (1923).—Headmaster, Accra govt. schl., Gold Coast, Mar., 1902; acted frequently as inspr. of schls., 1902-1906; inspr. of schls., Jan., 1907; acted as dir. of educn. on several occasions, 1907-1911; dir. of educn. and sec. to bd. of educn., Apr., 1911; capt., Gold Coast Volunteers, Oct., 1914; Col. Aux. Offr.'s Decoration, Nov., 1919; offr. commdg. Gold Coast Volunteers, May, 1922; sent by govt. to visit schls. and insts. in U.S.A., Sept.-Dec., 1921; extraordinary mem., leg. coun., Feb., 1922 and in 1924-25; recd. thanks of S. of S. and gov. for work in connection with gen. scheme of educn. in Gold Coast, Ashanti and N. Territories, 1925; offi. mem., leg. coun., Apr., 1926.

O'MAY, LILY STEWART, M.B., Ch.B. (St. Andrews, 1909).—B. 1883; med. offr., Warren's hosp., Kuala Kangsar, June, 1913; grade II, May, 1914; med. offr., girls' schl., Penang, P.W. and Dindings, and i/c. women and children's clinic, maternity hosp., Penang, Feb., 1926; i/c. women and children's disp., Kandang Kerbau, Singapore, Oct., 1929; med. offr., Malacca, June, 1930.

O'MORCHOE, THE (CAPT. ARTHUR DONALD MACMURDOGH).—B. 1892; ed. St. Andrew's Coll. and Trinity Coll., Dublin; joined Leinster Regt. (Royal Meath), Aug., 1914; served in the great war; regtl. signalling offr., 1915; asst. adjt., 1916-17; A.D.C. to maj. gen. Hon. E. J. Montague Stuart-Wortley and camp commdt., 65th divn., 1917-18; provost marshal's dept., 1918-22; junr. pol. offr., Zanzibar, Jan., 1924; pub. proc., 1924-25; supt., pol., Feb., 1926; ag. supt., C.I.D., Nov., 1925 to May, 1926; adjt., 1928; ag. asst. commdt., 1930; A.D.C. to Br. res., Aug., 1930; pvte. sec., May, 1931.

ONRAËT, R. H. de S.—B. 1867; pol. probationer, S. St. Lucia, Dec., 1907; passed final exam. in Hokkien, July, 1910; ag. asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Aug., 1910; passed final exam. in Malay, Aug., 1911; asst. supt. of pol., July, 1912; ag. supt. of pol., Singapore, Jan., 1919; asst. supt. of pol., Singapore, Mar., 1919; ag. supt. of pol., Malacca, Nov., 1919; ag. dir., criminal intelligence, Apr., 1921; supt., pol. and dir. crim. intell., S.S., Mar., 1922; ch. pol. offr., S'pore, Dec., 1925; dir., crim. intell., S.S., Oct., 1926.

ORMSBY-GORE, RT. HON. WILLIAM GEORGE ARTHUR, P.C. (1927).—B. 1885; ed. Eton and New Coll., Oxford (B.A.); late capt., Shropshire Yeomanry; intell. officer Arab bureau, 1916-17; asst. sec., War Cabinet, 1917-18; asst. polit. offr., Palestine, 1918; British mem., Permanent Mandates Coman., League of Nations, 1921-22; M.P., Stafford since Jan., 1910; accompanied C.O. mission to British West Indies, 1921-22; parly. under sec. of state for Colonies, 1st Nov., 1922 to 23rd Jan., 1924 and since Nov., 1924; chmn., parly. coman. to E. Africa, 1924; apptd. by S. of S. to visit and rept. on W. African dependencies, Jan., 1926.

ORR, SIR CHARLES WILLIAM JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1928), C.M.G. (1921).—B. 1870; ed. Bath Coll. and Woolwich Acad.; 1st comen., Royal Artillery, Feb., 1889; capt., Sept., 1899; maj., 1904; ret., Sept., 1908, served with Chitral relief force, 1895 (medal with clasp); Indian frontier, 1897 (clasp); Tirah expedn. force, 1897-99 (clasp); China war, 1900-01 (medal); S. African war, 1900-02 (medal, 2 clasps); 3rd cl. res., N. Nigeria, Feb., 1903; 2nd cl. res., 1904; 1st cl. res., 1908; ag. sec. to admnstr., N. Nigeria, May to Sept., 1907; ch. sec., Cyprus, Feb., 1911; admnstrd. govt., July to Oct., 1911, and Apr. to Aug., 1913; ret. on pension on account of ill health, Feb., 1917; attd. W.O., Int. branch, 1918-19; col. sec., Gibraltar, June, 1919; ag. gov., on several occasions; gov. and commdr.-in-ch. of the Bahamas, 1926-1931; ret.

ORR, JAMES RUSSELL, O.B.E. (1924).—Director of educn., E.A.P., Mch., 1911.

ORR, WILLIAM CHARLES LOVE, B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1899; enlisted, Aug., 1918; demob., Feb., 1919; vety. offr., Gold Coast, 3rd Feb., 1926.

OSBORNE, MAJOR D. R.—B. 1879; ed. Prince Alfred Coll., Adelaide, S. Australia, Adelaide Univ. (mental and moral phil.) and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., law; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1909; practiced at bar until 1914; on mily. serv., 1914-19; ct. martial offr., Nov., 1918 to May, 1920; in Ireland as A.L.O. until Apr., 1922; stip. and circuit mag., Bahamas, June, 1923; ag. ch. just., Aug. to Sept., 1923 and from July to Nov., 1924; ag. reg.-gen. in addn. June to July, 1924.

OSBORNE, GEORGE HAROLD.—Ed. at Leatherhead and Pembroke Coll., Camb. (scholar); Goldsmith's exhibr.; B.A. (honours) in classics, 1898; S. African War, 1901-1902; medal and 5 clasps; asst. collr., E. Africa Prot., 14th Feb., 1906; dist. comsnr., 1910; senr. comsnr. (2nd cl.), Kenya, Jan., 1924.

OSTLER, HON. HENRY HUBERT, K.C. (1925), LL.B. (1904).—B. 1876; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; assoc. to New Zealand ch. just., 1903-06; edr., N.Z. Law Repts., 1906-10; 1st asst., crown law office and crown pros., 1910; ag. solr.-gen., 1913; in private practice, 1915-25; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1926; examr. in law for N.Z. Univ. for many years; fellow N.Z. Univ. senate, 1916-20.

O'SULLIVAN, TIMOTHY ADOLPHUS, M.A.—B. 1894; ed. King's Hosp. and Trinity coll., Dublin; asst. mast., col. for blind, Worcester, St. Christophers, Eastbourne, Ranelagh sch., Athlone, 1913-15; Inns Ct. O.T.C. and R.A., 1915-19; asst. mast., Raffles inst., Singapore, 1919; ag. supdt., educ., Kedah, 1920; ag. hd. master, Outram rd. sch., Singapore, 1922; ag. inspr., schs., Pahang, 1922-24; ag. inspr., schs., Malacca, 1924; ag. hd. mast., high sch., Malacca, 1925; ag. inspr., schls., Penang, 1925-26; examr., Malay, Penang, 1926; ag. hd. mast., Anderson sch., Ipoh, 1926; ag. inspr., schs., Selangor, 1927; inspr., schs., Selangor, 1929; senr. educ. offr. (A.), S.S., 1931.

OTWAY, J. H.—Clk., treasury, Grenada, 1897; 2nd audit clk., 1899; audit clk., St. Vincent, 1901; audit clk., St. Lucia, Jan., 1916; sub collector and dist. offr., Soufriere; J.P. for the colony; cable censor, St. Vincent, 1918; chief clk., govt. office, and clk. of councils, St. Vincent, 1918; has held numerous acting apptmts.

OWEN, ALBERT EDWARD.—Asst. acct. N. Rhodesia, Oct., 1915; attd., lands dept., Oct.,

1915 to May, 1922; treasury, May, 1922; ch. clk., dept., agr., Jan., 1927; treasury, Apr., 1930; ag. dep. treas., in 1928, 1929 and 1931.

OWEN, A. H., B.A. (Camb.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H. (Camb.), Cert. of S.T.M. (Lond.).—Med. offr., Uganda, Oct., 1912; sp. serv., (venereal diseases), Uganda, 1912; active serv., E.A. Campaign, and tempy. capt., U.M.S., Jan., 1915 to May, 1918; ment. in desps.; senr. med. offr., Uganda, Jan., 1921; sen. sany. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; dep. dir., sany. serv., 1928.

OWEN, GEORGE DOUGLAS.—B. 1887; ed. Highgate Schl. (Eng.); entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, 16th Jan., 1907; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1915; asst. sec., local defence comtee., 1914-1915; ag. sec., ditto, 1915-1916; sec. to educn. comen., June, 1914 to Nov., 1916; sec., West Indian Court of Appeal Confee., 1916; priv. sec. to Sir S. W. Knaggs in 1910, 1912 and 1916; to Sir G. R. Le Hunte, 1913-1915; to Sir J. R. Chancellor, 1916, 1920 and 1921; served with H.M. Forces, 1916-19; ch. and conf. clk., col. secretariat, and clk. of legis. coun., 1st May, 1920; priv. sec. to Sir T. A. V. Best, 1921 and to Sir S. Wilson, 1922-24; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec. for several periods since 1921; asst. col. sec., clk. to exec. coun., combined ct. and ct. of policy, Br. Guiana, Feb., 1925; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1925-30; col. sec., Barbados, Sept., 1931.

OWEN, GEORGE HUMPHREY RICHARD ST. JOHN.—Cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1920; 2nd grade admtve. offr., July, 1922; seconded to C.O. as asst. prin., Feb. to Aug., 1929; dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1931.

OWEN, HAROLD ALBERT.—B. 1892; entd. crown agt.'s office, Dec., 1911; seconded as 3rd clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, July, 1916; sec. to comen. of enquiry into condition of St. John's fire brigade, Nov., 1916; returned to crown agt.'s office, Sept., 1919.

OWEN, JOHN HENRY, D.S.C. (1917).—Younger brother, Trinity House, London; master mariner; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., London and H.M.S. "Worcester"; served in war, 1914-18; lieut., naval reserve; port mine-sweeping offr., Jamaica, Oct., 1918; harbmr. and naval agt., Kingston, Jamaica, Jan., 1919; harbmr., Malacca, 1927.

PAGE, RT. HON. EARLE CHRISTMAS GRAFTON, P.C., M.B., Ch. M. (Syd.).—B. 1880; ed. Sydney High Schl. and Sydney Univ. (George Allen Maths. Scholarship and John Harris Scholarship for anatomy and physiology); served in European War with A.I.F. as surg. specialist to No. 3 Australian casualty clearing station, France, and No. 3 Australian gen. hosp., Egypt; mayor of St. Grafton, N.S.W., 1918; pres., N. Coast Development League, 1918; el. mem., H. of R., O. of A., for Cowper, Dec., 1919; treas., C. of A., 1923-29; leader of country party in Fedl. parlt., 1930.

PAGE, CAPT. JOHN CAMPBELL.—B. 1893; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and Keble Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Oxon.); 2nd lieut., Buffs, Aug., 1914; on active serv. in France, 1915-19; M.C., Oct., 1916; passed progress exam. in Mendi; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Leone, Aug., 1916; ag. dist. comsnr., Moyamba dist., 1922; dist. comsnr., May, 1928.

PAGE, SIDNEY MAYNARD.—Transvaal constab., Oct., 1900; clk., mgte. off., July, 1902; asst. mgte., Mar., 1913; mgte. Mar., 1918; pub. serv. inspr., Nov., 1924; addnl. mag., Pretoria, May, 1928; mag., Pietersburg, Sept., 1928; ditto, Durban, Feb., 1930.

**PAILTHORPE, WULFRED ARTHUR BOYNTON.** B. 1875; ed. King Edward VI Schl., Chelmsford, and Gray's Coll., Essex; serv., S. African War, 1899-1902 (Queen's med. and 6 clasps, King's med. and 2 clasps); registrn. clk., E.A.P., 1904; registrar of docs., 1910; collr. under Stamp Act, 1910; *ex-officio* agt. for admstr. gen., 1911; ag. prin. registrar of docs., crown lands, etc., 1915-19; ch. controlling rev. authority, 1918; dep. registrar-gen. of titles, Kenya, 1919; prin. registrar of docs., crown lands and land titles, 1920.

**PALETHORPE, RONALD FLINT.**—B. 1891; ed. Hereford Schl. and Keble Coll. Oxford; asst. mast., St. George's Schl., Windsor Castle, 1913; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., 5th Aug., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr., Kenya, 1926; res. mag., 1929.

**PALMER, ARTHUR, B.A.I., A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1881; ed. St. Columba's Coll. and Dublin Univ.; asst. engrn., Cape govt. rlys., Mar., 1903; ditto, Br. N. Borneo state rlys., Feb., 1906; ditto, F.M.S. rlys., Oct., 1907; dist. engrn., F.M.S., rlys., Dec., 1912; senr. dist. engrn., F.M.S. rlys., July, 1921; sec. to gen. man., F.M.S. rlys., Nov., 1923; ag. gen. man., F.M.S. rlys., on various occasions, 1926-30.

**PALMER, HAROLD.**—B. 1895; apptd., after compct. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser.; apptd. to national health insurance audit dept., 13th Jan., 1913; on military service, 2nd May, 1918, to 26th Feb., 1920; assigned to C.O., 8th Mar., 1920; second asst. acctnt., 5th Nov., 1928.

**PALMER, HAROLD THORNBURY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. (Liverpool);** Guy's Hospital; asst. med. supt., Indo-European telegraph dept., Persia, and residency surg., Mar., 1903; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Gold Coast, 18th Aug., 1906; tempy. capt., Cameroons expeditionary force, Sep., 1915; S.M.O., W.A.M.S., Jan., 1921; A.D.M.S., Nigeria, May, 1924; A.D.M.S.S., Apr., 1927; dep. dir., med. serv., Oct., 1928.

**PALMER, HERBERT RICHMOND, C.M.G., C.B.E.**—Ed. Oundle Schl. and Trinity Hall, Camb. (class. schol.), M.A., LL.B.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1904; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1904; comsnnr., native rev., N. Nigeria, 1911; rev. mission to Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, 1912; supervisor, native rev., Nigeria, 1914; ag. res., Kano Prov., Nigeria, 1916-16; res., Bornu Prov., Nigeria, 1917; visited Anglo-Egyptian Sudan from Bornu via Wadai and Darfur in connection with educn. proposals, 1918; ag. lieutenant-gov., N. Provs., Nigeria, May-Dec., 1921; ag. res., Sokoto Prov., Apr. to May, 1922; lieutenant-gov., N. Provs., Nigeria, May, 1925; gov., Gambia, 1930.

**PALMER, RICHARD HENRY, B.A. (Oxon.).**—B. 1881; ed. St. Cuthbert's Schl., Worsop, and Keble Coll., Oxford; Cape civ. serv., 1903; clk., dist. admstrn., N.W. Rhodesia, Oct., 1906; asst. native comsnnr., May, 1908; native comsnnr., N. Rhodesia, Sept., 1911; ag. asst. mag., Mar., 1915; asst. mag., Apr., 1916; ag. res. mag., Barotsse dist. in 1924 and 1925; mag., July, 1927; J.P.; prov. comsnnr., Apr., 1929.

**PAMPELONE, ARMAND JOSEPH, M.B., Ch.B. Edin.**—B. 1879; ent. med. serv., Trinidad, 1st Feb., 1906; dist. med. offr., 1st Aug., 1913.

**PANET, LIEUT.-COL. CHARLES LOUIS.**—B. 1870; ed. Ottawa Univ.; ent. civ. serv., Canada, 1889; sec., Canadian defence comtee., 1898; priv. sec. to late Sir F. W. Borden, min. of militia and defence, 1904-12; sec., dept. of militia and defence from 1907; pres., bd. of enquiry, re claims of

applicants for the fenian raid volunteer bounty, 1912-15; pres. of pensions and claims bd.; ment. in desps. for serv. rendered in Can., 1914-1918.

**PAPATETROU, ANTONI, M.B.E. (1927).**—B. 1878; clk., land registrn. and survey dept., Cyprus, Oct., 1903; inspr., land registrn. and survey dept., Apr., 1919; asst. regr.-gen., Mar., 1927; title altered to asst. dir., land registrn. and surveys, July, 1927; ag. dir., land registrn. and surveys, June to Sept., 1928, Dec., 1929 to Sept., 1930 and Apr., 1931.

**PARHAM, ARTHUR DOUGLAS, F.R.I.B.A., F.S.I., Chartered Archt. and Quantity Surv., mem., Town Planning Inst.**—B. 1890; ed. King's Coll., London; temp. architectural asst., P.W.D., Ceylon, 1915; 1st asst. archt., 1918; ag. ch. archt. in 1919, 1923, 1925, 1927 and 1929; attd., town planning divn., Miny. of Health, 1926.

**PARISH, GODFREY CHARLES BRIAN.**—B. 1897; ed. County Schl., Windsor; served in R.G.A. (S.R.) 1915-19; granted rank of capt. on relinquishing comsnnr.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., 1920; pvt. sec. and A.D.C., 1921 and 1926; ag. asst. col. sec., 1922; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1922-24; dist. comsnnr., 1924; asst. col. sec., 1926; col. sec., Gambia, 1931; ag. govt., Gambia, 1931.

**PARK, ALEXANDER DALLAS, F.I.A.N.Z., A.R.A.N.Z.**—B. 1882; ed. Waitaki Pub. Schl., Waimate High Schl. and privately; N.Z. pub. wks. dept., 1900-18; agr. dept., 1919; inspr., pub. serv. comsnnr.'s office, 1920; sec. of marine, 1922; asst. pub. serv. comsnnr., 1923; asst. sec. treas., 1925; sec., 1930 also financial adviser, 1931; served with N.Z. forces in S. Africa.

**PARK, CAPT. EDWARD NIGEL, M.C.**—B. 1889; ed. Aldenham Schl.; Somaliland Camel Corps, 1917-20; dist. polit. offr., Somaliland, 1920; dist. comsnnr., Somaliland, Feb., 1922.

**PARKER, CECIL JOSEPH, M.C., M.I.C.E.**—B. 1888; asst. engrn., Peru, 1910; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Jan., 1911; lieutenant, R.E. (Field Co.), 1915-19; served in France and Italy; ment. in desps., 1917; M.C., 1918; war and victory meda.; ex. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Jan., 1920; sen. ex. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1927; 1929; ditto, Perak, Nov., 1929; state engrn., Perak, Jan., 1930.

**PARKER, JAMES T.**—Cert. teacher, Leeward Is.; dist. postmr. Bethesda, 1901; schlmr., govt. boys' reformatory schl., 1903; clk. and storekeeper, P.W.D., and clk. to road bd., Antigua, 1906; 1st govt. offr., Virgin Is., 1915; inspr. of weights and measures, Virgin Is., 1917.

**PARKER, LANCELOT.**—B. 1879; clk., cust., Joh'burg, 1902; survr., Cape Town, 1915; served R.F.A. in Great War; cust. investigation offr. for Union in New York, 1926; collr. cust. and shipping mast., Port Elizabeth, 1930.

**PARKHILL, ROBERT ARCHDALE.**—El. to H. of R., C'wealth of Australia, 1927; min. for home affrs. and transport, Lyons' ministry, 1932.

**PARKIN, HENRY CLARENCE.**—B. 1874; clk. in secretariat, N.E. Rhodesia, Apr., 1899; pvt. sec. to admstr., July, 1901; clk., transport and supplies, June, 1902; contr., transport and supplies, Apr., 1905; resigned, June, 1906; reappnt., N.W.R., govt. agt., Broken Hill, Mar., 1908; cust. dept., N.W.R., Jan., 1910; collr., cust., N.R., May, 1912; has acted as contr., cust., on various occasions between Nov., 1915 and Sept., 1923; ag. ch. clk., secretariat, Feb. to May, 1918; contr., cust., Sept., 1923; mem., leg. coun.: J.P.



**PARKINSON, A. C. C., M.A.** (1910), C.M.G. (1931), O.B.E.—B. 1884; ed. at Epsom and Oxford; class. demy, Magdalen, 1903-7; 1st cl. mods., 1906; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1907; apptd. after compet. exam., 1st cl. clk., acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Admiralty, Feb., 1908; transfd. as 2nd cl. clk., C.O., 19th Apr., 1909; sec., man. comtee. of imperial bureau of entomology; sec. to comtee. apptd. to investigate relationship between wild animals and trypanosomiasis, 1913-1914; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Lewis Harcourt, 5th Oct., 1914, to Mr. Bonar Law, 27th May, 1915, to Mr. Walter Long, 11th Dec., 1916; 1st cl. clk., 8th Dec., 1917; on military service from 16th May, 1915 to 26th May, 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; priv. sec. to Lord Milner, 1st Oct., 1920; asst. sec., 1st Oct., 1925; order of the Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, cl. III, 1929; asst. under sec. of state, 15th Aug., 1931.

**PARMELEE, JAMES GRANNIS, O.B.E.**—B. 1875; inspr., iron and steel bounties, Sydney, Nova Scotia; trade and commerce, Canada, 1902; clk., dept. T. and C., Apr., 1911; on mil. serv., 1914-19 (twice ment. in desps.); head clk., Apr., 1919; ch. clk., Jan., 1921; asst. dep. min., T. and C., Apr., 1923; on sp. duty to U.K., 1928.

**PARNALL, JOHN.**—Solr.; asst. aud., E. Africa Prot., 1915; asst. aud. in charge, Zanzibar, Nov., 1915; ag. treas., Zanzibar, Sept. 1919 to July, 1920; regisr. and off. assignee, H.B.M. Ct., Zanzibar; regisr. of patents, designs, and trade marks, Feb., 1920; ag. admstr.-gen. and regisr. of docs., Apr. to Oct., 1922; asst. admstr.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1923; ag. admstr.-gen., Oct., 1923 to Jan., 1924; admstr.-gen., pub. trustee, regisr. of docs. and land off., Zanzibar, May, 1924; ag. atty.-gen., June-Dec., 1929.

**PARR, HON. SIR CHRISTOPHER JAMES, K.C.M.G.** (1925), C.M.G. (1914)—B. 1869; ed. Auckland Gram. Schl. and Auckland Univ. Coll.; barrister-at-law; mem., N.Z. parlt., 1914-26; min. of educn., 1920-26; min. of health, 1920-23; min. of just., 1923-26; P.M.G. and min. of tels., 1925-26; high comsnr. for N.Z. in England, 1926-29.

**PARRY, J. H., B.A.** (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.)—Temp. comsn. in Indian med. serv., Mar., 1915 to Mar. 1919; med. off., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1919.

**PARRY, REGINALD FRANCIS SCARLETT**—Ed., St. John's Schl., Leatherhead, and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, Jan., 1920.

**PARSONS, CUTHBERT LEO MIRSE.**—B. 1884; asst. signal and teleg. engr., sp. services, F.M.S., Rlys., Sept., 1914; dist. signal engr., grade II; grade I, Sept., 1923; dist. signal and teleg. engr., grade I, Aug., 1928; ditto, F.M.S. Rlys., att'd. to head office, Kuala Lumpur, June, 1930.

**PARSONS, HON. HERBERT ANGAS, LL.B.**—Judge of sup. ct., S. Australia, 1921.

**PARSONS, LAURANCE DUPLET, M.B., Ch.B.** (Edin.)—B. 1873; res. surg. and supt., New Providence hosp., Nassau, Bahamas, Sep., 1901, to Dec., 1904; port surg., etc., Gibraltar, Jan., 1905, to Aug., 1912; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Ceylon, Aug., 1912; ag. regisr., Ceylon med. coll., in addition, Apr., 1917 to July, 1919; ag. asst. prin. civ. med. off., Aug., 1922; ag. med. supt., gen. hosp., Colombo, Sept. to Dec., 1922.

**PARTRIDGE, GEORGE JAMES, B.A.** (1915), M.A. (1921), Barrister-at-Law, Middle Temple (1927)—B. 1893; ed. Christ's Hospital and Cambridge; open exhib. (maths.), and Essex

County Scholar, Queens' Coll., 1912-14; 2nd cl. maths. tripos, part I., 1913, B.A. (War), 1915; temp. coman., 1914-18; on active serv. in France and German E. Africa; 1914-15 Star; ment. in desp.; asst. polit. off., 1st grade, provisional admstr., German E. Africa, Dec. 1918; priv. sec. to ag. admstr., Aug. to Dec., 1919; asst. sec., Oct., 1919; ag. senr. asst. sec., on various occasions, 1921-23; clk. to exec. coun., Sept., 1922 to Sept., 1923; senr.-asst. sec., Aug., 1925; ag. asst. ch. sec., in 1927, 1928 and 1929; asst. ch. sec., Apr., 1930.

**PASCHALIS, NEOPTOLEMOS.**—B. 1880; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1902; solr.-gen., Cyprus, Mar., 1927; ag. atty.-gen. for various periods, 1927-31.

**PASHLEY, EDWARD REYNOLD.**—B. 1869; storekeeper, petroleum warehouse, cust., Bahamas, 1895; landing waiter, 1896; senr. clk. of check staff, 1897; cust. off., excise supervisor, boarding off., Tobago, 1901; landing waiter, cust., Trinidad, 1902; 5th clk. and paymr., 1907; 4th clk., 1912; 3rd clk., 1913; compr. of cust. regisr. of shipping, J.P., Bahamas, 1914; ag. rec.-gen. in 1919 and 1920; ch. rev. inspr., Trinidad, Mar., 1921.

**PASKIN, JESSE JOHN, B.A., M.C.**—B. 1892; ed., King Edwards Schl., Stourbridge and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; 1st cl. maths. tripos, pt. I., 1913; on mil. serv., Aug., 1914 to Mar., 1919 (Worcestershire Regt., T.F. and Machine Gun Corps); Croix de Guerre, 1918; transfd. to T.F. res. with rank of major, Jan., 1920; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, junr. higher divn. clk., miny. of transport, Jan., 1920; asst. prin., C.O., 29th Mar., 1921; asst. pvt. sec. to S. of S., 10th Dec., 1928; prin., 4th Sept., 1929.

**PASSFIELD, 1st BARON (CR. 1929) RT. HON. SIDNEY JAMES WEBB, P.C.**, 1924, LL.B., (Lond.), Hon. Doc., Polit. Economy (Munich), etc.—B. 1859; ed. London and abroad; ent. W.O. by open compet., 1878; survr. of taxes, 1879; C.O., cl. I by open compet., 1881; resigned, 1891; sometime hon. lect. on polit. economy at City of London Coll. and Working Men's Coll. and subsequently hon. prof., public admstr., London School of Economics, 1912-27; M.P. (Seaham Divn.), 1922-29; pres., Bd. of Trade, Jan.-Nov., 1924; sec. of state for dom. affrs. and the cols., June, 1929; has served on numerous royal comsns. and depl. comtees.; author of many works on politics and economics.

**PASSINGHAM, FRANK SELWOOD.**—B. 1883; ed. Goldsmiths' and Morley Colls., Lond.; hon. medalist in typography, City and Guilds of Lond. Inst.; govt. printer, Mauritius, Feb., 1914; also supt., bookbinding works and stat. stores, Apr., 1914; supt. of printing, Jamaica, Mar., 1924; supt., govt. printing office, Cyprus, Oct., 1930.

**PATERSON, HENRY SIBBALD.**—B. 1890; ed. Winchester Coll. (schol.) and Magdalen Coll., Oxford (exhibr.), B.A., 1913; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1913; seconded for war serv., Mar., 1915; active serv. in France and England, 1915-19; ment. in desp.; demob. with rank of major, Aug., 1919; asst. dist. off., Aug., 1919; seconded as asst. adviser, Trengganu, July, 1920; supernmy. off., cl. IV., Nov., 1920; dist. off., Dec., 1923; off., cl. III, Nov., 1925; ag. dist. off., Batang Padang, Sept., 1928.

**PATTERSON, FRANCIS TUCKER, Dip. civ. Engrn.** (Bristol), M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1883; Axminster and Lyme Regis rly., 1901-03; Cape Col. water supply investgn., 1903-06; pub. wks. constrn., England, 1907-13; circle engrn., irrign.

dept., Union of S. Africa, 1914-19; engrn., Kamanassie irrign. bd., 1919-24; suptg. engrn., irrign. dept., 1924-25; asst. dir., irrign., 1925; ag. dir., irrign., Aug., 1925.

PATTERSON, JOHN, D.S.O. (1916).—B. 1878; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; Scottish Horse, S. African War; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1905; ch. paymr., E. Africa Pay Corps (ment. in deep., 1915), finan. adviser, Br. Salvage Comsn. for E. Africa, Dec., 1912; staff offr., Volunteers, Feb., 1920; staff offr., war records, Apr., 1921.

PATTERSON, JOHN ROBERT.—B. 1892; B.A. (Cantab.); asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1915; ag. senr. res., Bornu Prov., Sept., 1925; admstrv. offr., cls. I, Aug., 1930; prin. asst. sec., Oct., 1930.

PAUL, ROBERT JAMES.—B. 1888; sub-inspr., constab., Trinidad, Sept., 1912; 2nd lieut., Trinidad local forces, Jan., 1913; pay and q-mr., constab., and senr. supply and transport offr., Trinidad local forces, Nov., 1914, to Oct., 1916, and from Apr. to May, 1917; ag. inspr. of constab. and capt. local forces, Aug., 1915; asst. supt., fire brigade, Nov., 1914, to Nov., 1915, and from Feb. to Mar., 1919; ag. supt., fire brigade, Nov., 1915, to Sep., 1916; J.P. for the colony; ag. chief of police, comdt. local forces, supt. of prison, St. Vincent, Aug., 1919; J.P. for the colony; supt. of pol., Nyasaland, Mar., 1923; ag. contr., pol. and prisons, May, 1925 to Sept., 1926; ag. ch. comsnr., pol. and ch. inspr., prisons, Sept., 1926 to Mar., 1927 and Apr. to Nov., 1929.

PAULIN, GEORGE.—B. 1885; ed. Canterbury Coll., Univ. of New Zealand, B.Sc., 1906; B.Eng., 1908; pupilage with govt. rlys., New Zealand, with city engrn., Christchurch, and with Selwyn county engrn. and engrn.-in-chief, city of Dunedin drainage; engrn.-survr., P.W.D., N. S. Wales, 1910; dist. engrn., Fiji, 1912; res. engrn., Suva harbr. wks., Fiji, 1915.

PAVLIDES, STELIOS.—B. 1892; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1916; crown coun., Cyprus, Dec., 1927; ag. solr.-gen., for various periods, 1928-31.

PAWAN, JAMES LENOX, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.—B. 1887; ent. med. serv., Trinidad, 1st Jan., 1913; dist. med. offr., 8th Mar., 1916; bacteriologist and pathological registrar., 11th Nov., 1923.

PEACOCK, HON. SIR ALEXANDER JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1861; mem. of Austn. Federal Convention, 1897-8; premier of Victoria, 1901-2; later chief sec. and min. for labour, Victoria; min. for educn. and labour, Dec., 1913; premier, treas., and min. of justice, 1914; min. for educn., forests and labour, Nov., 1920-27; speaker, legis. assembly, 1928.

PEACOCK, F.—Asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Jan., 1923.

PEACOCK, REV. WILFRED MORGAN, M.A.—B. 1890; ed. Borlase Schl., Marlborough Coll. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; prin., King's Coll., Lagos, 1926.

PEAKE, HAROLD GORDON, B.Sc., (hons.) Lond., A.C.G.I., A.M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1890; ed. Eltham Coll. and Imp. Coll. of Science and Tech., London; admy. engng. staff, Rosyth dockyard, 1912; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1914; mily. wks. services, India, garrison engrn., Peshawar, 1919; engrn., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1924; senr. exec. engrn., 1928.

PEAL, LIEUT.-COMDR. CHARLES ARTHUR.—B. 1881; apptd. by gov. S.S., Nov., 1912; ag. comdr., "Sea Mew," Mar., 1914; ag. dep. registrar., shipping and observ. time-balls, Apr., 1914;

ag. mast. attend., S.S., in addn., Nov., 1919-Mar., 1920; harbm., Penang, Sept., 1921; harbm., Dindings, in addn., Apr., 1924.

PEARCE, ALEXANDER HUGH BLAKELL, L.R.C.P. & S., Edin., L.R.F.P.S., Glas. (1904), L.M., Dublin (1906); D.P.H., Dublin (1918), certif., L.S.T.M., F.R.I., pub. health F.R. Soc. Trop. Med. and Hygiene.—B. 1882; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edin. Univ., and Trin. Coll., Dublin; junr. med. offr., Montserrat, 1907; D.M.O., St. Kitts, 1908; res. med. supt., charitable inst., Antigua and M.O.H. Antigua, 1908; col. surg., Falkland Is., 1912; M.E.C. and M.L.C., J.P.; dormant comsnr. to admstr. govt., Falkland Is.; pres., bd. of health, surg.-capt., F.I. Vols., Aug., 1914; seconded, R.A.M.C., 1916-18; capt., R.A.M.C.; served in France and Far East; C.M.O., Bahamas, 1918; M.L.C. and J.P.; D.M.S. and M.E.C., 1928; ch. med. offr., Fiji, M.L.C. and chmn., cent. bd. of health, Nov., 1930.

PEARCE, RT. HON. SIR GEORGE FOSTER, K.C.V.O. (1927), P.C. (1921).—Senator for Western Australia in commonwealth parlt.; sec. of trades coun. at Perth, 1896; pres., 1899; returned to first Commonwealth Senate, 1901; re-elected, 1906, and elected chmn. of comtees.; min. of defence, C. of A., Apr., 1910 to June, 1913; at. Imp. Conf., 1911; min. of defence Sept., 1914; rep. Australia at the Washington Disarmament Confce., 1921; min. for home and territories in Bruce ministry, 1923; vice-pres., exec. coun., June, 1926; min. of defence and govt. leader in senate (Lyons' ministry), 1932.

PEARSE, ARTHUR VERNON EYTON.—B. 1891; ed. Hailbury and Clare Coll., Cambridge; war service, E. Africa, 1917-18; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, 18th Aug., 1914; dist. comsnr., 1st May, 1926.

PEARSON, FRANCIS MEREDYTH.—B. 1878; ed. Highgate Schl. and Weymouth Coll.; temp. clk., Royal Coman. on Local Taxation, 1900-01; ent. Crown Agent's office, 2nd Dec., 1901; on active service with 9th London Regt., Sept., 1914; lieut., R.A.S.C., June, 1915; capt., June, 1916; O.C., R.A.S.C., Cyprus, Nov., 1916 to July, 1917; O.C., R.A.S.C., Zagazig, Egypt, Oct., 1918 to Feb., 1919; asst. head, appts. dept., C.A., 26th Oct., 1917; dep. head, appts. dept., 1st July, 1921; dep. chmn., overseas panel for employment of ex-service men, ministry of lab., 1927.

PEARSON, JAMES RAE, C.I.E.—B. 1871; schol., St. Paul's Schl. and Clare Coll., Cambridge; ent. I. C. S., 1892; held various Indian appts., 1892-1926; ret., I. C. S., Aug., 1926; sec. for Indian affairs, Fiji, 1927.

PEARSON, JOSEPH, D.Sc. (Liverpool), D.Sc. (Manchester), F.R.S.E., F.L.S.—B. 1881; ed. Liverpool Coll. and Univ. Coll., Liverpool; B.Sc., Victoria Univ. 1st cls. hons., 1902; B.Sc., Liverpool, 1904; M.Sc., 1905; D.Sc., 1908; M.Sc., Manchester, 1920; D.Sc., 1922; dir., Colombo Museum, and marine biologist to Ceylon Govt., 11th Aug., 1910; offr. in charge, pearl fisheries; lecturer in zoology, Univ. Coll., Colombo; editor, "Spolia Zeylanica," "Bulletins of the Ceylon Fisheries," "Memoirs of the Colombo Museum," and author of numerous scientific papers on zoology and oceanography.

PEASE, J. W. K.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Kenya, 1926.

PEDLER, FREDERICK JOHNSON, B.A.—B. 1908; ed. Watford Grammar Schl. and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge; majorschol., 1927-30;

Goldsmith's exhibr., 1929; cla. I. divn. 1, hist. tripos, pts. I. and II; B.A., 1930; Schulham plate prizewinner; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1930.

PEDLOW, JOSEPH HOWARD, B.A. (N.U.I.).—B. 1889; ed. Queen's Coll., Galway; cadet, S.S. Dec., 1912; Chinese Prot., Penang, Jan., 1913; at Amoy to study Hokkien, Sep., 1913; Chinese Prot., Singapore, Mar., 1916; treasury for custodian enemy property and war loan work, May, 1916; collr. of war tax, Singapore, in addition, Mar. to June, 1918; pol. mag., Singapore, Aug., 1919; supernumy. offr., cla. IV., Dec., 1919; asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Sept., 1920; ag. dep. treas., Singapore, Oct., 1920; ag. asst. treas. and comsnr. of stamps, Penang, Nov., 1920; ag. asst. to atty.-gen., Singapore, Dec., 1920; ag. dep. treas., S.S. Jan., 1921; offg. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, June, 1921; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Penang, Oct., 1921; pol. mag., Penang, Oct., 1921; mem., rent assessment bd., Penang, and munic. comsnr., George Town, Nov., 1921 and Oct., 1924; ag. registrar and sheriff, sup. ct., Penang (cls. III) in addn., Nov., 1924; prot. Chinese, Penang, Dec., 1924; dep. pres., munic. comsrs., George Town, Penang, (cls. IB.) in addn., Oct., 1926; registrar, sup. ct., in addn., Mar., 1927; mem., Mohammedan and Hindu endowments bd., Penang, Oct. 1928; ag. dep. pub. pros. (cls. II), June, 1929; do., S'pore, Sept., 1929; stamp and probate offr., S'pore, Dec., 1930; ag. asst. to atty.-gen. in addn., Dec., 1930; ag. solr. gen., S.S., Jan., 1931.

PEDRAZA, R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1914.

PEEBLES, MAJOR H. W., O.B.E. (1917), D.S.O. (1917).—Joined Canadian M.I., Dec., 1899; 2nd lieutenant, A.S.O., Sept., 1900; lieutenant, Nov., 1901; S. African War, Jan., 1900, to May, 1902 (severely wounded, Queen's medal and four clasps, King's medal and two clasps); res. of offrs., June, 1902; A.D.C. to Brig.-Gen. Sir W. H. Manning, K.C.M.G., C.B., Feb., 1903, to June, 1904; Somaliland campaign, Jan., 1903, to June, 1904 (twice men. in deep, medal and two clasps); A.D.C. and priv. sec. to Sir B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., gov. of B. Hond., Oct., 1904; local capt., Nov., 1904; commdng. Belize L.I. volrs., Dec., 1904; local major, 1905; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Dec., 1905 to Jan., 1907; ag. priv. sec. to Sir E. B. Sweet-Escott, K.C.M.G., gov. of Leeward Is., Oct., 1907; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Mar., 1908; 3rd class res., N. Nigeria, Jan., 1909; resigned on account of ill-health, June, 1909; clk. and priv. sec. to administrator, Dominica, Mar., 1913; raised and commanded Dom. Defence For., Aug., 1914; served with B.E.F. in France from Oct., 1914; ment. in desps., Jan., 1916, Jan., 1917, and May, 1917; awarded D.S.O., June, 1917; ment. in desps., June, 1919; brevet major, June, 1919; D.A.D.O.S., 3rd Army, B.E.F., June, 1916, to Oct., 1917; D.A.D.O.S., Aldershot Command, May, 1918, to 31st May, 1919; comsnr., Virgin Islands, July, 1919; comsnr., Montserrat, 25th Feb., 1922; assumed govt., 4th Mar., 1922; admstr., St. Vincent, 1929.

PEEL, SIR WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1931), K.B.E. (1928), C.M.G. (1926), B.A., 1896, M.A., 1931—B. 1875; ed. Queen's Coll., Cambridge, 11th wrangler, math. tripos., 1896; cadet, S. Sttlmts., Oct., 1897; passed fin. exam. in Malay, Dec., 1899; dist. offr., Prov. Wellesley, Dec., 1901; ditto, Tampin, F.M.S. June, 1908; seconded as pres., mun. comsnr., Penang, Jan., 1911; offr., Class III., but remained seconded, Jan., 1912;

ag. res. councillor, Penang, in addn., Feb. to Oct., 1917; pres., mun. comsnr., Singapore, July, 1918; offr., Class IB., F.M.S., Jan., 1919; joint passage contrlr., Malaya, in addn., Feb., 1919; seconded as food contrlr., Malaya and ohmn., shipping ctee., May, 1919; ag. contrlr., lab., F.M.S. and S.S., Nov., 1920; ohmn., European unemployment comtee. in addn., Feb., 1921; contrl., lab., F.M.S. and S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1922; ag. Br. adviser, Kedah, Apr., 1922; Br. adviser, Kedah, Oct., 1922; res. coun., Penang, July, 1925; ag. ch. sec. to govt., F.M.S., May, 1926; ch. sec., F.M.S., June, 1926; offr. administering govt., S.S. and high comsnr., Malay States, May to June, 1927; on sp. duty, London, Mar., 1928; gov. and commdr-in-ch., Hong Kong, Mar., 1930; Kt. of Grace, Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

PEET, JAMES HERBERT.—B. 1882; clk., audit office, Bahamas, 1904; 4th clk., P.O., 1907; 2nd clk., C.S.O., 1909; 3rd clk., treasury dept., 1910; ch. clk., P.O., 1913; ch. clk. and asst. exam. offr., customs, 1914; comptr. of cust., Apr., 1921; ag. reovr.-gen., treas. and temp. mem., exec. coun., on various occasions, 1925-28; ag. postmr., Sept., 1928; has held numerous other ag. appts.; postmr., Sept., 1928.

PELLISSIER, S. H., B.A.—B. 1887; ed. Grey Univ. Coll.; vice prin., Boshof, 1914; prin., Ficksburg, 1917; dir., educn., O.F.S., Dec., 1926.

PEMBERTON, ERNEST WILFRED, J.P.—B. 1874; ent. traffic dept., Cape Govt. rlys., 1896; stores dept., 1899; treasury, 1903; audr.-gens. dept., 1906; inland rev. dep., 1910; ag. recr. of rev., Kimberley, 1915; recr. of rev., E. London, 1917; lieutenant, Cape Peninsula Regt., 1902; res. of offrs., 1913; apptd. to Pretoria Regt. from res. and served in German S.W. Africa campaign, Sept., 1914 to Aug., 1915.

PEMBLETON, EDGAR STANLEY, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1911; res., 1928.

PENNEFATHER, CHARLES EDWARD DE FONBLANQUE.—B. 1885; clk., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Prot., 1908; clk. of peace, 1910; sub-inspr. of constab., Fiji, 1910; inspr., ditto, 1912; dist. comsnr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Rewa, and gov. comsnr., Naitasiri, 1914-15; ag. dist. comsnr., Colo East, 1917-18; ag. ch. inspr., Fiji constab., ag. ch. pol. mag., registrar-gen., registrar of sup. ct., registrar of titles, pub. trustee, registrar of companies, cust. of enemy property, and cur. of intestate and vacant estates, 1918; dist. comsnr., 1922.

PENNINGTON, ARTHUR LAWRENCE, B.A.—B. 1901; ed. Newbury Gram. Schl. and Keble Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 4th Sept., 1925.

PENTZ, HERBERT FREDERICK, M.C., M.M.—B. 1886; clk., col. sec's office, Cape, 1903; clk., Cape admstrn., 1910; ch. clk., ditto, 1928; pub. serv. inspr., 1930; served in S. African infy. brig. in Great War (overseas); under sec. for pub. wks., Aug., 1931.

PEPYS, WALTER EVELYN.—B. 1885; ed. at Malvern and Braconoe Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1907; M.A., 1910; cadet, F.M.S., 1908; ag. asst. dist. offr., Pekan, Apr., 1910; ag. asst. sec. to res., Perak, Jan., 1911; passed cadet, June 1911; cla. V., Jan., 1912; dist. offr., Jelebu, Apr., 1912; ag. dist. offr., Kuala Langat, June, 1913; ag. mag., cent. ct., Kelantan, and state auditor, Mar., 1914; on duty with Kelantan detaohmt., M.S. Guides, 15th to 31st May, 1915; dist. offr., Pasir Puteh, June, 1915; ag. supt. of lands, Kelantan, and ohmn., conservancy bd., Aug. to Dec., 1917; dist.

offr., Pasir Puteh, Jan., 1918; offr., cls. IV., F.M.S., Jan., 1918; ag. supt. of lands, Kelantan and chmn., conservancy bd. in addition, May, 1918; ag. adviser Trengganu, Nov., 1919 to Jan., 1920; ag. 2nd mag., Singapore, July, 1920; offr., class III., Nov., 1920; federal secretariat for sp. duty, Aug., 1921; ag. comsnr. lands, Trengganu, Mar., 1922; ag. asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Sept., 1922; ag. sec., res., Selangor, May, 1925; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1925; asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Nov., 1925; offr. cls. 1B, com-nr., lands and mines, Johore, Jan., 1928; under sec. to govt., F.M.S., Mar., 1930.

PERCOY, H. VANE (formerly Baumgartner).—B. 1883; ed., Bedford Grammar Schl.; clk., land settl. dept., O.R.C., Oct., 1902; clk. and typist audit dept., Dec., 1902; clk., audit dept., July, 1904; examr. of accts., audit dept., Jan., 1908; jnr. asst. treas., G. Coast, Jan., 1914; asst. treas., Apr., 1917; ag. ch. asst. treas., Nov., 1919; ag. dep. treas. on several occasions, 1921-28; dep. treas., 1929; ag. treas., July, 1930.

PERDUE, CECIL GRAHAM.—B. 1891; ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; police probationer, Hong Kong, Nov., 1912; passed in Chinese, 1915; attached to Punjab police, 1915-16; passed in Urdu, 1916; temp. 2nd lieut., Indian army reserve, 1916-19; ag. asst. supt. police, Hong Kong, 1919; ag. deputy supt., police, 1919 and in 1926 and 1927; J.P., 1920; asst. supt., pol., 1920; asst. census offr. 1921; ag. dir., criminal intelligence, 1924, 1928 and 1929; dir., criminal intelligence, 1930.

PERERA, BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.—B. 1901; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1925; att'd., Colombo kach., Jan., 1926; ditto, Anuradhapura kach., Apr., 1926; office asst. Puttalam kach., Oct. 1927; pol. mag., Kalutara, Apr., 1928; office asst., Kandy kach., Nov., 1928; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Aug., 1930; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Matara, Aug., 1930.

PERERA, CONRAD BONIFACE PETER, B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1903; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1927; att'd., Badulla kach., Mar., 1927; att'd. Anuradhapura kach., Oct., 1927; office asst., Puttalam kach., Apr., 1928; ditto, Ratnapura kach., May, 1930.

PERERA, GEORGE HENRY.—B. 1875; cls. V, Ceylon civ. serv., June, 1930.

PERERA, THEODORE DUNCAN.—B. 1895; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., local divn., Aug., 1919; attach'd. to Kurunegala Kach., Aug., 1919; Jaffna Kach., Dec., 1919; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, June, 1920; pol. mag., Avisawella, July, 1921; ag. pol. mag., W. Prov., Feb., 1923; asst. comsnr. of stamps, July, 1923; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Oct., 1926; asst. comsnr., stamps, Nov., 1926; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1929; asst. to income tax adviser, Sept., 1929; sec. to min. of agr. and lands, July, 1931.

PEREZ, JOSEPH LEON MATHIEU, LL.B.—B. 1896; ed. St. George's Coll., Weybridge, Surrey; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1917; dep. registrar-gen., Trinidad, Oct., 1927; ag. registrar-gen., sup. ct. and marshal in 1928 and 1929; ag. asst. mag., St. George West, ag. solr.-gen., July to Nov., 1929; ag. asst. mag., St. George West, Nov., 1929 to May, 1930; mag., St. George West, June, 1930.

PERIES, HERMAN ERIC.—B. 1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 1929; att'd. secretariat, July, 1929; att'd., Puttalam kach., Jan., 1930; ag. pol. mag., Puttalam, May, 1930.

PERKINS, ARTHUR JAMES.—B. 1871; Diplômé de l'école Nationale d'Agriculture de Montpellier,

1890; management of farm estates, Tunisia, 1890-2; prof. of viticulture and oenology, S. Aust., 1892; sec. for agriculture, 1902-1904; prin. of agric. coll. and prof. of viticulture and oenology, 1904; dir. of agric., 1914.

PERKINS, HUGH WHARTON, C.B.E.—B. 1886; ed. Berkhamsted Sch.; on active serv., Nov., 1914; D.A.R.T., June, 1915; temp. major, July, 1916; temp. lieut.-col. and asst. dir., rly. transport, Nov., 1917; C.B.E. (mil.), June, 1918; demob., Nov., 1919; ag. traf. man., F.M.S. rlys., Feb., 1925; traf. man., F.M.S. rlys., Oct., 1925.

PERKINS, LEICESTER GRANT.—B. 1890; ed. privately and Harrison Coll., Barbados; clk., post office, Barbados, Jan., 1909; 5th clk., audit office, Mar., 1911; 2nd clk., registr. office, Nov., 1913; clk. to master in chancery, May, 1914; 4th clk., savings bank, Jan., 1915; 2nd lieut., Imperial Army, Mar., 1917, served during war in Egypt and Palestine with 2nd B.W.I. Regt.; 1st lieut., Oct., 1918; 1st clk., Barbados savings bank, Aug., 1919; 2nd grade super. of cus. Nigeria, Feb., 1920.

PERLEY, RT. HON. SIR GEORGE HALSEY, P.C. (1931), K.C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1857; ed. Ottawa gram. schl., St. Paul's schl., Concord, N.H., and Harvard Univ.; B.A., 1878; elec. to H. of C. Canada (Argenteuil) 1904; re-elec., 1908 and 1911; chief conservative whip, 1911; mem. of privy coun. for Canada and min. without portfolio in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; ag. high comsnr. in London, 1914; min. of overseas mil. forces, 1916; high comsnr., 1917; joint comsnr. and plenipotentiary of Canada to sign Peace Treaties, 1919; Canadian del. to League of Nations Assembly, 1921; resigned high comsnrship, 1922; re-el. to H. of C., 1925; sec. of state in Meighen Cabinet, 1926; re-el., g.e., 1926; min. without portfolio in Bennett admstrn., 1930.

PERRY, SIR ALLAN, KT. BACH. (1904); M.D. (Durham); D.P.H. (Lond.); M.R.C.S. Eng.; L.S.A. Lond.—B. 1860; prin. civ. med. offr. and insp.-gen. of hosp., Ceylon; prin. of Ceylon med. coll., Dec., 1897; major R.A.M.C. (retired); mem. municipal coun., Colombo; late pres. Ceylon branch Br. med. assoc.; del. for Ceylon to Internat. Leprosy Conf., Bergen, 1909; ret., 1915.

PERRY, B. C. G.—B. 1886; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. serv., and assigned to C.O., 9th Apr., 1906; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; registrar, C.O., 7th Sept., 1931.

PERRY, GEORGE McREDDIE, M.B., C.M., Glasgow, and St. Mary's hosp., London, F.R.G.S.—Asst. col. surg., Lagos, Oct., 1893; ag. col. surg., Feb. to Mar., 1894; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1894; med. offr. to expedn. to Idusan mountains; sen. asst. col. surg., Aug., 1895; ag. col. surg., 1895.

PERRYMAN, PERCY WILBRAHAM, C.M.G. (1932), O.B.E. (1926), M.B.E. (1919), M.A. (Oxon), F.R.G.S.—B. 1885; ed. Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, Dec., 1906; dist. comsnr., Sept., 1916; senr. asst. sec., Mar., 1920; asst. ch. sec. Uganda., June, 1923; dep. ch. sec., 1925; ag. ch. sec. on various occasions, 1926-29; ch. sec., Mar., 1930; ag. gov., May, 1930.

PERSSE, CAPT. EDMUND MATURIN, M.C. (1918), F.R.G.S., R. of O., W. Yorks. Regt.—B. 1890; ed. Bedford Mod. Schl.; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, Oct., 1919; dist. comsnr., Apr., 1925.

PETERS, BERNARD R., M.B.E., A.M.I.C.E.—Asst. engrn., E.A.P., 1914-15; exec. engrn.,

Tanganyika, 1919; ag. dep. D.P.W. in 1926 and 1927; D.P.W., Nyasaland, Aug., 1928.

PETRIDES, PHILIP BERTIE.—B. 1881; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Brussels; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1906; joined Indian Circ. and Birmingham and cent. crim. court sess., 1906; legal adviser and crown prosecutor, Seychelles, Jan., 1916; *ex-officio* mem. exec. and legis. couns.; ag. chief just., July, 1916 to Mar., 1917, May, 1918 to Oct., 1918, and from Dec., 1918 to Nov., 1919; temp. empld., C.O., Feb. to Apr., 1920; ch. just., Seychelles, June, 1920; admstd. govt., Mar., 1921 to Sept., 1922; atty.-gen., Nyasaland Prot., 1924; ag. judge, May to Dec., 1925; puisne judge, Nigeria; ch. just., Mauritius, May, 1930.

PETRIE, GEORGE MELVIN.—Joined Bech. Prot. pol., June, 1910; treasury clk., 1922; acct., 1924; ag. finan. sec., master and registr., deeds, 1922-23 and 1926; ag. finan. sec., mast. and registr., deeds, 1927; acctnt., Basutoland, Nov., 1927.

PETTMAN, P. A. H.—B. 1896; acct., P.W.D., Zanzibar, 1926.

PHILIPPS, JAMES ERASMUS TRACY, Capt., The Rifle Brigade (Reg. Army R. of O.), M.C. (1916), Ordre de la Couronne of Belgium (1921), M.A., B. Litt., F.R.G.S., F.R.A.I.—B. 1888; ed. Marlborough Coll., Oxford and Durham Univs., ed., Durham Univ.; lieutenant, 1912; asst. dist. comsnr. and addnl. dist. mag., Uganda, 1912, asst. intell. off., E. Africa Exped. Force, from Aug., 1914, att. K.A.R.; commanding 2,000 armed levies and scouts from Sept., 1914 (wounded and ment. in desps.); admstd. Kifumbiro (Bukoba) area of occupied territory, Sept., 1914, under martial law; polit. off. on staff of Major-Gen. J. M. Stewart, C.B., Bukoba Exped. Forces, June, 1915 (ment. in desps.); capt., Kagera Command Staff, Jan., 1916; ch. polit. off., Uganda area and N.W. Provs., Tanganyika during oper., Jan., 1916; ch. intell. off. (G.S.O.3), on staff of the Lake Command, E.A.E.F., to Tabora, from Aug., 1916; M.C., 1916; in charge of polit. mission in Br. and Belgian areas of conquered territory, Nov., 1916 to Mar., 1917, when invalided; empl. intell. duties, W.O., June to Aug., 1917; attd. Admy. War Staff, intell. div., Aug. to Oct., 1917; employed by F.O. to Abyssinia, 1918; on sp. duty in Sudan, 1918; raised two companies Somalis and Abyssinians for K.A.R. in French and Abyssinian territory, Apr., 1918; ag. dist. comsnr., Kigezi, Br. Ruanda, and dist. mag. Kabale, Feb., 1919; made expedn. across Africa from E. to W. via Lake Kivu through Belgian, French and Portuguese territories; Br. comsnr. for Russian Red Cross in Russia, 1921; Br. relief comsnr., S. Russia, under the L. of N., 1922; mem., Br. comtee. for Moslem refugees, Turkey, 1922; "Times" war corres. in Greco-Turkish war, 1922; liaison off. with French troops and with Greek forces of occupation in Turkey, 1923; mem. Greco-Bulgarian frontier enquiry, 1923; seconded to Sudan govt. as asst. dir. of intell. Khartoum, 1924; comsnr., Temburua dist., French frontier, 1925; dist. comsnr., Teso (Uganda), 1926; Kigezi, 1928; publications, "Pan-Islam in Africa," "Cape to Cairo developments," "Buanda" (1919); "The Nabingi" (1919); "A Kinya-Ruanda Vocabulary" (1920); "Ethiopianism" (1921); "The Turkish Emigration from Thrace" (1922); "The Religion of the Niam-Niam (Zande) People" (1926).

PHILLIPS, C. H., L.M.S.S.A. (Lond.).—Temp. lieut., R.A.M.C., Jan., 1915 (General List); med. off., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920.

PHILLIPS, HAROLD ERNEST.—B. 1877; clk. to auditor, B. Honduras, Oct., 1892; 5th clk., treasury, customs and P.O. depts., June, 1893; 4th clk., Feb., 1894; 3rd clk., treasury and cust. dept., May, 1897; 2nd clk., June, 1898; 2nd clk., C.S.O., Sept., 1900; ch. clk. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1906; priv. sec. to gov. Sir E. Swayne, 1909-10; to gov. Collett, 1911-13; to ag. gov., Walter, 1916; ag. comsnr. of currency, Feb., 1911; ag. treasr., collr. of cust., 1911-14 and 1917-20; ag. col. sec., 1920; Br. Honduras del. to Canada-W. Indies Confee., Ottawa, June, 1920; asst. col. sec., Apr., 1921; comsnr. and judge, Turks and Caicos Is., June, 1923.

PHILLIPS, TREVOR STANLEY, B.A.—Ed., Llandovery Coll., and Jesus Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept. N. Nigeria, 5th Sept., 1914; attached, Nigeria Regt., 1917-18.

PHILLIPS, WILLIAM AUSTIN, M.B.E. (M), 1919.—B. 1873; ent. C.A., 1890; ch. inspr. of stamps, 1908; dep. head, pay office, 1908; capt., 13th London Regt., 1914; major, 1917; dep. registr., C.A., 1920; dep. head, finance dept., 1921; acctnt., Palestine currency bd., 1926; head, pay dept., 1927.

PHILLIPSON, SYDNEY.—R. 1892; on mil. serv., May, 1915; cadet Ceylon civil serv., Nov., 1919; attd. to Kandy Kach., Dec., 1919; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Apr., 1921; pol. mag., Matara, Sept., 1922; office asst., Kurunegala kach., July, 1924; asst. contr., rev., custodian, enemy property and contr., local clearing office, in addn., Jan., 1925; sec., salaries comtee., Nov., 1926; sec., land coms. in addn. July, 1927 to March, 1928; asst. sec., sp. coms. on constitution in addn. Nov., 1927 to Jan., 1928; addnl. asst. col. treas., Nov., 1929 and June, 1930; ag. ass., col. treas., Jan., 1930.

PICKERING, SIR GEORGE HUNTER, Kt. Bach. (1932).—Town mag., E. A. P., 1910; ag. 2nd puisne judge, 1915; puisne judge, 1917; ag. ch. just., Apr. to Nov., 1927; ch. just., Zanzibar, 1928.

PICKETT, ALBERT JAMES, M.B.E. (1929).—B. 1871; constable, Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1898; paymr., 1906.

PICKWAD, HOWELL.—Ed. at Bedford Mod. schol.; clk., atty.-gen.'s off., Br. Hond., Nov., 1895; 3rd cust. off., Aug., 1898; 4th clk., treasury and cust. and clk. to comsrs. of currency, Dec., 1901; 2nd grade cust. and excise off., Aug., 1903; col. branch of exchequer and audit dept., Oct., 1904; asst. treas., E. Africa Prot., June, 1905; dep. treas., Kenya, Jan., 1922; recr. gen., Mauritius, Oct., 1923.

PICKWORTH, CECIL HENRY.—B. 1890; war serv., in France, 1914-19; attd., experimental dept. of tanks, miny. of munitions, 1917-19; res. engrn., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1921; res. engrn., Singapore municipality, 1924; elec. engrn.-in-ch., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1927.

PIDDUCK, H. B.—Ed. Harper Adams agril. coll., Univ. of Wales; Shropshire Yeomanry, 1914-19; science mast., Dominica Grammar Schol., 1922; headmast., 1923; agr. off., 1929.

PIENRAAR, ANDRIES GUSTAF ERLANG.—Clk. of ct., Lichtenburg, July, 1902; ag. pub. prosecutor, Feb., 1903; pub. prosecutor, June, 1903; ag. asst. res. mag., Feb., 1904; ch. clk. and ag. asst. res. mag., Nov., 1905; addnl. asst. res. mag., Krugersdorp, Sept., 1906; res. mag. and native

comsnnr., Waterberg, Nov., 1910; res. mag., Ermelo, Apr., 1912; senr. mag., Germiston, May, 1920; pub. serv. inspr., Sept., 1921; mag., Louis Trichardt dept. of just., Aug., 1924; sec. for int., Dec., 1924; chmn., pub. serv. comsn., 2nd Aug., 1926.

PIENAAR, BAREND JACOBUS.—B. 1883; atty.; el., Transvaal prov. coun., 1917; el. S. African parlt., 1920; re-el., 1921, 1924, 1929; resigned parlt. on appt. as min. plenipotentiary at Rome, 1929.

PIENAAR, MAJOR FILIPPUS FOURIE. D.T.D.. O.B.E.—Civ. serv., S. A. Republic; dep. chmn., miner's phthisis bd., Witwatersrand; accredited rep. of Union of S. Africa to League of Nations.

PIERIS, PAULUS EDWARD, Samarasinha Swardhana, M.A., Trin. Coll., Camb., 1896, LL.M., D.Litt. (Cantab.)—Barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1896; asst. to govt. agt., Colombo, 1898; pol. mag., Panadura, 1899; dist. judge, Ratnapura, 1899; asst. to govt. agt., Galle, 1901; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Mar., 1903; office asst. to govt. agt., Galle, June, 1903; asst. comsnnr., St. Louis exhibn., Feb., 1904; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1905; ditto, Kalutara, Mar., 1906; ag. registrar-gen., Dec., 1910; ag. dist. judge, Kurunegala, May, 1912; comsnnr. of requests, Colombo, Nov., 1912; ag. dist. judge, Kandy, Nov., 1913; dist. judge, Galle, June, 1914; ditto, Jaffna, Dec., 1915; ag. dist. judge, Colombo, Mar., 1919; ditto, Kandy, Apr., 1920; dist. judge, Kandy, July, 1921; pub. trustee, Oct., 1928.

PIERS, FRANCIS A.—B. 1882; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol., 1910; inspr., 1923.

PIETERSZ, JOSEPH LUCKERT.—Ent. pub. serv., Jamaica, Dec., 1885; 3rd cls. clk., June, 1888; 1st cls. clk., Feb., 1909; senr. clk. and inspg. offr., July, 1918; ch. clk., Aug., 1920; dep. audr.-gen., Aug., 1921.

PIGGOTT, SIR FRANCIS TAYLOR, KT. BACH. (1906).—Barrister-at-law; employed by F.O. on special service in 1887; legal adv. to prim. min., Japan, Nov., 1887; sec. to att.-gen. Sir C. Russell (afterwards Lord Russell of Killowen) during Behring Sea arbitn., 1893-4; proc.-gen., Mauritius, 1894; ag. ch. just., 1895 to 1897; ch. just., Hong Kong, Apr., 1905; ret., 1912; recd. thanks of coun. of govt. for ser. in connection with planters' loans, 1902; author of "Nationality and Naturalization," "Exterritoriality," "Extradition," "Foreign Judgments and Jurisdiction," "Law of Torts," and "Imperial Statutes applicable to the Colonies."

PILBEAM, S. A.—B. 1899; entd. C.O., Jan., 1915; passed asst. clk.'s exam., July, 1916; on military service from 18th July, 1917, to 10th Mar., 1919; assigned to C.O. as asst. clk., Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan. 1920; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Oct., 1925.

PILLING, HENRY GUY, C. M. G. (1932).—B. 1886; ed. King's Schl., Ely, and Keble Coll., Oxford; M.A., 1911; cadet, Fiji, 1907; passed cadet, 1910; 2nd grade dist. comsnnr., 1914; mem., Indian Franchise Comsn., 1920; ag. asst. col. sec., 1920; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1921; ag. sec., W. Pacific high comsn., Mar., 1924; sec., W. Pacific high comsn., 1926; asst. to high comsnnr., W. Pacific, 1929; col. sec., Br. Honduras, Dec., 1929; ag. gov., Apr. to Sept., 1930, Mar. to Apr., 1931 and from Sept. 1931.

PINK, HERBERT JOHN.—(late paymr. lieut. R.N.R.) Ed. Portsmouth Coll., asst. treas., Kenya, and in charge income tax dept., 1920-22;

col. treas., St. Helena, 1923; J.P., St. Helena, Feb., 1924; treas. and postmr., St. Lucia, 1928; O.A.G. and ag. col. sec., Apr. to Sept., 1930.

PINKERTON, WILLIAM JAMES DUNLOP, A.M.I.C.E., Chartered Civil Engrn.—B. 1890; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Apr., 1914; exec. engrn., Ulu Selangor, July, 1923; sr. exec. engrn., in addn., Jan., 1930; offic. as sr. exec. engrn., Kinta, in addn., Nov.-Dec., 1930.

PINNEY, CAPT. CHAS. ROBERT, M.C. (1917).—B. 1883; ed. Essendon Grammar Schl.; draughtsman, lands dept., Papua, 1906; on war serv., A.I.F., 1914-20; wounded; transf'd. R. of O., C.M.F., 1920; ch. draughtsman, Papua, 1920; staff survr. in addn., 1924; ag. comsnnr., lands, ag. dir., mines, ag. dir., agr. and prov. mem., land bd., 1927.

PIRIE, D. A.—B. 1886; clk. Bugher camps, Transvaal, 1902; treasy., 1903; prin. clk. treasy., Union of S. Africa, 1920; sec. mil. pensions bd., treasy., 1920; ch. clk., grade II, 1928.

PIROW, HANS, D.Sc., M.Inst.M.M., D.I.C.. vice-pres., Geol. Soc. of S.A.; mem., coun., Chem. Met. and Min. Soc., and S.A. Assoc. for the Adv. of Science.—B. 1892; ed. S. Africa and on continent; grad., S.A. and London; various offl. capacities on Witwatersrand gold mines, 1911-1919; govt. research schol., 1919-20; asst. inspr., mines, 1920; dominion sci. schol., London, 1924; G.M.E., Dec., 1926; is also chmn., mining leases bd. and elec. control bd., assessor mem., research grant bd. and statistical coun.; ag. sec., mines and industries, 1927.

PIROW, OSWALD.—B. 1890; ed. South Africa, Germany and England; admitted barrister, 1915; K.C., 1925; ent. parlt., of the Union of S. Africa, 1926; min. of justice, June, 1929.

PITCAIRN, ANDREW.—B. 1894; ed. Edinburgh Coll. of Agr.; on war serv., 1915-19 (France, Mesopotamia and Palestine); lieut., R.F.A.; ment. in desps.; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1921; asst. dir., agr., Cyprus, Mar., 1929; ag. dir., agr., June-Nov., 1930; ag. dir., animal husbandry, June to Sept., 1930.

PITMAN, CHARLES ROBERT SENHOUSE, D.S.O. (1917), M.C. (1916).—B. 1890; ed. Royal Naval Schl., Blundell's and R.M.C., Sandhurst; att'd. R. Warwickshire Regt.; 27th Punjab; capt., 1915; war serv., Egypt, 1914-15; France, 1916; Mesopotamia, 1916-18 (wounded, desps. twice, M.C., D.S.O.); Palestine, 1918-21; gen. staff, 1919-21; game warden, Uganda, 1925.

PITOT, LÉON EMILE, O.B.E. (1930).—B. 1866; govt. survr. and supt. of pub. wks., Seychelles, 11th Apr., 1889; govt. engrn. and architect, Mauritius, Apr., 1891; gen. man. of rlwys. and engineer, Mauritius, 14th Sept., 1896; chmn., bd. of comsnnrs., Curepipe.

PITT, WALTER JAMES, B.A.—B. 1876; ed. Downing Coll., Cambridge (modern and medieval language tripos); ent. Middle Temple, Jan., 1919; passed Bar final exam., Dec., 1920; headmr., Cape Coast Govt. Schl., 1910; inspr. of schls., 1912; prov. inspr. of schls., 1914; att'd. to polit. serv., Gold Coast, Aug., 1914; asst. dist. comsnnr., July, 1917; dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1921; ag. prov. comsnnr., W. Prov., Ashanti, Feb.-Nov., 1920.

PITTMAN, WILLIAM.—B. 1878; ed. S. African Coll. and Wadham Coll., Oxon; B.A. (Univ. S.A.), M.A. (Oxon); called to bar, Middle

Temple, 1903; admitted to Cape (1904) and Transvaal (1906) bars; dean of faculty of law, Univ. S.A., 1918-25; K.C., 1924; judge, sup. ct., S. Africa eastern dists. local divn., 1925; mem., delimitation coman., 19th July, 1927.

PLANT, GEORGE FREDERIC, C.B.E. (1927).—B. 1877; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and Brasenose Coll. (scholar, 1896); 1st cl. class. mods., 1898; B.A., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 1901; off. asst., Kurunegala, 1902; off. asst., Galle, 1904; pol. mag., Avissawella, 1905; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Apr., 1906; ditto, Matara, Dec., 1906; asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, May, 1909; temporarily employed in C.O. London, May, 1915, to Dec., 1918; sec., overseas settlement comtee., Jan., 1919; permanently transferred to Home civ. serv. Sept., 1919; mem., overseas settlement delegtn. to Canada, 1924.

PLATTS, SHELLEY ARDEN.—B. 1899; ed. Bedford Schl.; passed army entrance exam.; "King's India cadetship," 1917; gazetted 2/9th Gurka Rifles; 3rd Afghan War, 1919; att'd. 2/11th Gurka Rifles and 4/70th Burma Rifles, Burma, 1921; cadet, admstve. service, Tanganyika Territory, May, 1926; asst. dist. offr., July, 1928.

PLOWMAN, CLIFFORD HENRY FITZHERBERT, O.B.E. (1928).—B. 1889; ed. at King's Schl., Ely and Trin. Coll., Camb.; B.A. (class. tripos); asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Mar., 1912; pol. offr., Turkana Expedn., 1915 (A.G.S. Med. with clasp); ag. offr. in charge, Northern Frontier Dist., 1919-20; seconded to F.O. as H.B.M. Vice-Consul, Harar, Abyssinia, 1920; H.B.M. Consul on transfer Harar Consulate to C.O., 1922; transf'd., Somaliland, 1922; H.B.M. charge d'affaires, Addis Ababa, Dec., 1925 to Jan., 1926; 2nd cl. Star of Ethiopia; mem., mission to Abyssinia for coronation of Emperor, 1930; has passed E. Africa law exam. and in Swahili, Boran Galla and Amharic languages.

PLUMER, FIELD-MARSHAL RT. HON. VISCOUNT, HERBERT CHARLES ONBLOW PLUMER, G.C.B. (1918), G.C.M.G. (1916), G.C.V.O. (1917), G.B.E. (1924), A.D.C.—B. 1857; served in Soudan expedtn. 1894, 4th cl. Medjidie, operations in S. Africa, 1896; S. African War, 1899-1902; A.D.C. to King Edward VII., 1901-2; Q.M.G. to the forces; 1904-5; comdg. 5th divn., Irish command, 1906-9, G.O.C.-in-C., Northern command, 1911-14, comdg. 2nd Army, British exp'd. force, France, 1915-17; G.O.C.-in-C., British forces in Italy, 1917; gov., Malta, 10th June, 1919; high comsnnr., Palestine, 1925-28; gen., 1915; A.D.C. Gen. to the King, 1917; col., York and Lancs. Regt., 1917; Grand Officer, Legion of Honour; Grand Officer, ss. Maur. and Laz. (Italy); Grand Officer, Order of Leopold, and Croix de Guerre (Belgium).

PLYMOUTH, 2nd Earl of (cr. 1905) and 15th Baron Windsor (cr. 1929) IVOR MILES WINDSOR-CLIVE.—B. 1889; ed. Eton and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; D.L., Worcestershire; lord-lieut., Glamorganshire, 1923; capt., hon. corps of gentlemen-at-arms, 1925; M.P., Ludlow divn., Shropshire, 1922-23; parly. under-sec. of state for Dominion affrs., Jan., 1929; kt. of grace of St. John of Jerusalem.

POLE-EVANS, ILLTYD BULLER, C.M.G. (1921), M.A. (Cantab.), D.Sc. (Wales), F.L.S.—B. 1879; ed. Cowbridge Gram. Schl. and Univs. of Wales and Cambridge; mycologist, Transvaal, 1905; rep. Transvaal govt. at 4th Internat. Botanical Congress, Brussels, 1910; ch., divn. of mycology and plant pathology, 1911; ch., divn. of botany and plant pathology, 1912; sp. mission to P. E.

Africa, coconut palm disease, 1913; dir., botanical survey of S. Africa, 1918; pres., S. African Assocn. for Advancement of Science, 1920; ch., divn. of botany, horticulture and entomology, 1927; ch., divn. of plant industry, 1929; author of many scientific papers.

POLLARD, ARNOLD.—B. 1893; ed. Heles Schl., Exeter; active serv., R.N.A.S. and R.N.E., 1915-19; col. audit dept., Feb., 1920; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; asst. audr., Kenya, May, 1924; ag. senr. asst. audr. on several occasions in Tanganyika and Kenya; audr., Windward Is., Jan., 1926; senr. asst. audr., Uganda, Jan., 1929; ag. audr., Apr., 1929; audr., Trinidad, June, 1931.

PONSONBY, ROY EVELYN, A.M. Inst. C.E.; B. 1893; ed. Otago High Sch., New Zealand, St. Paul's Schl. and King's Coll., London; served B.E., 1916-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1922; sen. asst. engnr., Aug., 1929.

POOLEY, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1903; apptd. after compet. exam., cler. offr., C.O., 22nd Oct., 1920.

POPE, LAWRENCE HENRY.—B. 1896; ed. Up-ingham; served European War, 1915-19 (France and N. Russia); asst. P.S. to govr., S. Australia, Sir W. E. A. Weigall, K.C.M.G., 1920; P.S. to govr., Tasmania, Sir W. L. Allardye, G.C.M.G., 1921; col. audit dept., 1923; asst. audr., Fiji, 1923; ag. audr., 1924-28; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, 1928.

POPE, STEAD.—Br. post office, Feb., 1903; dist. surrv., post and tels., Gold Coast, Dec., 1913; on activeserv., Togoland Field Force, Aug., 1914; and later in charge posts and tels., Togoland to May, 1915; Imp. army serv., Sept., 1915-19; lieut., R.E. and R.A.F.; dist. surrv., Gold Coast, June, 1919; div. surrv., Jan., 1927; P.M.G., Nyasaland, Mar., 1930.

POPHAM, HENRY BRADSHAW, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1881; ed. Tonbridge Schl.; comsnn., 13th Light Infy., 1900; served, S. African War (2 medics.); seconded, G. Coast regt., 1906; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to ag. govr., G. Coast, Mar. to Aug., 1909; col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1910; priv. sec. to ag. gov., Feb. to June, 1911; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., July to Aug., 1913; ag. senr. asst. col. sec., Oct., 1913; dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1914; seconded to Togoland polit. admstn., Nov., 1914; senr. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., Jan., 1920; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1920 to Feb., 1921; dep. prov. comsnnr. and ag. comsnnr., W. Prov., Feb. 1921; prov. comsnnr., Apr., 1922; retd. (invalided) May, 1923; comsnnr., Cyprus, Oct., 1925.

POPPELWELL, GROFFREY DOUGLAS, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1904; cadet, provincial admstn., Tanganyika Territory, April., 1927; asst. dist. offr., May, 1929.

PORTER, WILLIAM JOSEPH.—B. 1888; ed. Sir Walter St. John's Schl. and King's Coll., London; G.P.O., Mar., 1904; engrng. dept., G.P.O., 1908; traffic bnch., L.T.S., G.P.O., 1922; on war serv., (France, Egypt) 1914-18; resumed duty, G.P.O., 1919; asst. inspr. teleg. and teleph. traffic sec.'s office, G.P.O., 1921; sec., depl. comtee., London automatic telephones, 1924; teleph. traffic man., F.M.S., 1925; teleph. traffic man., S.S. & F.M.S., 1926.

POSTLETHWAITE, J. S. R. P., M.B.E.—Ed. Haileybury (schol.); served in E. Africa in European War (twice ment. in despa.); treasury, Uganda, 1909; admstve. offr., 1910; 1st grade ditto, 1919; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1926; 2nd grade prov. comsnnr., 1928; 1st grade, 1929.

**POTTER, JOHN WAGNER.**—B. 1873; ed. at Uppingham Schl. (class. schol.); called to bar, Middle Temple, 1910; ent. Crown Agents office, Oct., 1896; asst. registr., inscribed stock, Mar., 1905; asst. head, gen. stores dept., Jan., 1913; ditto, gen. dept., Jan., 1920; ditto, pay dept., Jan., 1924; dep. head, pay dept., Feb., 1930.

**POTTS, HUGH CUTBERT MILLER.**—B. 1907; ed. Durham Schl. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; B.A. Law; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, July, 1930.

**POTTS, JOHN WILFRED.**—Served in Bechuana-land Prot. pol., 1912-15; clk., 1915; ag. asst. res. mag., 1920; ag. res. mag., 1920 and 1922-23; passed civ. ser. lower law exam., 1919; passed 2nd grade Secwana exam., 1922; sub. inspr., Bech. Prot. pol., 1924; inspr., Mar., 1927; res. mag., Apr., 1929.

**POU, WILLIAM OSCAR, M.D., L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S., D.P.H.**—B. 1875; health offr., Pahang, Apr., 1921; ditto, Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1928 and Feb., 1930; ditto, Ulu Selangor, Dec., 1930.

**POUGNET, EDOUARD DESBARRIERES, A.C.G.I., A.M.I.C.E.**—Pub. wks. dept., Mauritius, Jan., 1888; asst. water authority, Moh., 1898; inspr. of water wks., July, 1903; govt. survr., Mch., 1911; supt. of pub. wks. and survr. of roads, St. Kitts, Apr., 1914; in service of French govt., in France during the war.

**POULIER, REGINALD SYDNEY VERNON.**—B. 1894; B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., local divn., Aug., 1919; att. Galle kach., Aug., 1919; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1922; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, Mar., 1923; addnl. dist. judge, Mannar and Mullaitivu, Oct., 1924; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Dec., 1925; comsnnr., requests, Kandy, Oct., 1927; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Nov., 1928.

**POULTON, WILFRED FRANK.**—B. 1888; ed. Bishop's Stortford Coll. and Royal Vety. Coll., London; vet. offr., Uganda, Jan., 1914; war serv. in East Africa, Nov., 1914 to Jan., 1917; dir., vety services, Uganda, Feb., 1925.

**POUSSETTE, HENRY RIVINGTON.**—B. 1872; ed. Sarnia Pub. Sch., Upper Can. Coll., Royal Milly. Coll., Kingston, and Sch. of Prac. Science, Toronto; capt., S. African Constab., 1901, and thereafter in same corps throughout S. African war; dist. comdr. and pub. pros., S. Africa; ent. serv. dept. of trade and commerce, Can., as trade comsnnr., Durban, S. Africa, 1909; trade comsnnr., Buenos Aires, 1910; enlisted for activeserv., 1914; returned Can., 1919; inspr., trade comsnnr. serv.; sp. trade comsnnr., India, 1919; dir., comml. intelligence serv., Ottawa, 1921; trade comsnnr., Trinidad, 1924.

**POWER, GERALD, B.A.**—B. 1891; ed. Denstone Coll., and Queen's Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, Jan., 1914; asst. dir., educn., Gold Coast, May, 1929.

**POWERS, HON. SIR CHARLES, K.C.M.G. (1929).**—Justice of the high ct. of Australia, 1913; ret.

**POYNTON, ARTHUR HILTON.**—B. 1905; schol. of Marlborough Coll. (1918-23) and Brasenose Coll., Oxford (1923-7); 1st cls. hon., mods., 1925, 2nd cls. hon., lit. hum., 1927; B.A., 1927; apptd. asst. prin., dept. of scientific and industrial research after compet. exam., 31st Oct., 1927; transf'd. to C.O., 1st Oct., 1929; seconded for service with Col. Development Advisory Cmtee., 1st Apr., 1930 to 30th Sept., 1930.

**POYSER, KENNETH ELLISTON, D.S.O., K.C. (Barbados).**—B. 1882; ed. Shrewsbury and Merton Coll., Oxford; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1906; served, European War, 1914-20,

Yorks. L.I., and Loyal N. Lanc. Regt., (desps. thrice, D.S.O., 1917); puisne judge, Leeward Islands, Sept., 1920; atty.-gen., Barbados, June, 1925; atty.-gen., Uganda, 1928.

**PRAAT, G. W. J.**—B. 1879; ed. Skerry's Civ. Serv. Coll., Lond.; home postal serv., 1899-1916; supt., telegraph and telephone traffic, Ceylon, 1916; acctnt., 1917; asst. P.M.G., 1920.

**PRAIN, LT.-COL. SIR DAVID, KT. BACH. (1912); C.M.G. (1912); C.I.E. (1906); M.A., M.B., LL.D., F.R.S.E., F.L.S., F.R.S.**—B. 1857; ed. Aberdeen gram. schl. and Univa. of Aberdeen and Edinburgh; demonstrator of anatomy, coll. of surgeons, Edin., 1882-3, and univ. of Aberdeen, 1883-1884; entd. Indian med. serv., 1884; curator, Calcutta herbarium, 1887-1896; prof. of botany, med. coll., Calcutta, 1895-1905; director, botanical survey of India, and supt. of royal botanic garden, Calcutta, 1898-1905; trustee of the Indian Museum, 1898-1904; sec. bd. of scientific advice for India, 1903-1904; mem. of coun. of various scientific societies; director of royal botanic gardens, Kew, 1905; ret., 1922.

**PRANKERD, HORACE ARTHUR, B.A. (Cantab.).**—B. 1883; ed. at Ipswich and Queen's Coll., Cambridge (scholar, 2nd class, tripos), B.A., 1905; baccalaureat (B.L. 1st part) Lyons Univ., France, 1908; asst. sec., N. Nigeria, Oct., 1910; asst. res., 1911; ag. supt., schla., July, 1912 to Apr., 1913; called to bar, Gray's Inn, Apr., 1921; promoted cls. I, grade I, admstve serv., Feb., 1928.

**PRASAD, MURARI.**—B. 1888; Cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Galle Kachcheri, Jan., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Point Pedro, Sep., 1913; addtl. office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Aug., 1914; addtl. dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Aug., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Dec., 1915; pol. mag., Chilaw, Apr., 1917; ditto, Panadura, Apl., 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Mar., 1920; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, May, 1921; pol. mag., Kalutara, May, 1922; ditto, Gampola, Mar., 1923; dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1924; dep. fiscal, Colombo, Feb., 1926; ag. dist. judge, Kalutara, May, 1926; dist. judge, Matara, June, 1927.

**PRENDERGAST, HON. JAMES EMILE PIERRE.**—Ed. at Seminary of Quebec, and Laval Univ., Quebec; B.A., 1878; LL.B., 1881; returned for La Verandrye, Manitoba, Aug., 1885; again Dec., 1886; on formation of cabinet by Hon. Thomas Greenway, Jan., 1888, was given portfolio of prov. sec.; re-elected in said constituency; elected for Woodlands, 1888; judge of sup. ct., N.W.T., 1902; ditto, Saskatchewan, 1907; puisne judge, court of King's Bench of Manitoba, 1910; ch. just., Dec., 1929.

**PRESCOTT, ARTHUR STANLEY.**—Apptd. after compet. exam., supplementary clk., supreme ct., Gibraltar, 1895; 3rd cls. clk., 1899; asst. registrar and deputy clk. of arraigns, 1911.

**PRETORIUS, Jan Lodewyk.**—B. 1878; ed. at Grey Coll., Bloemfontein; joined O.F.S. repub. civ. serv., Mar., 1887; asst. mag., Edenburg, 1902; Vrede, 1904; Lindley, 1908; det. asst. mag., Dewetadorp, Feb., 1910 to Oct., 1913; Reitz, Nov., 1913; mag., Reitz, 1918; Hoopstad, Feb., 1919; Boshof, Oct., 1919; Frankfort, Oct., 1923; Senekal, June, 1929; Vereeniging, Feb., 1930.

**PRETTY, ERIC ERNEST FALK.**—B. 1891; ed. Harrow, and Demy of Magdalen Coll., Oxford; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1914; passed cadet, June, 1917; ag. collr. of land revenue, Johore Bahru, Sept., 1917; offr., cls. V., S.S., Dec., 1917; 2nd lieu.



and asst. adjt., J.V.R., May, 1918; ag. asst. adviser, Endau, Johore, June, 1920; supernmy. offr., cla. IV., Nov., 1921; ag. 2nd asst. sec. "B," Feb., 1922; ag. pvte. sec. to O.A.G., Apl., 1922; ag. 2nd asst. sec. (B), S.S., Sept., 1922; Br. res., Brunei, Mar., 1923; offr., Cla. III, Nov., 1926; dist. offr., Krian, June, 1928; ag. asst. sec., govt., F.M.S., Mar., 1929; ag. comsnnr., lands and mines, Trengganu, Dec., 1930; ag. sec., high comsnnr., July, 1931.

PREVOST, EDWARD WILLIAM DE TRESSIER.—B. 1882; ed. Wellington Coll., Berks; served in S. Africa as 2nd lieut., 3rd Royal Lancaster regt., 1901-2 (Queen's medal with two clasps); wing offr. of constab., and supt. of civil pol., B. N. Borneo, 1904-1911; passed higher standard exam. in Malay language; passed course of instruction at R.I.C. depôt, Dublin; asst. comsnnr. of pol., Gold Coast, Apl., 1912; passed lower standard exam. in Fanti language; comsnnr. of pol., Jan., 1915; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., Apl., 1917; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mar.-Oct., 1919, June-Oct., 1920, Nov.-Dec., 1921, Apr.-Oct., 1922 and Apr.-Aug., 1924.

PRICE, CHARLES ROY.—B. 1893; ed. Wellington Schl. and University Coll., London; B.A. (war), 1919; unattached list, Territorial Force, Jan. to Aug., 1915; Royal Garrison Arty., Sept., 1915 to Dec., 1918; served in France, June, 1916 to Sept., 1918; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, asst. prin., C.O., 1st Mar., 1921; prin., D.O., 1st Dec., 1928.

PRICE, HERBERT HENRY.—2nd clk. to asst. comsnnr., Northern Div., Bech. Prot., 1910; 2nd clk., res. comsnnr.'s office, 1st May, 1912; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1910; ag. asst. res. mag., 1911-12; registr. of brands, 1913; ch. clk. and registr., 1921; passed 3rd grade Secwana exam., 1927.

PRICE, STANLEY LEWIS, B.A.—B. 1891; ed. Lampeter Coll., and Jesus Coll., Oxford; jnr. supt., educn. dept., N. Nigeria, Sept., 1914; attached, Nigeria Regt., 1917-18.

PRICE-JONES, CAPT. WILLIAM.—Served during Great War in France; awarded M.C., 1917; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1919; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1924; called to bar, Gray's Inn, Nov., 1926; pol. mag., 1928.

PRICHARD, HERBERT WILLIAM, K.C. (1923)—B. 1873; ed. at Keble Coll., Oxford (open class. scholar, 1892); called to the bar, Gray's Inn, Jan., 1902; practised in London, 1902-1910; stip. mag., Trinidad, Aug., 1910; puisne judge, Mauritius, Feb., 1915; 1st puisne judge, Oct., 1916; ag. procureur and advoc.-gen., Oct., 1916 to July, 1917; chrmn. of comsnn. on Royal College, 1916-1917; chrmn., sugar sales comtee., Sept., 1918 to Aug., 1919; ag. col. sec., Sept. to Dec., 1920 and Feb. to Apr., 1921; ag. procureur and advoc.-gen., April, 1921; confirmed in appt., Jan., 1922; ag. col. sec. from Aug., 1924 to Feb., 1925; puisne judge, S. Sttlmts., June, 1927.

PRINCE, EDWARD ERNEST, F.R.S.C., &c.—B. 1858; ed. Modern Schl., Leeds, and St. Andrews, Camb., and Edin. Univs.; apptd. demonstr., zool., Edin. Univ., 1885; naturalist, Scotch fishery bd. laboratory, St. Andrews; prof. of zool. and comp. anat., Royal Infirmary Med. Coll., Glasgow, 1890; fishery expert, Irish Deep Sea Survey, 1893; vice-pres. Internat. Fisheries Congress, Washington, Paris, and St. Petersburg, 1903-06-09; vice-pres., biol. sect., Brit. Assoc., 1909; ditto, Royal Soc. of Canada, 1908; mem. of internat. relations coun., American fish. soc., 1910; Canad. mem. of internat. fish. congress,

Rome, 1911; life mem. of British Science Guild; mem. of internat. fisheries comsnn.; repres. Canada, under Fisheries Treaty, 1908; chmn. of many fishery comsnn.: lobster, 1898; Pacific salmon, 1907; Bay of Fundy Shad, 1908; Manitoba fisheries, 1909; Alberta and Sask. fisheries, 1910-1911; chmn. of biol. bd. of Canada; comsnnr. of fisheries for Canada, apptd. 1892.

PRING, HARRY.—B. 1863; ed. Watford Schl. and King's Coll., London; Imp. serv., 1898-1903; col. sec.'s office, Capetown, 1903; dept. of interior, Pretoria, 1910; ch. clk., 1925; under sec., 1927; pub. serv. comsnnr., 1931.

PRIOR, A. C. VINCENT.—B. 1881; ed. King's Coll., Cambridge; M.A., LL.B.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1905; atty.-gen., St. Vincent, Jan., 1915; ag. ch. just., Jan. to June, 1915; atty.-gen., Leeward Is., 1918; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1920; ag. atty.-gen. on several occasions; solr.-gen., Gold Coast, 1925; ag. atty.-gen., May to Nov., 1926; atty.-gen., Sierra Leone, 1927; ag. ch. just., June to July, 1928 and June to Oct., 1929; atty.-gen., Nigeria, Oct., 1929.

PRITCHETT, CECIL JOHN SUCKLING, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civil serv., Dec., 1912; attached to Jaffna Kacheheri, Jan., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Trincomalee, July, 1913; ag. asst. settlmt. offr., Nov., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Nov., 1914; asst. collr. of customs and landing survr., Jaffna, Nov., 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Dec., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Feb., 1916; pol. mag., Avissawella, Oct., 1916; ditto Panadura, Dec., 1917; ditto, Chilaw, Apl., 1918; ag. ditto, Galle, Sept., 1919; asst. land settlmt. offr., Nov., 1921; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, Feb., 1922; dep. rubber contr., Nov., 1924; asst. govt. agt., Batticaloa, Dec., 1926; dist. judge, Ratnapura, Nov., 1928.

PROBYN, SIR LESLIE, K.C.M.G. (1909); C.M.G. (1903).—Ed. at Charterhouse, and in France and Germany, called to the bar, Mid. Tem., 1884; joint author of "The Jurisdiction and Practice of the Mayor's Court," and other law books; atty.-gen., Br. Honduras, 1893; atty.-gen. of Grenada, May, 1896; also ag. col. sec. in 1897-8; ag. admsr. on several occasions; gov. secretary, S. Nigeria, Apr., 1901; gov., Sierra Leone, July, 1904; gov., Barbados, Nov., 1910; gov., Jamaica, May, 1918; ret., 1924.

PROBSTING, HON. W. B., C.M.G. (1918).—M.L.C., Tasmania; atty.-gen. and min. for rlys., Apr., 1916; pres., leg. coun., 1926.

PROUT, SIR WILLIAM THOMAS, K.C.M.G. (1928), Kt. BACH. (1924), C.M.G. (1905), O.B.E., M.B., C.M. (Edin.).—Asst. poor law med. offr., Mauritius, 1885; surg. supt., immigrant ship "Dundee," 1887; asst. col. surg., Gold Coast, 1888; dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 1890; col. surg., Gambia, 1893; ag. chief mag., Gambia, 1893; med. offr. in charge of base hosp. during campaign against Foday Sila; col. surg., S. Leone, 1895, title altered to prin. med. offr., 1901; retired, 1906; fellow of roy. med. soc., Edin., and corrdng. mem. of the epidemiological soc. of Lond.; lect., schl. of trop. med., Univ. of Liverpool; med. adviser to C.O.; mem. of advisory, med. and sanitary comtee. for Tropical Africa, C.O.; senr. med. adviser to C.O., 1924; author of article "Yaws" in "Diseases of Warm Climates" (Davidson); Fil. Voloulous (Archives de Parasitologie, May, 1901); "Filariasis in S. Leone" (Brit. Med. Journal, 1902); and other papers.

PUCKRIDGE, GEOFFREY MARTIN.—B. 1895; ed. Exeter Schl.; 2nd lieut., Devon Regt., T.F.,

Dec., 1913; capt., Dec., 1914; served in France with 5th West Yorks regt.; seconded to Royal Flying Corps, July, 1917; seconded to Inter Allied Aeronautical Comn. of Control, Germany, 1920; resigned coman., Sept., 1921; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1921; dist. comsnr., 1925; asst. col. sec., 1928.

**PUDSEY, FAWCETT.**—B. 1882; Assoc. M.I.M.E.; Assoc. M.I.C.E.; ed. Hymer's Coll., Hull, and Repton Schl.; apprentice with Messrs. Rose, Downs and Thompson, Ltd., Hull, 1900-1905; engineering asst., dock engrs.' staff, N.E. Rly., 1905-1911; engaged on survey work, Catalonia, Spain, for the Pearson Engineering Corporation, New York, 1911; in charge of opening of the Hesse quarry and crushing plant of the British Portland Cement Manufacturers, Ltd., 1912-1914; asst. D.P.W., B. Guiana, 1914; ag. D.P.W., Feb., 1916; D.P.W., Palestine, 1927.

**PUGHE, S. R., M.B.E. (1926).**—B. 1877; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civil ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1897; promoted, with gratuity, Aug., 1904; conf. clk., Dec., 1907; minor staff clerk, 1911; staff clk., 1st grade, 1st Mar., 1916; staff offr., 1st Apl., 1922; on service in Sierra Leone, Oct., 1926 to Feb., 1927; sec., Discovery comtee., 9th Jan., 1928.

**PURCELL, SIR GILBERT KENHELM TREFFRY, Kt. BACH. (1916).**—Ed. Exeter Coll., Oxford; B.A. 1888; M.A. 1893; called to bar, Linc.'s Inn, Nov., 1890; mem. of western circ., also practised at cent. crim. ct.; apptd. asst. to atty.-gen. Leeward Islds. (St. Kitts), Mar., 1898; official mem. of exec. and legis. couns. of the presidency of St. Christopher and Nevis; ag. att.-gen. Leewards, Aug.-Oct., 1900; apptd. ag. 1st puisne judge, June, 1901; puisne judge, G. Coast, 11th June, 1901; chief justice, Sierra Leone, 1911.

**PURCELL, HUBERT KENNETT.**—B. 1884; ent. Crown Agents office, Oct., 1901; asst. cashier, July, 1914; head of pay dept., Dec., 1920; dep. head of pay and checking dept., Nov., 1921; dep. head. pay dept., 1924; dep. head. gen. dept., 1930.

**PURLL, FREDERICK JOHN.**—B. 1891; conf. shorthand writer, B. of T., Aug., 1909; conf. clk. to gen. man., lab. exchange dept., B. of T., Oct., 1909; conf. shorthand writer to S. of S., H.O., Jan., 1911; cler. offr., 21st Jan., 1925; accompanied the Rt. Hon. L. S. Amery, M.P. (S. of S. for Dominion Affairs) on his tour of the Dominions visiting S. Africa, S. Rhodesia, Australia, New Zealand, Fiji and Canada, Aug., 1927-Feb., 1928; transferred to C.O., June, 1928; accompanied Br. economic mission to Australia as off. shorthand writer, Feb., 1929.

**PUTTICK, LEONARD JAMES.**—B. 1885; ed. at High Schl. and Huguenot Coll., Wellington and S. African Coll., Cape Town; served in Anglo-Boer war, 1900-01; draughtsman, Swasiland, 1910; clk. of lands, 1916; ch. clk., 1919; asst. gov't. sec., 1928.

**QUICK, HON. SIR JOHN, Kt. BACH. (1901); LL.D.—B. 1852; elec. to first H. of R., Commonwealth of Australia, 1901; re-elec. in 1903 and 1906; postmr.-gen., C. of A., June, 1909; retired from politics, 1913; sometime dep. pres., federal arbitr. ct.**

**QUIGLEY, EUGENE PARTRICK, M.C.—B. 1889; served six years. R.I.C.; joined army, 1914; 2nd lieut., R. Dublin Fusiliers, 1915; served in France, Egypt and Palestine; organised pol., C.I.D., Palestine, 1919; D.C.P., grade I, 1921; dist. supt., pol., Apr., 1926; dep. comdt., C.I.D., 1930.**

**RAE, JAMES STANLEY.—B. 1881; articulated and conf. clk. to Sir W. R. Davies, Kt., when atty.-gen., Bahamas; called to the bar, Bahamas, Apr., 1904; called to the bar, Middle Temple, Jan., 1919; ag. coroner for the Is. of New Providence from 1904, confirmed in 1911; J.P., 1910; ag. atty.-gen. Jan., 1910; ag. stip. and circ. mag., 1910-11, and on other occasions; dist. comsnr., Belize, B. Honduras, 1914; off. recr. in bankruptcy, off. admrstr. and J.P. for the col., 1914; regier.-gen., Nov., 1915, in conjunction with duties as dist. comsnr.; dir. of P.O.G. fund, 1916; custodian of enemy property, Sept., 1916; press censor during war; pvte., B. Hond. Territorial Force; attd. to staff as mily. censor; atty.-gen., St. Vincent, Apl., 1919; cross of Chevalier of the Order of the Crown, Belgium, for relief services during war, May, 1919; ag. ch. just., St. Vincent, June to Oct., 1919; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, Sept., 1920; ag. ch. just., June, 1921 to Feb., 1922 and from Sept., 1922 to June, 1923; ch. just., St. Vincent, June, 1923; ag. admrstr., June, 1926 to Feb., 1927; ch. just., Grenada, 1927; revised and consolidated laws, 1926; ch. just., Leeward Is., Apr., 1931.**

**RAEBURN, COLIN, D.Sc., F.G.S.—B. 1894; ed. Hamilton Acad. and Glasgow Univ.; lieut., Cameron Highlanders, 1915-19; Salonika, 1915-18; geologist, Scottish Spitzbergen syndicate, 1919; geologist, geol. survey, Nigeria, 1920-29; asst. dir., 1929.**

**RAFFLES, MAJOR STAMFORD CREIL, O.B.E. (Mily.).** 1919.—B. 1886; ed. All Saints Schl., Bloxham, Royal Naval Academy, Gosport, and in Germany; 2nd lieut., 4th Suffolk regt., 1903; lieut., 1903; transf'd., K.S.L.I., 1906; resig. comsn., 1908; supt., chandu monopoly, Perak, 1913; seconded for mily. serv., Jan., 1915; lieut., 3rd R.W.F., Mar., 1915; capt., Sept., 1915; staff offr., 3rd cla., R.F.C., 1917; staff offr., 2nd cla., R.A.F., 1918; tempy. major, 1918; transf'd., unemployed list, R.A.F., Apr., 1919; resumed duty as supt., chandu monopoly, Perak, and supervisor, cust., Kinta, Dec., 1919; supervisor, cust., Selangor, Dec., 1920; dep. comsnr., trade and cust., F.M.S., Jan., 1921; cla. Ia, 1922; mem. joint F.M.S. and S.S. comtee. to draw up a scheme for formn. of R.N.V.R. in Malaya, Apr., 1926; dep. comsnr., excise, F.M.S. in addn., Apr.-July, 1929.

**RAIKES, H. R.—Ed. Tonbridge Schl., Dulwich Coll. and Balliol Coll., Oxford (Williams exhibr.), Abbot Schol., 1911, final hon. sch. of nat. science (chemy.), class I, 1914; B.A., 1914; M.A., 1919; served European War, 1st Batt. The Buffs, R.F.C. and R.A.F., 1914-1919 (A.F.C.); fellow, Exeter Coll., Oxford, 1919-27; sub-rector, 1924-27; demonstr. and treas., Balliol and Trinity Coll. laboratory, 1920-27; ch. instr., Oxford Univ. Air Squadron, 1925-27; wing commander, R.A.F.O. since 1926; prin., Univ. of Witwatersrand, Johannesburg, 1928; publns.—papers in Jnls. of Chem. Socy. and Faraday Socy.**

**RAINSFORD, HUME FREDERICK.—B. 1902; ed. Dublin Univ.; B.A. and B.A.I. hona., civ. engng., 1925; staff survr., Tanganyika Territory, 1927.**

**RAINSFORD, CAPT. RICHARD FREDERICK.—B. 1888; Natal pol., 1904-07, served Zulu Rebellion, 1906, (med.); B.S.A.P., 1907-08; inspr. E.A. Pol., 1910; asst. supt., 1914; commanded No. 1 Column, Turkhana Punitive Expedn., 1915 (desps., A.G.S. med.); capt., 6th K.A.R., 1916; adjt. and staff offr. to O.C. troops, Jubaland,**

1917-19, (desps.); "1914-15" Star, Br. War and Victory meda.; supdt., Kenya pol., 1923.

**RAMBAUT, ARTHUR EDMUND, B.A.—B.1885;** ed. Magd. Coll. Schl. and B.N.C., Oxford; 2nd cls. math. mod., 1905; 4th cls. bot., 1908; dipl. forestry, 1909; asst. con. forests, F.M.S., Nov., 1909; on mil. duty; 2nd lieut. North. Fus. (T.F.), 1915; lieut., 1916; temp. capt. 1916; served in France; intel. corps., 1917 (France, Belgium, Germany); rtd. to F.M.S., Aug., 1919; dep. con., forests, Perak, South, Nov., 1926; ag. per. asst. to con., forests, Dec., 1927 and Aug., 1928; conserv., forests, Jan., 1930.

**RANASINHA, ARTHUR GODWIN, B.A. (Lond.)**—B. 1898; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Jan., 1921; attd. to Kegalla Kach., Mar., 1921; attd., Jaffna kach., Oct., 1922; pol. mag., Pt. Pedro, Mar., 1923; ditto, Balapitiya, Nov., 1923; ditto, Jaffna, June, 1926; dist. judge Avisawella, Apr., 1928; ditto, Badulla, Jan., 1930.

**RANKINE, RICHARD SIMS DONKIN, C.M.G. (1919).**—B. 1875; clk. treasury, Fiji, Feb., 1894; priv. sec. to Sir George O'Brien, Sept., 1897 to 1901; acted clk. to ex. coun. Sept., 1899 to Mar., 1900; apptd. asst. native taxes, treas., 1901; priv. sec. to Sir Henry Jackson, July, 1902; priv. sec. to Sir E. im Thurn, Oct., 1904; conf. sec., Jan., 1905; sec. to consul-gen. for W. Pacific; clk. of exec. coun.; ag. sec., W. Pacific high comsn., June, 1906 to June, 1906, and from Nov., 1907 to Dec., 1908; asst. col. sec. and asst. recvr.-gen. Jan., 1909; recvr.-gen. and comsnr. of stamps, pres. of marine bd., mem. exec. and legis. couns., 1910; ag. col. sec., Nov., 1913 to Nov., 1914; govr.'s dep., in June, 1914; comsnr. of currency, Dec., 1914; ag. agt.-gen. of immigrn. (conjoint), Mar., 1915; ag. col. sec., Aug., 1915 to May, 1916; govr.'s deputy, Aug., Oct., Dec., 1915; ag. col. sec. on various occasions, 1917-19; on sp. mission to India as personal rep. of the govr. in connection with emigrn. of Indians to Fiji, Oct., 1919 to June, 1920; ch. sec., Nyassaland Prot., July, 1920; ag. govr., on various occasions, 1921-24 and in 1926; ch. sec., Uganda, Aug., 1927; admstd. govt., June to Oct., 1928; Br. res., Zanzibar, 1929.

**RANSOM, HON. ETHELBERG ALFRED.**—B. 1868; ed. lower Hutt state schl., N.Z.; mem., N.Z., H. of R. since 1922; min. of pub. wks., 1928-30; min. of lands and comsnr., state forests, 1930.

**RANSOM, HERBERT CHARLES, O.B.E. (1923), M.B.E. (1920).**—B. 1881; entd. crown agt.'s off., May, 1901; asst. cashier, Mar., 1914; ag. head of appts. dept. and asst. sec., Jan., 1917; head of miscellaneous dept., Apr., 1919; dep. head, gen. dept., 14th Nov., 1921; sec., Dead Sea mineral resas comtee., 1923; sec., Palestine currency bd., 1926-30; ch. clk. and head, gen. dept., Feb., 1930.

**RANSOME, JOHN EDWARD GROFFREY.**—B. 1891; ed. Bradfield Coll.; 3rd K.A.R., Oct., 1914-Mar., 1923; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1923; asst. dist. off., Mar., 1925.

**RATTRAY, ROBERT SUTHERLAND (CAPT.), C.B.E. (1929).**—B.Sc. (Oxon.), barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, Palms d'Officier d'Academie (France); S. African War, Queen's med., 5 clasps; European War, Togoland, desps., M.B.E. (1918); joined col. serv., Gold Coast, 1907; asst. dist. comsnr., 1911; dist. comsnr., 1915; prov. comsnr., 1927; seconded for anthropological research, 1921; author of many books on Anthropology, antiquities and folklore; performed 1st solo flight, England to Gold Coast, 1929; awarded silver med. of African Socy. "for the best work done for Africa."

**RAWSON, WALTER EDWARD.**—B. 1870; ed. New Plymouth High Schl., N.Z.; barrister and solr.; judge, native land ct. and native appellate ct., N.Z., 1906; pres., Maori land bd., 1910; native trustee and east coast trust comsnr., 1921.

**RAYMAN, LAZARUS.**—B. 1889; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., 1913; Brit. adviser's office, Kedah; asst. dist. off., Pekan, Pahang, 1914-16; asst. dist. off., Bentong, Pahang, on various occasions, 1916-19; asst. dist. off., Ulu Selangor, 1917; asst. dist. off., Ulu Selangor, 1919-21; on sp. duty as collr. of stamp duty, Mar., 1922; off., cls. III, Nov., 1925; collr., estate duty, F.M.S., Oct., 1926; 2nd asst. sec. to govt., Jan., 1927; ag. comsnr., lands and mines, Trengganu, Dec., 1929; cls. II, Nov., 1930; ag. finan. comsnr. and audr.-gen., Johore, Dec., 1930.

**RAYMOND, LEONARD WILLIAM.**—B. 1892; ed. Horwell Gr. Schl. and Dunheved Coll., Launceston; Royal Coll. Sci.; B.A. (Lond.) B.Sc. (Lond. 1912, hon. 1915), A.R.C.S. (1915), A.I.C. (1918); chem. off., R.E., 1916; chem.-bactgst. with forces, Mesopotamia, 1917-20; asst. govt. chem., agri. dept., Zanzibar, Nov., 1925; ag. govt. chem., Jan.-July, 1926; ag. asst. dir., agr., on various occasions, 1926-31; del., Imp. agri. confce, 1927.

**RAYNE, MAJOR H., O.B.E. (1920), M.B.E. (Mily.)**—B. and ed. N.Z.; N.Z. Contingents in Anglo-Boer War, 1900-02; E. African pol., June, 1903; transport and polit. off., Nandi and Sotik Expedns. (ment. in desps.), 1905-06; K.A.R., Sept., 1914 to Apr., 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., Br. E. Africa, Dec., 1914; seconded for mil. serv., German E. Africa, Jubaland and Turkana; off. commdg. troops and administering Turkana, 1918, (ment. in desps.), M.C.; dist. comsnr., Somaliland, Apr., 1919; senr. supply and transport off., in charge organisation of Somaliland expdn., 1919-20; (ment. in desps.); dist. off., Tanganyika Territory, 1927.

**RAYNE, H. A.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. A. P., Dec., 1914; dist. comsnr., Somaliland, Apr., 1919; admstve. off., Tanganyika Ter., 1927.

**READ, ALEXANDER LLEWELYN.**—B. 1877; ent. pub. serv., S. Australia, 1891; ch. sec.'s office, 1920; under sec., sec. to premier and clk., exec. coun., June, 1931.

**READ, SIR HERBERT JAMES, K.C.M.G. (1918), C.B.E. (1914), C.M.G. (1907).**—B. 1863; M.A., Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 1st class math. mod., and 1st class math. finals; clk., higher div., W.O., Feb., 1887; 2nd class clk., C.O., Jan., 1889; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Chamberlain, Sept., 1896; priv. sec. to Mr. (afterwards Sir E.) Wingfield, Feb., 1898; 1st cls. clk., Oct., 1898; principal clk., Apr., 1905; British delegate at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1899; one of the Brit. delegates on boundy. comsn. at Berlin for the settmt. of Anglo-German frontier in E. Africa, 1906; one of the Brit. plenipotentiaries at African liquor confce. at Brussels, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn. of deptmtl. comtee. to enquire into W. African med. staff, 1909; visited E. Africa, 1911-12; sen. mem., C.O. delegation at Paris Peace Confce., 1919; asst. under-sec. of state, March, 1916; regier. of the Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; gov., Mauritius, 1924 to 1930; hon. mem., managing comtee., Imp. Inst. of Entomology, 1931; hon. mem., managing comtee., Imp. Mycological Inst., 1932.

**REAKES, CHARLES JOHN, C.B.E. (1919),** M.R.C.V.S., Eng., Doctor of Vet. Science, Univ. of Melbourne.—B. 1865; vet. offr., N.Z. dept. of agr., 1897; asst. ch. vet., 1901; dir., live-stock divn., and dir. vet. services and remounts, N.Z. Defence Forces with rank of lieutenant-col. (since col.), 1909; dir.-gen., agr. dept., 1918.

**REAY, CAPTN. GEORGE HENRY NOEL,** A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1889; asst. teleg. engr., F.M.S., Jan., 1914; war serv., 1915-19; elec. inspr., F.M.S., Nov., 1920; elec. engr., P.W.D., Singapore, July, 1922.

**REDELINGHUIS, JOHANNES NICOLAS.—B.** 1886; ed. Boys' High Schl., Wellington, C.P.; post and tel. asst., 1901; transfd. to sec.'s office, dept. of posts and tels., Cape Town, 1909; senr. clk., 1920; ch. clk., 1924; asst. under sec., 1926; under sec. and asst. P.M.G., 1927.

**REECE, C. MANSEL.—B. 1894; ed. Rossall Schl. and Magdalene Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1921; pvte. practice, Shanghai, 1921-26; res. mag., Zanzibar, 1927; ag. puisne judge, Apr.-May, 1929; crown coun., Uganda, 1930; ag. solr.-gen., Aug. to Feb., 1931 and May to Dec., 1931.**

**REECE, GERALD.—B. 1897; ed. Rugby Schl.; served in France with Sherwood Foresters, 1915-18; solr., sup. ct., England, 1921; admstve. cadet, Kenya, 1925; dist. offr., 1927.**

**REED, E. A.—B. 1894; on mily. serv., Aug., 1914-Jan., 1918; temp. paper keeper, C.O. lib., 22nd Nov., 1920-15th Aug., 1924; estab. paper keeper (library attendant) after qual. exam., 16th Aug., 1924; cler. offr., 31st Oct., 1928.**

**REED, HARRY LESLIE, M.A. (Cantab).—B.** 1885; prin., Royal Coll., Ceylon, Aug., 1920.

**REED, HAYTHORNE.—B. 1873; M.A., Cantab.; ed. Bath Coll. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; Western Circuit; lieut., S. African Constabulary, 1902-1908; 2nd mag., Zanzibar, Dec., 1908; 1st mag., Dec., 1910; ag. asst. judge, in 1910 and 1915-19; asst. judge, Sept., 1920; ag. chief judge and judge of prize ct., in 1919 and 1921-24; junr. puisne judge, Tanganyika Territory, May, 1925; judge, high ct., Nyasaland, 1927; author of "A Commentary on the Moneylenders' Act, 1900," and "A Commentary on the Police Offences Ordinance, 1902, of the Orange River Colony."**

**REED, HON. JOHN RANKEN, C.B.E. (1919).—B.** 1864; ed. Gram. Schl., Auckland, N.Z., Victoria Coll., Jersey, and Clare Coll., Cambridge; judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1921; pres., prisons bd., 1928; is judge advoc.-gen., N.Z. Defence Forces, with rank of colonel.

**REES, LEWIS CHAS. MORRIS PARKER.—B.** 1876; ed. Kingston Coll., Yeovil and Merchant Venturers Tech. Coll., Bristol; art. pupil to Messrs. Foster and La Trobe, archs. and survrs., Bristol, 1892; asst. to boro. engr., Islington, 1897; ch. asst. borough engr., Margate, 1900; prin. land survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, 1902; also sec., squatters' bd., 1905; supt., crown lands and survs., 1922.

**REES-DAVIES, SIR COLIN, KT. BACH. (1920),** K.C.—Ed. at Eton; barrister-at-law, Inner Tem.; admitted solr. of sup. ct., Sept., 1891; practised nine years in S. Wales; under-sheriff, Pembrokeshire, 1899; called to Bar Bahamas, 1901; ag. ch. just., Feb., 1903; ag. prosecuting coun. for the Crown, May, 1903; coroner, Nov., 1904; registr.-gen., Br. Hond. (to act as atty. gen.), Apr., 1905; mem. of bds. of educn. and quarantine; J.P. for col.; atty.-gen. and advocate in admiralty, Feb., 1907; also mem. of exec. and legis. couns.; chancellor of the diocese of B.

Honduras and Cent. America for six years; deleg. from Br. Hond. to the Impl. educn. confce., 1911; solr.-gen., B. Guiana, Apr., 1913; K.C., B. Guiana, July, 1917; ch. justice, Bermuda, Dec., 1917; pres., legis. coun.; chmn., bd. of educn.; trustee, Bermuda library; Bermuda, del. to Imp. educn. confce., 1923; senr. puisne judge, Trinidad, Nov., 1923; ag. ch. just., June to Nov., 1924; ret., Jan., 1926.

**REES-DAVIES, SIR WM., KT. BACH. (1913).—B.** 1863; ed. Eton and Trin. Hall, Camb.; B.A., 1885; called to bar (Inner Temp.), 1887; went South Wales circuit; J.P. and dep. lieut. Pembrokeshire; J.P. for Haverfordwest; M.P. for Pembrokeshire, 1892-8; priv. sec. to the late Rt. Hon. Sir W. V. Harcourt when chancellor of exchequer, 1893-5, and afterwards from 1895-8; atty.-gen., Bahamas, 1897; administered the govt., 1901; ag. ch. just., 1902; King's advocate, Cyprus, Oct., 1902; atty.-gen., Hong Kong, 1906; K.C., 1908; ag. ch. just., 1909-10; ch. just., Hong Kong, 1912; chmn. of gen. mily. serv. tribunal, 1918; chmn., pub. serv. comsn., Hong Kong, 1919; chmn., exec. comtee. on the visit of H.R.H. The Prince of Wales, 1922; ret., 1924.

**REEVES, HON. WILLIAM PEMBER.—Born** Canterbury, N.Z., 1857; ed. in Colony; prov. scholarship holder, 1868 and 1872; N.Z. scholarships in classics and English, 1874; Some scholar, Christ's Coll., Canterbury; first elected mem. of H. of R., 1887; joined Ballance Min., Jan., 1891, holding the portfolios of educn., just. and labour; contd. in off. in Seddon Min. to Jan., 1896; agt.-gen. for N.Z. in London, 1896; represented N.Z. at Internat. Commer. Congress at Philadelphia, 1899; mem. of Pacific Cable Comtee., 1899; high consur. for N.Z. in London, June, 1905; resigned, 1908, on apptmt. as director of London schol. of economics; mem. of senate, London Univ.; author of the "Long White Cloud," "State Experiments in Australia and New Zealand," and other publications relating to N.Z.

**REGNARD, MAJOR LEWIS FERDINAND.—B.** 1888; ed. R. Coll., Mauritius, Imp. Coll. of Sci. and Technology and McGill Univ. (B.Sc.); 2nd lieut., R.E., Nov., 1914; war. serv., France, Belgium and Palestine, 1914-20; major, R.E., 1918-20; regular army R. of O.; asst. D.P.W. and surveys, Mauritius, 1921; D.P.W., 1926; M.L.C.

**REID, C. B. B., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.).—Capt.,** R.A.M.C., 1917-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 26th Feb., 1919.

**REID, FREDERICK MURRAY.—B. 1875; inspr.,** schls., Basutoland, Oct., 1914; senr. inspr., schls., 1927.

**REID, HAROLD WALLACE, B.Sc.—B. 1897;** dep. inspr., mines, Trinidad, Sept., 1927.

**REID, THOMAS, C.M.G. (1931).—B. 1881; ed.** Clongowes Wood, and Queen's Coll., Royal Univ., Dublin, (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Apr., 1907; mun. mag., Colombo, Dec., 1909; landing survr., cust., Colombo, Aug., 1910; dist. judge, Badulla, June, 1913; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 1914; ditto, Matara, Apr., 1916; asst. chmn., mun. coun., Colombo, Sept., 1919; ag. chmn., ditto, Sept., 1919; chmn., ditto, Sept., 1921; contr., Indian immigrt. lab., May, 1925; M.L.C.; on sp. duties in connexion with new constitution, 1930.

**REILLY, ROBERT O'MALLEY.—Sub-inspr.,** Bechuanaaland Prot. police, 1904; passed Cape civ. ser. lower law exam., 1909; ag. asst. res. mag.,

1912; inspr., Apr., 1914; ag. res. mag., 1914; res. mag., 1921; passed 3rd grade Secwana exam., 1922; asst. res. comsnr., Oct., 1931.

REIMERS, EDMUND.—B. 1881; archivist and librarian, Ceylon, Oct., 1921.

REJAS, FELIX.—B. 1856; entd. civ. ser., Trinidad, Feb., 1887; warden, July, 1912.

RENNIE, CHARLES ROBERT.—B. 1880; clk., acct.'s office, N.E. Rhodesia, Apr., 1903; asst. acct., Apr., 1904; ag. paymr. and clk.-in-charge, P.W.D., Apr., 1905; asst. native comsnr., Apr., 1906; ag. asst. mag., Mar., 1910-Jan., 1911; native comsnr., Dec., 1910; has acted as asst. mag. on various occasions between Aug., 1911 and June, 1914; asst. mag., June, 1914; has acted as mag. on various occasions between July, 1918 and Sept., 1924; mag., Oct., 1924; J.P.; senr. dist. comsnr., 1929; prov. comsnr., Apr., 1929.

RENNIE, GILBERT MCCALL, M.C., M.A. (Glas.).—B. 1895; on mil. serv., July, 1915; cadet, Ceylon, Apr., 1920; attd. to Anuradhapura Kachcheri, June, 1920; attd. to N'Elia Kachcheri, Nov., 1920; office asst. to govt. agt., E. Prov., Nov., 1921; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Dec., 1923; ditto, Chilaw, Mar., 1924; addnl. dist. judge, Mannar and Mullaitivu, Dec., 1925; office asst. to dir., med. and san. services, Apr., 1926.

BENTON, SIR ALEXANDER WOOD, G.C.M.G. (1930), K.C.M.G. (1925), KT. BACH. (1915); M.A., LL.B. (honours), Edin., K.C.—Forensic prizeman; Lord Rector's essay prizeman; Bacon scholar, Gray's Inn, 1882; bencher, Gray's Inn, 1917; b. 1861; called to the bar, 1886; puisne judge, Mauritius, Aug., 1901; chmn., local comtee. of soc. of comp. legis., 1902; chmn. of mountain reserves coms., 1903-4; ag. procureur and advocate-gen., Aug., 1904; puisne judge, Ceylon, Aug., 1905; received thanks of S. of S. for drafting rules of sup. ct. of Mauritius, 1904; mem. of comtee. apptd. in 1912 to prepare new code of civil procedure, Ceylon; ag. chief just., Ceylon, May, 1913; chief just., Ceylon, Aug., 1914; chmn., police inquiry coms., Sept. 1915; chmn. of coms. of inquiry into certain cases of shooting during Ceylon riots, 1915; ret., 25th July, 1918; on special mission to Nigeria and G. Coast as to war bonus, Sept., 1918 (recd. thanks of S. of S.); went to Egypt at request of F.O., Feb., 1919, and prepared draft Code of Criminal Procedure for Unified Tribunals; chmn., coms. of enquiry, Upper Egypt train murders; vice-pres., riots indemnities coms., Oct., 1919; chmn., Ceylon salaries coms., June, 1921; chmn., compensation (Ireland) coms., Feb., 1923; K.C., 12th Oct., 1923; author of "Wood Renton on Lunacy"; joint author of first edition of "Edmunds on Patents"; editor of *Law Journal*; editor of "Encyclopedia of the Laws of England"; editor of "The English Reports"; joint editor of 2nd edition of "Burge on Colonial and Foreign Laws."

RENWICK, HENRY LANGDON.—B. 1898; London Rifle Brig., Apr., 1915; attd. gen. staff, W.O., 1919; ch. clk. to H.M.T.C. in E. Africa, Dec., 1919; asst. immgrn. and embarkation offr., Mombasa, July, 1920; asst., cust. dept., Zanzibar, Dec., 1920; immgrn., offr., Aug., 1921; ag. asst. ch. of cust. for various periods, 1923-31.

RETIEF, D. J., B.A.—B. 1882; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; prin., Boshof, 1913; prin., Winburg, 1921; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., 1927.

REX, MARCUS.—B. 1886; ed. Highgate and Trin. Coll., Camb. (exhibr.); B.A., 1906; cadet,

F.M.S., 1910; asst. sec. to res., Perak, 1912 and 1915; asst. dist. offr., Kuala Kangsar, 1913; supt., chandu monopoly, Sel., N.S. and Pahang, 1917; dist. offr., Raub, 1919; sec., retrenchment coms., in addition, Feb., 1922; dep. contr. of rubber expts., in addition, Oct., 1922; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1922; ag. comsnr., lands, F.M.S., July, 1928; ag. comsnr., trade and cust., Johore, July, 1930.

REY, CHARLES FERNAND, C.M.G. (1932)—B. 1877; W. Africa, 1900; joined B. of T. 1900; sec. to China Tariff coms., 1902; to Imp. Inst. Advisory Comtee. and Imp. Inst. Trustees, 1903; to All Red Route Comtee., 1904; Roumanian Treaty Negotiations, 1905; mission to Constantinople and Sofia, 1905; Swiss Treaty negotiations, 1906; gen. man., lab. exchange and unemployment insurance, 1909; asst. gen. sec., miny. of munitions 1916; dir., employment dept., B. of T., 1917; dir.-gen., national lab. supply, miny. of national service, 1918; chmn. and Br. rep., Inter-Allied coms., Rotterdam, for food supply to Germany; seconded for serv. in Abyssinia, 1919; further journeys to Abyssinia, 1922-3, 1925-6, 1926-7; unemployment grants comtee., 1920-29; asst. res. comsnr., Bechuanaland Prot., Oct., 1929; res. comsnr., June, 1930; F.R.G.S., commdr., Order of the Star of Ethiopia; author of "Unconquered Abyssinia as it is to-day," 1923; "In the country of the Blue Nile," 1927; "The Romance of the Portuguese in Abyssinia," 1929; "The Lady or the Leopard," 1929; contributions to the Royal Geographical Jnl. and the Jnl. of the African Society.

REYNOLDS, A. E.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Aug., 1900; conf. clk., 1st Jan., 1918.

RHODES, ALECK LEOPOLD.—B. 1884; gen. foreman, govt. printing and stationery dept., Trinidad 1921; typography instr., bd. of indus. training, 1922; mem., bd. indus. training, 1923; govt. printer, 1925.

RHODES, HON. E. N., P.C. (Can.), K.C., B.A., LL.B., D.C.L.—B. 1877; ed. Amherst Acad., Acadia Univ. and Dalhousie Univ.; apptd. K.C., Nova Scotia, May, 1916; 1st el. to H. of C. Canada at g.e., 1908; el. dep. speaker, H. of C., Feb., 1916; speaker, 1917; re-el. Mar., 1918; el. to legis., N.S., 1925; prov. premier and prov. sec., 1925; re-el. at g.e., 1928; joined Dominion cabinet of Bennett admstrn., as min. of fisheries, Aug. 1930.

RHODES, HON. SIR ROBERT HEATON, M.L.C. (1925), K.C.V.O. (1927), K.B.E. (1920).—B. 1861; B.A. Oxford; entd. New Zealand parimt., 1899; served in S. African war (Queen's medal and 4 clasps); lt.-col., 1st Regt., Canterbury Rifles Yeomanry Cavalry; postmr.-gen., min. of telegraphs, min. of pub. health, 1912-1915; min. of defence, 1920-26; comsnr., state forests, 1922-26; leader of leg. coun. and mem., exec. coun. without portfolio, 1926; dep. leader, leg. coun., 1927; ret. from office, 1928.

RHODES, WILLIAM FREDERICK, B.A. (Cantab), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Oxon).—B. 1884; ed. Bromsgrove Schl., Cambridge Univ. and St. Thomas' Hosp.; sen. govt. pathologist, Cape Town, and offr.-in-charge, govt. vaccine inst., Cape Town.

RICE, HARRY PATRICK.—B. 1886; S.A. constab., 1906-15; K.A.R., 1916-17; asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Nov., 1919; supt., 1926.

RICH, HON. GEO. EDWARD.—Justice of the high court of Australia, Apr., 1913.

**RICHARDS, ARTHUR FREDERICK, B.A.** (Oxon).—B. 1885; ed. Clifton Coll., and Christ Ch., Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1908; ag. asst. dist. offr., Port Dickson, Apr. to Sept., 1910; ag. harbmr., Perak, Aug., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, Feb., 1912; offr., Cls. V., May, 1913; asst. dist. offr., Krian, June, 1913; mag., cent. ct., Kota Bharu, and state audr., Aug., 1915; adviser, land office, Kedah, and ag. supt. of mines, June, 1916; offr., Cls. IV., Jan. 1918; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr. 1920; offr., Cls. III., Nov., 1920; 1st asst. col. sec., S. Stilmta., and ag. clk. of couns. in addn., Apr., 1921; ag. 1st asst. sec. B., S. Stilmta., and clk. of couns., 1st June, 1921; ag. 1st asst. sec. A., and clk. of couns., Dec., 1921; gen. sec., S. S. retrenchment comtee., in addn., Jan., 1922; ag. sec. to high comsnr., F.M.S., Feb., 1923; on sp. duty, London, May, 1923; sec., opium comtee., Br. Malaya in addn., Nov., 1923; chmn., exec. comtee., Br. Malaya, Br. Empire Exhbn., in addn., 1924; ag. under sec. to govt., F.M.S., May, 1926; under-sec. to govt., F.M.S., Mar., 1927; ag. gen. adviser, Johore, Nov., 1929; gov., N. Borneo, Mar., 1930.

**RICHARDS, DANIEL**.—B. 1886; ed. Foley Coll., Londonderry and Queen's Univ., Belfast; B.A., 1908; cadet, F.M.S., 1910; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, 1914; asst. contr., lab., 1915; mag., Ipoh, Nov., 1915; asst. contr., lab., Dec., 1915; collr., war tax, Singapore, 1918; ag. asst. offl. assignee, Singapore and ag. asst. supt., Indian immigrts. in addn., July, 1918; collr., war tax, Singapore, Oct., 1918; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, 1919; ag. asst. prot., Chinese, Penang, May, 1920; ag. prot., Chinese, Perak, Sept., 1920; ag. prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang, 1921; prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang, 1922; prot., Chinese, Kedah, Apr., 1926; ag. prot., Chinese, Perak, Oct., 1926; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1927; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Larut and ag. supt., convict estab. and vagrant ward, Taiping, and inspr., prisons, F.M.S., in addn., Dec., 1928.

**RICHARDS, HON. FREDERICK WILLIAM, LL.D.**—Crown sol., S. Australia, 1916; formerly parliamentary draftsman; ag. judge, sup. ct., 1925; judge, ditto, 1927.

**RICHARDS, P. E.**—B. 1901; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 24th Apr., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 20th Dec., 1928.

**RICHARDSON, ALEXANDER STEWART, B.Sc. (Agr.)**.—B. 1897; ed. Burgh and County High Schl., Peebles; mily. serv., R. Arty., 1916-19; B.Sc., Edinburgh Univ., 1923; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1924; senr. agrl. offr., 1930.

**RICHARDSON, CECILY**.—B. 1889; ed. The Laurels, Rugby and Royal Holloway Coll.; B.A., London, 1912; asst. mistress, govt. girls' schl., Penang, 1914; asst. mistress, Raffles girls' schl., Singapore, 1915; ag. prin., 1920 and 1924; prin., St. George's girls' schl., Penang, Sept., 1928.

**RICHARDSON, BRIG.-GEN. SIR GEORGE SPAFFORD, K.B.E. (1925), C.B. (1917), C.M.G. (1915), C.B.E. (1919)**.—B. 1867; enlisted in Royal Artillery, Aug., 1886; attached to N.Z. Forces as instructor in gunnery with rank of master gunner, Aug., 1891; capt., N.Z. militia and dir. of artillery services (N.Z.), Apr., 1907; transf'd. to N.Z. staff corps, Jan., 1911; major, 1912; lieutenant-col., 1915; col., 1919, and brig.-gen. with seniority as from Dec., 1915; N.Z. representative at War Office, London, and attached Impl. gen. staff,

Dec., 1913; attached to Admlty. staff, Aug., 1914; attached Royal Naval Divn. as asst. adjutant and qrtmr., Nov., 1914; active service at Antwerp with Royal Naval Divn.; subsequently served as A.A. and Q.M.G. on Gallipoli; selected as D.A. and Q.M.G. of an Army Corps at Salonika with temporary rank of brig.-gen.; comdt., N.Z.E.F. in U.K., 1st Mar., 1916; G.O. in charge admstrn., N.Z. Forces, 5th May, 1919; admstr., W. Samoa, 1923-28; also admstr., Tokelaū Is., 1926-28; rep. N.Z. before mandate committee, L. of N., 1928; Legion of Honour (Croix de Chevalier) conferred by Pres. of the French Republic, 1916; ment. in despatches (3).

**RICHARDSON, R. B.**—B. 1902; ed. Lancing Coll. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. jurisprudence, 1923; called to bar, Inner Temple, Jan., 1927; cadet, Tanganyika Territory admstrn., May, 1924; asst. sec., Dec., 1924; attd. as asst. prin., C.O., Feb. to Aug., 1927; ag. crown coun., Jan. to Mar. and Apr. to July, 1929; ag. asst. admstr. gen. and registr., companies, July to Sept., 1929.

**RICHES, GEORGE FREDERICK**.—B. 1885; on mily. serv., Jan., 1915 to Mar., 1919; 2nd lieutenant, London Scottish, Sept., 1917; apptd. to army audit staff, Eastern command, 1921; cler. offr., C.O., 17th, July, 1922.

**RICHES, JOSEPH THOMAS**.—B. 1883; man., govt. printing press, Zanzibar, 8th May, 1916; ag. editor, offl. gaz., Jan., 1917 to Mar., 1918; comptr. of stationery, Jan., 1918; govt. printer and comptr. of stationery, May, 1919.

**RIDDELL, WALTER ALEXANDER, M.A., PH.D.**—Supt., trades and lab. dept. of pub. wks., Ontario govt., 1916; dep. min. of lab., Ontario, 1919; ch. of agrl. serv., Internat. Lab. Office, L. of N. Jan., 1920; Dominion of Canada advisory offr. to L. of N., Geneva, 1925.

**RIDDELL, HON. WILLIAM RENWICK**.—B. 1852; ed. Cobourg, Ont., Coll. Inst. and Victoria Univ., Toronto; lecturer in maths., Normal Schl., Ottawa, 4 years; called to bar, 1883; Q.C., 1897; benchr., Law Soc., Upper Can., since 1892; judge, high ct., Ont., King's Bench dvn., 1906; judge, appellate dvn. (second divl. ct.), 1913; hon. mem., American Bar Assoc. and of Bar Assoc. of several states; F.R. Hist. Soc., England; F.R.S.C. Can.; LL.D., Toronto, Yale, McMaster, Lafayette, Rochester, Wesleyan, North Western Univs.; L.H.D., Syracuse Univ.; J.U.D., Trinity Coll. (Toronto); author of several legal and hist. works; has contrib. extensively to hist., scientific and literary jnls.

**RIDGEWAY, THE RT. HON. SIR J. WEST, G.C.B. (1906), G.C.M.G. (1900), K.C.S.I. P.C. (Ireland)**.—B. 1844; ret. from the army with the rank of col., 1889; under-sec., foreign dept., India, 1881-5; comsnr. for delimitation of Afghan frontier, 1885-7; under-sec. to lord-lieut. of Ireland, 1887; lieut.-gov. of the Isle of Man, 1893; gov. of Ceylon, Dec., 1895-1903; chmn. of coman. sent to S. Africa on Transvaal con. stitution, 1906; mem. of hon. man. comtee. of sleeping sickness bureau, 1908; chmn., ct. of dirs., Br. N. Borneo Co., 1910.

**RIDGEWAY, T. R. V.**—Asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Dec., 1923.

**RIGNELL, JOHN HERBERT**.—B. 1886; Scots Guards, 1904-25; mily. prov., staff corps, 1911; warrant offr., cl. I., 1920-25; physical training instr., Trinity Coll., Kandy, Ceylon, 1915-19; physical training instr., Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, Sept., 1925.

RIMINGTON, CAPT. G.B. — Asst. dist. comsnnr., Kenya, May, 1920.

RINFRET, HON. THIBAudeau. — B. 1879; ed. St. Mary's Coll. (B.A., 1897), McGill Univ. (B.C.L., 1900); called to Quebec bar, 1901; K.C., 1912; min. of roads in Quebec Govt., 1910-22; prof., munic. law and law of public utilities, McGill Univ.; judge, sup. ct., Canada, Sept., 1924.

RIPPON, STEWART ROSS, M.R.C.V.S. — B. 1895; lieut., R.A.V.C., Jan., 1917; serv. in Salonica, Macedonia, and with Army of Black Sea; capt., Jan., 1918; demob., Jan., 1921; vety. offr., Gold Coast, May, 1921.

RISLEY, SIR JOHN SHUCKBURGH, K.C.M.G. (1923), K.C. (1921), C.B. (1912) — B. 1867; ed. at Marlborough and Magd. Coll., Oxford (classical exhibitor); 2nd class classical mods., 1888; 2nd class jurisprudence, 1890; open studentship, Inns of Court, 1892; called to the bar, 1893; M.A. and B.C.L., 1894; author of "The Founding of St. Stephen's Golf Club," 1893; "The Law of War," 1897; "Notes and Echoes," 1902; editor of Dale's "Clergyman's Legal Handbook," 7th edition; joint editor of Waterlow's "Companies Acts Manual," 11th and 12th editions; legal assistant, C.O., March, 1901; legal adviser, 19th May, 1911.

RITCHIE, GEORGE LE HARRIVEL KERR BAINBRIDGE. — Natal Civ. Serv., 1891; lieut., 1st batt. N.R.R., 1892; served with Mashonaland Field Force, 1896, attached to Rhodesian Horse, present at the relief of Ft. Charter, Ft. Salisbury, Mazoe, and Hartley Hills, ment. in desp. (medal and clasp); asst. collr., Nyasaland Prot., Dec., 1897; 2nd grade resident, Apr., 1907.

RITCHIE, J. D. — Clk., agrl. dept., Kenya, Aug., 1912; head clk. and asst., cust. dept., Sept., 1922.

RITCHIE, HON. JAMES JOHNSTONE. — B. 1856; ed. Annapolis Acad. and King's Coll. Schl., Windsor, N.S.; LL.B., Harvard Law Schl.; admitted to Bar of N.S., Dec., 1877; K.C., 1890; pres., N.S. Barristers Soc., 1910 and 1911; just., sup. ct., N.S., 16th Feb., 1912; judge in equity and judge of ct. for divorce and matrimonial causes, May, 1915.

ROACH, B. S. — B. 1864; entd. educn. dept., S. Australia, 1879; head teacher, 1891; editor of "Children's Hour" and "Education Gazette"; inspr. of schls. for many years; ret.

ROBERTS, ARTHUR HALLAM, B.A. (Cantab). — B. 1888; ed. Aldenham schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1914; cadet, Fiji, Jan., 1915; priv. sec. to gov., Mar., 1915; ag. 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s office and clk. to exec. and leg. coun., Jan., 1916; passed cadet, June, 1916; priv. sec., Oct., 1916; 2nd grade dist. commr., Oct., 1916; ag. crown solr., July, 1917; assigned dist. of Savu Savu, Aug., 1917; act. serv., June, 1918; dist. commr., Navua, Dec., 1919; resigned, Oct., 1920; el. mem., leg. coun., 1923-26; regisr., sup. ct., taxing master, curator, pub. trustee and offl. recr. in bankruptcy, 7th Mar., 1927.

ROBERTS, DAVID GWYN. — Clk., accounting dept., Cape Govt. rlwys., 1902; passed Cape civ. serv. exam., 1st class, Nov., 1902; clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1903; transfd. to treasry., Sept., 1908; voluntarily retired from Cape civ. serv., Feb., 1909; clk., customs dept., Nyasaland Prot., 7th Oct., 1910; asst. traffic auditor, Gold Coast rlwys., 24th Sept., 1913.

ROBERTS, GEORGE. — B. 1885; ent. Admy., 1902; seconded as exec. engnr., Falkland Is.,

1925; col. engnr., 1928; mem., leg. coun., 1929; title of office altered to dir., pub. wks., 1931.

ROBERTS, GEORGE FURSE. — B. 1881; ed. Univ. Coll., London; telegraphist, G.P.O., Sept., 1897; 2nd div. clk., exchequer and audit dept., Apr., 1900; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1905; off. asst. to gov. agt., Uva Prov., Apr., 1907; pol. mag., Panadura, Jan., 1909; Jaffna, Dec., 1909; asst. gov. agt., Hambantota, Nov., 1911; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, and comsnnr. of requests and pol. mag., Nuwara Eliya-Hatton, May, 1912; pol. mag., Galle, Mar., 1915; pol. mag., Colombo, Mar., 1916; tea comsnnr., Nov., 1918; controller of estate supplies, in addition to his own duties, May, 1919; comsnnr. of requests, Colombo, Nov., 1921; ag. asst. P.M.G., Mar., 1922; rubber contr., Oct., 1923; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Nov., 1925; ditto, Negombo, Nov., 1926; regisr.-gen. and regisr., motor cars, Nov., 1928.

ROBERTS, JACOB THOMAS. — B. 1874; ed. at C.M.S. Collegiate schl., Lagos; clerical asst., qrtmr.'s off., Hausa force, Sept., 1898; 6th cls. clk., Aug., 1899; asst. storekpr., med. dept., 1st Jan., 1900; ag. med. storekpr. and warden, Lagos hosp., Nov., 1903, to Jan., 1904; 4th cls. clk., med. dept., Apr., 1904; 3rd cls. clk., audit off., Feb., 1905; 2nd cls. clk. ditto, Jan., 1907; 1st cls. clk., ditto, Jan., 1908; in charge of audit off., Ebute Metta, Jan. to Feb., 1908; asst. chief clk., audit off., Jan., 1911.

ROBERTS, JOHN EDWIN THEOPHILUS. — Ed. Mico Coll., Jamaica; head teacher, St. Mary's Schl., St. Kitts; head teacher, Road Town Wes. Schl., Virgin Is.; clk. to comsnnr., Virgin Is., Mar., 1917; ag. educn. dist. offr., Oct., 1919; Feb., 1920; educn. dist. offr., Mar., 1920; clk. to mag., and bailiff, sup. ct., Apr., 1921; comsnnr. to admsr. oaths, July, 1921.

ROBERTS, JOHN HOLLAND, B.A., M.I.M.E., — B. 1886; ed. Tonbridge Schl., 1900-04 and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (B.A. mech. sciences); asst. engnr., P.W.D., Perak, 1912; asst. engnr., P.W.D., F.M.S., 1914; exec. engnr., 1921; senr. exec. engnr., 1930.

ROBERTS, PERCY HAMER. — Prison offr., Br. Guiana, 19th Nov., 1901; served penal settlmt., Massaruni, and at Essequibo and Georgetown county prisons; clerical asst., Georgetown and Essequibo prisons; gaoler, G. Coast, 5th Mar., 1911; keeper, James Fort prison, 1st June, 1911.

ROBERTS, THOMAS WEBB. — B. 1880; ed. Hertford Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; pol. mag., Matara, Aug., 1905; Panadura, Sept., 1906; dist. judge, Chilaw, Feb., 1909; ag. dist. judge, Batticaloa, May, 1912; comsnnr. of requests, Colombo, Feb., 1914; asst. comsnnr. of excise, Mar., 1917; excise comsnnr., Aug., 1920; dist. judge, Galle, Sept., 1927.

ROBERTS, W. P. — B. 1893; Out Island comsnnr., grade IV, Bahamas, 1923; grade III, 1926; grade II, 1927.

ROBERTS, WILLIAM RODDICK. — B. 1880; war serv., three years, nine months, R.N. and R.N.A.S.; gaol tech. instr., prisons dept., Gold Coast, Jan., 1921; mast., Accra tech. schl., Oct., 1923; seconded to prisons dept., Oct. to Nov., 1923; housemast., Apr., 1926.

ROBERTS-WRAY, KENNETH OWEN. — B. 1899; R. Mily. Acad., Woolwich, 1917-18; command. R. Arty., Jan., 1918; served in France, 1918; ret., 1920; Merton Coll., Oxford. (1st cls. jurisprudence, 1922); certif. of hon., bar final exam., 1923; called to bar, Jan., 1924; S. Eastern circuit;

professional legal clk., Miny. of Health, Oct., 1926; 2nd asst. legal adviser, C.O., 1st July, 1931; part author of "The Law of Collisions on Land."

ROBERTSON, COLIN CHARLES, M.F.—Probationary forest off., O.F.S., Feb., 1903; studied forestry in Europe and at Yale Univ., 1906-07; asst. conservator of forests, O.F.S., 1907; dist. forest off., and research off., Pretoria, 1912; professional asst., 1917; on active service with S.A.H.A., Apr., 1917 to July, 1919; ag. conservator, forests, Eastern conservancy, 1919, Natal and Midland conservancies, 1920; resumed duties of prof. asst. to chief conservator of forests, Oct., 1920.

ROBERTSON, HON. GIDEON DECKER, P.C., LL.D.—B. 1874; called to senate, Jan., 1917; min. without portfolio, Oct., 1917; min. of lab., Nov., 1918 and re-apptd. to same portfolio, July, 1920; served as successful mediator in many industrial disputes; Canadian govt. del. to 1st internat. lab. conf., Washington, 1919; mem., Dominion tariff inquiry comn., 1920; min. of lab. in Bennett admstrn., Aug., 1930.

ROBERTSON, IAN DONALD, A.M.I.C.E., Chartered Civil Engrn.—B. 1886; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Jly., 1914; asst. engrn., P.W.D., irrigation br., Aug., 1916, Aug., 1919 and Nov., 1921; dir., wks., Kelantan, Jan., 1923; exec. engrn., Jan., 1925; ag. sr. exec. engrn., Kuala Lumpur, Jan., 1930.

ROBERTSON, THOMAS ROBERT.—B. 1875; ed. Glenalmond, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.; formerly house surgeon and physician, Swansea hosp. and Victoria Park hosp. for chest diseases; civil surg., S. African Field Force, 1901-2 (medal and three clasps); asst. comanr. and gen. med. off., Salt Cay, Turks Is., 1905; dist. comanr. and gen. med. off., Caicos Is., 1905; gen. med. off., Grand Turk, 1909.

ROBERTSON, SIR W. C. F., K.C.M.G. (1927), C.M.G. (1919).—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; exhibitioner, 1885 and 1887; classical scholar, 1888; classical moderator, 1889; inspr., schls. G. Coast, 1898; dir., educn., 1899; ag. comptr., cust., 1899; compiled census rept., 1901; ag. sec., native affairs, June to Nov., 1905; prov. comanr., Nov., 1905; sec. for native affairs, May, 1907; ag. col. sec., July to Sept., 1908; chief asst. col. sec., Jan., 1909; ag. col. sec., in 1909, 1910, 1911, 1912, 1913; deputy gov., Jan., 1910; dep. gov., Dec., 1912, and April to May, 1913; ag. gov., May to Aug., 1914; dep. gov., Aug. to Sept., 1914; col. sec., Gibraltar, Feb., 1915; lieut.-gov. and chief sec. to govt., Malta, May, 1917; offr. admstr. govt., Malta, for various periods, 1920-25; gov.'s dep., in Oct., 1920; lieut. gov. by comn. under new constitution, Apr., 1921; gov.'s dep., for various periods in 1920 and 1922; hon. LL.D., Malta Univ., 1925; gov., Barbados, 1925; attended C.O. conf., 1927 and 1930.

ROBIN, MAJOR - GENERAL SIR ALFRED WILLIAM, K.C.M.G. (1916), C.B. (1900).—B. 1861; ed. privately and at Otago high schl.; N. Zealand vol. offr.; comd. squadn. N. Zealand mtd. rifles, Queen Victoria's diamond jub., 1897; comd. 1st N. Zealand contngt., S. Africa, 1899-1901; comdt., Otago mil. dis., 1902-07 (brev. col.); chief of gen. staff and 1st mil. mem. of coun. of defence, 1907-11 (col.); adjt. and qrtmr.-gen., 1911-12; represented N. Zealand on Imperial gen. staff, War Off., 1912-13; comdt. and G.O.C., N. Zealand mil. forces, 1914-19; maj.-gen., 1916.

ROBERTSON, WILLIAM.—B. 1875; ed. Palmerston Dist. High Schl., N.Z.; N.Z. dept. of lands

and survey, 1892; inspr., 1919; asst. under-sec., 1925; under-sec., 1931.

ROBINSON, ALFRED GEORGE, B. 1879; S. Eastern Rly., 1893; Midland Rly., 1900; N. Western Rly., India, 1907; Indian Expedy. Force, "B" Jan., 1917; German E. Africa; mentd. in desps.; works supt., Tanganyika rly., Tabora, 1917; asst. loco. supt., Apr., 1919.

ROBINSON, CAPT. ARTHUR GORDON.—B. 1887; ed. St. Asaph gram. schl., N. Wales and Birmingham Univ.; asst. engrn., pub. works dept., F.M.S., June, 1912; seconded, Kedah, July, 1912; B.E.F., France, Mar., 1917-Jan., 1919; capt., commanding Indian labr., lieut., R.E.; ex. engrn., pub. works dept., F.M.S., June, 1921; sen. ex. engrn., pub. works dept., F.M.S., July, 1928; ch. hydraulic engrn., 1931.

ROBINSON, AUBREY CHARLES.—B. 1875; ed. Lancing Coll., and Hertford Coll., Oxford; B.A.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Nov., 1901; practised at the bar, Jamaica, 1901 to 1911; comanr., and judge of grand ct., Cayman Is., Jan., 1913; compld. revised edition of *Laws of Cayman Is.* (publication deferred during the war); regisr.-gen., Bahamas, Jan., 1918; perf. duties of S. and C. mag. in July and Dec., 1918 and from Mar., 1919; regisr.-gen., Trinidad, Aug., 1919; ag. regisr., supt. ct. and marshal, June to Sept., 1920; res. mag., Jamaica, Sept., 1923; regisr., sub. ct. and regisr.-gen., Trinidad, Nov., 1928; 2nd puisne judge, Aug., 1931.

ROBINSON, CHARLES INGLE, B.Sc. (Lond.), A.R.S.M., M.I.C.E., M.I.M.M.—B. 1883; inspr., mines, F.M.S., Dec., 1911; supernum. asst. warden, mines, Dec., 1920; on sp. duty in Perak, Dec., 1922; asst. warden, mines, May, 1923; 1st cls. mag., Pahang, May, 1923; ag. warden, mines, in 1928, 1929 and 1931; ag. sen. warden, mines, F.M.S., 1931.

ROBINSON, F. S., M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1883; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1909; ag. res. engrn., Lagos water supply, 1914-17; ag. senr. exec. engrn., Lagos, 1917-21; senr. exec. engrn., 1924; asst. D.P.W., 1927.

ROBINSON, GEORGE GILMOUR.—B. 1894; ed. Repton and Trinity Coll., Oxon., B.A., M.A.; war serv., 1914-19 (France); called to bar, Inner Temple, 1924; practised, 1924-30; res. mag., Kenya, 1930.

ROBINSON, INNES LOVELL.—B. 1904; ed. Marlborough and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (2nd cls. hons. classics); cadet, Tanganyika, 1927.

ROBINSON, MONTGOMERY BLAIR.—B. 1878; B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin, 1901; LL.B., Univ. of Cape of Good Hope, 1909; clk., law dept., Cape, 1903; mag., 1921; ch. clk., dept. of just., 1929; addnl. mag., Pretoria, June, 1931.

ROBINSON, S.—B. 1893; ed. Barnsley Gram. Schl. and Univ. of Sheffield; B.A., 1914; 1st cls. hons. mod. langa.; M.A., 1919; on milvy. serv., 1914-19; apptd. under reconstruction scheme, junr. clk., bd. of cust. and excise, Sept., 1919; asst. prin., 1st Jan., 1920; transfd. to C.O. as asst. priv. sec. (appts.) to S. of S. Duke of Devonshire, Nov., 1923; Mr. J. H. Thomas, Jan., 1924; Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Nov., 1924; asst. pvte. sec. to Lord Passfield, Sept., 1929; ag. prin., 1st Oct., 1930.

ROBINSON, LIEUT.-COL. SIR THOMAS BILBE, K.C.M.G. (1913), Kt. BACH. (1910), K.B.E. (1918).—B. 1853; formerly major in command of 1st Queenslanders, and senior offr. in Cent. Queensland; man. and dir. of various public companies; J.P., Queensland, 1887; pres. of Rockhampton chamber of commerce; Queensland comanr. for



Franco-British exhibn.; agt.-gen. for Queensland, 1910; mem. of comtee. for settmt. of ex-serv. men within the Empire, 1917.

ROCHE, HON. WILLIAM JAMES, M.D., LL.D.—B. 1869; ed. pub. schll., Lucan, Ontario, and high schll., London, Ontario, Trinity med. coll., Toronto; grad. M.D., with 1st cl. hon., Western Univ., London, Ontario, 1883; 1st grad. in medicine of that Univ.; LL.D., 1911; removed 1883 to Minnedosa, Man., where he is practising physician; territorial rep. for Manitoba med. coun., 1885-1901; has held highest offices in I.O.O.F., Manitoba; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g.e. 1896; re-elec. g.e. 1900, 1904, 1908 and 1911; conservative whip for the West, 1901-1911; mem. of the privy coun. for Canada, and sec. of state in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; min. of the Interior, 1912; chmn., civ. serv. coman., 1917.

ROCK, ALFRED MILTON.—B. 1888; ag. 3rd outdoor offr. and harbmr., treasury, Dominica, 1913-15; clk. and interpreter to mag., dist. "E," Mar., 1915; clk., mag., registrar and provost marshal "A," comsnr. of oaths, dep. coroner, Montserrat, Sept., 1915; clk. to mag., dist. "A" and "B," dep. coroner, Antigua, Nov., 1920; senr. clk., registrar's office, clk., sup. ct. law libry., "A" comsnr. of oaths, dep. coroner, Dominica, May, 1927; prin. for duty as registrar and provost marshal, registrar of titles, admr. of estates and registrar-gen. of births, marriages and deaths, Dominica, Apr., 1929.

ROCK, JOHN CHRISTOPHER WILBERFORCE.—B. 1882; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Jesus Coll., Oxford; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., June, 1906; Sabaragamuwa, Jan., 1908; pol. mag., Panadure, Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, Nov., 1911; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, Oct., 1912; ditto, Matara, Oct., 1913; ditto, Kalutara, Aug., 1920; dep. comsnr. of excise, May, 1921; dist. judge, Matara, Apr., 1925; ditto, Galle, Mar., 1926; dep. comsnr., stamps, July, 1927; dist. judge, Jaffna, Feb., 1928; registrar. gen. and registrar., motor cars, Sept., 1930; excise. comsnr., June, 1931.

RODD, A. J.—B. 1886; apptd., after exam., asst. library attendant, C.O., 11th Dec., 1905; library attendant, 18th Feb., 1911; supplementary clk., col. audit dept., Apr., 1914; on mil. serv. from 5th Aug., 1914 to 1919; registrar., 1st Apr., 1928.

RODEN, SIR ROBERT BLAIR, KT. BACH. (1918).—B. 1860; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; clk., public library, Antigua, 1880; 2nd clk. to the gov., Leeward Is., 1881; acted on several occasions as ch. clk., and as clk. to the legis. and exec. couns., and as a dist. mag., Antigua; also acted as priv. sec. to different govs., Leeward Is., in 1883, 1890, 1895 and 1896; mag., Nevis, 1890; mem. St. Kitts and Nevis legis. couns., 1891; mem., fed. leg. coun., Leeward Is., 1898-9; mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, 1903; acted on several occasions as judge, petty debt ct., Bridgetown, and judge of the asst. ct. of appeal; visiting justice, Glendairy pris., 1904; ch. just., St. Vincent, 1912; admnstr. govt. of St. Vincent from Oct., 1912 to Feb., 1913, and for short periods in Apr., Aug., and Dec., 1913; also from Mar. to Nov., 1914; ch. just., Br. Honduras, Feb., 1915; chmn. of food control comtee., Jan., 1918; ret., 1921.

RODGER, ROBERT, A.M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I. Mech.E., A.M.Inst.M. & Cy.E., M.I.Struc.E., F.R.G.S.—B. 1893; ed. Wishaw High Schl., Wishaw Tech. Schl. and Glasgow Tech. Coll. (affiltd.); on active serv. with Lanarkshire Yeo.,

(Lowld. Mtd. Bde., Scot., T.F.) 1914-20; dist. engrnr., P.W.D., Palestine, 1924; road engrnr., P.W.D., Gold Coast, on "Tarnet" Scheme 1926; road engrnr., P.W.D., Nigeria, on road development schemes, 1930; road engrnr., P.W.D., Cyprus, 1930; ag. asst. dir., pub. wks., 1931.

RODRIGO, EDMUND.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attd., Kurunegala Kachcheri, Mar., 1913; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Nov., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., May, 1915; mun. mag., Colombo, Oct., 1915; pol. mag., Puttalam, July, 1917; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Sept., 1918; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Apr., 1920; ditto, Matara, May, 1922; asst. comsnr., excise, Sept., 1924; dep. comsnr., excise, Sept., 1927; ag. excise comsnr., Mar., 1930; contr., finance and supplies, July, 1931.

RODWELL, SIR CECIL HUNTER, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1909).—Ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb., B.A., 1897; serv. on staff of high comsnr. for S. Africa since Dec., 1900; Imperial sec., Mar., 1904; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pacific, 8th Apr., 1918; assumed duty, 10th Oct., 1918; gov. and comdr. in ch., B. Guiana, 1925; gov. and comdr.-in-ch., Southern Rhodesia, 29th Sept., 1928.

ROE, ROBERT JESTIN, M.R.C.V.S. (Williams Memorial Prize), D.V.S.M.—B. 1897; ed. Drogheda and E. Vety. Coll., Ireland; war. serv., 1915-16; vety. surg., Cyprus, June, 1921; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Jan., 1923; del. to Imp. Agric. Research Confce., 1927; ag. dir., animal husbandry, July-Oct., 1928; title changed to ch. vety. offr., Jan., 1930; rep. govt. Internat. Dairy Cong., Copenhagen, 1931.

ROGERS, ARTHUR.—B. 1878; ed. City and Guilds Engrng. Coll.; chartered civ. engrnr., various appts. in England with contractors and L.C.C.; asst. engrnr., P.W.D., S.S. 1911; sen. exec. engrnr., Jan., 1925; ag. dep. col. engrnr., Feb. and Oct., 1929.

ROGERS, ARTHUR WILLIAM, Sc.D., F.R.S.—B. 1872; ed. Clifton Coll. and Christ's Coll., Camb.; Harkness scholar, Camb.; geologist, geological comsn., Cape of Good Hope, 1896; asst. dir., geological surv., Union of S. Africa, 1st Apr., 1912; dir. geological survey of Union of S. Africa, 1917.

ROGERS, WALTER ERNEST.—B. 1864; ent. civ. serv., S. Australia, 9th Mar., 1882; 2nd clk., audit dept., 1st Feb., 1912; audr.-gen., S. Aust., 1923.

ROGERSON, WALTER JOHN LANCASHIRE, B.A., Cantab.—B. 1889; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1912; attd. Kandy kach., Jan., 1913; ag. addnl. office asst., Anuradhapura kach., Jan., 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, May, 1914; addtl. office asst., Anuradhapura, June, 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt. Kandy, June, 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, Sept., 1914; office asst. to govt. agt., Badulla, Sept., 1914; pol. mag., Matale, Jan., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., Kandy, May, 1917; pol. mag., Avisawella, Jan., 1921; ditto, Kandy, Feb., 1921; dist. judge Kegalla, Sept., 1922; pol. mag., Colombo, July, 1923; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Nov., 1925; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, Apr., 1926; addnl. govt. agt., N.W.P., Feb., 1930; ag. govt. agr., N.W.P., Mar., 1930.

ROLSTON, CECIL MICHELL.—M.D., C.M., Univ. of Manitoba, Canada, 1895; L.R.C.P., Edin.; F.R.C.S., Edin.; L.R.F.P. and S., Glasgow, 1898; mem. Coll. of Phys. and Surgeons, 1903; F.R.I., pub. health, London; late civil surg., attached to

R.A.M.C. during S. African war, 1900-1902 (Queen's medal, 2 clasps; King's medal, 2 clasps); apptd. to Leeward Is. med. serv., 1903; med. offr., dist. "D," Dominica, and ag. med. offr. of pub. instnits., 1903; dist. med. offr. of health. Vancouver, B. Columbia, 1908; med. offr., dist. 8, Nevis, 1914; ag. mag., Nevis, May to June, 1915; med. offr., dist. 6, Nevis, Sept., 1915.

ROOKE, CHARLES EUSTACE, M.Inst.T., F.R.S.S.—B. 1892; ed. Dover Coll.; asst. traffic man., Uganda Rly., Oct., 1914; served with Indian Exped. Force, 1915-17; 2nd lieut., Indian Army R. of O.; asst. traffic man., F.M.S. Rly., Oct., 1919; gen. man., rly., Cyprus, Oct., 1929.

ROOS, HON. TIELMAN J. DE V., K.C.—M.L.A. for divn. of Lichtenburg, Union of S. Africa since 1915; min. of just., June, 1924; judge, ct. of appeal, Nov., 1929.

ROOTS, NEVILLE, M.Inst.C.E.—Ed. Tonbridge Schl. and City and Guilds Engrng. Coll., S. Kensington; held various engrng. appts. in U.K., 1897-1904; insp. engr., P.W.D., Jamaica, 1908; asst. dir., P.W.D., 1914; ag. dir., Apr., 1920 to Sept., 1921; dep. dir., Apr., 1922.

ROPER, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1891; entd. C.A. office, 1907; seconded to Falkland Is., Aug., 1912; ag. priv. sec. to admtn. and clk. to couns., Aug., 1913; chf. clk. to col. sec., Jan., 1914; ag. local audr., Nov., 1914; retnd. to C.A. office, 1915; served European war (M.G.C., France), 1916-1919; 1st cls. clk., Nyasaland, Jan., 1920; ag. ch. clk., July to Dec., 1921; edr., Gazette, Oct., 1921 to Dec., 1922; ag. 2nd asst. sec. and clk. to exec. and leg. couns., in 1922, 1925 and 1926; organising sec., Nyasaland Vol. Res., Sept., 1926; ag. ch. transport offr., Dec., 1926 to May, 1927; office supt., secretariat, Apr., 1927; sec., govt. tender bd., Mar., 1928; clk., exec. and leg. couns., Mar., 1928; ag. staff offr., Nyasaland Vol. Res., Apr. to Nov., 1929; ag. senr. asst. sec., May, 1929 to June, 1930 and Nov., 1930 to Mar. 1931; supt., census, 1930; asst. sec., Apr., 1931.

ROSE, ALLEN EDWARD PERCIVAL, M.A., LL.B. (Cantab.).—B. 1899; ed. Aldenham Sch. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; temp. 2nd lieut., 1918-19; 2nd cls. hons., law tripos, Cambridge, 1921; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, Jan., 1923; mem., S.E. circuit; ch. pol. mag., Fiji, July, 1929; ag. atty.-gen., June, 1920 to June, 1931; crown coun., N. Rhodesia, Aug., 1931; ag. solr.-gen. in 1931 and 1932.

ROSE, HON. HUGH EDWARD.—B. 1869; ed. at Jarvis St. Collegiate Inst., Univ. of Toronto; (B.A., 1891; LL.B., 1892), and Osgoode Hall; mem. of the firm of Faeken, Cowan, Chadwick and Rose; called to the bar, Ontario, 1894; K.C., 1908; judge of the sup. ct., Ontario, Dec., 1916; examr. in law for some years for University of Toronto and the Law Society of Upper Canada.

ROSEDALE, JOHN LEWIS.—B. 1889; prof. of biochemistry, King Edward VII Medical Coll., Singapore, Apr., 1927.

ROSS, GEORGE ARCHIBALD PARK, M.D., Ch.M. (Edin.), D.P.H. (Edin.); diploma, trop. diseases, Liverpool.—B. 1879; S. African War, Lovat's Scouts, 1900-02; Anglo-Portuguese bndry. coman., Zambesia, 1904-5; native rebellion, Natal, 1906; trop. diseases investgn., 1906-10; govt. pathologist, Natal, 1911; asst. health offr., Union of S. Africa, statnd. in Natal, 1918; major, S. African med. corps, in ch. sleeping sickness bureau, Durban, and sanitation offr., Natal, 1914-19.

ROSS, J. G. H.—Asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., Sept., 1919; ag. junr. asst. sec., Kenya, Nov.,

1919 to Oct., 1919; ag. clk. of exec. and leg. couns., Dec., 1919 to Mar., 1920; editor, off. Gazette, Feb., 1920 to Mar., 1920.

ROSS, JAMES PAULL.—B. 1881; ed. George Watson's Coll. and Edin. Univ.; M.A.; writer to the Signet; capt., 5th Batt. The Royal Scots (Q.E.R.); declined to retain rank of capt. as permission to rejoin for war serv. refused; asst. dist. comanr., G. Coast, Aug., 1913; ag. asst. col. sec., Feb., 1918; dist. comanr., Apr., 1919; ag. pol. mag., Kumasi, Apr., 1919 to Feb., 1920; ag. asst. col. sec., July to Dec., 1920; ch. census offr. in addn., 1921; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1921; ag. ch. registrar and sheriff, July, 1921 to Oct., 1921; senr. asst. col. sec., Nov., 1921; pres., Accra town coun., 1921, 1923, 1924, 1925, 1926 and 1927; comanr. for munic. affrs., Apr., 1926; prin. asst. col. sec., Mar., 1930; ag. clk., exec. and leg. couns. on various occasions; ag. dep. col. sec. on various occasions; ag. col. sec., Jan.-Feb., 1931.

ROSS, JAMES SANDFORD.—B. 1884; ed. Merchant Taylors Schl.; mil. serv., 1914-19; N.W. Frontier campaign, 1915; Salonica Field Force, 1916-19; asst. treas., Kenya, 1919.

ROSS, OSWALD F.—Ed. Malvern Coll. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; capt., N. Staffs. Regt., European War; served Dardanelles expdn., 1915; Mesopotamia, 1916; passed A.T.S. course, 1920; asst. dist. comanr., Gold Coast, 1920.

ROSS, CAPT. WILLIAM ALSTON, C.M.G. (1922).—B. 1875; dist. comanr., Nigeria, 1903; dist. comanr., 1st grade, S. Nigeria, 1910; senr. dist. comanr., 1912; attd., Nigeria Regt., Cameroons, 1914-15; staff grade, 1920.

ROUILLARD, JEAN EDMOND.—Ed. Roy. Coll., Maur., and King Henry VIII's schl., Coventry; called to bar, Mid. Tem., 1891; licent. laws, Paris, 1891; ag. dist. mag., Plaines Wilhelmes, Maur., Oct., 1899; ag. Crown pros., Feb., 1900; Crown pros., leg. advr., pol. mag., etc., Seychelles, 4th Sept., 1900; mag., Rodrigues, July, 1902; dist. and stip. mag., Mauritius, 1913; mast. and registrar, sup. ct., 1st Jan., 1927; ag. puisne judge, Aug., 1929.

ROUSE, HAROLD STUART, C.E., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1888; ed. Truro Coll. and Christ's Hosp.; survr., P.W.D., Hong Kong, Feb., 1912; engr., drainage wks. office, Dec., 1913; transfd. to gen. wks. office, P.W.D., Apr., 1915; ag. exec. engr., G.W.O., Sept., 1915-16 and from Feb., 1921 to Oct., 1922; offr. in charge, G.W.O., May, 1924; sec., water emergency comtee., May to Aug., 1929.

ROWAN, THOMAS LESLIE.—B. 1908; schol. of Tonbridge (head boy 1925) and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; apptd. to C.O. as asst. prin. after compet. exam., 3rd Nov., 1930.

ROWAN, WILLIAM ALFRED.—B. and educ. Graaff Reinet, Cape Prov.; civ. serv., lower, 1903; higher, 1907; LL.B., 1921; Rhodesian pol., 1937; O.R.C. pol., 1900; asst. mag., O.F.S., 1905; addnl. mag., Bloemfontein, 1915; overseas mil. serv., 1916-20; ret. as capt.; ment. in despa.; mag., Senekal, 1920; addnl. mag., Pretoria, 1920; mag., Bethlehem and Kroonstad, 1928.

ROWATT, HUGH HOWARD.—B. 1861; ed., Ottawa Coll. Inst., and St. Catherine's Affiliated Coll.; ent. civ. serv., Can., 1887, as correspondent; ch. clk., mining lands br., Mar., 1907; contrlr., mining lands, 1912; supt., 1920; mem., Dominion lands bd., 1928; dep. min. of interior, 1931.

ROWE, CHARLES HAWKSWELL.—B. 1885; asst. acct., constrn., F.M.S. Railways, Feb., 1912; divisnl. acct., June, 1913-Jly., 1914; acct. and

audr., constrn., head office, Kuala Lumpur, Mar., 1920; stores supt., F.M.S. Rlys., Nov., 1926.

ROWE, ERIC GEORGE.—B. 1904; ed. Chatham House Schl., Ramsgate and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; B.A. 1926; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1928; asst. dist. offr., 1930.

ROWE, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1878; ent. Crown Agent's office, 1896; asst. head, stores dept., 1917; asst. head, pay dept., 1920; cashier, 1921; dep. head, finance dept., 1927; dep. head, stores dept., 1929.

ROWE, LIEUT.-COL. R. H., D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1883; ed. Wellington Coll. and Royal Mil. Acad., Woolwich; Royal Arty., 1902-25; Bermuda and Jamaica, 1902-6; served with native infantry, Nigeria, 1907-10; Northern Hinterland exped., 1907-8; Niger Cross River exped., 1908-9; operations against Abini, 1909, and against Munchia, 1910; dep. dir., surveys, Nigeria, 1911; Nigeria-Dahomey bndry. comsnr. 1912; Great war (Cameroons, France and Russia), 1914-18; survr.-gen., Gold Coast, 1920; comsnr., lands, in addn., 1924; survr.-gen., Sierra Leone, in addn., 1925; Gold Coast rep. with staff of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to W. Africa, 1925; chmn., comtees. on pub. wks. accts., rly. constrn., munic. finance and mil. defence; mem., leg. coun., 1926; comsnr., lands, Nigeria, 27th Oct., 1926.

ROWELL, THOMAS HUBERT.—Clk., loco. dept., I.M.R., Pretoria, Oct., 1900; acctg. brch., ch. loco. supt.'s office, Jan., 1903; acctg. offr., ch. mech. engr. s.dept., July, 1908; inspr., audit dept., S.A.R. and Harb., Oct., 1910; inspr., asst. contr. and audr. gen.'s dept., Union of S. Africa, May, 1911; inspr., (rlys. and hbns.) control and audit dept., July, 1916; senr. inspr., Oct., 1922; ag. ch. inspr., rlys. and harb., Apr. to Sept., 1924.

ROWEN, F. C. P.—B. 1896; copyist, audit dept., B. Honduras, 1912; 3rd cls. clk., atty.-gen.'s off., 1915; 2nd cls. clk., ditto, 1918; clk. to registrar-gen., 1919; sec., riot enquiry coman., 1919; ag. registrar-gen. and cust. enemy ppty. and contr. local clearing office, 1920; sec., yellow fever enquiry coman., 1921; again ag. registrar-gen., 1921, 1923 and 1925; registrar-gen., lands titles, registrar., sup., vice-admy. and bankcy. cts., registrar., companies and patents and registrar., births marriages and deaths, 1927; J.P.; stamp comanr., dir., pub. offrs. guarantee fund; comsnr., income tax, 1927.

RUDDICK, JOHN ARCHIBALD, LL.D.—B. 1862, dairy expert; asst. to dairy comsnr., Canada, 1891; prin. dairy schol., Kingston, Ont., 1896; dairy comsnr., New Zealand, 1898; asst. to comsnr. of agr., Can., 1900; dairy comsnr., Can., 1906; dairy and cold storage comsnr., Can., 1906; hon. LL.D. (Queen's Univ.), 1924.

RUNDLE, GEN. SIR HENRY MACLEOD LESLIE, R.A.—B. 1856; G.C.B. (1911); G.C.M.G. (1914); G.C.V.O. (1911); K.C.B., 1898; K.C.M.G., 1901; D.S.O., 1897; ed. Roy. Mil. Acad., Woolwich; entd. R.A., 1876; maj.-gen., 1896; served in Zulu war, 1879; Boer war, 1881; Egyptian war, 1882; Nile expedn., 1884-5; Soudan Frontier field force, 1885-7; Soudan Frontier, 1889; Dongola expedn. force, 1896; adjt.-gen., Egyptian army; Khartoum expedn., 1898; comdg. S.E. Dist., 1898-9; dep. adjt.-gen. to the forces, 1899-1900; in comd. of div., Aldershot, 1900; lieutenant-gen. on staff in comd. of 8th Div., S. African field force, 1900, 1902; lieutenant-gen. of Nthn. Comd., 1905-7; col.-comdt., R.A., 1907; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Malta, 1909-1915.

RUSHTON, CHARLES BERKELEY, I.S.O. (1931)—Clk., comsnr. of rlys. dept., W. Aust., Apr., 1896; ch. clk., July, 1896; ag. sec. to comsnr. of rlys., 23rd Aug., 1901; sec. to ditto, 18th Dec., 1901; sec., W. Australian London Agency, 3rd Nov., 1919.

RUSHTON, HERBERT HARVEY.—B. 1876; acct., electric light dept., Gibraltar, 1897; asst. sec. and asst. acct., munic. authority, 1902; ch. acct. and asst. sec., 1903; sec. and finan. offr., 1908 (also man., pub. electricity and water supplies, mem., comtee. on exchange and currency); asst. ch. acct., Uganda Rly., E. Africa Prot., 1915; lieutenant, E.A. Forces, 1915; capt., 1916; ag. dep. ch. acct., Uganda Rly., 1916 to June, 1919 (also govt. rep., Nairobi munic. coun., 1918, mem., gen. manager's advisory comtee., 1919); ag. ch. acct. to Uganda Rly., June to Dec., 1919; dep. treas., Kenya Colony, 1920 and 1921; ag. treas., Aug., 1920 to Apr., 1921; mem., exec. and leg. couns. (also chmn., currency and other comtees.); col. treas., Fiji, 1922 (with charge of group of depts., cust., port and marine, transport, posts, telegraphs and telephones, govt. stores, and returned soldiers' dairy stlmnt.); mem., exec. and leg. couns.; comsnr. of currency, mem., educn., mining and other bds.; chmn., many comtees.; ag. col. sec., Apr., 1929; gov.'s dep. for four periods; treas., Kenya, Mar., 1930.

RUSSELL, MAJOR-GEN. SIR ANDREW HAMILTON.—K.C.B. (1918); K.C.M.G. (1915).—B. 1868; held comsn. as lieutenant for 5 yrs. in Imperial Army; vol. offr., New Zealand, 1900; hon. A.D.C. to H.E. the Gov. of N.Z., 1911; brig.-gen., 1914; temp. major-gen., 1915; major-gen. in command of N.Z. Div., 1916.

RUSSELL, SIR WILLIAM ALISON, KT. BACH. (1928), K.C.—B. 1875; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll. Camb.; B.A., LL.B., honours, 1897; barrister-at-law, Inner Temp., 1900; equity bar, 1900-6; apptd. Crown advoc., pub. proscr. admstr.-gen., prin. registrar of docmts., registrar of companies, Uganda Prot., May, 1906; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Jan., 1909; ag. chief sec. to govt., Aug., 1909, to Mar., 1910; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., Mar. to May, 1910; ag. chief sec. to govt., June, 1910 to May, 1911; Crown advoc. and pub. proscr., June, 1911 to June, 1912; King's advoc., Cyprus, July, 1912; mem. of exec. and legis. couns., 1912; joint comsnr. under Reprint of Statutes Law, 1913; edition pubd., Feb., 1914; K.C., Cyprus, 1924; ch. just., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; published, "Legislative and other Forms" (2nd edn. 1928) and "Handbook for Magistrates" (2nd edn. 1928).

RUSSELL, WILLIAM HAYWORTH.—B. 1894; clk., Mankaiana, Swaziland, Apr., 1915; clk., treasury, 1920; asst. comd. and asst. collr., inc. tax, 1922; acct., 1928; ag. finan. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1931.

RUSSELL, W. J., A.I.M.M.—Ed. Royal Coll. of Science, Ireland and Cornwall Cent. Schl. of Mining; asst. inspr., mines, Nigeria, 1914; inspr., mines, 1919; ag. dep. ch. inspr. in 1923, 1925, 1926 and 1928; dep. ch. inspr., mines, 1929; ag. ch. inspr., mines, 1930.

RUTHERFORD, JOHN WYNNE CORRIE, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1888; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Merton Coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1911; seconded as asst. recr., 1914; asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, Lagos, 1926; clk., exec. and leg. couns., 1926; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1928.

RUTHERFORD, CAPT. PETER WILLIAM, M.C. (1916), F.R.G.S.—B. 1894; ed. Brighton Coll.;

2nd lieut., W. Yorks Regt., 1914; lieut., 1915; seconded, Flying Corps, 1916; capt., 1917; retd. from army, 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast. Sept., 1921.

RYAN, HUGH KATE, M.A. L.L.M. etc. (Cantab.)—Barrister-at-Law, Inner Temple, 1906; mem., western circuit; sp. pleader, cent. crim. N. London and Hampshire sessions; Br. E. Africa, 1913; war serv., 1914-19 ment in desps., O.B.E., mily.; asst. atty.-gen. and ag. atty.-gen., Jamaica, 1923; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, 1924; crown coun., N. Rhodesia, 1925; ch. mag., Nyassaland, 1929; ag. atty.-gen., Feb., 1930 to Jan., 1931; author, and part author of various legal works.

RYCKMAN, HON. EDMOND BAIRD, B.A., M.A., LL.B., K.C.—B. 1866; ed. Brantford Colleg. Inst., Toronto Univ. and Osgoode Hall; el. to H. of C., Canada, 1921; re-el., 1925; min. of pub. wks. in Meighen Cabinet, 1926; re-el., g.e., 1926; min. of national rev. in Bennett cabinet, 1930.

RYRIE, MAJ.-GEN. HON. SIR GRANVILLE DE LAUNE, K.C.M.G. (1919), C.B. (1918), C.M.G. (1916), V.D.—B. 1865; ed. King's Schl., Parramatta; mem., state parlt., N.S.W., 3 years, mem., house of reps., C. of A., 1911-27; asst. min. for defence, 1919-22; commanded 3rd Light Horse Regt., N.S.W., for 7 yrs. with rank of lieut.-col.; served S. Africa, 1900-01 (severely wounded (Queen's med. 4 clasps); European War, 1914-18; commanded 2nd Light Horse Brig., A.I.F., Egypt; commanded Australian divn., Syria; G.O.C., Australian Forces, Egypt (wounded twice, five times ment. in desps.); maj.-gen. commdg. 1st Cav. Divn., N.S.W., 1923-27; high comsnr. for Australia, 1927.

SADLER, C.—Asst. gen. man., govt. rly., Trinidad, Dec., 1914; traffic man., Nigerian govt. rly., Aug., 1922; gen. man., Trinidad govt. rly. Jan., 1926.

SAINT, SYDNEY JOHN, B.Sc., A.I.C.—B. 1897; ed. Beaumont Grammar Schl., Reading Univ.; B.Sc., 1920; served with R.A.F., 1916-19; Salters research fellow, 1920-22; lect. in agrl. chemistry, Leeds Univ., 1922-26; agrl. chemist, Barbados, 1927.

ST. JOHNSTON, LIEUT.-COL. SIR REGINALD, K.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G. (1923), Barrister-at-law (Middle Temple); M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., Lond., etc.—Ed. Queen Elizabeth Coll., Guernsey and Cheltenham Coll.; various appts. in home civ. service; entered Fiji civ. serv., 1907; comsnr. Lau Islands, 1909; seconded for European war; D.A.D.M.S., B.E.F., France; subsequently attached to W.O. (brevet lieut.-col. and recd. thanks of S. of S.); col. sec., Falkland Is., Dec., 1918; ag. gov., Falkland Is., from Sept. 1919 to Apr., 1920; col. sec., Leeward Isds., Dec., 1919; ag. gov., Leeward Is., eight times; admsd. govt. of Antigua on many occasions; ag. admsr., Dominica, 1925; admsr., St. Kitts-Nevis, 9th May, 1925; assumed duty, 23rd Nov., 1925; gov., Leeward Is., Sept., 1929; author of "The Lau Islands, Fiji," "The Children of the Sun," "The Falkland Islands," "The Islanders of the Pacific," "South Sea Reminiscences," "West Indian Tales" and some novels, etc.

SALIER, LIEUT.-COL. EDWARD LUCAS.—B. 1882; ed. Hutchins Schl., Hobart, Tasmania; 2nd lieut., 4th K.S.L.I., 1903; Northumberland Fusiliers, 1906; India, N.W. Frontier, 1908; seconded S. Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.F., 1910; asst. regtl. adjt., S.N. Regt., 1910; regtl. adjt., S.N. Regt., 1911-13; adjt., 3rd S.N. Regt.,

1914; S.O., Fly and Cross River Columns, W.A.F.F., Cameroons, 1914; adjt., 2nd Northumberland Fusiliers, France, Belgium, Salonika, 1915; severely wounded, 1915; brig. major, 12th Australian Infy. Brig., France, Belgium, 1916-17; brevet major, June, 1917; G.S.O. II, Tank Corps, 1917; in commd., 1st Northumberland Fusiliers, 1918; G.S.O. I, Tank Corps, 1918; temp. lieut.-col., 1918; six times ment. in desps.; M.C., Legion of Honour, brevet major; in commd., 4th Nigeria Regt., W.A.F.F., 1920-21; Reg. Army, R. of O., Lieut.-Col., May, 1921; resigned, 31st Mar., 1925; contr., lab., Ascension Island (St. Helena Colony), Aug., 1925; pol. mag., offr. in ch., secretariat, ag. treas. and collr., cust. and clerk to exec. coun., St. Helena, May, 1928; govt. sec., Jan., 1929.

SALISBURY, THOMAS RONALD FFOULKES.—B. 1882; served in Fiji, and under the condominium govt., New Hebrides; govt. agt., New Hebrides, 18th Mar., 1922.

SALMON, FREDERICK JOHN, M.C., A.C.G.I., F.R.G.S., Lieut.-Col., R. of O., R.E.—B. 1882; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl., Lond., and Cent. Tech. Coll., S. Kensington; empld. on Transvaal Mines, 1904-1907; assoc., inst., of mining and metallurgy; asst. supt., surveys, Ceylon, June, 1908; supt., surveys, 1914; served with field survey units in France, 1915-19; thrice ment. in desps.; lieut.-col., supt., surveys, on staff (appln. surveys), Ceylon, 1924; ag. asst. survr.-gen. 1928; dir., land registr., and surveys, Cyprus, Sept., 1930.

SALOMONE, WALTER.—B. 1888; ed. St. Ignatius Coll. and Malta Univ.; elec. for 6th divn. in leg. assem., Oct., 1921; re-elec., June, 1924 and Aug., 1927; min. for industry and commerce, Aug., 1927.

SAMARAKOON, EDWIN RICHARD DE ALEVIS.—B. 1877; cls. V. Ceylon civ. serv., Oct., 1927; extra office asst., Badulla kach., Oct., 1927; office asst. to contr., rev., Feb., 1928; office asst. to land comsnr., July, 1931.

SAMBIDGE, GERALD CHURCHILL.—B. 1886; ed. King Edward's Schl., Birmingham; served Nigeria Regt., Mar., 1915; instr. in arts and crafts, N. Provs., Nigeria, Dec., 1920.

SAMPSON, BASIL FEHRSN, M.C.—B. 1888; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Grahamstown; M.B., B.S., Lond. Univ. (Guy's Hosp.), 1917; M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), 1915; temp. surg., R.N. (H.M.S. Benbow), 1915; temp. capt., S.A.M.C., France, 1916; M.C., 1918; asst. bacteriologist, Guy's Hosp.; senr. govt. pathologist, Union of S. Africa health dept., Durban, 1931.

SAMPSON, HON. HENRY WILLIAM—B. 1872; mem., Transvaal parlt., 1907-10; mem., Union parlt., 1910-29; O.B.E., 1918; joined Union cabinet as min. for posts and tels. and pub. wks., Nov., 1928; pres., S.A. typographical union, 1903-1929.

SAMUEL, RT. HON. SIR HERBERT LOUIS, P.O. (1908), G.B.E. (1920), M.A.—B. 1870; ed. University Coll. Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; M.P., Cleveland Divn., N. Riding, Yorks., 1902-18; partly. under sec., home dept., 1905-9; chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster (with a seat in the cabinet), 1909-10 and 1915-16; P.M.G., 1910-14 and 1915-16; pres. of the L.G.B., 1914-15; sec. of state for home affairs, 1916; chmn. of the select comtee. of house of commons on national expenditure, 1917-18; British sp. comsnr. to Belgium, 1919; grand offr. of the Order of Leopold of Belgium, 1919; high comsnr., Palestine, 1920-25.

**SAMUEL, SILVERIO I., M.B.E. (1924).**—Ed. at St. Gregory's Rom. Cath. gram. schol., Lagos; messr. and copyr. educ. off., Oct., 1897; clk. to inspr. of schol., Mar., 1899; sec. to comtee. for exhibitn. of schol. wks., 1902 and 1903; clk. and interpreter to trav. comsur., Ilesha, interior dept., Feb., 1904; 3rd cls. clk., govr.'s off., Aug., 1904; conf. clk. to the gov. of Nigeria.

**SANDERS, JOHN OWEN, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1892; ed. Elstow Schl. and Manchester Univ.; mil. ser., 1915-20; 2nd lieut., 1917; ag. capt., 1918; asst., Crewe loco. works, L.M.S.R., 1922; works man., F.M.S.R., 1924; run. supt., 1927; ag. traffic man., Aug., 1930.

**SANDFORD, GEORGE RITCHIE, O.B.E. (1924), Barrister-at Law, Inner Temple, 1924.**—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915; priv. sec. to gov., 1918; junr. asst. sec. and clk. of couns., Sept., 1922; ag. senr. asst. sec., Mar. to Sept., 1923; resig., 1925; clk. to leg. coun., Jan., 1926; edr., official gazette, Mar., 1926; dep. treas., 1931.

**SANDFORD, THOMAS FREDERICK, M.B.E., B.A.—B. 1886;** ed. Marlborough Coll. and Oriel Coll., Oxford; asst. native comsnnr., N. Rhodesia, Sept., 1910; native comsnnr., Apr., 1913; served in E. African campaign, 1915-19; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1927; ag. prov. comsnnr., in 1929, 1930 and 1931.

**SANDS, WILLIAM NORMAN, F.L.S.—B. 1875;** curator, botanic and experiment stations, Antigua, W. Indies, Sept., 1899; agrl. supt., St. Vincent, Mar., 1904; asst. economic botanist, agrl. dept., F.M.S., Jan., 1920; ag. economic botanist, various periods of 1921-1930; prin. agrl. offr., Kedah, July, 1930.

**SANDYS, MELVILL KEVERNE TRELAWNY, M.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1890;** on milly. serv., Aug. 1914; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1919; attd., Ratnapura kach., Nov., 1919; office asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Mar., 1922; ag. asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Oct., to Dec., 1922; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaittivu, July, 1923; dist. judge, Anuradhapura, July, 1925; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Oct., 1926; ag. agt., Hambantota, May, 1927; ag. dist. judge, Tangalla, June, 1927; asst. govt. agt., Uva, July, 1927; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matara, Aug. 1927; asst. settlmt. officer, Jan., 1929; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Nov., 1931.

**SANGER-DAVIES, ARTHUR ELPHINSTONE.—B. 1885;** ed. Dover Coll., Coopers Hill and Oxford (Diploma of Forestry, 1907); asst. conservator, forests, grade II., F.M.S. forest dept., 1907; grade I., 1912; dep. conservator, forests, 1919; ag. conserv., forests, S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1923; dep. conserv., forests, Oct., 1923; title of office changed to conserv., forests, Jan., 1930.

**SANSOM, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1886;** ed. Plymouth and Munnamead Coll.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1923; pol. probationer, 1906; regisr. of criminals, F.M.S. and S.S., 1910; asst. commr. of pol., Ipoh, 1911; adjt., F.M.S. pol., 1913; commr. of pol., Johore, 1921; supt., pol., S'pore but cont. former appt., Nov., 1924; ch. pol. offr., S'pore, Dec., 1929; offg. ch. pol. offr., Perak, Nov., 1930.

**SARAVANAMUTTU, P.—B. 1894;** B.A., Lond.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., local divn., Aug., 1919; attd., Colombo, kach., Aug., 1919; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Kalutara, Feb., 1920; attd. to Matale Kach., June, 1920; addnl. dist. judge, Badulla, Mar., 1921; pol. mag., Dandagamawa, Sept., 1921; ditto, Kurunegala, June, 1922; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Mar., 1923; addnl. asst. dir., educn., Dec., 1925; asst. govt.

agt., Mullaittivu, Dec., 1926; dist. judge, Kegalle, Mar., 1929; ag. asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Mar., 1930.

**SARGEANT, CAPT. R. G., M.B.E. (1928), A.I.N.A., F.R.G.S.—Port. offr., Kenya, Jan., 1917; port capt., 1925.**

**SARGENT, JOHN DENYS, B.A. (Oxon), Dipl., Forestry, Oxford.—B. 1885;** asst. conserv., forests, Ceylon, Dec., 1909; dep. conserv., grade II, Apr., 1917; grade I, May, 1919; conserv., Sept., 1921.

**SARGENT, THOMAS PERCIVAL.—B. 1882;** jr. asst. engrn., constrn. dept., F.M.S.R., Aug., 1908; asst. engrn. constrn. dept., Sept., 1911; dist. engrn. III, Sept., 1915; dist. engrn., grade I, Jan., 1921; attd., head office, Sept., 1925.

**SAUNDERS, SIR CHARLES JAMES RENAULT, K.C.M.G., 1906. C.M.G., 1895.—B. 1857;** held various apptmts. in Natal civ. ser., 1876-87, when he ratified treaty with Queen of Amatongaland (despa.); res. mag., Eshowe, and J.P. for Zululand, 1888; defined bndry. between Amatongaland and Zululand, 1889 (despa.); variously employed under Zululand Govt., 1888-95 (despa.), when he was apptd. spec. comsnnr. for Trans-Pongoland territory, carried out final act of annexation of that territory and declared British prot. for Amatongaland; acted as res. comsnnr. and chief mag. of Zululand, 1896; apptd. chief mag. and civ. comsnnr. for prov. of Zululand on its incorporation with Natal, 1897; medal, S. African War, 1899-1902; col. representative on Zululand Lands Delimitation Comsn., 1902, and comsnnr. for native affairs, 1905; ret., 1909.

**SAUNDERS-JONES, DAVID WILLOUGHBY.—B. 1899;** ed. Christ Coll., Brecon; Indian Army, 1917-23; on service in Waziristan, Egypt and Palestine; wounded in Palestine, 1919; asst. dist. comsnnr., Zanzibar, Feb., 1924; pvte. sec., Br. res., June to Dec., 1925; ag. prov. comsnnr., Pamba, June, 1930; ag. pvte. sec. to Br. res. Aug., 1930.

**SAUVE, HON. ARTHUR, P. C. (Can.).—B. 1875;** ed. Seminary of Ste. Therese and l'Univ. de Montreal; 1st el. to legis. assem., Quebec, g.e., 1908; re-elec., g.e., 1912, 1916, 1919, 1923 and 1927; el. to H. of C., Canada, g.e., 1930; P.M.G., in Bennett Cabinet, 1930; re-elec. by accl. after assuming office, Aug., 1930.

**SAVAGE, GEORGE.—B. 1887;** supt. of regisrtn., G.P.O., Singapore, Oct., 1914; supt. of mails, ditto, Jan., 1915; supt. mails, Penang, but cont. ag. senr. supt. mails, July, 1917; supt., grade II, Jan., 1919; supt., grade I, Jan., 1920; supt., posts and tels., Malacca, Sept., 1920; senr. acct., G.P.O., S'pore, contd. to act as contr., P. and T., Jan., 1929; contr., P. and T., F.M.S., Aug., 1929; ag. P.M.G., Sept., 1929; P.M.G., Johore, July, 1930.

**SAVARY, JOHN LEWIS HENRY WILLIAM.—B. 1884;** col. schol., Trinidad, 1901; Gray's Inn, 1902; prizeman in evidence, procedure and criminal law exam., 1904; barrister-at-law, Nov., 1905; practised at bar, Trinidad, 1906-24; retainer from Trinidad govt. as junr. coun. to atty.-gen., Jan., 1916-Dec., 1923; ag. solr.-gen., in 1921, 1922 and 1923; regisr. and marshal and regisr.-gen. and prin. regisr., West Indian ct. of appeal, Jan., 1925; ag. puisne judge in 1925 and 1926; puisne judge, Br. Guiana, 1928.

**SAVI, VICTOR GEORGE.—B. 1884;** pol. probationer, S.S., Nov., 1904; asst. supt. pol., Jan., 1908; asst. supt. of pol., Penang, Oct., 1917; dir., crim. intell., Jan., 1920; dep. comsnnr., pol., Perak, Mar., 1922; supt., pol., S'pore, 1932.

**SAWARD, CAPT. SIDNEY CARMON, M.C. (1916), M.M. (1916).**—B. 1889; fellow of surveyors' inst.; served with 509 (1-1) Lond. Field Coy., R.E., 6th divn.; home serv., Aug. to Dec., 1914; France and Germany, Dec., 1914 to June, 1919; Ireland, June to Aug., 1919; commdg., cadre, 12th Field Co., R.E.; comd., Sept., 1915; lieut., June, 1916; capt., Oct., 1918; ag. major, Dec., 1918 to Jan., 1919; ment. in desps., Mar., 1919; surrv., Gold Coast, Nov., 1919; field supervisor Apr., 1924; ag. dep. surrv.-gen. on various occasions, 1925-30; ag. surrv.-gen., Feb.-June, 1927; asst. surrv.-gen., Apr., 1929.

**SAWREY-COOKSON, SYDNEY SPENCER, B.A.**—B. 1876; ed. Uppingham and New Coll., Oxford; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1903; judicial comsnnr., N. Borneo, 1910-20; compiler, revd. edn., N. Borneo laws; judge, sup.ct., Gambia, 1920; compiler, revd. edn. (1926) Gambia laws; puisne judge, Gold Coast, 11th June, 1926.

**SAWTELL, WILLIAM GEORGE.**—B. 1894; ed. at King Edward VI's Sch., Bath, and H.M.S. "Worcester"; H.M. Transport Serv., 1915-17; Indian govt. tel. ship, 1917-18; Indian Army R. of O., 1918-22; wharf-mast and pilot, Tanganyika Territory, 1922.

**SAXTON, SIDNEY WARING.**—Ed. Toulouse (France), and Dean Close Schl., Cheltenham; paymr. cadet, R.N., July, 1906; paymr.-lieut.-comdr., Mar., 1918; 1st cls. French interpreter, lent to C.O. and apptd. asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, Sept., 1914, but did not take up apptmt., having resumed duty in H.M. Navy for the period of the war; assumed duties as junr. asst. col. sec., G. Coast, Apr., 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., May, 1919; ag. dist. comsnnr., Accra, and ag. trav. comsnnr. for Accra-Akwapim and Birrim dists., Oct., 1919; invalidated, H.M. Navy, 1920; passed Tropical African service course (all subjects, 2nd part); barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1926; promoted pay comdr., ret. list, 1927; dep. prov. comsnnr., 1930.

**SAYER, GEOFFREY ROBLEY, B.A.**—B. 1887; ed. at Highgate schl. (foundationer) and Queen's Coll., Oxford; open exhibr. in classics and Fitzgerald exhibr.; 2nd cls. class. mods.; 3rd cls. lit. hum. (B.A., 1910); cadet, Hong Kong, Oct., 1910; passed in Cantonese, Nov., 1912; ag. asst. dist. offr. (South), 1912 to 1913; ag. asst. supt. pol., 1913 to 1914; ag. dep. offr. recvr., 1914 to 1915; ag. ch. asst. sec. for Chinese affrs. 1914 and 1915, in addn. to other duties; priv. sec. to gov., in addn. 1915; attd. to crown solr.'s off., 1915; passed final exam. in Hakka, July, 1915; ag. chief asst. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1915; on mil. serv., 1915-19; dep. registrar and appraiser, Hong Kong, 1920; head, sany. dept., 1920; passed in Mandarin, May, 1921; attd. to treasury, 1924; asst. treas. and comsnnr. of estate duties, Apr. 1925; supt., impts. and expts. dept., June, 1927; P.M.G., Apr., 1928; head, sany. dept., Oct., 1928.

**SAYERS, ELDRED FRANK.**—B. 1889; ed. King's Coll. Schl., Wimbledon, St. John's Coll., Cambridge, and Grenoble Univ., B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.); barrister-at-law (Inner Temple), Apr., 1913; passed lower and higher stand. exams. in Tenme, and lower stand. exam. in Koranko; war service, E. Africa, 1918; asst. dist. comsnnr., Sierra Leone, Jan., 1915; dist. comsnnr., Aug., 1922.

**SAYERS, FREDERICK RICHARDSON.**—M.D., D.P.H., Dublin Univ.; ed. Rathmines Schl., Dublin, The Meath Hosp., Dublin, and Trin.

Coll., Dublin; res. med. offr., Monkstown Hosp., Dublin, 1909-12; med. offr., S.S., Mar., 1912; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, Apr., 1912; med. offr., dist. hosp., Penang, 2nd June, 1912; port health offr. Penang, and med. offr. in ch. of leper asylum, Pulau Jerejak, Penang, Sept., 1912; asst. censor, Penang, in addition, Sept., 1914, to Apr., 1916; lecturer in hygiene, King Edward VII. medical schl., S'pore, 1919, 1923, 1926 and 1928; senr. health offr., Penang, Feb., 1924; cls. B., Jan., 1925; mem., Br. delegation to internat. sany. confce. Paris, 1926; senr. health offr., Perak, Feb., 1927; ch. health offr., S'pore, May, 1928.

**SAYERS, GERALD FLEMING.**—B. 1893; ed. Westminster and Christ Church, Oxford; B.A. (hons.) 1914; asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Feb., 1915; ag. senr. asst. sec., Nov., 1919 to July, 1920; asst. sec., Tanganyika territory, July, 1920; ag. senr. asst. sec., for various periods 1920-24; clk. to exec. coun., Sept., 1923; attd. to C.O., Aug., 1924 to Sept., 1925 and from July to Sept., 1930; clk., leg. coun., 1926; ag. asst. ch. sec., on various occasions, 1927-1931; edr., Handbook of Tanganyika Territory, 1930.

**SAYLE, LIEUT. COMDR., ARTHUR REGINALD WILLIS, R.N.R., Barrister-at-Law (Gray's Inn).**—Ed. Merchant Taylors Schl. and cadet H.M.S. "Worcester"; Royal Navy, May, 1914; R.I.C., 1920; admstrve. offr., S. Nigeria, May, 1921; station mag., Ibadan, S. Nigeria, Aug., 1925; pol. mag., Oct., 1928; crown coun., 1930.

**SCADDAN, HON. JOHN, C.M.G. (1924), M.L.A.**—B. 1876; leader of Parly. Lab. party in W. Aust. since Aug., 1910; elected for Ivanhoe, June, 1904; premier of W. Australia, 1911-1916, min. for rlye., mines and industry, 1930.

**SCAMMELL, ERNEST HENRY.**—B. 1873; ed. privately; sec. various business concerns, 1891-1907; visited Australia, engaged in business and journalism in Canada, 1907-1913; organizing sec., Canadian Peace Centenary Association, under the auspices of the govt. of Canada, 1913; asst. cable censor, dept. of militia and defence, Canada, 1915; sec., mil. hosp. coman., Canada, 1915; asst. dep. min. and sec., dept. of soldiery's civil re-estabmt., Canada, 1918; negotiated reciprocal agreements between Canadian, British and United States Govts., regarding treatment and training of Naval and Military Forces resident in these countries, 1919; Fellow of the Chartered Institute of Secretaries (London); Fellow of the Royal Colonial Institute (London); mem. of the Exec. of the Canadian Peace Centenary Assoc.

**SCHARFF, JOHN WILLIAM, B.A., M.D., B.A.O., B.Ch., D.P.H. (T.C.D.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.).**—B. 1895; surgn. sub.-lieut., R.N.V.R., July, 1915; health offr., S.S., Nov., 1920; lect. in biology, King Edward VII Coll. of Medicine in addn., May, 1921; hon. sec. for Malaya of the Far Eastn. Assoc. of Trop. Med., Aug., 1921; health offr., Malacca, June, 1926; sr. health offr., Penang, May, 1928; offl. deleg. to 8th cong. of Far Eastn. Assoc. of Trop. Med., Bangkok, Dec., 1930.

**SCHMIDT, CARL FRIEDRICH, B.A.**—Civ. serv. law clk., law dept., Cape, May, 1893; control and audit office, July, 1893; asst. examnr. of accts., Jan., 1894; examr., May, 1896; ch. examr., July, 1907; insp. of accts., Jan., 1909; prin. clk., Apr., 1912; sec., educn. dept., Bloemfontein, 16th Aug., 1915; ag. dir. of educn., O.F.S., July, 1918; dir. of educn., O.F.S., June, 1920; sec. for interior, Sept., 1926; contr. and audr.-gen., 1929.

SCHNEIDER, SIR GUALTERUS STEWART, Kt. Bach. (1928), K.C.—B. 1864; ag. puisne just., Ceylon, Jan., 1921; comsnr. of assize, Nov., 1921; puisne just., Dec., 1921; ag. ch. just., Sept.-Dec., 1926; ret.

SCHOCH, AUGUST ARNOLD.—B. 1883; ed. Berne, Switzerland; graduated, Leiden, LL.D. and called to bar, Middle Temple, 1910; ent. Union pub. serv., 1911; priv. sec. to min. of justice, 1913-16; professional asst. to atty.-gen. (Transvaal), 1916-24; solr.-gen., Cape Eastern Dist., Aug., 1924; law adviser and Dutch draughtsman; dept. of just., Pretoria, Sept., 1925.

SCHOFIELD, WALTER.—B. 1888; ed. Univ. of Liverpool, M.A.; non-coll. student, Oxford 1908-1911, M.A.; cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1911; attached to secretariat for Chinese affairs, 1914; asst. cable censor, in addition to other duties, 1914 to 1915; passed cadet, Feb., 1915; ag. 3rd asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1915; ag. 2nd ditto, 1915; passed law exam., 1916; ag. 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1918 to 1919; ag. dep. registrar and appraiser, in addn. to other duties, 1919; ag. chief asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1919; ag. 2nd asst. to ditto, 1919, 1921, 1922 and 1923; ag. ch. asst., Aug., 1920 to Nov., 1921; dist. offr., South in addn., 1922; dist. offr., South, 1923; mag., Hong Kong, 1926; mag., Kowloon, 1927; asst. supt., impts. and expts., 1929-30; dist. offr., South, 1930; 1st pol. mag., 1931.

SCHOLEFIELD, GUY HARDY, D.Sc. (Lond.), O.B.E. (1919).—Ed. Tokomairiro High. Schl. and Univ. of N.Z. (Bowen and Macmillan Brown prizeman) and Univ. of London; ch. librarian, gen. assembly lib. and contrlr., dominion archives, N.Z., 1926.

SCHOLEFIELD, WILLIAM.—Dep. clk., res. mag's. ct., Jamaica, 12th Mar., 1913; clk., res. mag's. ct., Feb., 1917; asst. comsnr. and mag., Turks and Caicos Islands, July, 1919; ag. comsnr., ditto, Sept. to Oct., 1920; ag. res. mag., Jamaica, on various occasions, 1922-26.

SCIOLUNA, HANNIBAL P., L.P.—B. 1880; ed. St. Ignatius' Coll., Malta; matric., Malta Univ., 1897; ent. Malta civ. serv., 1902; legal procurator, 1905; sec. and registrar, Malta Univ., 1913-20; rep. of govt. emigr. dept. in devastated regions, France, 1920; att'd., ministry of justice, 1921; esquire, Order of St. John of Jerusalem (Rome), 1910; Officier d'Academie (France), 1921; mem. of the Societe Academique d'Histoire Internationale de Paris, 1923; librn., Malta public library, July, 1923.

SCOTLAND, DOUGLAS WILLIAM, F.S.I., N.D.A., N.D.D., H.A.A.C. Dip.—Ed. at Musorie Schl., India and Alleynes Schl., Stone, Staffs.; Agric. Coll., Newport, Salop, 1904-1907; Salop County Scholar, 1906-1907; Profsl. Assoc. of Survs. Inst., 1909; agric. instr., Tyrone (Board of Agric. Ireland), 1907-08; lectr. at Harper-Adams agric. coll., 1908-11; asst., agric. dept., Sierra Leone, 1911-1915; ag. dir. of agric. on several occasions; dir. of agric., S. Leone, Dec., 1915; visited W.Inds. and Br. Guiana on behalf of S. Leone govt., Nov., 1913 to Feb., 1914; del. to oil palm confce. at C.O., Sept., 1919; ag. comsnr., lands and forests, and M.L.C. in 1924, 1925 and 1927; del. to 2nd Imp. Entomological Confce., 9th to 18th June, 1925.

SCOTLAND, ERICA ELEANOR.—Ent. C.O. as typist, July, 1913; shorthand writer, Aug., 1918; cler. offr., 9th Mar., 1922.

SCOTT, EUSTACE LINDSAY, O.B.E. (1918), M.C. (1917).—B. 1885; ed. Bradford, and Univ.

Coll., Oxford, B.A., 1908; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda, Dec., 1908; dist. comsnr., June, 1918; seconded for milly. serv., 1914-19; dep. asst. dir., transport, 1916; dep. dir., milly. lab., E.A.E.F., 1917; lab. comsnr., 1921; asst. sec. for native affrs. Jan., 1922; asst. ch. sec., Jan., 1924; ag. ch. sec., Dec., 1924 to Jan., 1925; ag. dep. ch. sec. in 1927 and 1928; dep. ch. sec., Mar., 1930; ag. ch. sec., May, 1930.

SCOTT, HENRY HAROLD, M.D., London Univ.; F.R.C.P., London; F.R.S., Edin.; D.P.H.; M.R.C.S., Eng.; D.T.M., and H. (Camb.) Fell. of Royal Soc. of medicine; Fell. of Royal Inst. of preventive medicine; Fell. of Soc. of tropical medicine and hygiene.—Ed. at St. Bart's and St. Thomas's hosp.; Univ. Colls. London and Copenhagen; prosector, 1894; asst. demonstrator in *Materia Medica*, 1895; asst. house physician, 1897; house physician, 1898, all at St. Thomas's hosp.; res. med. offr., Teignmouth hosp., 1898; serv. in S. African War (Queen's medal with 5 clasps); med. offr. in charge bacteriological and X-Ray depts., mil. hosp., Maritzburg, 1903; M.O. in charge Fort Napier hosp. for women and children, 1904; res. med. offr., Kingsbury and Neasden isolation hosp., 1910; bacteriologist to Willesden Dist. Coun., 1910; govt. bacteriologist and fermentation chemist, Jamaica, 1910; is also pathologist to Kingston gen. hosp.; mem. of med. coun., board of examiners, quarantine board, and cent. board of health, Jamaica; during 1915-1917, seconded for war service; bacteriologist at Command Laboratory, Aldershot, 1915; in charge No. XIII, mobile laboratory, 1916; pathologist and med. specialist, Cambridge hosp., Aldershot, 1916; govt. pathologist, dir., serum inst. Hong Kong, 1919; lect. on path. and med. jurisprudence, Hong Kong Univ., 1919; Milner research fellowship, L.S.H. and T.M., 1925; lect. trop. disease, Westminster hosp. med. schl., 1926; examr., D.M.T. and H. Eng., 1927; med. sec., col. med. research comtee, 1928.

SCOTT, HERBERT SEPTIMUS.—B. 1873; ed. at Eton and Hertford Coll., Oxford; M.A.; inspr. of schools, Transvaal, 1902; examr., 1908; sec. to educn. dept., Transvaal, 1911; dir. of educn., Transvaal, 1924; dir., educn., Kenya, 1928.

SCOTT, SIR JOHN, K.B.E. (1932), C.M.G. (1923).—B. 1878; ed. Bath Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the offr. admng. the govt., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Jan., 1904; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Jan., 1905; Mannar, Apr., 1906; pol. mag., Hatton-Nuwara Eliya, Apr., 1907; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1910; ditto, Hambantota, May, 1911; dist. judge, Negombo, Nov., 1911; dist. judge, Chilaw and Puttalam, Mar., 1913; asst. govt. agt., Chilaw and Puttalam, Sept., 1913; addtl. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1914; attached to censor's off., Apr., 1915; censor, Sept., 1915; prin. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1917; dep. ch. sec. to govt., Nigeria, Feb., 1921; ch. sec., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1924; col. sec., S. S., 1929.

SCOTT, MARGARET.—Ed. Sherbourne Schl. for Girls; V.A.D. nurse, Brit. R. Cross, 1915-19; housekeeper's dipl., Edin. Sch. of Domestic Econ., 1920; matron, Achimota, 1925.

SCOTT, R. R., M.C., M.B., B.S. (Durham), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.).—B.A.M.C. (S.R.), Aug., 1914; ment. in desps., 1919; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1919; senr. med. offr. of health, Apr., 1924.

SCOTT, THOMAS.—Ck., aud. office, Transvaal, Feb., 1901; inspr., Jan., 1904; prin. clk., rev. div., treasury, Oct., 1904; rev. inspr., Mar., 1905; prin. clk., audit office, Dec., 1908; chief inspr. of expenditure audit, control and audit office, Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; ag. asst. contr. and audr. gen., Feb. to Aug., 1921 and May to Oct., 1922; asst. contr. and audr. gen., Oct., 1927.

SCOTT, WALTER RICHARDSON.—B. 1899; ed. Durham, 1922; pol. probationer, Hong Kong, 1922; passed final exam. in Chinese, 1924; asst. supt. pol., 1924; J.P., 1925; atttd. Indian pol. and passed in Urdu 1926; passed Punjabi, 1928; pvt. sec. to O.A.G., in addn., 1928; ditto to gov. in addn., Jan. to Mar., 1929; hon. A.D.C., to gov., 1929.

SCRAGG, JOHN, B.A.—B. 1902; ed. Manchester Gram. Schl. and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; schol., 2nd cls., philos., politics and economics, 1925; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

SCRIVNER, RUPERT FREDERICK.—B. 1890; assoc., R. Schl. of Mines, dipl., Imp. Coll. Science, assoc., I.M.M., assoc., Inst. of Mining and Metallurgy; survey work, England and Alaska, 1911-14; comnd. serv., 1914-20; capt., 1918; served in Gallipoli, Egypt, Mesopotamia, India and Palestine; commanded, 29th Rly. Coy., Sappers and Miners, I.A.; asst. ch. engr., Palestine rlys., 1920; engr., ways and wks., Palestinerlys., 1924.

SCRIVENOR, JOHN BROOKE, I.S.O. (1931).—B. 1876; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and Hertford Coll., Oxford; served on geol. surv. of the U.K. in 1902-03; geologist, F.M.S., Aug., 1903; ag. senr. warden, mines, F.M.S., in addn., Mar.-Sept., 1908; served in the Army in England and France from Dec., 1916 to end of war as 2nd lieutenant, R.E. signal service; on sp. duty for state of Kelantan, May, 1924; dir., geological survey, F.M.S., Dec., 1927.

SCRIVENOR, T. V.—B. 1908; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and Oriel Coll., Oxford; B.A., 1930; apptd. temp. asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1930 prior to serv. as an admstve. offr., N. Rhodesia.

SCULIN, JAMES HENRY.—El. to Commonwealth H. of R. for Corangamite, Victoria, 1910; defeated, gen. el., 1913; M.H.R. for Yarra, Victoria, since 1922; prime min. of the C'wealth of Australia, 1929.

SEAGOE, ERNEST GOLDFINCH, M.B.E.—B. 1886; clk. to res. comsnr., New Hebrides, 1902; inspr. of native labourers, Br. residency, New Hebrides, 1909; ag. asst. to res. comsnr., 1911-12 and 1915-16; joint ag. native advocate, Oct., 1915, to Dec., 1922; ag. asst. to res., Nov., 1919 to Feb., 1920 and Sept. to Dec., 1921; commdt., constab., Aug., 1922; dep. comsnr., W. Pacific (New Hebrides), Nov., 1922; in ch. of acct., May to Aug., 1923; ag. asst. to res. comsnr., on various occasions, 1923-31; dist. agt. and lab. inspr., Apr., 1923; agt., Efate dist. and commdt., pol. (Br. divn.) Apr., 1925.

SEALY, JAMES ERNEST CAMERON.—B. 1871; 2nd clk., audit and registry dept., Tobago, Feb., 1888; clk. to comsnrs. and financial bd., Nov., 1890, and Oct., 1893; sec. to bd. of educn., Sept., 1892; ch. clk. treasury, June, 1893; postmr. of Tobago, Dec., 1895; clk. to sub-recvr., Tobago, Jan., 1899; clk. to warden, Tobago, Sept., 1899; ch. clk. and cashier, treasury, Tobago, Feb., 1904.

SEDGWICK, RICHARD ROMNEY.—B. 1894; ed. Westminster and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; schol., Trinity Coll., 1912; 1st cls. hist. tripos, pt. I, 1914 and pt. II, 1915; Gladstone prize, 1914; elected fellow of Trinity Coll., 1919; M.A.,

1919; apptd. under reconstruction scheme asst. prin., Min. of Labour, 1919; asst. prin., C.O., 1922; pvt. sec. to parly. under sec. of State, D.O., 23rd Sept., 1929; ag. prin., D.O., 1st Oct., 1930.

SEDWICK, N. A.—B. 1890; ed. at Univ. Coll. Schl., London, and St. Peter's Coll., Camb.; B.A., London and Camb.; cadet, S.S., Dec., 1913; dep. to supt., govt. monopolies dept., Jan., 1914; in charge of govt. opium factory, May to Aug., 1914; passed cadet (Malay), Mar., 1917; attached to col. sec.'s office, Apl., 1917; collr. of war tax, Singapore, July, 1918; supernmy offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; ag. asst. treas. and comsnr. of stamps, Penang, Dec. 1920; 1st mag. and pres., town bd., Johore Bahru, Oct., 1930; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1930.

SEED, CHARLES WILLIAM STANLEY.—B. 1896; ed. St. John's (R.C.) Coll., Womersley, Surrey; Artists' Rifles, 1916; 2nd lieutenant, 12th London Regt., 1917; served in France, 1918-19; (G.S. and Victory Meds.); col. audit dept., July, 1921; asst. audr., Nigeria, Sept., 1921; ag. senr. asst. audr., July-Sept., 1926; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Dec., 1926; ag. senr. asst. audr., June, 1927 to July, 1928 and Oct., 1928 to Sept., 1929; audr., Seychelles and Somaliland, July, 1930.

SEEL, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1896; ed. Macclesfield Grammar Schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (schol.); on mil. serv. Cheshire Regt. in Gallipoli, Egypt and Palestine; higher divn. clk. under reconstruction scheme, and apptd. to air miny., 28th July, 1919; seconded for serv. in C.O., as asst. prin., 9th Jan., 1922; sec., managing comtee., imp. bureau of entomology; pvt. sec. to parly. under secy. of state for the Colon. (Mr. Wm. Lunn, M.P.), 10th June, 1929.

SEELY, MAJOR-GEN. RT. HON. JOHN EDWARD BERNARD, P.C. (1909), C.B. (1916), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1900).—Ed. at Harrow and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1897; lieutenant-col. commdg. Hampshire Carabineers; served with Imperial Yeomanry in S. Africa, 1900-1901 (desps., Queen's medal, five clasps, D.S.O.); M.P. for Isle of Wight, 1900-06; M.P. for Abercromby div., Liverpool, 1906-1910; M.P., Ilkeston div., Derbyshire, 1910; recd. gold medal (French govt.) for saving life at sea, 1891; parly. under sec. of state for the colonies, 1903; chmn. of comtee. to inquire into organisation of crown agents office, 1908; under sec. of state for war, 1911; sec. of state for war, 1912-14; joint parly. sec. to ministry of munitions, 1918; under sec. of state for air, Jan., 1919.

SEHEULT, JOSEPH EMMANUEL.—B. 1881; entd. civ. serv., Trinidad, Mar., 1902; ch. clk., dept. of agric., Jan., 1916; asst. censor, 1914; censor, Apr., 1918; man.-sec., agri. bank, Jan., 1928.

SEHEULT, LEO GABRIEL, M.I.C.E., A.C.G.I.—B. 1886; asst. dist. offr., pub. works, Trinidad, Mar., 1911; 2nd grade dist. offr., Sept., 1916; 1st grade dist. offr., June, 1917; gen. asst. to asst. D.P.W., Jan., 1925.

SEIGNORET, G. B.—Ck. to postmr., Dominica, 1889; govt. offr., treasury, 1893; ch. clk., registr.'s off., 1896; ag. postmr., 1896-7; clk. govt. offr., Roseau, 1897; govt. offr., treasury, 1901; postmr., 1925.

SELBORNE, 2nd EARL OF (creat. 1882), Viscount Wolmer, Baron Selborne (U.K.), K.G. (1909), P.C. (1900), G.C.M.G. (1905), THE RT. HON. WM. WALDEGRAVE PALMER.—B. 1859; ed. at Winchester and at Univ. Coll., Oxford; B.A. (1st cls. hist.), 1882; asst. priv. sec. to Mr. Childers, Chanc. of Excheq., 1882-85; was mem. of parlt. for E. Hants, 1885-92, and for W.



Edinburgh City, 1892-95; succeeded his father, 1895; Under S. of S. for Cols., June, 1895; ohmn., Pacific cable comtee., 1896; mem. of Pacific cable comtee., 1899; first lord of the admiralty, Nov. 12th, 1900; high comsnr. for S. Africa, and gov. and comdr.-in-chief of Transvaal and O.R.C. 1905 to 1910; ceased to be gov. of O.R.C. on grant of resp. govt., June, 1907; pres. of bd. of agric. and fisheries, 1915-16.

SELDON, ARTHUR ARNOLD.—B. 1889; ed. Charterhouse and Oriel Coll., Oxford, B.A. (hons.); asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; capt., K.A.R., 1917-18; sec., famine comtee., Nairobi, 1919; personal asst. to ch. native comsnr., 1920; 1st grade admstr. offr., 1925; H.M.'s ag. consul, S. Abyssinia, 1928.

SELLS, MARTIN PERRONET, O.B.E., A.M.I.M.E. M.I.Loco. E.—B. 1887; ed. Trent Coll. and Univ. Coll., London; junr. asst. loco. supt., Lance and Yorks. Rly.; temp. major R.E., 1917; supt., light rlys., France, 1917-1919 (twice ment. in desps.); dist. loco. supt., Tanganyika Terry. rlys., 1919; ag. ch. mech. engrn., Tanganyika Terry. rlys., 1920; ch. mech. engrn., Gold Coast rlys., 1922; ch. mech. engrn., Nigerian Rly., 1926.

SELWYN-CLARKE, PERCY SELWYN, M.C., M.D., B.S. (Lond.), M.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.). D.P.H. (Eng.) with distinc., D.T.M. and H. (Lond.), barrister-at-law.—B. 1893; ed. St. Bartholomew's Hosp. and Lond. Univ.; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Oct., 1919; med. offr., health, W.A.M.S., Gold Coast, Nov., 1919; sear. sany. offr., W.A.M.S., Oct., 1924; awarded Langley Memorial Prize, 1924; dep. dir., sany. serv., May to Aug., 1927; del. for Gold Coast to Yellow Fever confce., Dakar, Senegal, 1928; visited U.S.A. and Canada at invitation of Rockefeller Foundation, 1928; asst. dir., sany. serv., June, 1929; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1929; awarded Médaille d'Argent des Epidémies for work in connection with outbreak of yellow fever in W. Africa, 1929; ch. health offr., F.M.S., 1930.

SEMPER, D. H., I.S.O. (1930).—Clk. to atty.-gen., Leeward Islands, 1893; dep. coroner for dist. B., Oct., 1898; ag. Federal treas., Oct., 1902; fed. treas., Mar., 1903; acted as clk., leg. coun., Antigua, Dec., 1902; ditto, ex. coun., Montserrat, Mar., 1903; ag. ch. regisr., Leeward Is., and regisr. and prov.-marshl. admstr. of estates, off. recr. in bank, regisr. of titles, regisr. of friendly societies, and regisr.-gen. of births, deaths and marriages, Antigua, Feb. to July, 1905; apptd. regisr. and prov.-marshl. admstr. of estates, off. recr. in bank, and regisr. of titles, St. Kitts-Nevis, July, 1905; J.P., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1906; ag. mag., dist. C., Feb., 1911; M.L.O., St. Kitts-Nevis, May, 1911; escheator-gen., 1911; offr. in charge of prison discipline, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1911; addtl. mag., Dist. C., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1916; mag. and coroner, dist. D., 30th Nov., 1921.

SEMPILL, CHARLES IGNATIUS, M.M.—B. 1825; Australian Forces, 1914-19; asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Nov., 1920.

SEMPLE, J. M., B.A., M.B., B.Ch., B.A.O., T.C.D., L.M. (Rotunda).—Sandhurst, 1915; lieut., R. Irish Rifles, 1915-18; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Mar., 1922; med. offr., Zanzibar, Oct., 1924; ag. S.S.O., July, 1925 to Oct., 1926; ag. D.D.S.S., Feb. to Aug., 1928; and Nov., 1928 to Aug., 1929.

SENEVIRATNE, DIONYSIUS BARTHOLOMEW, M.M.—B. 1895; on mil. serv., Nov., 1916; cadet, Ceylon, Oct., 1920; attd. to B'caloa Kacheheri, Oct., 1920; ditto, Kurunegala Kach., Nov., 1921; ag. pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, June, 1922; office

asst., Batticaloa kach., Dec., 1923; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Dec., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Ratnapura and addnl. asst. govt. agt., Kegalle, Jan., 1929; dist. judge, N. Eliya, Jan., 1930; ditto, Anuradhapura, Sept., 1930.

SENEVIRATNE, LEOPOLD JAMES DE SILVA, LL.B., Barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn.—B. 1899; cadet, Ceylon div. serv., Nov., 1923; attd., Matara kach., Dec., 1923; ditto, Jaffna kach., July, 1924 ditto, Kegalla kach., Apr., 1925; pol. mag., Puttalam, Mar., 1926; ditto, Pt. Pedro, May, 1927; asst. attlmt. offr., Apr., 1929.

SENNETT, CEDRIC WILLIAM ARTHUR.—B. 1890; ed. Plymouth Coll., Edinburg Univ. and non-collegiate, Oxford (B.A., 1913); cadet, S. S., 1914; asst. regisr., impts. and expts., 1917; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, 1920; asst. dist. offr., 1920; offr., cla. IV., Nov., 1921; asst. supt., govt. monopolies, Penang, Nov., 1923; ag. 2nd mag., S'pore, Mar., 1924; dep. regisr., sup. ct. and asst. offl. assignee, Penang, Jan., 1925; dist. offr., Dindings, Mar., 1926; 2nd mag., asst. dist. judge and coroner, Penang, Nov., 1926; collr., land rev., Penang, Apr., 1927 and Mar., 1930; offl. assignee and asst. regisr., coys., Penang, July, 1929.

SERGEANT, JOHN.—Ed. at Athelhampton schll., Birkdale; chief accont., pub. wks. dept., E. Africa Prot., May, 1906.

SERTSIOS, B. D., O.B.E. (1931).—B. 1876; ed., Athens; Ph.D., University of Athens; B.A., Greek College, Serres; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1906; judge, dist. ct., Cyprus, 1909; asst. king's advoc., June, 1924; title changed to asst. atty.-gen., May, 1925; ag. solr.-gen., Apr. to May, 1927; puisne judge, Oct., 1927.

SETON, CLAUD RAMSAY WILMOT.—B. 1888; ed. Framlingham Coll., Suffolk, Laleham, Margate and Univ. Coll., London; admitted solr., sup. ct., England, 1910; on mil. serv., 1914-19; M.C., twice ment. in desps.; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1928; pres., dist. ct., Jaffa, Palestine, 1919; judl. adviser, Transjordan, Oct., 1926; pres., dist. ct., Haifa, 1931.

SEVERN, SIR CLAUD, K.B.E. (1923), C.M.G. (1917), M.A. (Cantab.), LL.D., Hong Kong (1920).—B. 1869; temp. clk. in librarian's dept., Foreign Office, Mar., 1891, to June, 1892; priv. sec. to gov., S. Sttlmts., Feb., 1894; junr. offr., Selangor, Dec., 1895; passed in Malay and law, 1898; asst. dist. offr., Selangor, June, 1897; asst. dist. offr., Serendah, May, 1899; asst. sec. to res.-gen., F.M.S., Aug., 1903; sec. to high comsnr., Malay States, Feb., 1911; col. sec., Hong Kong, Feb., 1912; admndtd. govt. on various occasions, 1912-13, 1916-19, 1921-22; ret., 1926.

SEVIGNY, HON. ALBERT, K.C.—B. 1881; ed. Nicolet and Valleyfield (Quebec) Colls. and Laval Univ., B.A., L.L.L.; advoc., city of Quebec; unsuccessful candidate, legis. assem., Quebec, oye-elec., 1907; elec. to H. of C., Canada, g.e. 1911; dep. speaker, 1915; speaker, 1916; min. of inland rev., 1917; defeated at g.e., 1917; mem. of the P.C. for Canada; judge, superior ct., Quebec, Mar., 1921.

SEWELL, CHARLES YULE BLACKWOOD.—B. 1888; govt. roads dept., New Zealand, 1906; survr., rev. survey dept., Perak, Oct., 1906; survr., 1st grade, Apr., 1909; asst. supt., surveys, F.M.S., Aug., 1917; supt., rev. surveys, N. Sembilan, Jan., 1926; ditto, Selangor, July, 1929.

SEWELL, FRANK BLACKWOOD.—B. 1883; lie. survr., New Zealand, Mar., 1905; survr., rev. survey dept., Perak, Oct., 1906; supernumy. asst. supt., F.M.S., Jan., 1912; asst. supt., surveys,

Kedah, Dec., 1912; ditto, F.M.S., May, 1921; supt., Jly., 1923; sr. supt., surveys, Singapore, Jan., 1927; mem. of comtee. to enquire into survey procedure in Singapore, Jan., 1928.

SEYMOUR, ALFRED WALLACE.—B. 1881; ed. Warwick Schl. and St. Andrew's Univ.; cadet, Ceylon inf. ser., Nov., 1905; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Mar., 1906; N.C. Prov., Apl., 1907; W. Prov., Nov., 1908; asst. govt. agt., Mullaivivu, Aug., 1910; ditto, Trincomalee, June, 1911; asst. govt. agt., Mullaivivu, Dec., 1912; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, Jan., 1913; ditto, Matale, Sept., 1915; on mil. duty, June, 1916; dist. judge, Chilaw, Aug., 1919; asst. govt. agt. Kegalla, Mar., 1920; govt. agt., N.C. Prov., May, 1921; regiar. gen., Dec., 1924; col. sec., Fiji, Dec., 1926; ag. gov., Fiji and high comsnnr., W. Pacific, Nov., 1927 to Apr., 1928 and from Apr. to Nov., 1929; gov's. dep., Jan. to Feb., 1930.

SEYMOUR-HALL, CHARLES CYRIL WILLIAM, F.R.S.A., F.R.G.S., F.R. Met. Soc., F.R.E.S., M.R.A.S., F.Z.S.—B. 1897; prob. flight off., R.N.A.S., 1917; flight sub-lieut., R.N., 1917; lieut. R.A.F., 1918; ment. in desp., 1919; capt. H.M.A.Z. 31, 1919; demob., 1919; asst. dist. comsnnr., Zanzibar, 1921; ag. 2nd asst. sec. and priv. sec. to ag. Br. res., 1923-4; ag. asst. admsntr. gen., 1926-27; ag. asst. sec., priv. sec. to Br. res., clk. of couns. and edr., off. gaz., 1928; ag. prov. comsnnr. (with seat on leg. coun.) 1929, 1930 and 1931.

SHARP, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1888; ed. Univ. Coll. Schl. and King's Coll., London; compr. and acct.-gen.'s dept., G.P.O., 1907-12; acct., postal dept., S. Nigeria, 1912-14; acct., posts and tels. dept., N. and S. Provs. of Nigeria, 1914-19; ch. acct., posts and tels., Nigeria, 1920; on mil. serv., London Rifle Brig., 1908-12; Nigerian Land Contgt., 1914-18; ch. acct., P. and T., Nigeria, 1920; ag. dep. P.M.G. in 1928-30; ret., Oct., 1930; reapptd. col. postmr., Barbados, July, 1931.

SHARPE, SIR ALFRED, K.C.M.G. (1903), C.B. (1897).—B. 1853; H.M.'s vice-consul, Nyasaland, 14th Feb., 1891; ditto, for territories under British influence North of the Zambesi, Feb., 1893; consul for same territories, Feb., 1894; ag. comsnnr. and consul-gen. at Zomba, May, 1894 to May, 1895; given rank of dep. comsnnr., Apl., 1896; and again acted as comsnnr. and consul-gen., Apl., 1896 to July, 1897; comsnnr. and consul-gen., for territories under Brit. inf. N. of Zambesi, July, 1897; Jubilee medal, 1897; comsnnr., commdr.-in-chief, and consul-gen., Br. Cent. Africa Prot., Jan., 1902; Coronation medal, 1902; gov. of Nyasaland (late B.C.A. Prot.), Sept., 1907; ret., 1910; rep. E. African Prots. at Coronation of H.M. King George V., 1911.

SHARPE, EDMUND.—B. 1882; ed. Arnold House, N. Wales, Haileybury and Edinburgh University; probationer, N.E. Rhodesia, Nov., 1905; asst. native comsnnr., Apr., 1906; native comsnnr., Dec., 1910; asst. mag., Apr., 1916; ag. mag. on various occasions, 1919 to 1927; mag., June, 1927; J.P.; prov. comsnnr., Apr., 1929.

SHARPE, H. B.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., Kenya Colony, Apl., 1919; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1926.

SHARPLES, ARNOLD, A.R.C.S., D.I.C.—B. 1887; asst. mycologist, agrl. dept., F.M.S., Dec., 1912; mycologist, Jan., 1916; 2nd lieut. (on probation), R.E., Inland Waterways and Dock Section, Aug., 1917; resch. labr., Imp. Coll. of Sc. and Technology, Nov., 1917; war serv. in Mesopotamia and India, 1918-19; deleg. to Imp. Agrl. Resch. Confce., also represented

B. N. Borneo, 1927; ag. asst. to dir. of agrl. in addn., Mar., 1929.

SHAW, FREDERIC LLOYD, B.A. (Hons.) Lond.—B. 1892; ag. headmast., English Coll., Johore Bahru, Feb., 1921; headmast., govt. English Schl., Muar, June, 1922; 1st. asst. mast., Sultan Idris Training Coll., Nov., 1925; asst. mast., Raffles Inst., Jan., 1926; inspr., schls., Selangor, Apr., 1926; asst. inspr., schls. Singapore and Labuan, Mar., 1927 and Dec., 1928; headmast., Victoria Inst., Kuala Lumpur, 1930.

SHAW, JOHN HENRY DE BURGH, B.L.—B. 1887; ed. Clifton Schl., Dalkey, Dublin and Corrigan Schl., Kingstown; asst. dist. comsnnr., Sierra Leone, May, 1921; dist. comsnnr., May, 1928.

SHAW, JOHN VALENTINE WISTAR.—B. 1894; ed. Repton Schl.; service with R.E., 1914-19; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, 1921; dist. comsnnr., 1925; asst. col. sec., 1928; seconded for duty at C.O., Mar.-Sept., 1930.

SHAW, SIR WALTER SIDNEY, KT. BACH (1921).—B. 1863; ed. Brighton Coll. and Trin. Coll., Camb.; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1888; pol. mag. and ag. chief just., St. Vincent, 1906; mem. exec. and legis. couns.; confirmed as chief just., 1907; ag. chief just., Grenada, Feb., 1908, to June, 1909; revised and consolidated laws of St. Vincent, 1912; admsntr. govt. of St. Vincent, June, 1911 to Jan., 1912, and for various shorter periods; chief just., B. Honduras, 1912; puisne justice, Ceylon, Aug., 1914; ag. chief just., June to Oct., 1916; ch. just., S. St. Lucia, May, 1921; ret., 1926.

SHEEDY, ANDREW JOSEPH.—B. 1879; joined S. St. Lucia, Jan., 1906; 3rd cls. inspr., Penang, Mar., 1906; 2nd cls. inspr., Aug., 1907; 1st cls. inspr., July, 1908; ch. detect. inspr., Singapore, July, 1910; asst. supt. pol., Singapore, Feb., 1911; senr. asst. supt. pol., Singapore, Feb., 1925; dep. comsnnr., pol., F.M.S., July, 1925; ch. pol. off., Pahang, Sept., 1926; comsnnr., pol., Johore, Nov., 1927; ch. pol. off., S'pore, Sept., 1928.

SHEEDY, CAPT. FREDERICK JOHN, M.B.E., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1886; ed. Clongowes, Queen's Coll., Cork; late capt., E.A.P. forces; ent. army, A.V.C. 1911; vety. offr., E.A.P., July, 1914; served throughout Great War, Aug., 1914 to Sept., 1919 (E. Africa Mounted Rifles and E.A.V.C.); adjutant, E.A.V.C., 9th Jan., 1916; M.B.E. (mil.), 1918, "1914-15" Star, Brit. War med., Victory med.; dep. ch. vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1919; ag. ch. vety. offr., on various occasions 1920-21, 1923-24 and 1926; dep. dir., vety. services, Apr., 1927; ag. dir., vety. services, Jan. to Aug., 1929; prin. vety. offr., S.S. and F.M.S., 1930.

SHELLEY, MALCOLM BOND.—B. 1879; ed. Dulwich Coll. and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1901; cadet, F.M.S. civ. serv., 1902; ag. asst. supt., immigra., 1906; ag. 2nd asst. sec. to res. gen., 1907; ag. mag., Kuala Lumpur, 1910; ag. dist. offr., Batang Padang, 1911; comsnnr. in M.S. Vol. Rifles, 1911; ag. asst. regiar., sup. ct., Ipoh, 1912; ag. dist. offr., Larut, 1914; ag. inspr. of prisons, F.M.S., 1914; capt., M.S.V.R., 1915; ag. dep. pub. pros., Perak, 1916; ag. mag., Ipoh, 1920; off. assignee and pub. trustee, 1923; ag. dep. treas., Singapore, 1924; ag. treas., S.S., 1924; ag. dep. treas., Singapore, 1924; ag. dir. educn., S.S. and F.M.S., Dec., 1926; chmn., trade statistics comtee., Aug., 1926; contr., rubber, S.S. and F.M.S., Nov., 1926; treas., S.S., 1929; ag. dir. educn. S.S. and F.M.S. and pres., Raffles Coll., Dec., 1929; ag. col. sec., S.S., Oct., 1930.

**SHELSWELL-WHITE, GEOFFREY HENRY**, Barrister-at-Law.—B. 1897; ed. Whitgift Schl.; served with R.F.A. in India, Mesopotamia and Persia, 1916-18; asst. pol. offr., Mesopotamia, 1918-20; personal asst. to Sir Arnold Wilson, ag. civ. comsnnr., 1918; Iraq rebellion, 1920; A.D.C., Zanzibar, 1921; priv. sec. to res., ag. 1st asst. sec., secretariat, clk. to prot. coun. and edr., off. gaz. at various periods; higher standard Swahili, 1925; pres., Pemba Swahili exam. bd., 1929; dist. regisr., Pemba, 1929 and 1930; officiated as res. mag., Pemba, 1929 and 1930; called to bar, 1930; pvte. sec. to Sultan, 1930; asst. sec., secretariat, 1930; clk., exec. and leg. couna., 1931; edr. Off. Gaz., 1931.

**SHELTON, C. F., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.D. (Lond.), B.S.**—Civil surgeon, Serbian red cross, 1913; surgeon lieut., 1914-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1921.

**SHEPPARD, CHARLES HENRY, M.B.E.**—B. 1897; European War, 1914-1918; ment. in desps.; Kurdish gendarmerie, 1919-21; inspecting offr., Iraq pol., 1922-31; asst. commdt, pol., Somaliland, 1931.

**SHELTON, JAMES, F.I.C.**—B. 1886; asst. rech. and analytical chem. in the sc. and tech. dept., Imp. Inst., G. Britain, Mar., 1909; 2nd asst. govt. analyst, Singapore, Feb., 1915; chem., geolog. dept., F.M.S., Feb., 1917; in charge, of geolog. dept., June, 1917; on sp. duty at Inst. Med. Resch., Jan., 1923; in charge, trade and cust. laby., Mar., 1930.

**SHERGOLD, F. V.**—B. 1900; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Apr., 1918; on mil. serv., 1918 to 1920; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

**SHERIDAN, JOSEPH**.—Ed. at Castleknock Coll. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; called to the bar, Ireland, 1907, went Connaught circuit; judol. clk., Nyasaland Prot., July, 1908; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1909, to Jan., 1910; ag. judge of high ct., Dec., 1909, to Jan., 1910; ag. atty.-gen., July, 1911, to Mar., 1912; apptd. asst. to atty.-gen., Apl., 1912; ag. atty.-gen., Aug., 1912; town mag., E.A.P., 1913; ag. puisne judge, July, 1919; 3rd puisne judge, Kenya, Apr., 1920; ch. just., Tanganyika Territory, 1929.

**SHERINGHAM, ANTHONY ILEX**.—B. 1890; ed. Brighton Coll.; Ceylon pol., 1909; served in Great War in France, 1917-19; commdt, pol. and gov. of prisons, Zanzibar, Mar., 1931.

**SHERINGHAM, GEOFFREY**.—2nd lieut., Cheshire Regt., 1899; resigned, 1908; war serv., Boer War, 1899-1902, France and G.E.A., 1916-18; K.A.R., 1918-19; asst. pol. offr., Tanganyika Territory, July, 1919.

**SHIELD, CHARLES GEOFFREY**.—B. 1896; on mil. service (France) 1914-18; on staff, 1918-19; priv. secy. to gov., and clk. to couns., Seychelles, 1920.

**SHIELDS, W. P.**—Labour inspection offr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

**SHIELS, DR T. DRUMMOND, M.C., M.P.**—B. 1881; ed. Edinburgh Univ. (M.B., Ch. B.); served European War as offr. R. Scots; in commd. with rank as capt. one of trench mortar batteries of 9th (Scottish) Divn. (severely wounded); was a mem., Edinburgh town coun.; M.P., East Edinburgh since 1924; mem., sp. comsnnr., Ceylon constitution, 1927; parly. under sec., India Office, June, 1924; parly. undersec. for the Cols., Dec., 1929.

**SHILL, A. T.**—B. 1895; on active serv. with Rifle Brig. and Dorset Regt., 1915-17; wounded; Imp. cust. and excise dept., 1919; also dep. supt., mercantile marine, recr. of wreck, regisr., shipping, Lae car transfer offr., etc. asst. recr.

gen., Gambia, Aug., 1928; ag. asst. col. sec., Apr. to Oct., 1929 and from July, 1931; contr., food and fuel, May, 1931.

**SHIPWAY, WALTER ROBERT, M.B.E.** (1924).—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd div. clk., and assigned to C.O., Dec., 1898; minor staff clk., 1911; regisr. of col. laws, 1st Apr., 1922; staff offr., promotions, 19th Nov., 1928.

**SHIRCORE, JOHN OWEN, C.M.G.** (1926), M.B., Ch.B.—Med. offr., Nyasaland, 1908; transfd. to Uganda, 1909; re-transfd. as med. offr., Nyasaland, 1910; med. offr., E.A.P., 1912; dep. prin. med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1919; ag. P.M.O., Mar.-Dec., 1924; P.M.O., Dec., 1924; dir., med. and sany. services, 1926.

**SHIRLEY, EVELYN PHILIP SWEALLIS, O.B.E.**—B. 1900; ed. St. Columbus Coll. Rathfarnham, Dublin and R. Mily. Coll., Camberley; joined R. Irish Fusiliers, Dec., 1918; N. Persia and Iraq, 1920; seconded, K.A.R., Jan., 1923; 2/1st K.A.R., Tanganyika and Somaliland Camel Corps; 3rd grade comsnnr., Somaliland, Sept., 1929.

**SHEREWSBURY, HERBERT SUTCLIFFE, F.I.C., F.C.S.**—B. 1878; ed. Newchurch Grammar Schl., Nottingham Univ.; asst. govt. analyst, Trinidad, 1910; prin. asst. govt. analyst, 1912; govt. analyst, 1920; author of various papers on orig. and analytical processes, and on agrl. and forensic chemistry.

**SHUCKBURY, SIR JOHN EVELYN, K.C.M.G.** (1922), C.B. (1918).—B. 1877; ed. Eton and King's Coll., Cambridge; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1906; apptd. jnr. clk., store dept., I. O., Oct., 1900; transfd. to jud. and pub. dept., Mar., 1901; joint editor, "India Office List," Oct., 1901; priv. sec. to permnt. under-sec. of state, July, 1902; senr. clk., polit. dept., Mar., 1906; asst. sec., polit. dept., Oct., 1912; sec., polit. dept., Mar., 1917; ag. asst. under sec. of state, C. O., 1st Mar., 1921; asst. under sec. of state, 1st Apr., 1924; dep. under sec. of state, 15th Aug., 1931.

**SIDEBOTHAM, JOHN BIDDULPH, B.A.** (1914), M.A. (1920).—B. 1891; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury, and Gonville and Caius Coll., Cambridge (Stanhope exhibr., open class exhibr., 1st, schol., 1912); 1st cls., theolog. tripos, pt. I., 1914; 2nd lieut., Home Counties R.E. (T.F.), 1914; lieut., 13th June, 1916; serv. in France, 1914-15; wounded, Apr., 1915; demob., 1919; ent. inland rev., Somerset House, 7th Feb., 1920; transfd. to C.O. as asst. prin. under reconstruction scheme, Dec., 1922; sec., managing comtee., bureau of hygiene and trop. diseases, 1925; sec., East African guaranteed loan advisory comtee., 1927; pvte. sec. to parly. under-sec. of state for dom. affrs., 15th Sept., 1928; pvte. sec., permnt. under sec. for the cols., 8th July, 1929, ag. prin., 24th Jan., 1930.

**SIDLEY, HON. SIR THOMAS KAY, KT. BACH.** (1930), B.A., LL.B.—B. 1863; ed. pvte. schls., Otago Boys' High Schl., and Otago Univ., N.Z.; barrister and solr., 1889; mem., N.Z. H. of R., 1901-28; atty.-gen. and leader of legis. coun., 1928; also min. of just., 1929-30.

**SIDLEY, WILLIAM HENRY FRANCIS, B.A.** (Trinity Coll., Dublin).—Cadet, R.I.C., Aug., 1908; 3rd cls. dist. inspr., Oct., 1908; 2nd cls., Feb., 1910; 1st cls., Aug., 1919; county inspr., Nov., 1920; served in R.I.C. until disbandment of that force, July, 1922; depot inspr. (1st cls.), Jamaica constab., Dec., 1922; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., Aug., 1923; dep. inspr.-gen., Dec., 1923; ag. inspr.-gen., 1st June to 14th Oct., 1925.

**SIKES, HOWARD LECKY, B.A., B.E.** (hons. and exbr.), R.U.I., M.I.C.E., F.G.S.—B. 1881;

ed. Bootham Schl., York; asst. engr., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 1907; res. engr. Mombasa water wks., 1911; engr. in ch., Magadi water wks. constr., 1913; res. engr., Magadi rly., 1915; lieut., E.A. Pioneers, 1915; capt., 1916; govt. hydraulic engr., P.W.D., Kenya, Jan., 1919; dep. dir., pub. wks., Kenya, 1921; D.P.W. and off. mem., leg. coun., 1923.

SILVA, POTHDOUWEGE OSMUND SAMUEL EDERESINGHE, B.A. (Lond.).—B. 1904; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1927; att'd., Puttalam kach., Mar., 1927; att'd., Kalutara kach., Dec., 1927; ag. pol. mag., Kalutara, Nov., 1928; office asst., Anuradhapura kach., Aug., 1929.

SILVESTER, J. M.—Asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ag. dist. comanr., Kenya, 1926.

SIMMONS, BENJAMIN ROBERT—Cik. in conservator of forest's office, E. conservancy, Transvaal, 1898; ag. dist. forest off., Stutterheim, 1902; dist. forest off., Stutterheim, 1906; ditto George, 1914; 2nd grade conservator of forests, Transkeian conservancy, 1929.

SIMMONS, JAMES WILLIAM.—B. 1877; ed. at Malvern and Oxford; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1900; in charge of treasury, Seremban, May, 1901; ag. asst. dist. off., Tampin, Aug., 1901; ag. sec. sany. bd., Seremban, Apr., 1902; ag. inspr. of schls. in addn., 1904; 1st asst. collr. of land rev., Seremban, Jan., 1905; ag. asst. collr. of land rev., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1907; ag. asst. dist. off., Kuala Kangsar, May, 1909; comanr. of cust., Johore, Dec., 1910; comanr. of lands and mines, Johore, Oct., 1914 to June, 1920; sec. to coman. of enquiry, Trengganu, Sept., 1918; 1st mag., Kuala Lumpur, Mar., 1921; 1st asst. sec. A., S. Sttlmts., June, 1921; ag. finan. comanr., Johore, Dec., 1921; ag. collr., land rev., S. Sttlmts., May, 1922; dist. off., Kuala Kangsar, Sept., 1922; ag. dist. off., Kinta, July, 1923; ag. chmn., sany. bd., Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1924; ag. Br. advisor, Trengganu, May, 1925; Br. advr., Trengganu, Sept., 1926; ag. Br. res., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1928; Br. res., Negri Sembilan, June, 1928 and Oct., 1930; ag. Br. res., Perak, Dec., 1929 to Apr., 1930; Br. res., Selangor, July, 1931.

SIMMONS, HON. WM. CHAS.—B. 1865; ed. at Collingwood and Owen Sound High Schls.; B.A., Toronto Univ., 1895; called to the bar, N.W.T., 1900; elec. to legis. assem. of Alberta for Lethbridge dist., 1906; re-ig., 1908; puisne judge of sup. ct., Alberta, 12th Oct., 1910.

SIMMS, HENRY, M.V.O. (1917), A.M.I.C.E. (1913).—B. 1881; sany. engr., Gold Coast, 1908; sany. engr., Sierra Leone, 1912; D.P.W., Cyprus, 1919; D.P.W., Jamaica, 1926.

SIMPSON, JOHN.—Imp. tel. serv., Jan., 1892; transfd., post office, Cape of Good Hope, Nov. 1895; survr., posts and tels., Mar., 1920; pub. serv. inspr., Aug., 1921.

SIMS, JAMES HUGH.—B. 1878; sub-inspr., Basutoland Mounted Pol., 1905; inspr., 1913; asst. comanr., 1918.

SINCLAIR, HON. JOHN EWEN.—B. 1879; ed. local common schls.; mem. of swine coman. which visited Europe in 1909; unsucc. cand., legis. ass., P.E.I., 1908; el. to H.C., g.e., 1917; re-el., 1921; min. without portfolio in King admstn., 29th Dec., 1921; senator, June, 1930.

SINCLAIR, HON. STE J. R., KT. BACH. (1918).—B. 1851; ed. Dunedin High Schl., N.Z.; barrister; M.L.C., N.Z., 1907-14 and since 1918; rep. N.Z. on Dominion Royal Comn., 1912.

SINCLAIR, ST. CLAIR OVERBEER, M.A., F.I.C., D.Sc.—Cik., atty.-gen's. office, 1893; clk., col.

sec.'s office, 1894; analyst, 1897; transfd., dept. of agr., 1907; transfd., dept. of int., 1911; govt. analyst, Cape Town, 1918; transfd., dept. of agr., Apr., 1923; chief of divn. of chemistry, Mar., 1925.

SINCLAIR-BURGESS, MAJOR-GEN. WILLIAM LIVINGSTONE HATCHWELL, C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1918), D.S.O. (1916)—Lieut., N.Z. Staff Corps, Mar., 1911; adjt., 16th Waikato Regt. and O.C. No. 4 group, Mar., 1911; capt., June, 1913; proceeded as exchange offr. with Australian mil. forces, 1913; brig.-major, 6th mil. dist., 1913-14; left Australia with A.I.F.; O.C., 9th Batty., 1914; major (A.I.F.), 1914; commdr. 3rd Australian F.A. Bde., with rank lieut.-col., Feb., 1916; commdr., 4th Australian Divl. Arty. with rank brig.-gen., Aug., 1917-19; major, N.Z. staff corps, 1919; lieut.-col., Aug., 1919; arty. staff offr., cent. commd., Nov., 1919; G.S.O. (1) at G.H.Q., Apr., 1922; dir., mily. training and intell., Jan., 1924; ch. of gen. staff, Apr., 1924 with temp. rank col. on staff; ag. commdt., N.Z. mily. forces, Sep.-Dec., 1925; temp.-brig., June, 1928; major-gen. and apptd. commdt. N.Z. mily. forces, Apr., 1931; Croix d'officier of Legion of Honour; awarded American D.S.M.; six times ment. in desps.

SISNETT, SIR HERBERT KORTRIGHT McDONNELL, KT. BACH. (1927).—Ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados; called to the bar, Inner Tem., May, 1896; practised at bar, Barbados, June, 1897, to Feb., 1898; ag. junior pol. mag., Bridgetown, Barbados, Sept. to Nov., 1897; practised at bar, Jamaica, Mar., 1898, to Apl., 1903, during which period acted as res. mag. for St. Ann's, June to Dec., 1901; as priv. sec. to Sir A. Hemming, May to June, 1902, and priv. sec. to Mr. Olivier, the ag. govr., June to Nov., 1902; clk. of cts., St. James, Jamaica, Apl., 1903; ag. res. mag., St. James and Trelawny, Sept., 1903, as res. mag., St. Elizabeth, Mar., 1904, as res. mag., Manchester, Apl. to June, 1904, as res. mag. St. James and Trelawny, Sept., 1904, for two and a half months in 1906, and from June to July, 1906; registrar.-gen., Br. Hond., and dist. comanr. of Belize, Apl., 1907; ag. atty.-gen. and ag. ch. just., Br. Hond., on several occasions; J.P. for Br. Hond., 1907; stip. mag., B. Guiana, 8th Mar., 1913; held inquiry into Rose Hall coolie riots, 1913, and was highly commended by S. of S.; ag. atty.-gen., 1919-20; seconded, puisne judge, Jamaica, 1920; 1st puisne judge, 1921; ch. just., Br. Hond., 1922; compiled Br. Hond. sup. ct. rules, 1926; apptd. arbitrator by govt. of U.S.A. and Guatemala in case of P.W. Shufeldt r. the govt. of Guatemala.

SITTAMPALAM, CATHIVAVELU, B.A. (Cantab.), Barrister-at-law (Middle Temple).—B. 1898; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Feb., 1923; att'd., Kalutara kach., Mar., 1923; ditto, Kandy kach., Mar., 1925; office asst., Puttalam kach., Aug., 1926; pol. mag., Matara, Apr., 1928; ditto, Puttalam, Oct., 1929; asst. govt. agt., Kurunegala, Nov., 1929; dist. judge, Kegalle, July, 1931.

SKREEN, DONALD TRENCH, M.B., Ch.B.—B. 1883; ed. Aberdeen Grammar Schl. and Aberdeen Univ.; med. offr., F.M.S., grade III, May, 1912; med. offr., grade II, Dec., 1912; war service, 1915-19; med. offr., Batu Gajah, Sept., 1919; senr. med. offr., Negri Sembilan, May, 1921 and Feb., 1928; ag. senr. med. offr., Perak, Feb.-Oct., 1924.

SKETE, CECIL CARRINGTON, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1900; ed. Harrison Coll., Barbados and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; 3rd class hon. nat. sci.

tripos pt. I., 1922; dipl. course, Schl. of Agr., Cambridge, 1922-23; asst. dir., agr., Barbados, Sept., 1923; ag. dir., agr., in 1924 and 1925; asst. dir., soi. and agr., Sept., 1925; ag. dir., soi. and agr., on various occasions, 1926-29.

SKELTON, OSCAR DOUGLAS, M.A., Ph.D.—B. 1878; ed. Orangeville and Cornwall High Schls., Queen's Univ. and Univ. of Chicago; counsellor, dept. of external affrs., 15th July, 1924; under-sec. of state for external affrs., 30th Mar., 1925.

SKENE, CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1889; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Wren's; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Nov., 1912; seconded for serv. in col. sec.'s office, 1912-13; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Nov., 1912; col. sec.'s office, 1912-15; priv. sec. to ag. gov., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, 1916-18; dist. comsnr., Oct., 1918; ag. pol. mag., Dec., 1922; dep. prov. comsnr., July, 1927; prov. comsnr., Sept., 1928; ag. sec., native affrs. Apr.-June, 1930; ag. dep. col. sec., June-Sept., 1930.

SKINNER, ARTHUR DONALD WILLIAM.—B. 1890; ed. Bedford Schl.; 4th clk., col. sec.'s office, Antigua, Aug., 1914; sub-inspr. of schools, St. Kitts-Nevis, Apl., 1915; o/c cadet corps, St. Kitts-Nevis, 1917; ag. inspr. of schls., Leeward Is., Apr., 1918 to Feb. 1920; clk. to comsnr., clk. of couns. and educnl. dist. offr., Montserrat, Feb.-Oct., 1920; 1st clk., col. sec.'s office, clk. of couns., Antigua and supt., govt. printing office, Leeward Is., Nov., 1920; ag. asst. col. sec. and ag. clk. of couns. Leeward Is. on various occasions 1921-24; senr. bursar, Achimota Coll., Gold Coast, 1927.

SKINNER, HARVEY.—B. 1871; ed. Hurstpierpoint and Ardingly Colls; asst. acctnt., treasury, N. W. Rhodesia, June, 1907; ag. acctnt., N. Rhodesia, on various occasions, 1917-21; asst. audr., Feb., 1921; ag. audr. on various occasions, 1921-30.

SKINNER, LESLIE ERNEST.—Gloucestershire R.F.A., Apr., 1908 to July, 1910; B.S.A. Pol., Aug., 1910 to Aug., 1913; E.A.P. Police, Sept., 1913; asst. supt., Apr., 1915; staff offr. to inspr.-gen. of pol. and prisons, Kenya Colony and Uganda Prot., May, 1920 to Feb., 1922; supt., pol., Nyasaland, Nov., 1922; ag. ch. comsnr., pol. and ch. inspr., prisons, May, 1923 to Jan., 1924; asst. commdt., pol., Zanzibar, Nov., 1924; ag. commdt., pol. and gov., prisons on various occasions, 1925-30.

SKINNER, ROBERT BURNELL.—B. 1893; ed. Bedford Modern Schl.; held various minor appts., Leeward Is., 1910-20; ch. clk. to admr. and clk., couns., St. Kitts-Nevis, Nov., 1920; ch. clk. to admr. and clk., couns., Dominica, Nov., 1924; sec., loan bd., May, 1926; mem., Roseau town bd., Apr., 1927; comsnr., income tax, May, 1927; priv. sec. to Sir Eustace Fienness, Nov., 1927 to June, 1929; ag. treas., Dominica, June to Sept., 1929; offl. mem., exec. and leg. couns., Dominica, June to Sept., 1929; O.A.G., Montserrat, Feb., 1930; ag. treas. and offl. mem., exec. and leg. couns., May to Sept., 1930; treas., Antigua and fedl. treas., Mar., 1931; offl. mem., fedl. exec. coun. and gen. leg. coun.; mem., exec. and leg. coun., Antigua; mem., St. John's city comsrs.

SKINNER, WILLIAM ALEXANDER GEORGE.—B. 1886; joined N.Z. printing and stationery dept., 1879; offr.-in-charge, Lyttelton prison printing office, 1889; overseer, govt. printing office, 1905; supt., 1909; govt. printer, 1922.

SKIRVING, JOHN MACKENZIE.—B. 1874; ed. at George Watson's Coll., Edin.; served nine years in 91st Highrs.; certif. of mil. eng., 1896; on Boer

prisoners of war staff as warrant offr., S. Africa and St. Helena, Nov., 1899 to Oct., 1902 (Queen's med. and clasp); inspr. of pol., gaoler and mag.'s clk., St. Helena, Mar., 1903; served in various offl. capacities in St. Helena, Antigua, Montserrat and Dominica, 1906-14; *ex-officio* J.P. for Leeward Islands; ag. mag., Dist. F., May-Aug., 1914; capt. (2nd in command), Dominica Defence Force, 4th Aug., 1914; somdg. local forces, Dominica, 13th Sept., 1914; in command of 3rd (Leeward Is.) contingent B.W.I.R., Barbados, June-July, 1917; also paying offr. and offr.-in-charge records and dispersal, B.W.I. Regt., Dominica, 1st Nov., 1917 to 29th Oct., 1920; inspr. pol., offr. instr. to local forces and in charge of prison, fire brig. and weights and measures depts., Montserrat, Oct., 1920; ag. in charge of P.W.D., and mem. exec. and leg. couns., Apr., 1923; re-transfd. to Antigua as ch. keeper of prisons, supt., St. John's Training Schl. and supt., pauper cemetery, Leeward Is., Nov., 1924; dep. coroner, 1926.

SLACK, ERIC M.B., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), certif., L.S.T.M.—B. 1872; med. offr., Basutoland leper asylum, 1919; war serv., R.A.M.C., 1915-17.

SLACK, KENNETH HUGH.—B. 1885; ag. clk., mag., dist. "C," St. Kitts, in 1905, 1906 and 1907; clk. and inspr. wks., P.W.D., Jan., 1909; rev. offr., Dieppe Bay, Apr., 1910; govt. offr. and harbmr., Sandy Point, July, 1914; 3rd rev. offr., Apr., 1915; ag. 1st rev. offr. and harbmr., 1916; 2nd rev. offr., Jan., 1917; ag. 1st rev. offr. and harbmr., 1919; dep. harbmr., Apr., 1920; ag. cashier, 1920; ag. 1st rev. offr. and harbmr., 1922; lieut., St. Kitts-Nevis Defence Force.

SLADE, WALTER, A.M. Inst. T.—B. 1877; L. and Y. rly, 1892; minor appts., S. Africa, S. America and India; E. African mily., rly., 1917; gen. foreman, Tanganyika rlys., Apr., 1919; asst. loco. supt., Tanganyika rly., Mar., 1921.

SLADE-HAWKINS, W.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Apl., 1919.

SLADER, C. H. YORKE.—Ent. Jamaica Govt. serv., 1883; 1st cls. clk., sup. ct., 1894; ag. registr., 1895-7; lieut., Jamaica militia, 1896; offr. with Jubilee contingent (medal), 1897; capt., 1899; passed exam. equal to solrs. final, 1899; clk. of cts., Clarendon, 1900; ag. comsnr. and judge of grand court, Cayman Islands, 1906; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1907; ag. judge, sup. ct., Turks Island, 1909; J.P. and stip. mag., Kingston, Oct., 1909; res. mag., Portland, Jan., 1910; res. mag., Clarendon, 1912; ditto, St. Ann, 1914; major, res. regt., 1914; res. mag., St. Elizabeth, 1922; ditto, St. Catherine, 1926; compiled 3rd edit. "Index to Laws of Jamaica," 1911; ed. 5th edit., "Sub-Officer's Guide," 1924.

SLATER, SIR ALEXANDER RANSFORD, K.C.M.G. (1924); C.M.G. (1916); C.B.E. (1918).—B. 1874; ed. at King Ed. schl., Birmingham, and Emm. Coll., Camb. (scholar); B.A. 1897 (30th wrangler); cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1898; extra off. asst. govt. agt., W. P., Aug., 1899; 2nd asst., P.M.G., Mar., 1900; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1901; on spec. duty at camp for prisoners of war Diyatalawa, July, 1902; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1903; clk. legis. coun., May, 1904; dist. judge, Badulla, Apl., 1906; additional asst. col. sec. and clk., legis. coun., Apl., 1907; on special depty. to Straits and F.M.S., Jan., 1908; 2nd asst. col. sec., Feb., 1908; ag. prin. asst. col. sec., Dec., 1909; dep. collr. of cust., Colombo, Sept., 1910;

joint comsnnr. to report on salaries of pub. serv., Nov., 1911; prin. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1912, and clk. to exec. coun.; col. sec., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914; on special duty in Togoland, 1st to 28th Sept., 1915; ag. govr., G. Coast on several occasions; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Sierra Leone, 4th Apr., 1922; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Gold Coast, 1927.

SLEEP, CAPT. ARTHUR, B.Sc. (Manchester).—B. 1894; cadet, F.M.S., Feb., 1920; attd. land office, Kelantan, Feb., 1920; passed cadet, Nov., 1921; asst. supt., lands, Kelantan, Mar., 1923; asst. dist. off., Mar., 1925; dist. off., Aug., 1926; offr., cls. III, Mar., 1931; 2nd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., May, 1931.

SLOLEY, SIR HERBERT CREIL, K.C.M.G. (1911); C.M.G. (1905).—Served in C.M.R. in campaigns against Griquas and Moirosi (medal with clasp, 1877-8-9); capt. in native contingent, Basuto war, 1880-1; mentioned in despatches; sub-inspr., Cape police, 1883; ditto, Basutoland, 1884; inspr., 1886; asst. comsnnr., Basutoland, 1889; ag. res. comsnnr., July to Dec., 1895; govt. sec., 1898; ag. res. comsnnr., Dec., 1900; res. comsnnr., Sept., 1901; ret., 1926.

SMALL, ALEXANDER SYM, M.A., B.Sc. (Glas.).—B. 1887; ed. Glasgow Univ.; cadet, F.M.S., Jan., 1911; town-planning admsr., Kuala Lumpur, Dec., 1926; offr., cls. IB, finan. comsnnr. and audr.-gen., Johore, June, 1927; finan. advr. and treas., F.M.S., 1932.

SMALL, WILLIAM, M.B.E. (Mily.), ment. in desps.—B. 1885; ed. Univ. of St. Andrews; D.Sc.; botanist, Uganda, 1913; mycologist, 1920; mycologist, Ceylon, 1926; dir. of agr., Nyasaland, 1930.

SMALLEY, JAMES THORNTON, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.O.P. (Lond.).—B. 1882; late clinical asst., asst. house surg., out-pat. offr. and house surg., Guy's hosp.; clinical asst., Evelina hosp., London; R.M.O., Colony hosp., Suva, Fiji; D.M.O., Ra; D.M.O. and M.O.H., and port med. offr., Levuka; stip. mag., Levuka, 1910-1913; med. offr., Kowloon and New Territories, Hong Kong, med. offr., Kowloon-Canton rly., and med. offr. in charge, pub. mortuary, Kowloon, 1913; ag. asst. M.O.H., 1916; ditto, in addition to other duties, 1916; lecturer in Pharmacology and Therapeutics, and examiner in Physiology, Hong Kong Univ.; J.P., 1919; visiting med. offr., Kwong Wah hospital; med. offr. in charge, Lai Chi Kok branch prison; surg. lieut., Hong Kong Volunteer Corps; med. offr. govt. civil hosp., 1923; ag. prin. civ. med. offr., Nov., 1927 to Jan., 1928; ag. dep. dir., med. and any. services, Feb., 1928 to Feb., 1929; senr. med. offr., Jan., 1931.

SMART, CAPT. ARCHIBALD GUELPH HOLDSWORTH, M.B.E. (Mil.), M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H., D.T.M. & H.—B. 1882; med. offr., i/c quarantine stn., Singapore, May, 1912; attd., govt. lab., Singapore, Jly., 1913; lent to Kedah for anti-cholera work, Jan.-Apr., 1914; asst. health offr., Singapore, June, 1914; on war serv., R.A.M.C., 1915-18; ag. state surgn., supt., prisons and prot., lab., Kedah, Feb., 1920; med. offr., S. Kedah, Oct., 1920; health offr., Kedah, Nov., 1921; ar. health offr., Penang, May, 1927; ditto, Perak, May, 1928.

SMART, L. M.—B. 1889; asst. supt., Kenya and Uganda Rly., Apr., 1919 to Mar., 1927; dep. traffic man., Tanganyika rlys., Mar., 1927.

SMARTT, FITZPATRICK FORBES PERCY.—Ed. Denstone Coll.; probationer, col. audit dept., July, 1921; asst. audr., Br. Honduras, Oct., 1921.

SMIT, HAROLD PRINGLE.—B. 1883; joined Cape civ. serv., Jan., 1901; office of dir. of mil. intell., May-Aug., 1902; Transvaal law dept., Sept., 1902; ch. clk. to atty.-gen., Transvaal, Jly., 1906; addl. mag., Benoni, Sept., 1914; war stores comsnn., 1915; mag., Bloemhof dist., Dec., 1915; ch. clk., dept. of just., Dec., 1917; pub. serv. inspr., Feb., 1922; sec. for S.W. Africa, Apr., 1923; dep. admsr., 19th May-Oct., 1924.

SMIT, JACOBUS STEPHANUS.—B. 1878; D.T.D. (Dekoratie Trouwe Dienst) Anglo-Boer War; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple, 1906; pvte. sec. to Gen. Smuts as col. sec., Transvaal, 1907; to Gen. Botha as premier, Transvaal, 1907 and to Hon. J. de Villiers as atty.-gen., Transvaal, 1908; asst. mag., Transvaal, 1909; asst. mag., Union civ. serv., 1910; resig., 1915; el. mem. for Klerksdorp, Union of S. Africa legis. assem., 1920, 1921 and 1924; high comsnnr. for Union of S. Africa, London, 1925; admsr., Transvaal, Mar., 1925.

SMITH, LIEUT. ARTHUR BERTHELM, F.R.G.S.—B. 1889; ed. B. Masonic Sch., Bushey; sub. lieut., R.N.R., Oct., 1914; ag. lieut., Jan., 1915; served in 8th submarine flotilla, 1914-15; Baltic submarine flotilla, 1915-17; Russian Order of St. Anne, 3rd cls. (with swords), 1915; Russian Order of St. Vladimir, 4th cls. (with swords), 1916; commanded submarine C 14 (N. Sea), Mar. to Nov., 1918, and various surrendered German submarines, Nov., 1918 to Mar., 1919; port offr., Dar-es-Salaam, Mar., 1919; harbmr. and supt. of lighthouses, Trinidad, Feb., 1926.

SMITH, B. O.—Cler. asst., post. dept., Br. Guiana, Aug., 1898; sec., leave and pensions comsnn., 1920; sec., dept. salaries comtee., 1921; gradually promoted to 1st cls. clk. and sec. currency comsnn., July, 1923; transf. to col. secretariat, Apr., 1925; acctnt., sup. ct., Oct., 1925.

SMITH, CHARLES BERNARD.—B. 1887; ed. Bedford House Schl. and Pembroke Coll., Oxford (M.A.); supt. educn., N. Nigeria, 1913; attd., Nigeria Regt., 1917-18; senr. supt., 1919; ag. dir., educn., N. Provs., 1926; asst. dir., educn., S. Provs., 1927; ag. dep. dir., educn., Nigeria in 1928 and 1929; asst. dir., S. Provs., July, 1929; dep. dir., ditto, 1930.

SMITH, CHARLES JOHNSTON, C.B.E., M.B., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—B. 1880; med. offr., F.M.S., Oct., 1911; med. offr., grade III, Aug., 1912; surgn., native hosps., S.S., Aug., 1914; sr. surgn., Singapore, May, 1917.

SMITH, CHRISTOPHER PATRICK.—B. 1894; cadet, F.M.S., Apr., 1921; passed cadet, Feb., 1924; asst. prot., Chinese, Dec., 1924; dist. offr., Aug., 1927; asst. contrlr., rubber, Mar., 1928; asst. dist. judge, Singapore, in addn., Apr., 1928; res., Labuan, Dec., 1930.

SMITH, CLIVE ALEXANDER.—B. 1903; ed. Malton Grammar Schl.; R. Navy, 1919; sub. inspr., Jamaica constab., Dec., 1924; 3rd cls. inspr., May, 1930.

SMITH, CUTHBERT, Dip. in Forestry (Oxon.).—B. 1890; asst. conserv., forests, grade II, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; asst. conserv., forests (new scheme), Jan., 1919; dep. conserv., forests, Jan., 1930.

SMITH, HON. DAVID STANLEY, LL.M.—B. 1888; ed. Southland Boys' High Schl., Wellington Coll. and Victoria Univ. Coll. (N.Z.), on serv. with N.Z. exped. force, 1917-18; barrister, solic., and notary pub. till apptd. judge, N.Z. sup. ct., 1928; examr. in law, univ. of N.Z., 1920-27; author of "Adoption of Children in N.Z." in Journal of Comparative Legislation, Oct. 1921.

SMITH, E. A.—B. 1896; ent. E.I.O., Dec., 1911; apptd. after compet. exam, asst. clk., Dec., 1913; on mil. serv., Dec., 1915 to Jan., 1919; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920.

SMITH, EMILE HAMEL, L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.F.P. and S., Glas.—B. 1879; ent. med. serv., Trinidad, Sept., 1909; dist. med. off., Dec., 1912.

SMITH, ERNEST JOHN.—B. 1888; ed. E. London Tech. Coll.; mil. serv., Gold Coast Volunteers, 1914-18; asst. acct., constrn., Gold Coast rly., 1920; ch. acct., 1922; dep. ch. constrn. acct., Nigerian rly., 1929; asst. ch. acct., 1930.

SMITH, FREDERIC GORDON.—B. 1886; ed. Bromsgrove Schl.; solr., Jan., 1909; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, July, 1921; legal dept., N. Rhodesia, 1913; on active serv. in East Africa with N. R. Police, July, 1915 to July, 1918; held various appts. in legal dept., N. Rhodesia during B.S.A.Co's admntrn. including regiar., high ct. etc., and asst. legal adviser and pub. pros.; asst. atty.-gen., Oct., 1924; solr.-gen., Kenya, Sept., 1926; atty.-gen., N. Rhodesia, Apr., 1927; ag. judge, high ct., Sept., 1927 to Mar., 1928 and in 1931; mem., exec. and leg. couns.

SMITH, SIR GEORGE, K.C.M.G. (1914), C.M.G. (1911).—B. 1858; entd. war office, Apr., 1878; clk., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, Nov., 1879; clk., ditto, 1881; asst. to ch. sec., Dec., 1883; clk., legis. coun., Mar., 1886 to Nov., 1891; comsnnr., Papho, Nov., 1891; regiar.-gen. and offi. mem. of legis. coun., June, 1896; as sec., Col. and Ind. Exhib. comtee., 1896; sec. to Queen's Jubilee Memorial comtee., 1887; pres. mun. comsnn., Papho, 1892; ag. Br. del. of Evcaf, under conven. with Turkey, Mar., to Nov., 1903; ag. prin. forest off., 1903, and 1907; ag. dir. of agric., 1904 and 1906; Br. del. of Evcaf, July, 1905; ag. recr.-gen. and ch. collr. of cust., 1905, 1906, 1907 and 1909; col. sec., Mauritius, June, 1910; administered govt., Apr., to Nov., 1911; govn., Nyasaaland, May, 1913; assumed govt., Sept., 1913; ret., Dec., 1923.

SMITH, CAPT. GEORGE ECHLIN.—B. 1871; ed. Rathmines Schl. and Trin. Coll., Dublin; joined 5th batt. R. Irish Regt., 1891; capt., 1895; hon. capt. in army, 1900; asst. inspr., Hausa force (G. Coast batt.), Jan., 1897; sub-inspr., Br. Guiana pol., Feb., 1898; dist. inspr., Oct., 1900; A.D.C. to Sir J. A. Swettenham, 1902-04; A.D.C. to Sir F. Hodgson, 1904-06; asst. dist. supt., pol., E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1906; supt. pol., Apr., 1914; comdt. pol. and gov. of prisons, Zanzibar, May, 1920-25; pte. sec. and A.D.C. to Sir D. Cameron, gov., Tanganyika Territory, 1925; 1914-15 Star, Gen. Serv. and Victory med.; King's pol. med., 1924.

SMITH, HARRY ALSTON.—B. 1886; stock inspr., Basutoland, 1913; sub-inspr. Basutoland mounted pol., 1919; war serv., 1914-18; inspr., 1930.

SMITH, HARRY LESTER.—B. 1884; clk., G.P.O., O.R.C., May, 1903; clk., col. sec.'s office, O.R.C., Aug., 1903; clk., gov.'s office, O.R.C., 1907; clk., gov.-genl's office, Union of S.A., May, 1910; prin. clk., July, 1924; ch. clk., Nov., 1926; ag. sec. to gov.-genl., Oct., 1926 to Jan., 1927; ch. clk., off. of high comsnnr. for S.A., Jan., 1928.

SMITH, HERBERT.—B. 1883; temp. survr., ships, Penang, Oct., 1915; asst. survr., Jan., 1918; survr., ships, Apr., 1927; sr. survr., ships, Penang, June, 1929.

SMITH, HERBERT DENSHAM.—B. 1882; entd. Impl. civ. serv. and apptd. to acct. genl's dept.,

Admy., 1901; asst. acct., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1910; acct., P.W.D., Sierra Leone, 1914; transfd. to treasury, Sierra Leone, as asst. treas., Jan., 1916; ag. senr. asst. treas. for various periods in 1917, 1918 and 1919; ag. ch. acct., rly., May to Aug., 1922; ag. treas. and currency off., 1919 and 1923; recr. gen. and currency off., Gambia, Jan., 1925; mem., exec. and leg. couns.

SMITH, HUGH MIDDLETON BRICE, M.A.—B. 1884; ed. at Pocklington Schl. and Queen's Coll. Cambridge; asst. res., N. Nigeria Jan., 1909; 2nd cls. dist. off., Oct., 1917; ag. mag. in 1921 and 1922.

SMITH, JAMES.—B. 1882; stock inspr., Basutoland, 1911; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol., 1917; inspr., 1926.

SMITH, JAMES ALFRED, M.B.E. (1918).—B. 1871; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to the C.O., Apr., 1891; promoted to higher grade, 1902; asst. sec. to col. regns. comtee., 1907-8; staff clk., 1st grade, 1915; staff off., Apr., 1922.

SMITH, JAMES LANDRETH.—B. 1870; draftsman, P.W.D., St. Lucia, July, 1891; draftsman, survey off., Sept., 1893; warden, and supt. of water-wks. under St. George's town bd., Apr., 1895 to Aug., 1901; chief overseer of roads and works, Grenada, Aug., 1901; asst. supt. of wks., Apr., 1902; comsnnr. of crown lands, June, 1904; survr., crown lands, 1904; ag. supt., wks., June, 1906 to Jan., 1907; supervisor, govt. cotton ginnery, Oct., 1912; col. engrnr., Oct., 1918 to Aug., 1920; supt., pub. wks., St. Kitts-Nevis, Sept., 1920.

SMITH, JOHN.—B. 1883; ed. New Vety. Coll., Edinburgh (M.R.C.V.S.), and Liverpool Univ. (D.V.H.); vety. offr., N. Rhodesia, June, 1913; resigned, Apr., 1916; active serv., 1916-19; capt., reappt., Oct., 1921; ag. ch. vety. offr., Nov., 1921-May, 1922; ch. vety. offr., May, 1922; mem., leg. coun.; ag. sec. for agr., Apr., 1925; J.P.; dir., animal health, Nov., 1929.

SMITH, JOHN NOEL.—B. 1886; ed. at Summer Fields, Oxford, Radley Coll. and Hertford Coll., Oxford; 2nd lieut., 3rd (Res.) Batt., Oxford and Bucks. Light Infantry, 1909; seconded for serv. as asst. res., N. Nigeria, Nov., 1910; attd., Nigeria Regt., Cameroons, Mar., 1915; station mag., N. Provs., Mar., 1919; dist. offr., Jan., 1921; ag. senr. res., Sept., 1923.

SMITH, L. J. D.—B. 1893; ed. Rastriok Grammar Schl.; U.K. cust., 1914-16; mil. serv., 1917-19; supt., cust., Tanganyika Territory, 1919.

SMITH, LESLIE STEPHEN.—B. 1898; entd. regist. of friendly societies, 16th Jan., 1914; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., 27th Apr., 1916; on mil. serv., Jan., 1917 to Feb., 1919; trans. to savings bank dept., G.P.O., May, 1919; trans. to C.O., June, 1923; ag. higher grade cler. off., 1st Mar., 1930.

SMITH, LINDSAY LEA.—B. 1870; ag. clk. to comsnnr., Turks Is., 1894, 1896, 1900, and 1903; confirmed 1st July, 1903; ag. acctant. and clk. (collr. of customs, postmr., cashier and regiar. of shipping) comsnnr.'s office, June to Sept., 1904, and May to Aug., 1906; acctant. and clk. (collr. of cust., postmr., cashier, and regiar. of shipping), Jan., 1907; gen. man., savings bank, 1st July, 1907; ag. asst. comsnnr., Dec., 1910 to Jan., 1911, and from Sept., 1912 to Apl., 1913.

SMITH, NORMAN LOCKHART.—B. 1887; ed. at Sedburgh and Queen's Coll., Oxford (Hastings scholar); B.A. 1910; cadet, Hong Kong, Oct., 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., (north), 1912; ag. 2nd A.R.G., 1913; J.P. 1913; ag. asst. col. sec. and

clk. of couns., 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1913; ag. asst. postmstr-gen., 1914; seconded for serv. as British postmaster at Shanghai, 1914; ag. postmtr-gen., 1915; seconded for military service 1916-19; ag. deputy registrar and appraiser, 1919; ag. supt. Victoria Gaoi, 1919; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1919, 1920 and 1923; recd. Chinese order of Wen-hu, 5th cla., 1920; qualified in Pekinese, Mar., 1920; supt., impts. and expts., 1921; attnd., Geneva opium confce., 1923; head of sany. dept., 1924; P.M.G., Oct., 1928; 2nd asst. col. sec. and dep. clk. of couns., 1930; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., 1931.

SMITH, P. C., M.I. Munio.E. (Lond.).—B. 1879; ed. at Wyggeston boys' schl., Eng.; pupil with Messrs. Keites and Fosbrooks, archs. and survrs., Leicester, for five years, and remained for two years as asst.; joined staff of Messrs. Johnson and Langley, contrs., Lond.; asst. to Mr. O. F. Wike, M.I.C.E., city engrn., Sheffield, 1902; town engrn., Rainy River, Ont., Can., 1910; town engrn., Souris, Manitoba, 1911; dist. engrn., Berbice, Br. Guiana, Aug., 1915.

SMITH, P. P. O., Assoc. M.Inst.C.E., A.M.I. Mech.E.—B. 1881; ed. London Univ.; mily. serv., France, with R.E.'s; awarded Croix de Guerre, ment. in desps.; Reg. Army, R. of O., 1915-19; asst. engrn., 1st grade, Lagos harbr. wks., 1920; senr. asst. engrn., harbr. dept., Lagos, Apr., 1927.

SMITH, PETER HAMELIN, B.A. (Oxon).—B. 1900; ed. Denstone coll. and Lincoln coll., Oxford; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, Sept., 1923; dist. comsnr. Jan., 1929.

SMITH, REGINALD HOPKINSON.—B. 1898; ed. Chatham House, Ramsgate; served in the Royal Naval Divn., Oct. to Dec., 1914; H.A.C., Oct., 1915 to Oct., 1917; Indian Army R. of O., Nov., 1917 to Aug., 1919; Aden Field Force, July, 1918 to July, 1919; dist. pol. off., Somaliland, July, 1919.

SMITH, ROBERT EDMUND, B.A. (Cantab.).—B. 1881; asst. mast., Outram Rd. Schl., Singapore, Aug., 1906; ditto, Raffles Inst., Nov., 1907, July, 1912, and Oct., 1913; headmast., Victoria Bridge Schl., Singapore, Mar., 1922.

SMITH, SIDNEY W.—B. 1902; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., Oct., 1919; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920; ag. higher grade cler. off., 29th Oct., 1930.

SMITH, STEPHEN HENRY, C.B.E. (1929), F.R. Aus. H.S.—B. 1865; ed. Grafton Superior Pub. Sch.; inspr., continuation schls., N. S. Wales, June, 1912 to Feb., 1920; asst. under sec., educn., dept., N.S.W., June, 1920; dir., educn., N.S.W., 1923.

SMITH, STEPHEN JOHN.—B. 1887; N.Z. post and tel. dept., 1903; internal affrs. dept., 1913; sec., Samoan admstrn., 1915; ch. clk., external affrs. dept., 1920-30; ch. clk., Cook Is. dept., 1920-28; sec., 1928.

SMITH, HON. SIDNEY GEORGE.—B. 1879; ed. public schl., New Plymouth, N.Z.; mem., N.Z. house of reps., 1918-26 and since 1928; chmn., comtees., 1928; min., lab. and immgrn., 1930.

SMITH, WALTER JOHN.—B. 1884; asst. supt. wks., P.W.D., S. Stlms., Jan., 1908; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Sept., 1909; ex. engrn., Kedah, Apr., 1917; ex. engrn., grade III, July, 1908; sen. ex. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Aug., 1923; ag. state engrn., Pahang, Jan., 1930.

SMITH, WILLIAM HARDEN, B.A., M.P., B.Ch., B.A.O. (T.C.D.), L.M. (Rot.), D.P.H. (R.C.P. and S.I.), D.T.M. (Calcutta).—ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; surg. sub-lieut., R.N.V.R., 1918;

med. off., Zanzibar, Nov., 1925; ag. D.D.S.S., May to Sept., 1930 and June to Dec., 1931.

SMITH, WILLIAM HUMPHREY.—B. 1879; ed. Uppingham and Jesus Coll., Camb., Rustat schol., 1897; Abbott univ. schol., 1899; B.A., 1st cla., class. tripos, pt. I, 1901; 2nd cla. pt. II, history, 1902; clk., col. audit branch, exchequer and audit dept., Dec., 1903; asst. audr., Nyassaland, Oct., 1904; audr., N. Nigeria, Feb., 1910; examr., exchequer and audit dept., Aug., 1910; audr., Seychelles, Mar., 1911; 1st divn. clk. (2nd cla.), col. audit dept., Oct., 1912; on mil. serv., Aug., 1914; capt., K.O.Y.L.L., Jan., 1915; wounded, Mar., 1917; relinquished comsn. owing to wounds, and returned to col. audit dept., Sept., 1918; audr., Uganda, Dec., 1923; audr., Kenya, 1927.

SMITH, WILLIAM RAMSAY.—D.Sc., M.D., M.S., Edin.; chmn. cent. bd. of health, coroner, vaccination off., and inspr. of anatomy, S. Australia, 1899-1903; chmn. cent. bd. of health and coroner, 1903-29; author of several medical and scientific works.

SMUTS, GEN. THE RIGHT HON. J. C., P.C. (1917), C.H., K.C.—B. 1870; ed. at Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; B.A., Cape Univ., 1891; Ebdon scholar at Christ's Coll., Camb.; double first in law tripos, 1894; barrister, Cape Col.; state-attorney, S. African Republic, 1898; served with Boer forces during S. African war, and was in comd. of Boer forces in Cape Col. during the latter part of the campaign; mem. of head comtee. of Het Volk; col. sec., Transvaal, 1907; mem. of Imp. Conf. on Naval and Military Defence, 1909; min. of finance and defence, Union of S. Africa, 1912; min. of defence, 1915; in command of troops in E. Africa, 1916; mem. of British war cabinet; represented S. Africa at peace confce. at Paris, 1919; prime min. and min. of native affrs., Union of S. Africa, 1919-24; M.P. for Standerton, 1924.

SMYLY, SIR PHILIP CRAMPTON, KT. BACH., (1905).—B. 1866; ed. at Trin. Coll., Dub., B.A., LL.B.; called to the bar, King's Inns, Dub., 1888; LL.D., 1891; called to the bar, Gray's Inn, 1902; Queen's advoc., S. Leone, 1896; atty.-gen., 1896; ch. just., S. Leone, 1901; ch. just., Gold Coast, 1911; ret., 1929.

SNELGAR, HERBERT JOHN.—B. 1890; ed. Christ's Hosp. and Kings Coll., London; clk., td. of educn., 1906; clk., C.A., 1910; clk., land dept. E.A.P., 1912; ag. office supt., 1917 and 1919; land asst., 1919; sec., land tenure comsn., 1920; warden of mines, 1920; registrar of titles, etc., 1922; asst. land off., 1922.

SNELL, EDWARD WALTER.—B. 1879; asst., post office, Kingwilliamstown, Mar., 1900; asst., G.P.O., Cape Town, Nov., 1900; clk., acct. branch, July, 1903; 1st cla. clk., Apl., 1912; income tax office, Pretoria, Sept., 1914; senr. clk., income tax office, Cape Town, July, 1915; senior clk., rev. office, Johannesburg, Mar., 1918; prin. clk., ditto, Jan., 1921; ch. clk., income tax, head office, inland rev. dept., Pretoria, Aug., 1921; asst. comsnr. inland rev., Sept., 1929.

SOLLIS, CLIFFORD GEORGE, B.A.—B. 1895; asst. mast., Bukit Zahrah Schl., Johore Bahru, Dec., 1920; ag. inspr., schls., Pahang, Oct., 1925; supt., educn., Kedah, Dec., 1930.

SOLOMON, MICHAEL CLAUDE.—Copyist, med. dept., Jamaica, Oct., 1885; 3rd cla. clk., 1888; 2nd cla. clk., 1891; 1st cla. clk. and sec., cent. bd. of health, 1908; ch. clk., 1920; sec. to comsn. on reorganization of med. serv., 1920.



**SOLOMON, NEVILLE STAFFORD VICTOR.**—B. 1874; clk., G.P.O., Bahamas, 1891; tel. dept., 1892; treas. and cust., 1895; supervisor, cust., 2nd gde., Gold Coast, 1902; ag. ch. registrar, sup. ct., 1906; finan. asst., treas. and cust. dept., Nigeria, 1907; supervisor, 1st gde., cust. dept., 1910; collr., 1917; admy. reporting offcr., various ports, Nigeria, during great war, 1914-18; ret. on pension, 1922; asst. postmr. (temp.), Bahamas, Jan., 1924; resigned, Nov., 1925; recr. gen. and treas., and mem. exec. coun., Bahamas, 1928; mem., leg. coun., Feb., 1931; chmn., licensing authority, Mar., 1931; has held various ag. appts.

**SOLOMON, SAUL.**—B. 1875; ed. Bedford Grammar Schl. and Lincoln Coll., Oxford; M.A.; called to bar, Lincoln's Inn, 1900; K.C., Union of S. Africa, 1919; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal prov. divn., 1927.

**SOMASUNTHARAM, KANDIAH.**—B. 1897; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1921; attd., Kalutara kach., Dec., 1921; ditto, Kurunegala kach., Jan., 1922; ditto, Colombo Kach., Dec., 1922; office asst. to rubber contr., Mar., 1923; office asst., Galle kach., Aug., 1926; 5th asst. col. sec., Nov., 1926; 4th asst. col. sec., May, 1929; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Jan., 1929; addnl. asst. contr., rev., Nov., 1929.

**SOMERS (6TH BARON, CR. 1784), ARTHUR HERBERT SOMERS COOKS, K.C.M.G. (1926), D.S.O. (1919), M.C. (1917).**—B. 1887; ed. Charterhouse and New Coll., Oxford; serv. in Great War, 1914-19; capt., 1st Life Guards, 1914; lieutenant, Tank Corps, 1918-19; ret., 1922; a lord in waiting in ordinary to the King, 1924; govt. of Victoria, 1926-31.

**SOMERS, CECIL GEORGE.**—B. 1896; served Dardanelles and E. Mediterranean with H.M. Transports, 1914-18; govt. pilot, Kenya, 1924; asst. port offr., Zanzibar, 1929; ag. port offr., Aug., 1929 to Mar., 1930.

**SOMMERVILLE, JAMES, O.B.E.**—Clk., traffic dept., Cape, 20th Mar., 1897; clk., C. T. M. office, Cape, 1st Oct., 1898; ch. clk., admstr.'s office, Transvaal, 1st Dec., 1900; sec., refugees aid dept., 1st Nov., 1901; sec., Transvaal immigrn. office, 1st Aug., 1903; ch. clk., lands dept., 1st May, 1904; undersec. for lands, Union of Africa, 1st June, 1917; sec. for lands, 1st Apr., 1921.

**SOPER, JOHN ROBERT PHILPOT, B.A. (hons.), Cantab.**—B. 1904; ed. Tonbridge Schl. and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge (schol.); headmaster, agrl. prim. schl., Zanzibar, Sept., 1926; seconded for duty as agrl. offr., Nov., 1926; agrl. offr., Jan., 1928.

**SOUTH, FRANCIS WILTON, M.A. (Cantab.)**—B. 1886; mycologist and lect. in agrl. sci., Imp. dept. of agr. for W. Indies, Mar., 1909; ch. agrl. inspr., agrl. dept., F.M.S., May, 1913; ch. agrl. field offr., Nov., 1924; ag. sec. for agr., S.S. and F.M.S., for various periods 1927-31; rep. of Malaya at mycological confce. in Lond., Sept., 1929.

**SOUTHBOROUGH, 1ST BARON (creat. 1917), RT. HON. SIR FRANCIS JOHN STEPHENS HOPWOOD, P.C. (1912), G.C.B. (1916), G.C.M.G. (1908), K.C.B. (1901), K.C.M.G. (1906), C.B. (1895), C.M.G. (1893).**—B. 1860; ed. at Louth by Canon W. W. Hopwood; admitted a solr., 1882; asst. law clk., B. of T., 1885-1888; asst. solr., 1888-1892; priv. sec. to pres. of B. of T., 1892; sec., rly. dept., 1892-1901; perm. sec., 1901; perm. under-sec. of S. for the colonies, 1907-1910; employed on different occasions upon off. missions to U.S.A., Canada, and Newfoundland; Brit. deleg. to internat. rly. congress in London, 1895;

and in Paris, 1900; hon. sec. to chmn. of select comtee. of H. of C. on Jameson raid, 1897; mem. of London traffic comn., 1903; visited S. Africa as mem. of Transvaal and O.R.C. constitutions comn., 1906; mem. of comans. on canals and waterways, 1906; and on ocean freights and shipping "rings," 1906; accompanied H.R.H. the Prince of Wales on his visit to Quebec, 1908; mem. of Royal comn. on electoral reform, 1909; registrar of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, 1907-1909; sec. of the Order, 1909-1911; accompanied H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught on his visit to S. Africa in connection with the opening of the first parlmnt. of the Union of S. Africa, 1910; vice-chmn. of the Development comn., 1910; specially apptd. to act as under sec. of state for the colonies during the period of the Imperial Conf., 1911; additional civil lord of the Admiralty, Jan., 1912; sec. to the Irish Convention, 1917.

**SOUTHORN, WILFRID THOMAS, C.M.G. (1927).**—B. 1879; ed. Warwick schl. and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1903; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct. 1904; N.C. Prov., May, 1906; dist. judge, Tangalla, Apr., 1907; landing survr. customs, Colombo, July, 1909; asst. govt. agt., Matale, Nov., 1911; priv. sec. to gov., Aug., 1914; dep. collr. of customs and landing survr., Colombo, Sept., 1915; 2nd asst. col. sec., Dec., 1919; prin. asst. col. sec., July, 1920; prin. collr., cust. and chmn., Colombo port comn., Dec., 1923; mem., leg. coun., 1924 and exec. coun., 1925; col. sec., Hong Kong, May, 1926; O.A.G., in 1927, 1928, 1929 and 1930.

**SPARROW, WILLIAM LA BART.**—B. 1904; pol. probationer, Nov., 1924; asst. supt., pol., 1927; seconded to Weihaiwei as junr. dist. offr., Jan., 1928; passed in Mandarin, 1931.

**SPEARMAN, BARUGH, M.A., M.B., B.C. (Camb.), D.T.M. and H., certif., London Schl. of Trop. Medicine (with distinction).**—B. 1877; med. offr., Uganda Prot., Sept., 1912; capt., Uganda med. serv., Sept., 1916; med. offr. of hlth., Zanzibar, Nov., 1920; recd. thanks of ag. gov., Uganda, for services in connection with outbreak of plague at Jinja, Nov., 1914; ment. in desps., 1919; M.O.H., Zanzibar, Sept., 1920; senr. med. offr. of health, Zanzibar, Jan., 1922; ag. D.M.S.S., on various occasions, 1922-23, 1925-26, 1928 and 1930; D.D.S.S., Jan., 1926; 3rd cls., Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1929.

**SPEED, SIR EDWIN ARNET, KT. BACH. (1911).**—M.A., LL.B.; B. 1869; ed. at Rugby, and Trin. Coll., Camb.; major scholar and senior exhibitr., Rugby schl.; scholar and prizeman of Trin. Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. class. tripos, 1890; 2nd cls. law tripos, Part I., 1891; called to the bar, Inner Temple, June, 1893; dist. comsnr., G. Coast, 1899; atty.-gen., Lagos, 1900; edited a revised edition of Lagos laws, 1901; has acted on numerous occasions as ch. just. and also as col. sec., from Jan., 1905, to Mar., 1906; atty.-gen., S. Nigeria, May, 1906; edited revised edtn. of laws of S. Nigeria, 1907; ch. just., N. Nigeria, 1908; retired.

**SPENCER, CYRIL EDWARD.**—B. 1873; entd. col. ser., Cyprus, 1st Mar., 1891; in secretariat from Apr., 1892, to May, 1898; also clk. to legis. coun., Mar., 1894, to May, 1898; priv. sec. to high comsnr. on several occasions, 1898-1900; inspr., mil. pol., 1st May, 1898; ag. dist. comdt., July, 1900, to Jan., 1904; apptd. in comd. of divs. of pol., Jan., 1904; also gov. of pris. and asst. to dist. comsnr., and dep. coroner; ag. dist.

commsr., Apr. to Dec., 1906; passed in mod. Greek, higher standard, 1904; and in Turkish, lower standard, 1906; transfd. to B. East Africa, as asst. dist. commsr., Nov., 1906; ag. supt., inland rev., Apr. to Oct., 1907; ag. dist. commsr., Mombasa, from July, 1907; dist. commsr., E.A.P., Apr., 1912; senr. asst. sec., secretariat, Jan., 1919; clk. of councils, Jan., 1919; ag. asst. chief sec., Jan., 1919; commsr. of prisons, Kenya, Oct., 1923.

SPOICER, ROY GODFREY BULLEN, M.C. (1918).—B. 1889; ed. Colet Court and St. Paul's; probationary asst. supt. pol., Ceylon, Nov., 1909; ag. supt., 1911; supt., 1915; on war serv., 1915-19; wounded, Oct., 1918; returned to Ceylon pol., 1919; supt., grade I, 1923; commsr. pol., Kenya, June, 1925; comdt., pol., Palestine, 1930.

SPILLER, JOHN WYATT, M.Inst.C.E.—B. 1878; ed. Wellington Schl. (Som.); served in engng. dept., G.W.R., 1896 to 1910; joined engng. dept., Crown Agents, 1910; services lent to Miny. of Munitions, 1916; tech. adviser to dir., Munitions Overseas Transport, 1917; returned to C.A., 1919; dep. ch. engnr., 1919; visited Ceylon, F.M.S. and S. Stittima, 1920; ch. engnr. (designs), 1922; visited Br. Guiana and Trinidad, 1922; acted for one year as gen. man., F.M.S. rlys., and ch. engnr., 1926.

SPIO-GABERAH, JOSIAH.—B. 1878; 2nd asst. mast., tech. schl., Accra, Gold Coast, Jan., 1899; 1st asst. mast., Nov., 1902; 3rd grade teacher, Jan., 1907; prin. teacher, Nov., 1912; asst. headmast., Apr. 1920; headmast., Apr., 1922; insp., schls., Apr., 1923.

SPOONER, MAJOR JOHN CHARLES GARTH, M.C.—B. 1883; ed. Marlborough Coll.; jr. asst. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., 1903-06; asst. engnr., F.M.S. rlys., 1906-12; dist. engnr., grade III, 1912-14; dist. engnr., grade II, 1914; on active serv., 1915-19; dist. engnr., grade I, Ipoh, Jan., 1920; sen. dist. engnr., Ipoh, Jan., 1921; senr. dist. engnr., Johore Bahru, Mar., 1927; ditto, Kuala Lumpur, Nov., 1928; engnr., ways and wks., June, 1929.

SPOWERS, JAMES HOWARD.—B. 1889; authorised survr., Queensland, Oct., 1911; survr., F.M.S., Nov., 1913; asst. supt., surveys, Jan., 1919; asst. supt., trig. surveys, F.M.S., Nov., 1922; asst. supt., rev. surveys, Sept., 1924; ag. sr. asst. supt., surveys, Singapore, Apr., 1930.

SPRING, FREDERICK GEORGE, N.D.A., U.D.A., F.L.S.—B. 1887; supt., govt. plantations, F.M.S., Sept., 1910; agriculturist, agrl. dept., May, 1912; agriculturist (rubber), Jan., 1925; sec. to co-op. societies dept., May, 1927.

SPROULE, PERCY JULIAN, B.A., Camb.—B. 1873; barrister-at-law (Mid. Tem.); cadet, S.S., Nov., 1896; dep. registr., sup. ct., Penang, Sept., 1899; dep. pub. prosecutor, Sing., Aug., 1906; solr.-gen., Apr., 1911 and May and Oct., 1912; puisne judge, Dec., 1913; pres., toddy coman., Selangor, Oct., 1916; senr. puisne judge, Feb. Apr., 1921, Oct., 1926 and Apr., 1929; ag. ch. judl. commsr., F.M.S., June, 1924; ag. ch. just., S.S., Apr., 1925, Mar., 1928 and in 1931.

SQUIRE, REV. CHARLES EDWARD.—B. 1888; ed. Repton and Trinity Coll., Cambridge (B.A.); supt. educn., S. Provs., Nigeria, 1927; ag. prin., King's Coll., Lagos, 1928; prin., govt. coll., Ibadan, 1928.

STACE, WALTER TERENCE.—B.A., Trin. coll., Dublin; B. 1886; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 29th Oct., 1910; attached to the Galle kachcheri, 1st Dec., 1910; office asst. to govt. agt., Galle, March, 1912; pol. mag., Chilaw, May, 1913; pol.

mag., Gampola, Feb., 1914; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, May, 1915; priv. sec. to gov. and extra asst. col. sec., Sept., 1915; asst. censor, Dec., 1916; censor, May, 1918; dist. judge, Negombo, Apr., 1920; asst. sttlmt. offr., Jan., 1922; ag. sttlmt. offr., Mar.-Nov., 1926; mayor of Colombo, Oct., 1927 to June, 1928; ag. contr., rev., Apr., 1931; ch. munic. coun. and mayor, Colombo, July, 1931.

STAFFORD, FRANK EDMUND.—B. 1895; ed. R. Grammar Schl., Guildford; Queen's Regt., 1914-19; joined Iraq civ. admstrn., Feb., 1919; ag. asst. rev. sec., Oct., 1919; supervising offr., high commn., Oct., 1920; asst. to finan. adviser to high commr., June, 1921; dep. fin. sec. to high commr., Jan., 1923; ag. finan. sec., Apr., 1923; finan. sec., June, 1923.

STAINES, CAPT. EDMUND ALFRED.—B. 1882; P. and T. dept., G. Britain, 1899; Br. sea post offr., U.K.-U.S.A., 1907; asst. supt., P. and T., F.M.S., Sept., 1911; mil. service, 1915-18; ag. acct., P. and T., F.M.S., 1921-1925; contrlr., P. and T., Perak and Dindings, June, 1927; ditto, Selangor and Pahang, June, 1928.

STALLWORTHY, HON. ARTHUR JOHN.—B. 1877; ed. State schl., N.Z.; entd. N.Z. parlt., 1928; min. of health, 1928.

STANFORD, COL. THE HON. SIR WALTER ERNEST MONTIMER, K.B.E. (1919), C.B. (1901), C.M.G. (1892), O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1850; mag.'s clk., Cape Col., 1863; mag., 1876; capt. of levies in Goleka war, 1877-8 (medal and clasp); mem. native laws and customs coman., 1880-2; comdt. in war of 1880-1 (med. and clasp); on special service to Pondoland, 1884; ch. mag. Griqualand E., 1885; negotiated treaty with Pondos, 1886; sec. nat. affairs dept., 1898; comd. forces in E. Griqualand, Boer War, 1899-1902 (deeps., 2 med. and 2 clasps); ditto and ch. mag., July, 1904; mem. of S. African native affairs coman., Sept., 1903, to Jan. 1905; holds rank of colonel in Cape colonial forces; ret., May, 1907; M.L.A. for Tembuland, 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with South Africa Bill, 1909; mem. of senate, Union of S. Africa, 1910-29; dir., war recruiting, Union of S. Africa and commissioner for returned soldiers, 1918-19.

STANLEY, SIR HERBERT JAMES, G.C.M.G. (1930), K.C.M.G. (1924), C.M.G. (1913).—B. 1872; ed. at Eton and Balliol Coll., Oxford (M.A.); priv. sec. to H.M. min. resident at Dresden and Coburg, and British vice-consul at Dresden, 1897-1902; asst. priv. sec. to first Lord of the Admiralty, 1906-1908; priv. sec. to Lord Pres. of the Coun., 1908-1910; priv. sec. to Viscount Gladstone, gov. gen. of Union of S. Africa, 1910; sec. to gov. gen., 1913; resident commsr., Southern and Northern Rhodesia, 1st Apr., 1915; Imperial sec. and acctnt. to high commsr. for S. Africa, 1918; first gov. and commdr.-in-chief, N. Rhodesia, 1st Apr., 1924; gov. of Ceylon, July, 1927; high commsr. for the U.K. in the Union of S. Africa, 1931.

STANLEY, W. B., C.M.G. (1923), M.B.E. (1918), Barrister-at-Law, Gray's Inn, 1921.—Served with 1st Border regt. occupation of Crete, 1898; S. Africa, 1899-1900 (med. and 4 clasps); 2nd lieut., W. India regt., 1900; lieut., 1901; ag. adjt., 3rd W. India regt., Gambia expedn., 1901, (med. and clasp); ag. trav. commsr., Gambia May and June, 1901; trav. commsr., Gambia, Aug., 1901; A.D.C. and priv. sec. to ag. gov., Gambia, Aug. to Oct., 1901; capt., 1902; passed course of survey, schl. of mil. eng., Chatham, 1905; resig. coman., 1906; capt., 3rd

Yorks regt., 1906; qualified in native language; dist. comsnnr., S. Leone, 1910; prov. comsnnr., May, 1920; ag. col. sec., S. Leone, on various occasions, 1918-20 and 1922-23; gov.'s dep. on several occasions.

STAPLES, JAMES WEBSTER.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., G.P.O., Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transf'd to C.O., Mar., 1923.

STAPLEY, FRANK R.—B. 1896; mily. serv., Sept., 1914 to Dec., 1919; temp. clk., C.O., Apr., 1920; apptd. cler. offr., 4th July, 1922; higher grade cler. offr., 17th Feb., 1930.

STARK, WALTER JOHN KIRKPATRICK.—B. 1887; ed. Robert Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen, and at Aberdeen Univ. (M.A.), 1908; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1910; passed cadet, Aug., 1912; offr., cls. V, Dec., 1913; asst. contr., lab., Apr., 1914; dep. contr., lab. (offr., cls. IV.), Jan., 1919; emigrn. agt., S.S. and F.M.S., Coconada, Sept., 1920; supt., emigrn. depôt, Negapatam, Mar., 1922; mag., July, 1922; offr., cls. III., Nov., 1922; 1st mag., Kuala Lumpur, Mar., 1924; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1927; dist. offr., Nov., 1927; mag., Ipoh, Oct., 1928; ag. dep. contr., lab., Malaya, Apr., 1931.

STARNES, CORTLANDT.—B. 1864; served in N.W. rebellion, 1885, as ag. adjutant, 65th Montreal; Inspnr., R.N.W.M. Pol., 1st Mar., 1886; adjutant, 1891-97; supt., 1909; asst. comsnnr., 1st Dec., 1919; comsnnr., 1923.

STATHAM, HON. SIR CHARLES ERNEST, KT. BACh. (1926).—Mem., N.Z. parlt. since 1915; speaker since 1923.

STEAD, KINGSLEY WILLANS, O.B.E. (1928).—B. 1883; ed. at King Edward's, Birmingham; apptd., after open compet. exam., asst. in impl. cust., Cardiff, Mar., 1903; Harwich, Oct., 1906; asst. collr. of cust., Larnaca, Cyprus, dep. harbmr. and tide surveyor, Apr., 1908; collr. of cust. and excise, Apr., 1910; passed prelim. exam. in modern Greek, June, 1910; regisr. of trade marks, June, 1911; passed lower standard exam. in modern Greek, June, 1912; asst. cable censor, Aug., 1914-Apr., 1919; cable censor, May-July, 1919; pub. cust. of enemy property, Jan., 1919 to Mar., 1920; refugee comsnnr., Larnaca, May, 1919 to Apr., 1920; regisr. of patents, Aug., 1920; ch. collr. of cust. and excise, Oct., 1921; Inspnr. of fisheries, 1921; Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française, 3rd cls., 1922; ag. comsnnr., Larnaca, for various periods in 1922, 1923 and 1924; regisr. of companies, July, 1922; ch. supt., Port of Larnaca, June, 1922; regisr. of companies, July, 1922; regisr. of Cyprus ships, Jan., 1923; regisr. of Br. ships, Jan., 1923; dir., cust., excise, and trade, Palestine, July, 1924; ag. regisr.-gen., Aug. to Dec., 1924; regisr., trade marks and patents, Apr., 1928; ag. regisr., companies and co-op. societies, Apr.-Dec., 1928.

STEAD, ROBERT J. C.—B. 1880; asst. gen. publicity agt., colonization dept., C.P.R., 1913; gen. publicity agt., colonization dept., C.P.R., 1917; dir. publicity, dept. of immigr. and colonization, Ottawa, 1919; has written several books.

STEDMAN, HUGH JOHN HARRY, O.B.E. (1929), M.I.C.E.—Ed. at Weymouth Coll. and trained at Royal Naval Depot, Portland; asst. engrn., P.W.D., E. Africa Prot., 1906; ag. exec. engrn., Kisumu, Mombasa, 1907; in charge, Thika rly. survey and constrn., 1910-11; ag. exec. engrn., Nairobi and Naivasha, 1912-16; seconded to 3rd batt., K.A.R., 1915 ("1914-15" Star, Br. War

and Victory med.).; exec. engrn., P.W.D., 1917; D.P.W., Zanzibar, 1925; Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, cls. III., March, 1928.

STEED, L. F.—B. 1897; on mily. serv., Sept., 1914 to Mar., 1919; temp. clk., O.S.O., Feb., 1920, apptd. after compet. exam., cler., offr., O.S.O., July., 1922.

STEEL, CECIL RICHARD, M.R.C.S. (Eng.) L.R.C.P. (Lond.), Cert. London S.H.T.M. (distinc.) D.T.M. & H. (Eng.).—Mily. serv., 1917-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Jan., 1925.

STEELE, HENRY WILLIAM.—B. 1875; ed. Grenada Gram. Schl. and Dulwich Coll.; called to the bar, Inner Temple, Apr., 1899; admitted Grenada bar, July, 1899; mag., dist. F., Dominica, Jan., 1916; ag. mag. and regisr.-gen., dist. E., Dominica, for various periods, 1917-20; ag. crown atty. and mem. of exec. and legis. coun., St. Christopher and Nevis, Oct. to Dec., 1918; ag. crown atty. and mem. of the exec. and legis. coun., Dominica, Feb.-Mar., 1917, and July-Oct., 1920; pol. mag., Grenada, Oct., 1930; ag. atty.-gen., Apr., 1931.

STEPHENS, MAJOR FRANCIS TRANT, O.B.E. (1919), M.C. King's Police Med.—Served in S. African war, 1900-02; joined B.S.A. pol., Rhodesia, 1903; command., 1907; served with Rhodesian column in S.W. Africa and E. Africa, 1914-16; seconded to 1st K.A.R. for service in E. Africa, 1916-20; 4 times ment. in desps.; ch. comsnnr. pol. and ch. Inspnr. of prisons, Nyasaland Prot., July, 1920.

STEPHENS, JOHN EDWARD ROBERT.—B. 1869; ed. St. Olave's Schl., York and Royal Univ. of Ireland; called to the bar, Middle Temp., 1894; mag., H.B.M. ct., Zanzibar, Jan., 1912, and mag. of the ct. of H.H. the Sultan of Zanzibar, Feb., 1912; ag. asst. judge, Aug., 1915 to Apr., 1916 and from Feb. to Aug., 1918; 3rd puisne judge, Kenya, Feb., 1925; editor-in-ch. of "The Manual of Naval Law and Court-martial procedure" (4th edn.); asst. editor of 11th edn. of "Addison on Contracts"; author of works on "Demurrage," "Freight," "Charter parties," etc.; contributor to the Encyclopædia of the Laws of England, Journal of Comparative Legislation, etc.

STEPHENSON, JOHN EVERARD.—B. 1893; ed. at Winchester Coll. and Oxford; passed intermediate exam. in Laws, London Univ., 1911; scholar, New Coll., Oxford, 1912; 1st cls., class. mods., 1914; called to the bar, 1923; on military service, 28th Aug., 1914 to 28th Feb., 1919; B.A. (war), 1919; temp. 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 12th Sept., 1919; apptd. under re-construction scheme, 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 12th Jan., 1920; asst. prin., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. priv. sec. to S. of S., 18th June, 1920; ag. prin., 1st Mar., 1923.

STERLING, HERBERT HARRY, LL.B.—B. 1886; ed. Christchurch (N.Z.) Boys High Schl., Otago Univ. and Victoria Univ. Coll.; entd. N.Z. rlys. dept., 1901; mem., rlys. bd., 1924; ret., 1926; gen. man., rlys., 1928; chmn., rlys. bd., 1931.

STEVENS, FREDERICK GUY.—B. 1878; cadet, S.S., 1902; resigned, 1907; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, 1908; judge, S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1927; puisne judge, Singapore, Aug., 1928.

STEVENS, GEORGE ALEXANDER, B.A.—B. 1901; ed. Bancroft's Schl., Woodford, Essex and Queen's Coll., Oxford; foundation schol. in mod. hist., 1919; 2nd cls. hons., mod. hist.; B.A., 1923; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

STEVENS, HON. HENRY HERBERT.—B. 1878; ed. at Peterboro, Ont.; el. to H. of C., Canada, at g.e., 1911; re-el., 1917; min. of trade and commerce, 1921; min. of cust. and excise in Meighen cabinet, 1926; re-el., g.e., 1926; min. of trade and commerce in Bennett cabinet, 1930.

STEVENS, WILLIAM OSWALD.—B. 1891; B.A., Oxon; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1914; attached to Jaffna kach., Dec., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Jaffna, in addn. May, 1915; att. Batticaloa Kachcheri, Oct., 1915; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., Nov., 1916; pol. mag., Matala, Aug., 1918; ditto, Avisawella, Jan., 1923; ditto, Kandy, Mar., 1923; ditto, Colombo, Feb., 1925; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Sept., 1927; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalle, Sept., 1928.

STEVENSON, CECIL YOUNG, M.I.C.E., A.M.I.Mech.E., F.B.Met.Soc.—B. 1886; ed. Queen's Coll., Belfast; lieut., R.E., 1910; asst. engrn., P.W.D., E. Africa, Jan., 1913; capt., R.E., 1915; adjt., 1916; served with B.E.F., France, Aug., 1914 to Sept., 1916; Indian Ex. Force and Aden Field Force, 1917-19; "Mons Star," ment. in desps.; exec. engrn., German E. Africa, July, 1919; ag. D.P.W., Apl. to Dec., 1920; ag. dep. D.P.W. on various occasions, 1921-30; D.D.P.W., 1931; ag. D.P.W., May, 1931.

STEVENSON, DUNCAN.—B. 1899; ed. Lincoln Schl., Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (Forestry), 1923; 2nd lieut., R.E., 1918; lieut., R.E., 1919; France, 1918-19; asst. conservator, forests, Br. Honduras, Jan., 1924; dep. conservator, forests, Apr., 1926; ag. conservator, forests, Apr. to Oct., 1927; senr. asst. conservator, forests, N. Rhodesia, 1929.

STEVENSON, NEIL STUART.—B. 1902; ed. Lincoln Schl. and Edin. Univ., B.Sc. (Forestry), 1924; asst. conservator, forests, Br. Honduras, Nov., 1924; conservator, Jan., 1930.

STEVENTON, L. E.—B. 1897; ed. County Schl., Wolverton and Elstow Schl., Bedford; on mil. serv. in E. Africa, Egypt, Salonika and Asia Minor; asst. divnl. supt., Nigerian rly., 1928.

STEWART, AUGUSTUS GEORGE, M.D., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—Med. supt., Durban hosp., 1922; dir., govt. cottage hosp., Natal, 1922.

STEWART, DONALD JAMES.—B. 1876; ed. pvtly. and at Whitgift Schl.; mines dept., Transvaal, 1901; senr. clk., 1903; ag. dist. registrar., 1906; prin. clk., 1908; ag. asst. registrar., 1910; asst. registrar., 1921; registrar. and Rand townships registrar., 1923; served in S. African War, 1899-1901, and the Great War.

STEWART, DOUGLAS ROY, C.M.G. (1929).—B. 1886; ed. Gordon's coll., Aberdeen; clk., native dept., Fiji, Apl., 1905; cadet, July, 1906; passed cadet, Dec., 1909; stip. mag. of colony and ag. stip. mag., Nadroga and Colo West, and govt.'s comanr., Colo West, May, 1910; ag. asst. col. sec. on several occasions, 1910-1916; ag. clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Aug., 1911 and July, 1913; priv. sec. to admnstr., June, 1912; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1912; mem., bd. of examnrs., Fijian language, Dec., 1913; asst. native comanr. and govt.'s comanr., Rewa Prov., May, 1914; asst. sec. for native affairs, Jan., 1916; lieut., Fiji defence force, July, 1917; hon. A.D.C. to ag. gov., June, 1918; asst. col. sec., 1917; ag. sec. for native affairs, mem. of leg. coun., bd. of health, etc., 1920; prin. asst. col. sec. and editor, native newspaper "Na Mata," May, 1921; ag. col. sec. and mem., exec. and legis. couns., May, 1920 and Apr., 1921; ag. agt. gen. imigrn. and editor "Rajdūt" in 1922

and 1923; ag. col. sec., etc., Sept., 1923 and Jan., 1924 to Apr., 1926; gov.'s dep., June and Sept., 1924, Jan., May and Aug., 1926; dep. comanr., W. Pacific H.C. and ag. asst. high comanr. and gov.'s dep., Sept.-Oct., 1926; gov.'s dep., Jan., 1926; col. sec., Barbados, Aug., 1926; mem., exec. and leg. couns. and exec. comtee. also ch., bd. of dirs., sugar industry agri. bank; ag. gov., Apr.-July, 1927, Feb., 1929 and June-Sept., 1930; rep. col. at 1st standing W. Indian Confce., 1929 and at Inter-col. Trade confce., Trinidad, June, 1931; admstr., St. Christopher and Nevis, July, 1931.

STEWART, HON. HUGH ALEXANDER, K.C.—B. 1871; ed. pub. schl., Brockville High Schl., Osgoode Hall, Toronto; mem., pub. utilities coman., 1907 to 1913; 1st el. to H. of C., Canada, 1921; re-el., g. e., 1925, 1926, and 1930; min. of pub. wks. in Bennett cabinet, 1930.

STEWART, CAPT. JOHN LIVINGSTONE, M.C., B.Sc., M.R.C.V.S.—B. 1894; enlisted Scottish Horse, 1914; 2nd lieut., Argyll and Sutherland Highlrs.; served with B.E.F., France, wounded, M.C., Br. War and Victory meda.; ment. in desps.; vety. offr., Gold Coast, Dec., 1923; prin. vety. offr., 1930.

STEWART, NEIL, M.M.—B. 1893; Royal Highlanders (Black Watch), 1915-19 (M.M.); asst. supt., pol., Kenya, Sept., 1919; supt., 1927.

STEWART, MAJ.-GEN. SIR ROBERT MACGREGOR, K.C.B. (1902).—B. 1842; served in Hazara campaign, 1868; Afghan war, 1878-9; Soudan, 1885; A.D.C. to Queen Victoria, 1887-97; late comdrr., R.A., southn. dist., Portsmouth; gov. of Bermuda, 1904-07.

STEWART, ROBT. PETER.—Exhbttr., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana; ed. at St. John's Coll., Camb.; ag. asst. mast., Queen's Coll., B. Guiana, 1892-93 and 1893-94; clk., imigrn. dept., 1894; seconded to govt. secretariat, 1897-98, and 1900-02; passed govt. exam. in Hindustani, July, 1903; imigrn. agt., Dec., 1906; ag. sen. imigrtn. agt., 1908, 1909, and 1913; senr. imigrtn. agt., Feb., 1914; mem. bd. of examnrs. in Hindi, etc., 1914; a rep. of Br. Guiana at educn. confce., Trinidad, 1921; chmn., poor law comanrs., 1920-22; dir., widows and orphans pension fund; mem., bd. of educn., colonisation and development bd., lab. exchange bureau and various comtees.; ag. comanr., educn., Sept., 1926 to June, 1927; ag. imigrtn. agt.-gen. on various occasions, 1916-26; mem., exec. coun. in 1924, 1925 and 1926.

STEWART, ROBERT STROTHER, M.A., B.C.L., B.Litt., Durham Univ., Gladstone prizeman.—Admitted solr., sup. ct., 1905; 2nd lieut. the Tynemouth R.G.A. (T.F.), 1913; A.D.C. to gen. offr. comdgr. Tyne garrison, 1914-15; intelligence offr., Tyne garrison, 1915-17; ment. for valuable services; asst. competent mil. authority, Tyne garrison, 1917-19; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1919; major, R.A., T.F., R. of O., 1919-27; M.P. for Stockton-on-Tees, 1923-24; mag., county of Victoria, Trinidad, Apr., 1927; temp. asst. legal adviser, C.O., July to Dec., 1929; legal adviser to gov. of Malta, Jan., 1930; mem., privy and nominated couns. and coun. of health; examr. in English lit. and hist., Univ. of Malta; chmn., comtee. to enquire into motor transport.

STEYN, DANIEL, B.A. (Cape Town), LL.B. (Univ. of S. Africa).—B. 1893; senr. mast., Boschoff Schl. and Gymnasium, Paarl, 1917; judge's registrar., O.F.S., 1920; pvt. sec. to prime min., 1924; Union consul-gen., Lourenco Marques, Sept., 1929.

STIEBEL, HERBERT CECIL, O.B.E. (1922).—B. 1876; Boer War, 1899-1902 (King's and Queen's meda.); Transvaal civ. serv., as sub-native comsnnr., 1902; prot. of natives, 1907-16; South African rebellion, 1914; E. Africa campaign, 1916; polit. dept., Tanganyika Territory, Oct., 1916; dist. polit. off., 1917; senr. comsnnr., Apr., 1920; prov. comsnnr., Apr., 1926.

STIRLING, SIR JOHN LANCELOT, K.C.M.G. (1909); K.T. BACH. (1902), O.B.E. (1918), B.A., LL.B.—B. 1849; mem. legis. coun., S. Aust., 1891; chief sec., 1899; pres., legis. coun., since 1901.

STIRLING, JOHN WIGHTMAN.—B. 1885; med. off., Basutoland, 1912.

STIRLING, WILLIAM GEORGE.—B. 1887; asst. supt., govt. monop., Malacca, Dec., 1909; superv., cust., Apr., 1911; supt., chandu monop., Perak, June, 1912; asst. supt., govt. monop., Malacca and sec., bd., licensing justices, in addn., Feb., 1913; asst. to off. assignee in bankruptcy, in addn., S.S., Oct., 1916; asst. censor, Singapore, Aug., 1917; attd. to office of food contrl. for sp. duty, Jan., 1920; extra asst. prot., Chinese, Singapore, Dec., 1921.

STOCKDALE, FRANK ARTHUR, C.B.E. (1925), M.A. (Cantab.), F.L.S.—B. 1883; ed. Wisbech and Magdalene Coll. Camb.; Holmes exhibn., Mag. Coll., Camb., 1901; B.A. (1st cla. Nat. Sc. Trip.) 1904; M.A. 1911; mycologist and lecturer in agric. science, Impl. dept. of agric. for the West Indies, May, 1905; on sp. serv. to Trinidad in connection with diseases of coconuts, 1906; scient. sec. to W.I. agril. confces., 1907 and 1908; asst. dir., dept. of science and agric., and govt. botanist, B. Guiana, Aug., 1908; dep. chmn., bd. of agric., B. Guiana, 1909; mem., agric. sch. comsnn., 1909; mem., banana comsnn., 1910; on sp. serv. to Dutch Guiana in connection with banana industry, 1910; sec., tobacco comtee., 1911; comsnn. for Br. Guiana at Int. rubber exhibn., London, 1911; dir., agric., Mauritius, 1912; vice-president, bd. of agric., 1913; mem., coun. of govt., 1913; regisr., co-operative credit societies, July, 1913; mem., bd. of dirs., Mauritius Inst., 1914; mem. of irrigation comtee., 1914; visited Rodrigues, 1914; dir., agr., regisr., co-op. societies and vice-pres., agril. soc., Ceylon, 1916; chmn., exec. comtee., Ceylon rubber research scheme, 1916; del. to Imp. entomological confce., London, 1920; mem., coun., Ceylon Univ. Coll., 1921; M.L.C., 1921; del. to Imp. botanical confce., London, 1924; mem., bd. of management, tea research inst., 1925; visited tea dists., N. India with Ceylon delegation, 1925; asst. agril. adviser to S. of S., Mar., 1929; editor "Tropical Agriculturist" and author of several repts., etc., on trop. agr.

STOCKS, ARTHUR HUDSON.—B. 1889; ed. Heath Gram. Schl., Halifax and Oriel Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Oxon); war service, E. Africa, 1917-18; passed progress exam. in Mende; asst. dist. comsnnr., Sierra Leone, Apr., 1914; priv. secy. to ag. gov., 1916-17; dist. comsnnr., Aug., 1922; senr. dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1931.

STONE, ARNOLD ALFRED PRICE DUNBAR, O.B.E. (1929), F.S.I., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M. & Cy. E., A.M.I. Mech. E.—B. 1877; eng. draughtsman, Sierra Leone, 1912; ag. asst. D.P.W., Nov., 1916 to June, 1919; ag. col. eng., Gambia, Jan., 1920; dist. eng., Dec., 1920; ag. D.P.W., May to Oct., 1922 and May to Oct., 1924; asst. D.P.W., 1923; D.P.W., Cyprus, 1925; mem., leg. coun., 1925; ag. gen. man. rly. in July, 1927.

STONE, ERNEST RICHARD, B.A., M.B., B. Chir. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P.

(Lond.), D.T.M. (Liverpool).—B. 1883; asst. med. supt., central mental hosp., Tanjong Rambutan, Apr., 1921; med. supt., lunatic asylum, Singapore, April, 1923; ditto, mental hosp., Jan., 1928.

STONE, ROBERT GEORGE.—Asst. paymaster, 1st King's African Rifles, E. Africa Prot., 1st June, 1906; asst. dist. comsnnr., E.A.P., Apr., 1911; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1914; ag. senr. comsnnr., 1927 and 1928; senr. comsnnr., 2nd grade, 1929.

STONEHAVEN, 1ST BARON (cr. 1925), RT. HON. SIR JOHN LAWRENCE BAIRD, BART., P.C. (1922), G.C.M.G. (1925), C.M.G. 1904, D.S.O. (1915), J.P., D.L.—B. 1874; ed. Eton and Christ Church, Oxford; ent. diplomatic service, Vienna, 1896; Cairo, 1898; Abyssinia, 1899; pvte. sec. to Sir U. Garstin, under-sec., pub. wks., Egypt, 1900-02; ag. agt. and cons. gen., Abyssinia, 1902; polit. off., Br. E. Africa and Abyssinia frontier survey, 1902-3; polit. off., Abyssinian army in Somaliland, 1903-4 (med. and clasp, desps., C.M.G.); 2nd sec., Paris, 1904-6; Buenos Aires, 1906-8; served as intelligence off., European war, 1914-15 (desps., D.S.O.); M.P., Rugby, 1910-22; Ayr Burghs, 1922-26; parly. mem., Air Bd., 1916-18; parly. under sec., R.A.F., 1918; parly. under sec., H.O., 1919-22; min. of transport, 1922-24; 1st comsnnr. of wks., 1924; gov. gen. and comdrr. in-ch., Commonwealth of Australia, 1925-31.

STORM, WILLIAM THORBURN.—B. 1881; Imp. post office, 1896-97; asst., Cape of Good Hope P.O., June, 1901; surrv.'s staff, N. dist., Dec., 1901; engr. in ch.'s staff, Nov., 1902; postmr., Feb., 1904; postmr., N.W. Rhodesia, 1909-10; prov. postmr., S. Nigeria, Aug., 1912; surrv., Nigeria, Jan., 1914; divnl. surrv., 1916; senr. surrv., Jan., 1920; ag. dep., P.M.G., various occasions between Jan., 1918 and July 1920; P.M.G., Tanganyika Territory, 8th Oct., 1920; mem. legis. coun., July, 1926; P.M.G., N. Rhodesia, 1931.

STORRS, SIR RONALD, K.C.M.G. (1929), Kt. BACH. (1924), C.M.G. (1916), C.B.E. (Mil.) (1919).—B. 1881; ed. Temple Grove, Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; classical scholarship, Charterhouse and Pembroke Coll., Cambridge; 1st cla. class, tripos, 1903; ent. min. of finance, Egypt, 1904; occupied posts in secretariat, finance, dept. of mines (sec.), cust. admtn. and audit dept., Egypt, 1909; served with Sir E. Gorst, Lord Kitchener, Sir H. MacMahon and Sir R. Wingate; asst. polit. off. to Anglo-French polit. mission, E.E.F., 1917; liaison off. for the mission in Baghdad and Mesopotamia (desps.); secretariat of war cabinet, autumn, 1917; mem., Comité, Conservation des Monuments Arabes, Cairo, also comtee., Palestine exploration fund; mly. gov. of Jerusalem, 1917-20; civ. gov., Jerusalem, Jaffa, Judea and Southern Palestine; founder, Pro-Jerusalem Socy., Jerusalem schl. of music, Jerusalem chamber of commerce; chmn., Palestine local govt. comsnn., chmn., Palestine bd. of higher studies, vice-pres., Palestine Oriental Socy.; Knight of Grace of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem; comdr. of the Crown of Italy and St. Saviour of Greece; apptd. gov. and comdr. in-ch., Cyprus, 16th Sept., 1926; assumed duty, 30th Nov., 1926; rep. Cyprus at 17th cong. of orientalisks, Oxford, 1928; rep. Cyprus at C.O. confce., 1930; joint edr., Handbook of Cyprus, 1930 edn.

STOUTE, CYRIL EUSTACE.—B. 1882; clk., dept. of agr., Barbados, Nov., 1898; after various promotions, apptd. 1st grade clk., and ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk., leg. coun., Feb., 1925; ag. col.

sec., July to Aug., 1926, Apr. to July, 1927 and June-Sept., 1930.

STOYLE, HERBERT BLIN.—B. 1888; ed. Queen Elizabeth's Grammar Schl., Crediton, Battersea Polytechnic and L. and S.W.R.; Stan Creek rly., Br. Honduras, 1914; ag. dir., pub. wks., 1919-20; ag. dist. comsnr., Stan Creek, 1920; J.P.; asst. loco. supt., Tanganyika rlys., 1921; dist. loco. supt., 1923.

STRACHAN, JOHN, M.I.C.E., M.I.St.E.—B. 1877; ed. at Bath; ch. engr., lake development scheme, Colombo, Ceylon, Aug., 1911; miny. of transport, 1919; asst. D.P.W., Ceylon, 1920; asst. D.P.W., F.M.S., Dec., 1920; ag. D.P.W., F.M.S., in 1921 and 1923; D.P.W., F.M.S., chmn., elec. bd. and mem. rly. bd., Apr., 1923; D.P.W., Ceylon and mem., leg. coun., chmn., elec. bd., pub. wks. advisory bd., local govt. bd. and prison bd., pres. engrg. assn., 1923-26; gen. man. and ch. engr., F.M.S. rlys., chmn., rly.; bd., Jan., 1927; offi. mem. fed. coun., F.M.S., Oct., 1927.

STRACHAN, PETER DONALD, M.D.—B. 1872; med. offr., Bechuanaaland Prot., 1921-23; supt., Basutoland leper asylum, 1923.

STRACHEY, SIR CHARLES, K.C.M.G. (1926), C.B. (1929).—B. 1862; apptd., after compet. exam., 2nd cl. jun. clk., F.O., 2nd Apr., 1885; 1st cl. jun. clk., 1st May, 1885; sec. Uganda rly. comtee., 10th Sept., 1895; 1st cl. clk., C.O., 20th Nov., 1898; prin. clk., 1st Jan., 1907; delegate on Anglo-German Boundary Conf. (Yola-Chad), Mar., 1906; ditto, Anglo-French (Niger-Chad), May, 1906; ditto, Anglo-German (Yola to sea), Oct., 1909; mem., W. African lands comtee., 1912; plenipotentiary at Brussels Internat. Liquor Conf., 1912; travelled in Nigeria, 1914; mem., Br. delegation, Paris Peace Confce., Jan. to Sept., 1919; Br. rep. on internat. comtees. for preparation of conventions on (1) African liquor traffic, (2) arms traffic, (3) revision of Berlin and Brussels Acts, signed at St. Germain, 10th Sept., 1919; asst. sec., 1st Apr., 1920; asst. under sec. of state, 12th Dec., 1924; ret., Sept., 1927.

STRADBROKE, (3rd EARL OF) (cr. 1821). GEORGE EDWARD JOHN MOWERAY ROUS, BARON ROUS (cr. 1796), VISCOUNT DUNWICH (cr. 1821), C.B. (1904), C.V.O., A.D.C., D.L., J.P.—B. 1862; ed. Harrow and Cambridge; col., 1st Norfolk Royal Garrison Arty. Volunteers, 1888-1908; col., 3rd (howitzer) brig., E. Anglian divn., R.F.A., 1908-17; col., 272nd brigade, R.F.A., Jan. to Nov., 1917; gov., Victoria, 1920-26.

STRAHAN, KENNETH CYPRIAN.—B. 1880; ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and King's Coll., Cambridge; Ceylon govt. rly., 1908-15; R.A.S.C.M.T., 1915; capt., G.H.Q., Inspection Branch, 1917; ment. in desps.; ch. mech. engrn., Tanganyika rlys., 1920; ch. mech. engrn., Kenya and Uganda rlys. and harbors, 1930.

STRAKER, MAJOR G. H., M.C., B.A. (Oxon).—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Oct., 1921.

STRATFORD, JAMES.—B. 1869; ed. St. Aidan's Coll., Grahamstown, Cape Colony and Exeter Coll., Oxford; M.A., B.C.L., Oxon; mem., Inner Temple; called to the bar, England, 1898; Transvaal, 1902; practised, Johannesburg; K.C., 1912; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal prov. division, 1st March, 1921; judge of appeal, 1927.

STRATHAIRN, DONALD BEITH.—B. 1884; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; passed law agent's exam.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, 1912; dist.

comsnr., 1918; senr. asst. col. sec., 1921; clk. of couns., 1922; ag. ch. asst. col. sec., for various periods, 1922-25; ag. sec. for native affairs, 1924.

STRATHAIRN, GEORGE CECIL, M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.). D.P.H., certif. from London S.T.M.—Med. offr., Orange River Colony Burgher Camps, 1901-03; med. offr., E. Africa and Uganda Prot., 1903; senr. med. offr., Uganda, 1914; war serv. with rank of major, 1914-18; ch. med. offr., Fiji, 1920; mem., leg. couns., Fiji, 1920-22; senr. san'y. med. offr., Jamaica, 1922; dir. of health, Cyprus, Nov., 1929, mem., leg. coun., Feb., 1930.

STREET, SIR PHILIP WHISTLER, K.C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1863; puisne judge, N.S. Wales; judge in bankruptcy and probate jurisdictions, Feb., 1907; ch. just., 1925; lieut.-gov., 1930.

STRICKLAND, 1st BARON (cr. 1928), SIR GERALD STRICKLAND, COUNT DELLA CATENA, G.C.M.G. (1913), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.M.G. (1889).—B. 1861; ed. Oscott Coll., Birmingham; lieut. C.U.R.V., and elected mem. coun. of govt., Malta, 1886; B.A. and LL.B., Trin. Coll., Camb., honours law tripos; attended col. conf., 1887, on behalf of Malta; called to the bar, Inn. Temp., and pres. cholera comn., Malta, 1887; thanked by govt. for services in negotiations with the Holy See; unofficial mem., ex. coun., and ag. asst. sec. to govt., 1888; vice-pres., bd. of health, pres., comtee. of privileges, ch. sec. to govt., and major, Royal Malta militia, which he established, 1889; re-organized Malta rly., 1891; planned breakwater, 1894; pres., coun. of Malta univ., 1900; ohmn., mil. and civ. drainage bd.; mem. comtee. on Malta naval reserves; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Leeward Is., 1902; estab. central factories for sugar and cotton in Antigua, 1903; gov., Tasmania, 23rd July, 1904; read scientific papers as pres. of Royal Society, 1904; gov., W. Australia, 6th Apr., 1909; mem. of W. Aust. Inst. of engnrs.; govr., New South Wales, 25th Nov., 1912; assumed govt., 14th Mar., 1913; *ex-officio* gov. of Norfolk Is., 1913-14; codified the laws of Norfolk Is., and negotiated the transfer of the dependency to the Commonwealth; hon. col., 86th W. Australia Infantry Regt.; mem. of Inst. of local govt. engnrs., N.S. Wales; held dormant coms. to administer C. of A. in absence of gov.-gen; retired, 1917; prime min. of Malta, 1928.

STRINGER, HON. SIR THOMAS WALTER, KT. BACH. (1928).—B. 1856; ed. high schol., Christchurch, New Zealand; barrister and solr.; K.C., 1908; judge of the sup. ct., New Zealand, 1914-27.

STRONG, ARTHUR NESBITT.—B. 1890; M.A., Edin.; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., 13th Dec., 1913; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Jan., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Kandy, in addition to his own duties, Jan., 1914; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Nov., 1914; addtl. pol. mag., Ratnapura, in addition to his own duties, Dec., 1914; addtl. comsnr. of requests, Ratnapura, in addition to his own duties, May, 1915; on military duty, 1917; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Nov., 1919; landing survr., Colombo cust., Nov., 1920; dep. food contr. in addn., July, 1921; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, Feb., 1924; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Apr., 1925; temp. att'd., C.O. Nov., 1927 to Apr., 1928; dep. collr., cust., May, 1928.

STRONG, ERNEST EDWARD.—B. 1879; stock inspr., Basutoland, 1912; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol., 1915; inspr., 1929.

**STRONG, THROPHILUS BENJAMIN, M.A.**, B.Sc. (N.Z. Univ.).—B. 1871; ed. Waimate Dist. High Schl., Canterbury Coll. and Univ. of Otago; teacher in primary, secondary and tech. schls., N.Z., 1887-1904; inspr., schls., 1904-15; senr. inspr., 1915-19; ch. inspr., primary schls., 1920-26; asst. dir., educn., 1926; dir., educn., 1927.

**STRONGE, SIR HERBERT CECIL, KT. BACH.** (1930), K.C., Ireland.—B. 1875; ed. Falmouth Schl., and Trin Coll., Dublin; prizes classics and English literature; B.A.; called to the bar, King's Inn, Dublin, 1900; joined N.E. circuit, 1901; stip. mag., Bahamas, 1911; ag. atty.-gen., July to Aug., 1914, Sept. to Nov., 1914, and from May to Sept., 1915; also acted as chief just. in Jan., 1915; chief just. Tonga, 1917; recd. thanks of Tongan govt. for services in 1918 epidemic; seconded for sp. duty as pres. of comsn., in Fiji, 1921; ch. just., Leeward Is., 1925; ch. just., Cyprus, 1931.

**STUART, REV. CYRIL EDGAR, M.A.**—B. 1892; ed. Dulwich Coll., Repton and S. John's Coll. and Ridley Hall, Cambridge; B.A., 1914; M.A.; 1920; mily. serv., 1914-19, Salonica, 1916-19, deacon, 1920; priest, 1921; curate, St. Mary's, Hemdy Rise, 1920; chaplain and lect., Ridley Hall, Cambridge, 1920-24; chaplain and librarian, Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

**STUART, WALTER LESLIE.**—3rd associate to judges, sup. ct., and clk. of arraigns, S. Australia, 1898; called to the bar, S. Australia, 1900; 2nd associate and clk. of arraigns, Nov., 1905; judges' assoc., chief clk. of sup. ct., and clk. of arraigns, Feb., 1908; also a solr. to lands titles office, 1911; master of sup. ct., registrar of probates, registrar in admiralty, registrar of companies, trades unions and industrial and provident societies, and dist. registrar of high ct. of Australia, Jan., 1913, after acting in these offices from 1911.

**STUARTSON, COLLARD METHVEN.**—Clk., cust., Fiji, Nov., 1912; clk., res. comsnr.'s dept., Gilbert and Ellice Is. Coly., Nov., 1913; dep. comsnr., W. Pacific, Oct., 1918; ag. dist. offr., Dec., 1918; dist. offr., July, 1926.

**STUBBS, CAPT. EDWARD CABLETON.**—B. 1881; ent. R.N., 1895; lieut. (navigating offr.), 1903; commdr., 1916; squadron navigating offr., First Battle Squadron, 1920-23; asst., King's harbmr., Portsmouth, 1923-25; in command, H.M.S. "Agamemnon," 1925-27; ret. with rank of capt., 9th Mar., 1927; master attendant, Colombo, 12th Apr., 1927.

**STUBBS, SIR REGINALD EDWARD, G.C.M.G.** (1928), K.C.M.G. (1919), C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1876; ed. at Radley and Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford (exhibitioner); 1st cl. classical mods., 1897; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1899; B.A., 1899; M.A. (1920); apptd., after compet. exsm., 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Jan., 1900; ag. 1st cls. clk., May, 1907; 1st cls. clk., Dec., 1910; visited S. Stlmts., F.M.S. and Hong Kong to inquire into question of revision of civ. ser. salaries, 1910-11; mem. of West African lands comtee., 1912; col. sec., Ceylon, Jan., 1913; offr. administering the govt., Jan. to Oct., 1913; Dec., 1915 to Apr., 1916, and Mar. to Sept., 1918; gov., Hong-Kong, 16th June, 1919; assumed govt., 30th Sept., 1919; Order of the Rising Sun of Japan, 1st cls., 1921; hon. LL.D., Hong Kong, 1926; hon. fellow, Corpus Christi Coll., Oxford, 1926; capt.-gen. and gov. in ch., Jamaica, 1926; joint editor of C.O. List, 1910-1912; edited "Lucas' Historical Geography of the British Colonies," vol. i., 2nd edition, 1906.

**STUBINGTON, ROBERT ALAN.**—B. 1888; ed. Cranleigh Schl.; survr. probationer, F.M.S., 1912; asst. supt., surveys, 1919; ag. supt., rev. surveys, Pahang, 1928; Selangor, 1929; supt., revenue surveys, Pahang, 1930.

**STUCKEY, REGINALD ROBERT.**—A.I.A.; pub. actuary, S. Australia, 1914; under treas., 1923.

**STUBINGTON, WILLIAM HENRY.**—B. 1886; survr. probt., F.M.S., Oct., 1912; survr., grade II, Jan., 1915; asst. supt., rev. surveys, Jan., 1919; asst. supt., trig. surveys, Nov., 1925; asst. supt., surveys, Kedah, Aug., 1927; ag. supt., surveys, May-July, 1929.

**STUPART, SIR ROBERT FREDERIC, KT. BACH.** (1914).—B. 1857; ed., priv. schl.; Upper Can. Coll.; ent. Can. meteorological serv., Nov., 1872; for some years was sen. inspr. and probability offr., Toronto observy.; in charge of ch. station, Hudson's Straits, 1884-85; supt. and dir., meteorological serv. of Dom. and of magnetic observy., 28th Dec., 1894; fellow, Royal Soc., Can., 1901; pres., Royal Astron. Soc., Can., 1902-03; pres., Royal Can. Inst., 1906-07; mem., internat. meteorological comtee., 1907 and 1919; pres., St. George's Soc., Toronto, 1919-20.

**STURDY DONALD, B.A.**—B. 1905; ed. Sherborne and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; agrl. course, 1923-26; B.A., 1926; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1926.

**STURGES, ROBERT SIMON MANSFIELD, O.B.E.** (1929).—B. 1893; ed. Radley and Christ Ch.; asst. pol. offr., Iraq civ. admin., Apr., 1920; external oriental sec. to high commr., Iraq, Feb., 1921; asst. sec., Apr., 1921; polit. sec., Oct., 1924.

**STURGESS, GEORGE WILLIAM, I.S.O.** (1931).—B. 1871; M.R.C.V.S.; govt. vet. surgeon, Ceylon, Mar., 1896.

**STURROCK, GEORGE, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1880; ed. Daniel Stewart's Coll. and Herist Watt Coll., Edin.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Aug., 1907; ex. engrn., grade III, Jan., 1913; ex. engrn., Jan., 1914; sen. ex. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Aug., 1923; state engrn., Kedah, Oct., 1926; dep. col. engrn., S'pore, June, 1927; ag. col. engrn., S.S., Dec., 1927; M.L.C. and M.E.C., Oct., 1929; col. engrn., S.S., Jan., 1930.

**STURROCK, JOHN CHRISTIAN RAMSAY, C.M.G.** (1927), M.A. (Oxon).—B. 1875; ed. Charterhouse and Balliol Coll., Oxford; tutor to H.H. the Kabaka of Buganda, Mar., 1905; dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., Aug., 1914; prov. comsnr., June, 1921; ag. ch. sec., June, 1924; res. comsnr., Basutoland, 1926.

**STUTCHBURY, SAMUEL.**—B. 1882; supt. of mails, G.P.O., Singapore, Nov., 1909, and served in different depts. of the P.O.; ag. senr. supt. of mails, Singapore, Feb., 1913; supt. of mails, P.O., Penang, Jan., 1915; senr. supt. of mails, July, 1918; ag. supt., money order branch and savings bank, Jan., 1918; supt., grade I, Jan., 1919; ag. acct., G.P.O., May, 1919; supt., money order branch and savings bank, Singapore, but contd. to act as acctnt., Singapore, Jan., 1920; ag. asst. P.M.G., May, 1920; acctnt., G.P.O., but contd. to act as asst. P.M.G., Sept., 1920; ag. P.M.G., Apr., 1921; ag. asst. P.M.G., July, 1921; resumed duties as acctnt., Singapore, Nov., 1921; ag. asst., P.M.G., Penang, Nov., 1922; do., Singapore, Aug., 1924; J.P., Singapore, June, 1925; contr., posts and tels., Singapore, Oct., 1926; ag. asst. sec., postal affrs., June, 1930; asst. sec. for postal affrs., Malaya, 1931.

**SUARES, ALFRED RADIMOND.**—B. 1874; 3rd cls. clk., registrar gen.'s dept., Jamaica, 1891; 2nd

cls. clk., 1894; supervisor, census, 1911; asst. registr. gen. and asst. dep. keeper, records, 1913; supervisor, census, 1921; registr. gen. and dep. keeper of records, 1922.

**SUDBURY, EDWIN RONALD, M.A. (Oxon).**—B. 1897; on mil. serv., Jan., 1916; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Aug., 1921; attd. to Kurunegala Kach., Sept., 1921; attd., Nuwara Eliya Kach., Nov., 1921; extra office asst. to govt. agt., C. Prov., Jan., 1925; pvte. sec. and A.D.C. to O.A.G., Apr., 1925; ag. archl. comanr., Jan., 1926; office asst. to govt. agt., Cent. Prov., Feb., 1927; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Nov., 1928; ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, May, 1929; on sp. duties in connexion with new constitution, Jan., 1930.

**SULLIVAN, JOHN.**—Engnr., marine dept., Nigeria, 1910; Cameroons Exped. Force, 1914-16; engnr. adviser to French at Duala, 1916; supt. engnr., marine dept., 1927.

**SULLIVAN-TAILYOR, EDWARD ROBERT.**—B. 1886; supt., pol., Kenya, June, 1923.

**SUMMERS, WALTER LLOYD.**—B. 1870; entd. crown lands off., S. Aust., July, 1887; clk., agri. off., May, 1892; chief clk., July, 1902; ag. sec. to min. of agri., Feb., 1910; sec. to ditto, July, 1911; also sec. to min. of industry and sec. to min. of marine, 1916.

**SUMNER, JAMES A. W.**—B. 1903; ent. L.P.S. (Inland Rev.), May, 1919; apptd. after compet. exam. cler. off., London telephone serv., Apr., 1921; transf'd., C.O., Oct., 1923.

**SUMNER, WILSON GEORGE HAROLD.**—B. 1887; ed. at Chigwell Schl.; Colonial Fellow of Surveyors' Inst., 1916; asst. dist. comanr., Gold Coast, 18th Aug., 1914.

**SURRIDGE, BREWSTER JOSEPH.**—B. 1894; ed. Felsted Coll. and Downing Coll., Cambridge; B.A.; served, N. Lancs. regt., 1914-17; asst. sec. ch. secs. office, Cyprus, 16th Mar., 1918; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Nov., 1918; ag. ch. asst. sec., Jan. to Apr., 1919; local comdt., police, Apr., 1919; ag. comanr., Larnaca, June, 1919; ag. A.D.C., July, 1920; ag. asst. sec., Oct., 1920; passed exam. in Turkish, Aug., 1922; ag. comanr., Aug., 1922; ag. asst. sec., Sept., 1922; ag. comanr., Dec., 1922 to Oct., 1923; comanr., Jan., 1924.

**SURRIDGE, ERNEST REX EDWARD.**—B. 1899; ed. Felsted and St. John's Coll., Oxford; mod. hist. (hons.); B.A., 1922; lieut., 7th Batt., The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy., 1917-20; France and Germany; wounded; asst. dist. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; seconded to secretariat (native affrs. brnch.), 1925; ditto (gen. brnch.), 1928; aide-de-camp and pvte. sec. to ag. gov., 1928; seconded to C.O. as asst. prin., Oct., 1930.

**SURVEYER, HON. EDOUARD FABRE.**—B. 1875; ed., Ste. Marie Coll., McGill and Laval Univs.; called to bar, 1896; vice-pres., Jun. Bar Assoc., 1902-03; pres., 1903-04; mem. of coun. of Quebec bar, 1904-05; lectr., law, McGill Univ. since 1905; judge, superior ct., Quebec, 1st Jan., 1920; edr. of practice repts., Queb., since 1898; also of pocket eds. of civ. code and code of civ. procedure (the latter in both languages); pres., Can. Club, Montreal, 1909-10; vice-pres., Alliance Française, Montreal.

**SUTCLIFFE, MAJOR A. W., D.S.O., M.C., B.Sc. (Durham).**—Asst. dist. comanr., Kenya, May, 1920.

**SUTHERLAND, A. R. M.A., Aberdeen University.**—Science mast., Glen Urquhart H. G. Schl., 1903-5; asst. mast., Campbelltown Gram. Schl., 1905-6; asst. mast., Queen's Coll., Hong Kong, 1906; lecturer in biology, Hong Kong

Coll. of med., 1909-10; ag. asst. mast., pol. schl., 1909 and 1912; headmast., Victoria British schl., 1913; lieut., R.G.A., on active serv., 1914-19; asst. mast., cls. 1, Jan., 1920; headmast., Indian schl., 1920; ag. inspr., English schls., Feb. to Nov., 1925 and Mar., 1928; J.P., 1928.

**SUTHERLAND, CHARLES MCHARDY HUNTER, B.Sc., B.Sc. (agr.).**—Ed. Aberdeen Grammar Schl.; military serv., 1914-19; B.Sc., 1923; B.Sc. (agr.), 1928; dist. agrl. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1925.

**SUTHERLAND, HON. DONALD MATHESON, P.C. (Can.), M.B., D.S.O.**—B. 1879; 1st el. to rep. S. Oxford in Ont. legis. g. e., May, 1902; re-el. g. e., Jan., 1905; dir., colonization and immigr., Ontario, Mar., 1909; el. at g. e., Dec., 1921; re-elec. g. e., 1925 and 1930; min. of national defence in Bennett cabinet, Aug., 1930; re-elec. by asst. after assuming office, Aug. 1930.

**SUTHERLAND-GREAME, ALEXANDER WILLIAM, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1882; dep. loco. supt., F.M.S. Rlys., 1915-24; loco. supt., F.M.S. Rlys., 1924.

**SUTTON, GEORGE GERHARD, K.C., LL.B.**—B. 1880; ed. Dale Coll., King William's Town, Union of S. Africa, Manchester Grammar Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; called to bar, Middle Temple, June, 1903; admitted to bar, sup. ct., Cape Town, Oct., 1903; K.C. for Union of S. Africa, Sept., 1921; ag. judge, Cape prov. divn. on various occasions, 1922-28; judge, Cape prov. divn., Feb., 1929.

**SWABEY, CHRISTOPHER.**—B. 1906; ed. Winchester Coll. and Edinburgh Univ.; Younger silver med. for forestry, 1927; B.Sc. (forestry), 1928; asst. conservator, forests, Trinidad, 1928.

**SWAINE, CAPT. DAVID RICHARD, M.A. (Wales), M.C.**—B. 1889; asst. mast., Penang Free Schl., Sept., 1913; on mil. serv., 1915-19; twice men. in desps., M.C., asst. mast., Penang Free Schl., Feb., 1920; sr. normal inst., Penang, in addn., Mar., 1920; headmast., Northam Rd. Schl., Dec., 1924; European mast., cls. IB; ag. headmast., Free Schl., Penang, Apr., 1928; prin., King Edward VII Schl., Taiping, Sept., 1929.

**SWAYNE, COL. SIR ERIC JOHN EAGLE, K.C.M.G. (1910), C.B. (mil.) (1904);** grand offr. of order of the Crown of Italy (1906).—B. 1863; ed. at naval coll., Gosport, and abroad; R.M.C., Sandhurst, 1882; entd. Welsh regt., 1883; Bengal staff corps, 1884; adjut., 1888; capt., 1894; local lieut.-col., 1900; brevet lieut.-col., 1901; brevet-col., 1903; temp. brig.-gen., 1903-1906; retired from army, 1906; served with Burma expdn., 1885-86 (medal with clasp); intell. offr., Hukong Valley reconnaissance, in command of advanced base exploration, Turong River and Sing Pho country, Nov., 1895, to Mch., 1896 (McGregor medal); exploration to Somaliland, Feb. to July, 1891 (thanked by resolution of Bombay govt., and appreciation by govt. of India); Gildessa affair on Abyssinian frontier, 1892 (commendation by resolution of Bombay govt.); engaged on delimitation of international frontier between French and British Somaliland, 1892; served for five years on intell. staff, India, as staff-capt. and D.A.Q.M.G.; apptd. 2nd-in-command, Uganda Rifles, on active serv. in Jubaland, E. Africa (medal with clasp); on active serv. in Uganda, 1899; selected to command Somaliland police force, 1900; raised and organized levies, and commanded expeditionary force in Somaliland, Nov., 1900; defeated and routed Mullah (ment. in desps., medal with clasp, brevet



lt.-col., thanked by govt.); organised 6th Batt. Uganda Rifles, second expdn., 1901; again defeated Mullah (O.B., ment. in despa.); apptd. comsnr., consul-gen. and comdr.-in-chief, Somaliland Prot., and judge of its high court, Apl., 1902; on special duty in Egypt, 1904; arranged evacuation of Somaliland, and organised control of tribes; British deleg. to conference with Italian deleg. at Lyons in connection with agreement with Italy respecting Somaliland; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, British Honduras, 1906-13; spec. duty to Canada, with reference to Indian labour (thanked by govt. of India) 1908; spec. duty to Mexico, 1909.

SWEET-ESCOTT, SIR E. B., K.C.M.G. (1904), C.M.G. (1896).—B. 1857; ed. Somersetshire Coll. Bath, and at Balliol Coll., Oxon; exhibitioner, Worces. Coll., Oxon, June, 1876; 2nd class classical mods., June, 1878; 3rd class in mod. hist. finals, June, 1880; B.A., July, 1880; M.A., 1911; classical prof. at the Roy. Coll., Mauritius, June, 1881; précis writer, col. sec.'s office, Feb., and 2nd asst. col. sec., Apr., 1886; ag. col. sec., 1889; ag. col. sec., Br. Honduras, Mar., 1893; admstd. the govt. of that col., Apr. to Nov., 1893; col. sec., Br. Honduras, 1894; admstd. govt., Apr. to Nov., 1895, again in 1897; ag. 1st class clk., C.O., Jan., 1898; admstr. of the Seychelles Is., Aug., 1899; assumed govt., Nov., 1899; gov. and comdr.-in-chief, Oct. 1903; gov., Br. Honduras, Apr., 1904; gov., Leeward Is., Jan., 1906; recd. coronation medal, 1911; gov., Fiji, and high comsnr., W. Pacific, March, 1912; assumed govt., July, 1912; ret., 1918; rep. of Fiji at Br. Empire Exhbn., 1924.

SWETTENHAM, SIR FRANK ATHELSTANE, G.C.M.G. (1909), K.C.M.G. (1897), C.H. (1917), C.M.G. (1886).—B. 1850; cadet, S. Sttlmts., July, 1872; passed final exam. in Malay, July, 1872; asst. collr. of land rev. for Penang and Prov. Wellesley, Aug., 1872; collr. of land rev., July, 1873; J.P. and mag. and comsnr., ct. of requests, Penang, May, 1874; sent on special missions to Perak in Jan., June, and July, 1874; sent to reside with the Sultan of Selangor, Aug., 1874; asst. res., Selangor, Dec., 1874; gazetted to act temporarily as res. of Selangor, 22nd Oct., 1875; took charge of the residency in Perak on the murder of the res., Nov., 1875; dep. comsnr., Perak, Nov., 1875; mentioned in despatches; asst. col. sec. for native states, Mar., 1876; asst. col. sec., July, 1881; Br. res., Selangor, Sept., 1882; comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Calcutta Exhbn., 1883-84; ag. Br. res., Perak, Mar., 1884, to Jan., 1886; exec. comsnr. for S. S. and Malay States, Col. and Ind. Exhbn., 1886; Br. res., Perak, 1889; res.-gen., Malay States, Jan., 1896; admstd. govt. S. S., Feb., 1901; gov., 1901; ret. 1904; chmn. of royal coms. on Mauritius, 1909.

SWETTENHAM, SIR J. ALEXANDER, K.C.M.G. (1898), C.M.G. (1892).—B. 1846; ed. Clare Coll., Camb.; scholarship, May, 1867; writer, Ceylon service, 1868; ag. pol. mag., Harrispatu, Feb., 1870; pol. mag., Kayts, Sept., 1870, continuing to act at Harrispatu; ag. asst. govt. agt., Galle, Dec., 1871; ag. landing and tide surrv., Galle, June, 1872; asst. collr. of customs, Jaffna, Oct., 1872, to continue to act at Galle; ag. dist. judge, Matara, Apr., 1873; 2nd asst. col. sec., and clk. of the legis. coun., 1876; rec.-gen., Cyprus, 1883; audr.-gen., Ceylon, 1891; col. sec., S. S., 1895; admstd. govt., June to Aug., 1895, from Mar. to Dec., 1898, and from Dec., 1899, to Feb., 1901; gov., Br. Guiana, 1901; govr., Jamaica, 14th July, 1904; resig., 1907.

SWETTENHAM, ROGER FRANCIS ROSS.—B. 1883; ed. privately, Bedford and Aston Rowant; sttlmt. offr., Negri Sembilan, June, 1906; ag. asst. dist. offr., Coast, Negri Sembilan, July, 1908; ag. chmn. and sec., san. bd., Seremban, Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1909; ag. sec., san. bd., Kuala Lumpur, Selangor, Apr., 1910; supt. chandu monopoly, Selangor and Negri Sembilan, Nov., 1910; supervisor of cust., Kuala Lumpur in addn., Apr., 1911; seconded for milly. serv. (R.G.A. Cadet Schl.) Mar., 1918; 2nd lieutenant, R.G.A., Nov., 1918; supt., chandu monopoly, F.M.S., Jan., 1921; sec., standing advisory comtee. on use of opium in Malaya, June, 1924; dep. chmn. and sec., ditto, Nov., 1924; dep. comsnr., trade and cust. (chandu), F.M.S., May, 1925; ag. comsnr., trade and cust., F.M.S., in 1926; ag. dep. comsnr., trade and cust. (excise) in addn., Oct.-Dec., 1927; ag. comsnr., trade and cust., F.M.S., in addn., Apr. to May, 1928; dep. comsnr., trade and cust. (excise) in addn., June, 1930.

SWIFT, JOSEPH ARTHUR, B.Sc., B.E., M.I.S.E.—B. 1878; ed. Univ. of Tasmania; asst. engr., P.W.D., Negri Sembilan, Apr., 1904; ag. ex. engr., grade II, asst. to D.P.W., F.M.S., June, 1911; ex. engr., grade III, Selangor, Apr., 1913; ex. engr., grade II, F.M.S., June, 1914; sen. ex. engr., P.W.D., F.M.S., Sept., 1920; ag. state engr., Selangor, Apr., 1923; ag. state engr., Pahang, Apr., 1924; ag. state engr., Negri Sembilan, Oct., 1926; state engr., Negri Sembilan, Dec., 1926.

SWINBOURNE, MAJOR CHARLES AUGUSTUS, O.B.E. (1918).—B. 1884; clk., audit dept., N.S.W. govt. rlys., May, 1900; lieut., Australian Rifle Regt., Sept., 1906; passed with honours in topography and range-finding, Sydney, 1908; clk., pay and qrtmr., with rank of sub-inspr., Fiji constab., Oct., 1909; capt., Commonwealth mil. forces, 1st Jan., 1910; comdg. offr., Fiji cadet corps, Feb., 1911; mem. of. bd. of survey, Suva, Feb., 1911; supervising offr., Fiji rifle assoc., Apr., 1911; qualified rifle course, Hythe, May, 1914; qualified (distinguished) machine gun course, Hythe, June, 1914; attld. 1st Loyal North Lances Regt., Mar.-June, 1914; accompanied Fiji 1st contingent to Europe as comdg. offr., Jan., 1915; J.P., Suva, Sept., 1915; comdt. of Fiji Defence Forces with rank of major, Sept., 1916; A.D.C. to gov., Oct., 1916; ment. by Army Council for services in connection with defence of Fiji; on active serv., July, 1917; temp. capt., Loyal North Lances Regt., Aug., 1917; regmtl. musketry offr., 3rd Batt., L.N.L. Regt., Jan., 1918.

SYDENHAM OF COMBE, LORD (1st BARON, 1913, U.K.). SIR GEORGE SYDENHAM CLARKE, R.E., G.C.M.G. (1906), G.C.S.I. (1911), G.C.I.E. (1907), K.C.M.G. (1893), C.M.G. (1887).—B. 1848; entered R.E., 1868; capt., 1880; major, 1887; served in Egypt, 1882 (medal and star); in Suakin expdn., 1885, mentioned in despatches (clasp); sec. col. defence comtee., 1885-92; supt. of carriage factory, Woolwich, 1893; gov. Victoria, 1901-1904; apptd. as one of a comtee. to advise as to the creation of a Board for the administrative business of the War Office, Nov., 1903; sec. to Imperial Defence comtee., 1904; gov. of Bombay, 1907-1913.

SYDNEY, LORD ARCHBISHOP OF, MOST REV. JOHN CHARLES WRIGHT, B.A., M.A., D.D.—Formerly curate of Kilworth-Beauchamp, 1885-1888; Bradford, 1888-1893; lect., 1889-1893; vicar of Ulverston, 1893-1895; St. George's,

Leeds, 1896-1904; can. res. of Manchester Cathedral, 1904-1909; rector of St. George's, Hulme, Manchester, 1904-1909; chaplain to Bp. of Manchester, 1904-1909; archdeacon of Manchester, 1909; consecrated Lord Archbishop of Sydney, 24th Aug., 1909; Primate of Australia, 1910; author of "Thoughts on Modern Church Life and Work."

SYERS, CECIL GEORGE LEWIS.—B. 1903; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Oxford; classical schol., Balliol Coll., 1921-25; 1st cls. classical mods., 1923; 1st cls. lit. hum., 1925; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., Dominions Office, 21st Oct., 1925; pvt. sec. to perm. under-sec., for Doms. affrs., 14th Nov., 1928; asst. pvt. sec. to S. of S. for Dom. Affrs. (Mr. J. H. Thomas), 17th June, 1930; ditto, to Mr. J. H. Thomas as S. of S. for Dom. affrs. and for the Cols., 26th Aug., 1931.

SYKES, GEORGE ROGNVALD M.A. (Liv.).—B. 1889; cadet, S. Stiltns., Nov., 1913; ag. 3rd mag., Penang, July, 1914; attd. censor's office, Singapore; passed cadet, 1917; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Apr., 1917; asst. registrar. impts. and expts. (war trade dept.) Singapore, June, 1917; ag. asst. prot. of Chinese (in addition) Mar., 1918; ceased to perform duties in war trade dept., ag. asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Sept., 1918; ag. 3rd mag., Singapore, in addn., Dec., 1919; ag. 2nd asst. prot. of Chinese, Singapore, Jan., 1920; supernmy. offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1920; ag. asst. supt., govt. monopolies and asst. prot. of Chinese, Malacca, June, 1921; asst. prot., Chinese, S'pore, Sept., 1924; cls. III, Nov., 1925; prot., Chinese, Kedah, Dec., 1926; ag. prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang, June, 1929; ag. prot., Chinese, Perak, Mar., 1930; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1930.

SYMES, LIEUT.-COL. SIR GEORGE STEWART, K.B.E. (1928), C.M.G., D.S.O.—B. 1882; ed. Malvern Coll. and Sandhurst; ent. Army, 1900; serv. S. African War (Queen's med., 2 clasps); Aden, 1903-04 (desps., D.S.O.); attd., Egyptian Army, 1905 and Sudan govt., 1907; Blue Nile expedn., 1908 (med.); promoted major, 1915 and brevet lt.-col., 1917; A.D.C. to Sirdar and govt. gen. of the Sudan, 1906-07; asst. dir. of intelligence, 1908-12; pte. sec. and sec., gov. gen.'s coun. (Sudan), 1913-16; European War (3 times ment. in desps., meds., brevet lt.-col.); attd., staff of high comanr., Egypt, 1917-19; attd., miny. of int., Egypt, 1919-20; dist. gov., Palestine, Sept., 1920; ch. sec., 1925; admstd. govt., Palestine, July to Sept., 1925 and May to Sept., 1927; accredited rep. to mandates coman., 1926 and 1928; res. and comdr. in-ch., Aden, 1928; gov. and comdr. in-ch., Tanganyika Territory, 1931.

SYMON, SIR JOSIAH HENRY, K.C.M.G. (1901), K.C.—B. 1846; mem. of H. of Assem., S. Australia, 1881-1887; atty.-gen., 1881; Q.C. 1881; representative to Aus. fed. conven., 1897-8, and chrmn. of its judiciary comtee.; pres. of fed. league of S. Aust.; pres. of Commonwealth league; senr. for S. Aust., Commonwealth parlt., 1901-1913; atty.-gen., C. of A., 1904-5; has ret. from politics.

SYMONEITE, W. J.—B. 1878; pub. schl. teacher, 18th Apr., 1898; 4th divn. comanr., 11th June, 1921; ag. ch. clk., recrv. gen. in treas. dept., 6th Nov., 1922; confirmed in appt., 4th Feb., 1924.

SYMONS, CLAUDE TREVINE.—B. 1879; B.A. Oxon., F.R.G.S.; vice-principal, govt. training coll., Ceylon, Aug., 1908; asst. govt. analyst, June, 1912; ag. govt. analyst, in addn. Dec.,

1916; govt. analyst, June, 1919; ag. registrar., med. coll. in addn., May to Dec., 1922.

TACHE, JOSEPH DE LABROQUIERE.—B. 1856; ed. St. Hyacinthe Sem. and Laval Univ.; notary public, 1881; priv. sec. to Hon. J. A. Chapleau, premier of Quebec, 1880-82; priv. sec. to lieutenant. Gov. Angers, 1887-92; proprietor and editor of "Le Courier," St. Hyacinthe, 1902-14; mem. of prov. coun. of agric., 1890-91; unsuccessful candidate for H. of C., bye-elec. and g.e., 1904; apptd. King's printer of Canada, Mar., 1914; jt. librn. of parlt., June, 1920.

TAINSH, LIEUT.-COL. JOSEPH RAMSAY, C.B.E. (1924), V.D.—Offr., loco. dept., Indian rlys., 1895-1917; 2nd lieutenant, Volunteer Force, India, 1898; major, 1915; major, Indian Defence Force, 1916; capt. (temp. major), I.A.R.O., 2nd Apr., 1917; ch. mech. engr., Basra Light Rly., 3rd June, 1917; ag. asst. dir., works, Iraq, 4th July, 1917 to 13th Aug., 1917; asst. dir. of works, in charge of Basra Light Rly., 27th Sept., 1917; trans. to Rly. branch, R.E., 4th Oct., 1917; lieutenant-col., 15th June, 1918; loco. supt., Basra divn. of rlys., Jan., 1919; dep. dir. rlys., Iraq, May, 1919; dep. loco. supt. combined system of rlys., Baghdad, June, 1919; demob. with rank of lieutenant-col., 3rd Sept., 1919; loco. supt., combined system, Nov., 1919; ag. dir., rlys., 11th Dec., 1921.

TAIT, HUGH NIMMO.—B. 1888; ed. at Clifton and St. John's Coll., Camb.; 1st cls. Math. Tripos, Parts I. and II.; 1st cls. Nat. Science Tripos, Part I.; apptd. after compet. exam., clk., chief sec.'s office, Ireland, Oct., 1911; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mar., 1912; ag. 1st class clk., 20th July, 1917; on mil. service from 27th Sept. to 9th Dec., 1918; sec. to Rhodesian Coman., 1919-20; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; ag. asst. sec., D.O., 4th Sept., 1929; asst. sec., 24th Jan., 1930.

TAIT, HORACE VIBART.—B. 1887; ed. at Harrison Coll., Barbados; Island scholar, 1906; 3rd clr. class B.A., 1909; M.A., 1917; educn. offr., educn. dept., B. Guiana, 1914; ag. 2nd asst. inspr. of schools, Oct., 1914, to Apr., 1915; June-Sept., 1915; July-Oct., 1916; ag. 3rd cls. clk., educn. off., Jan.-Apr., 1917; ag. classical master, Queen's Coll., Apr.-July, 1917.

TANNER, COL. (Temp. Brig.-Gen.) WILLIAM ERNEST COLLINS, C.B. (1919), C.M.G. (1916), D.S.O. (1918).—B. 1875; lieutenant, Natal Carbineers, 1899; ent. Natal civ. serv., 1899; served S.A. War, 1899-1902 (Queen's med., 4 clasps, King's med., 2 clasps); lieutenant, dist. adjt., Natal Militia perm. staff, 1903; capt., 1903; dist. offr., ditto, 1904; sec., Natal defence comtee., 1905; served Natal native rebellion, 1906; med. with clasp; staff offr., hdqrs., Natal Militia, 1907; major, ditto, 1910; grad., Staff Coll., Camberley, 1910; major, Perm. Force (staff), Union Defence Forces, 1912; temp. lt.-col., 1914; brev. lt.-col., Perm. Force (staff), 1915; lt.-col. comd. 2nd S.A. Infy., Union Imp. Serv. Cont. (Overseas), 1915; brig.-comdr. (temp. brig.-gen.), 8th Inf. Bde., 1917; bde.-comdr., S.A. Inf. Bde., 1918; ret. with rank of brig.-gen. in Imp. Army, 1919; served in Great War, 1914-18, G.S.W. Africa, 1914-15, Egypt, 1916, and France, 1916-18; wounded, Delville Wood; ment. in desps. six times; "1914-15" Star, Br. War Med., Victory Med., Croix d'Offr., Ordre de Leopold and Croix de Guerre (Belgium), Croix de Chevalier, Legion d'Honneur (France); dist. staff offr., No. 1 mil. dist., and O.C. base, Capetown, 1919; ag. adjt.-gen., defence bdqrs., 1919; substantive lt.-col. (staff offr., 1st grade),

Permt. Force (staff), 1919; adjt.-gen. and temp. col., Nov., 1919; ag. comdt., S.A. Mil. Coll. and O.C. troops, Roberts Heights, 1920; O.C., Cape Peninsula garrison, 1921; substantive col., 1921; temp. brig.-gen., 1921; dist. staff offr., No. 1 mil. dist. (Cape), in addn. to other duties, 1921; posted S.A. Staff Corps, 1923; adjt.-gen., defence hdqrs., 1925.

TAVERNER, HON. WILLIAM BURGONNE.—B. 1879; ed. Caversham pub. sch., N.Z.; entd. N.Z. parlt., 1928; min. of rlys., min. of cust., and comsrr. of state forests, 1928-30; min. of pub. wks. since 1930, also min. of transport, 1930-31.

TAYLOR, ARTHUR PERCY, M.C., 1914 (Mons) Star.—B. 1892; ed. Colchester Royal Grammar Sch.; called to bar, Gray's Inn, 1926; served with R.N.V.R., R.N.D., R.N.A.S. and R.A.F., 1914-19; severely wounded, 1917; asst. acctnt., P.W.D., Gold Coast, Jan., 1920; asst. commdt. Northern Territories constab., Sept., 1920; transf'd. to Gold Coast pol. as asst. comsrr., pol., Nov., 1923; comsrr., pol. and in charge, C.I.D., 1926; seconded to Ashanti judiciary as ag. pol. mag., May, 1927; pol. mag., sup. ct., Gold Coast, June, 1928.

TAYLOR, EDWARD ARCHIBALD THORNTON, B.A.—B. 1885; ed. Dover and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge (schol.); B.A., 1907 (2nd cls. class. tripos); asst. dist. comsrr., Gold Coast, Mar., 1913; dist. comsrr., Oct., 1918; senr. asst. col. sec., 1921; ag. ch. asst. col. sec. and ag. clk. of couns. for various periods, 1922-26; ag. sec. for native affrs., 1925; sec., bd. of examrs., native languages, Apr., 1926; prin. asst. col. sec., Apr., 1928; ag. dep. col. sec., 1928-29; dep. ch. comsrr., Ashanti and N. Territories, Mar., 1930; ag. ch. comsrr., Oct., 1930.

TAYLOR, EDWIN.—B. 1881; apptd., after compet. exam., clk. of the 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to C.O., Jan., 1901; served with I.Y. in S. African war, 1901-02 (medal and four clasps); re-apptd. to 2nd div. and assigned to B. of T., 1902; clk., P.W.D., B.C. Africa Prot., July, 1906; treas., asst., Uganda, Jan., 1909; asst. treas., civil admtn., German East Africa (occupied territory), Jan., 1917; treasr., Seychelles, May, 1919; dep. treas., Uganda, Apr., 1923; ag. treas., May 1923 to 1924; senr. asst. treas., Sierra Leone, Apr., 1925; ag. treas., in 1925, 1926, 1928 and 1929; title altered to dep. treas., Jan., 1930; mem. Freetown temp. munic. bd., Dec., 1926; pres. city coun., Freetown in addition, May, 1928; dep. treas., Hong Kong, June, 1930; treas., June, 1931.

TAYLOR, EPHRAIM GODMAN, I.S.O. (1929)—B. 1877; ed. Wesleyan (Boys) High Schl., Freetown; civ. serv. exam., 1895; tempy. outdoor offr., cust., Nov., 1894; 2nd cls. offr., Mar., 1896; compet. exam. in acctntg., May, 1902; 2nd clk., acctntg. branch, treasury., May, 1902; 1st clk., Dec., 1903; 2nd grade clk., Jan., 1913; 1st grade, Oct., 1913; ch. clk., Jan., 1915; ag. senr. asst. col. treas., May to Sept., 1918; staff supt., treasury., Jan., 1921; African asst. treas., Jan., 1923; ag. acct., elec. light and power supply dept., Freetown, Feb. to Apr., 1928.

TAYLOR, FRANK WILLIAM, M.A.—B. 1887; ed. at Newbury Grammar School and Oxford, Non-Coll.; 3rd cls. hon., mod. hist., 1910; bd. of educn. certif. exam.; certif. in geog., 1911; asst. mast., Magdalen Coll. School, Brackley, 1911-14; jun. supt. of educn., N.P. Nigeria, June, 1914; seconded polit. dept., June to Nov., 1919; regreded supt., educn., 1920; late capt., 4th Batt. Oxf. and Bucks. Lt. Infy. T.F.; served in the

Northern Cameroons, Garua and Banyo, 1915-16, and attached to the 1st Training Centre, W.A.S.B., 1917-18; publications, "A Fulani Grammar" (1921), "Two Fulani Readers" (1922), "A Practical Hausa Grammar" (1923), "A Fulani-Hausa Phrase Book" (1926), "Empire Reading Charts" (1926), "A Fulani-Hausa Vocabulary" (1927), "Fulani Hausa Readings in the Native Scripts" (1927), "Genesis in Fulani" (1927), contributions to the African Socy., the Philological Socy. and "West Africa."

TAYLOR, HON. GEORGE EDWARD.—B. 1878; ed. London and Toronto; called to the bar, Ont., 1902; practised in London and Moosejaw, Sask.; K.C., Jan., 1913; pres., Sask. Bar Assoc., 1917; just., ct. of King's Bench, Sask., Mar., 1918.

TAYLOR, GEORGE WILSON.—B. 1866; ed. in Toronto; apptd. to excise branch, inland revenue dept., 1888; engaged in spec. organization work, Quebec, 1898-1909; asst. sec., inland rev. dept., 1909; sec., ditto, 1913; asst. deputy min. and sec., 1914; asst. comsrr. of customs and asst. deputy minister of inland rev., Oct., 1919; comsrr., excise, Apr., 1927.

TAYLOR, GREVILLE POWER.—B. 1899; ed. Elstow Schl., Bedford, and H.M.S. "Worcester"; asst. dist. comsrr., Sierra Leone, March, 1925; dist. comsrr., Mar., 1931.

TAYLOR, J. A., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), L.M. (Dub.), D.T.M. (L'pool).—Med. offr., Uganda, Oct., 1908; temp. capt., U.M.S., Oct., 1914 to Nov., 1917; asst. med. supt., cent. asylum, F.M.S., 1920; S.M.O., Uganda, Oct., 1920; ag. D.P.M.O., Uganda, Mar., 1921 to July, 1921 and July, 1922 to Mar., 1923; D.M.S.S., Zanzibar, Mar., 1923; 3rd cls. Order of Brilliant Star of Zanzibar, 1929.

TAYLOR, ROBERT STANLEY, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.A., M.D., B.C., D.P.H. (Cantab.), Cert., S.T.M.—B. 1875; ed. Downing Coll., Cambridge; exhibr., Charing Cross Hosp., London; D.M.O., Cue, West Australia; M.O.H., Cue and M.O.H., Day Dawn, West Australia; M.O., Uganda, Sept., 1914; active serv., E.A. campaign and temp. capt., U.M.S., Oct., 1914 to Nov., 1916; S.M.O., Somaliland, May, 1922; P.M.O., Somaliland, July, 1925.

TAYLOR, ROBERT WALTER, C.B.E. (1928), O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1883; ed. Emmanuel Schl. and King's Coll., London; clk. in crown agt's. office, 1903-1906; head acctnt., Somaliland, 1906; ag. mil. paymast., Aug., 1907, to Jan., 1908; Somaliland expdn., 1908-1910 (G.A.S. medal and clasp); asst. treas., Uganda, 1910; asst. treas., Somaliland, Mar., 1914; treas., Somaliland, July, 1915; dep. treas., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1920; ag. treas., Dec., 1921, to May, 1922; treas., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1922; ag. ch. sec., Apr. to June, 1927; gov's dep. 10th to 27th May, 1927; govt. dir., Nyanza Salt Mines Ltd., Meat Rations Ltd. and Dar-es-Salaam and Dist. Elec. Supply Co., Ltd.

TAYLOR, S. F., Labour inspection offr., E. Africa Prot., Apr., 1919.

TELFER, ELIZABETH WILSON.—B. 1895; head-mistress, govt. girls' schl., Accra, Gold Coast, 1st Oct., 1924.

TEMPANY, HAROLD AUGUSTIN, D.Sc. (Lond.), F.I.C., F.C.S.—B. 1881; ed. privately and Univ. Coll., London; asst. gov. chemist, Leeward Is.; 1903; ag. govt. chemist and supt. of agric., July to Dec., 1906, and Jan. to Nov., 1909, govt. chemist and supt. of agric., Nov., 1909; J.P., Antigua, 1910; off. mem. legis. coun.,

Antigua, Mar. to July, 1912; represented Leeward Is. at 3rd Internat. Congress of Trop. Agric., June, 1914, and at rubber and tropical products exhibitn., June-July, 1914; chmn. of trustees Antigua pub. library, 1916; mem., Antigua Defence Reserve, 1905 to 1916; dir. of agric., Mauritius, 1917; nominated M.L.C., Mauritius, May, 1917; mem., bd. of dirs., Mauritius Inst., Jan., 1918; reported on S. African sugar industry, 1917; organised govt. tobacco factory, 1920; sugar experiment station, 1921; agrl. coll., 1923-24; dairy, 1923; prin., Mauritius Agrl. Coll. in addn. to substatent appt., 1924; reported on local sugar industry, 1926; organising vice-pres., Mauritius agrl. and indus. exhibitn., 1926; chmn., various comtees.; dir., agr., S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1929; pres., bd., R.R.L., Malaya, Apr., 1929; visited Java as del., 4th Pacific Sci. Cong., June, 1929; author of numerous papers and repts. on agrl. chemy., cane sugar production, agrl. educn. and trop. agr.

TENISON, EDWARD HERON RYAN.—B. 1898; on milly. serv., Apr., 1917; cadet, Ceylon, Nov., 1921; attd., Kandy Kach., Dec., 1921; office asst., Anuradhapura kach., Feb., 1924; ditto, Badulla kach., June, 1925; ditto, Batticaloa kach., Nov., 1926; pol. mag., Matale, Dec., 1927; asst. govt. agt., Badulla, Jan., 1929.

TENNANT, MATTHEW PETTIGREW, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1881; ed. Montrose Academy; ch. asst. engrn., Jamaica govt. rly., 1905; ag. loco. supt., ditto, July, 1909 to Dec., 1910; ag. ch. engrn., Mar.-Nov., 1913; senr. insp. engrn., P.W.D., Jamaica, Apr., 1914; ag. asst. dir., P.W.D., Dec., 1918 to Sept., 1921; ag. dir. of pub. wks., July-Oct., 1920; exec. engrn., Uganda, July, 1924.

TESTER, L. M.C.—B. 1891; ed. Harvey Schl., Folkestone and privately; London County and Westminster Bank, 1909; Bankers' Inst. final exam., 1912 (hons. in common law); war serv., 1915-18; treas. asst., Nigeria, 1919; asst. treas., 1926; ch. asst., P.W.D., 1930.

TETTEY, VICTOR ADOLPHUS, B.A. (Durham).—B. 1891; 2nd cls. teacher, Accra Training Coll., Gold Coast, 22nd Jan., 1915; ag. housemast., 10th Mar., 1919 to 8th Oct., 1919; ditto, 11th Jan., 1920; 1st cls. teacher and asst. headmast., 1st Apr., 1923; inspector, schools, 9th July, 1925.

TE WATER, CHARLES THEODORE.—B. 1887; ed. Normal Coll., Bedford Grammar Schl. and Cambridge, B.A., LL.B.; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple, and mem. of Pretoria bar; repd. Pretoria (Cent.) in Union parlt., 1924-29; high comsnr. for the Union of S. Africa in London, 1929.

THACKER, RANSLEY SAMUEL.—B. 1891; ed. Choir Schl. of H.M. Chapels Royal, St. James', Dulwich Coll. and the London Schl. of Economics; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1913; held various legal appts.; ch. just. and pol. mag., St. Vincent, Nov., 1930.

THATCHER, J.—Ed. at Bristol Gram. schl.; examr. of loan acctas., audit dept., O.R.C., Jan., 1904; examr. of acctas., ditto, July, 1904; prov. aud., O.F.S. Prov., Apr., 1912.

THEILER, SIR ARNOLD, K.C.M.G.—B. 1867; state dipl. as vety. surg., Switzerland, 1889; dr., med. vet., Berne, 1901; hon. assoc., R. Coll. Vety. Surgeons, 1908; C.M.G., 1907; K.C.M.G., 1914; D.Sc., Cape, 1911; D.Sc., Syracuse, 1923; D.Ph., Berne, 1923; D.V.Sc., S. Africa, 1925; came to S. Africa, 1892; dir., lymph farm, Johannesburg, 1893; vet. surg. to sany. bd. and mine sanitation dept., Johannes-

burg, 1894-96; sp. mission to Rhodesia on outbreak of rinderpest, 1896; govt. vety. surg. to Transvaal Republic, 1896-1900; vet. surg. to Transvaal State Arty., 1898; dir., bacteriological lab. and vaccine inst., S.A. Repub., 1898; govt. vety. bacteriologist, 1900; dir., vety. research, Union of S. Africa, 1910; dir., Lamsiekie research, 1919; dir., vety. educn. and research, 1920; dean of faculty of vety. sci. and prof. of infectious diseases, Union of S. Africa, 1920; sp. mission to Europe to represent Transvaal and Natal govt. at Baden Baden, 1899; sp. mission to Rhodesia in connection with Rhodesian tick fever, 1902; repd. Transvaal govt. at 8th International Vety. Congress, Budapest, 1905, at 9th International Vety. Congress, The Hague, 1909, and at Pan African Vety. Congresses, Bloemfontein, 1902, Cape Town, 1905, Pretoria, 1909, and at World's Dairy Confee, Syracuse, 1923; ret.

THEODORE, HON. E. G.—B. 1884; M.L.A. for Woothakata, Queensland, Oct., 1909; M.L.A. for Chillagoe from 1912; dep. leader of the labour party, 1913; treas. and sec. for pub. wks. in Ryan miny., June, 1915; premier of Queensland, 1919-25; mem., house of reps., C'wealth of Australia, 1927; treas., 1929-31.

THEUNISSEN, E. D.—Asst. supt. pol., Kenya, Nov., 1922.

THIBOU, CLEMENT GARRY.—Foreman of wks., P.W.D., Antigua, Mar., 1915; asst. town clk., St. Kitts, Apr., 1916; ag. supt. of pub. wks., Aug., 1916.

THOM, M. ST. C.—B. 1887; S. African constab., 1905-10; asst. supt. of police, E. Africa Prot., 1911; supt., pol., Kenya, Jan., 1921; dep. comsnr., pol. and prisons, Uganda, 1931.

THOMAS, A. MUSGRAVE, Barrister-at-Law.—Crown counsel, Kenya, Oct., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Cyprus, Nov., 1924; ag. judge, sup. ct., on various occasions, 1925-1928; 2nd puisne judge, Trinidad, May, 1929, re-transf. to Cyprus as puisne judge, Dec., 1929; ag. ch. just. for various periods, 1930-31.

THOMAS, CHARLES CLIFFORD.—B. 1890; ed. Blundells; 2nd lieut., The Duke of Cornwall's Light Infy., 1909; India, 1914-15; Aden Field Force, Jan., 1915; Egyptian Expedy. Force, Jan., 1916-19; adjt., 1/4th D.C.L.I., 1917-19; ment. in desps.; Territorial Decoration; adjt., 4th D.C.L.I. (T.F.), 1919-24; pte. sec. to gov. of Seychelles and clk. to couns., 1925.

THOMAS, HAROLD BEKEN.—B. 1888; ed. Dover Coll.; C.P.R., engrn. dept., 1907; Uganda Prot. survey dept., 1911; senr. staff survr., 1915; capt., E. African Prot. Forces, German East Africa, 1917-18; dist. survr., Uganda, 1921; dep. dir., surveys, 1924; ag. dir., surveys, land off. and comsnr. of mines, Feb.-Nov., 1924, Mar.-Nov., 1927 and July-Dec., 1929.

THOMAS, HUGH WHITELEGGE.—B. 1887; ed. Dean Close Schl., Cheltenham and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, B.A.; asst. dist. comsnr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1913; ag. dist. comsnr. at various times, 1913-17; dist. comsnr., June, 1919; ag. asst. coll. sec., Oct., 1919; ag. comsnr., cent. prov., May to Aug., 1924; dep. prov. comsnr., May, 1926; ag. comsnr., W. prov., Apr., 1927 to Mar., 1928; dep. sec. for native affs., Apr., 1928.

THOMAS, RT. HON. JAMES HENRY, P.C. (1917), M.P., J.P., LL.D., Cambridge.—B. 1875; served as cleaner, fireman and driver, G.W.R.; has served in turn as organiser, asst. sec., gen. sec. and pres., Nat. Union of Rlymen; gov. of Dulwich College; mem., Balfour mission to

America, 1917; M.P. for Derby since 1910; J.P., Surrey, 1920; S. of S. for Cols., 23rd Jan. to 7th Nov., 1924; Lord, Privy Seal, 15th June, 1929; S. of S. for Dom. Affrs., 13th June, 1930; S. of S. for Doms. affrs. and for the Cols., 28th Aug., 1931; S. of S. for Doms. affrs., 9th Nov., 1931; author of "When Labour Rules" and other works.

THOMAS, LESLIE ARDING.—B. 1891; pol. probt., S.S., Nov., 1910; asst. supt., pol., Sept., 1914; ch. pol. offr., P.W., Mar., 1921; dep. comanr., pol., F.M.S., Sept., 1926; asst. supt. pol., S.S., Oct., 1926; adjutant, S.S. pol., Nov., 1926; commdt., pol., depot, S.S. and ag. supt. pol., Jan., 1928; ch. pol. offr., July, 1930.

THOMAS, SAMUEL JOYCE.—Ed. King's Coll., London; Inglis schol. and early English Text Socy. prizeman; assoc. (with distinc.) King's Coll., 1897; B.A., Lond., 1897; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1898; enlisted, 1915; commissioned, R.A.S.C. (M.T.), and attd. to R.G.A. (145th Siege Battery), France, Flanders, Italy; invalided, 1919; ch. just., St. Vincent, Oct., 1919; ag. col. sec. and admtr., St. Vincent, Feb. to Dec., 1920, and on three subsequent occasions; thanked by S. of S. for index of laws St. Vincent, 1921; mem., W. Indian ct. of appl., 1921-23; 2nd puisne judge, Trinidad, Mar., 1923; chmn., oil and water bd., 1923; ag. atty.-gen., 1923; ag. 1st puisne judge on various occasions, 1923-26 and in 1928; puisne judge, Kenya, 1929.

THOMAS, SIR THOMAS SHENTON WHITELEGGE, K.C.M.G. (1931), C.M.G. (1929), O.B.E. (1919).—ed. at Leatherhead and Queen's Coll., Camb. (scholar); B.A., Hons. 1901; asst. dist. comanr., E.A.P., Aug., 1909; 3rd asst. sec., Apr., 1911; sen. asst. sec., Apr., 1912; ag. asst. ch. sec., Aug.-Oct., 1913, Aug., 1916-Mar., 1917, and Apr., 1917-Jan., 1919; clk. to exec. and legis. couns., 1917-19; mem. E. Africa civ. serv. coman., 1918; asst. ch. sec., Uganda, Jan., 1919; ag. ch. sec., June, 1919 to Apr., 1920; chmn., Uganda development comsn., 1919; gov's dep., Jan.-Feb., 1920; prin. asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, Mar., 1921; ag. dep. ch. sec., Apr.-Dec., 1921; dep. ch. sec., Jan., 1924; ag. ch. sec., May to Nov., 1925 and from Aug. to Nov., 1926; gov's dep., on various occasions, 1925-26; col. sec., Gold Coast, 1927; gov., Nyasaland, 1929.

THOMAS, W. E., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.Struct.E.—B. 1884; rly. engr., Sudan, Brazil, F.M.S. New South Wales, and India; dep. res. engr., Benue bridge constrn., Nigeria, Aug., 1930.

THOMPSON, AUBREY DENZIL FORSYTH.—Ed. Weenen County Coll., Natal and New Coll., Oxford (B.A.); lieut., R.F.A., 1917-19; cadet, Uganda Prot., June, 1921; A.D.C., July, 1923.

THOMPSON, C. B.—Asst. dist. comanr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911; 1st grade admstve. offr., Kenya, Jan., 1924.

THOMPSON, HENRY BURFORD.—B. 1880; cashier, savings bank, Antigua, Apr., 1905; acctnt., ditto, Apr., 1906; ag. 1st treasury offr., Montserrat, Aug.-Nov., 1906; ag. 1st clk., P.O., Antigua Dec., 1906; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., Mar., 1907 to Mar., 1908; 3rd outdoor offr., treasury, Jan., 1908; ag. 3rd clk., C.S.O., Jan., 1911 to Mar., 1912, and from Apr. to Sept., 1912; student, Middle Temple, 1912; cashier, treasury, May, 1914; ag. 1st clk., registr.'s office, May, 1915; comanr. to admstr. oaths, Antigua, July, 1916.

THOMPSON, HERBERT W.—B. 1899; entd. C.O., 4th Oct., 1915; on mil. ser. from 13th Aug., 1917 to 9th Apr., 1919; apptd., after compet.

exam., asst. clk., C.O., 18th June, 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; promoted to 2nd div. clk., 24th Feb., 1920; cler. offr., higher grade, 10th Oct., 1925.

THOMPSON, JOHN HARRISON.—B. 1892; diploma, English language and lit., London Univ., 1921; appt. after compet. exam., asst. clk., commercial intelligence branch, B. of T., 23rd June, 1912; library attendant, C.O., 6th Apr., 1914; after further compet. exam., apptd. as clk. of the 2nd div. and assigned to C.O., 24th Aug., 1914; cler. offr., higher grade, 1st Apr., 1922; asst. librarian, 10th Oct., 1925; ag. registr., col. laws and asst. librarian, 19th Nov., 1928.

THOMPSTONE, CAPT. ERIC WESTBURY, M.C.—B. 1897; ed. Shrewsbury Schl.; 2nd lieut., King's Shropshire Light Infy., 1915; served in France and Italy, 1916-19; wounded; silver med. for valour (Italy); adminis. offr., N.P., Nigeria, July, 1919.

THOMSON, FRANK DAVID, B.A., C.M.G., (1920).—B. 1877; ed. High Schl., Napier and Canterbury and Victoria Colls., N.Z.; cadet. educn. dept., 1894; priv. sec. to various ministers since 1901; sec. to prime min., since 1912; clk. of exec. coun. and sec. of cabinet since 1919; perm. head, prime minister's dept., 1926; mem. of secretariat, Br. Empire delegation, Peace Confce., Paris, 1919; mem., Imp. Confce. secretariat, 1917, 1918, 1921, 1923, 1926 and 1930.

THOMSON, SIR GRAEME, K.C.M.G. (1928), K.C.B.—B. 1875; ed. Winchester and New Coll., Oxford; higher div. clk., Admty., 1900; asst. dir. of trans., 1914; dir. of trans., 1914; col. sec., Ceylon, Sept., 1919; offr. admstr. govt., 8th-18th Jan., 1920 and Mar.-Sept., 1920; gov. and commdr.-in-chief, B. Guiana, 1923; gov. and commander-in-chief, Nigeria, 1926; gov. and commdr.-in-ch., Ceylon, 1931.

THOMSON, HECTOR DOUGLAS.—B. 1881; ed. Boys' High Schl., Christchurch and Wellington Boys' Coll.; N. Z. rly. dept., 1897; pensions dept., 1906; marine dept., 1908; under-sec. for immigrn., 1913.

THOMSON, JAMES MOFFAT, C.B.E. (1932).—B. 1874; ed. at George Watson's Coll.; joined N.E. Rhodesia admstrn., 13th June, 1903; transf'd. to N.W.R., Oct., 1905; ag. collr., Apr., 1906; native comanr., Apr., 1907; ag. asst. mag., Sept., 1907 to Oct., 1911; asst. mag., N.R., Oct., 1911; has acted as mag. on various occasions between Sept., 1917 and Oct., 1923; ag. sec. for mines, Aug. to Dec., 1922; mag., Oct., 1923; J.P.; sec. for native affrs., Feb., 1929; mem., exec. and leg. couns.

THOMSON, REGINALD FRANCIS, F.R.A.I., F.R.G.S.—B. 1879; ch. inspr., native labourers for Br. Solomon Is. Prot., Dec., 1920; ag. temp. dist. offr., Shortland, and dep. comanr. for W. Pacific in Br. Solomon Is. Prot., 1925-27.

THOMSON, ROBERT.—B. 1892; ed. Tech. Coll., Greenock; serv. with H.M. forces, 1914-19; asst. engr., Zanzibar, June, 1925; ag. dist. engr. on various occasions, 1927-31.

THOMSON, WALTER MORRIS.—B. 1905; ed. Edinburgh Univ.; cadet, Hong Kong civ. serv., Dec., 1928.

THORNE, RICHARD ALFRED.—B. 1902; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. clk., sec.'s office, G.P.O., 24th Oct., 1919; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920; transf'd. to C.O., 15th Oct., 1920; ag. cler. offr., higher grade, 29th Oct., 1930.

THORNE, WILLIAM HUXTABLE.—B. 1882; ed. privately; solr., 1903; commanded 3rd Volr. Batt. Lincoln Regt., 1904; called to local bar of

S.S., 1907 and of F.M.S., 1908; censor and mem., S.S. Defence Force, munic. comsnr., Penang, 1914; mem., leg. coun., S.S., 1920; capt., Penang, Volr. R. of O.; puisne judge, S.S., Aug., 1926; judge, F.M.S., Dec., 1926; judge, Johore, Mar., 1930.

**THORNTON, LIEUT.-COL. (TEMP. COL.),** SIR EDWARD NEWBURY, K.B.E. (1919), M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. Lond., D.P.H. (Camb.), S.A.M.C., Esq. of the Order of St. John of Jerusalem (1924).—B. 1878; ed. Cheltenham Coll. and London Hosp.; asst. med. offr., Imp. Yeomanry Hospitals, Anglo-Boer war, 1900-01; plague serv., Punjab, 1902-03; ent. civ. serv., Cape Colony, 1903; additional M.O.H., Cape Colony, 1906; med. inspr. of hosp. and charitable insts., and ch. local govt. inspr., Cape, 1910; major, med. br., sec. 1, Union Res. of Offrs. in German S.W. Africa, 1915; (ment. in desps.); Lieut.-Col., S.A.M.C. and O.C. S. African mil. hosp., Richmond, Surrey; mem., comtee. of management, and surg. to Queen Mary's aux. conval. hosp. for limbless soldiers, Roehampton, and mem., comtee. management, Queen Mary's aux. conval. hosp. for facial injuries, Sidcup; chmn., exec. comtee. on vocational training of soldiers in hosp., Lond. dist.; represented S. Africa, Inter Allied Conf. on disablement problems arising out of the war, 1916-20; asst. health offr. for the Union, dir. of med. services, Union Defence Forces, and chmn., cent. housing bd. for the Union, 1920.

**THORNTON, SIR HENRY WORTH, K.B.E.** (1919), M.I.C.E.—B. 1871; ed. St. Paul's Schl., Concord, New Hampshire, U.S.A., Univ. of Pennsylvania; ent. serv., Penna Rly., (lines west of Pittsburgh) in engnr. dept., 1894; gen. supt., Long Is. Rly., 1911-14; gen. man., G.E. Rly (Eng.), 1914; dep. dir., inland waterways and docks, 1917; asst. dir.-gen., movements and rlys. with temp. rank of col., 1917; dep. dir.-gen., movements and rlys. with rank of brig.-gen., 1918; inspr.-gen., transportation, with temp. rank of major-gen., 1919; Cross of Offr., Order of Leopold, 1919; French Legion of Honour, 1920; American D.S.M., 1919; chmn., bd. of dirs. and president, Canadian National Rlys., 1922.

**THORNTON, HUGH CHOLMONDELEY, C.M.G.** (1920), C.V.O. (1920).—B. 1881; ed. Kelly Coll., Tavistock, and at Christ Church, Oxford; priv. sec. to Viscount Milner, as mem. of the War Cabinet without portfolio, Dec., 1916 to Apr., 1918; as sec. of state for war, 1918-19; as sec. of state for the colonies, 14th Jan., 1919; apptd. crown agt. for the colonies, 1st Oct., 1920.

**THORNTON, B.W.**—B. 1881; ed. Graaff Reinet and Elsenburg Schl. of Agr., Cape Prov. (dipl. with hon.); served in Anglo-Boer War as Scout and intelligence offr.; joined dept. of agr., Cape Prov. field crops and experiment and research section, 1905; offr.-in-ch., agrl. research branch, agrl. dept., Cape prov., 1908; prin., Grootfontein Schl. of Agr. and experiment station, 1910; sent by govt. to England, Europe and Australia to study agrl. educn., experiment station organisation, etc., took charge of expedn. to W. Central Africa, in connection with ostrich industry of Union, 1912; active serv. in France, 1917; resumed charge of Grootfontein Schl. of Agr., 1919; dir., field and animal husbandry, Oct., 1923; dir., native agr., dept. of native affrs., Apr., 1929.

**TIBBITS, ARTHUR CHARLES KENT.**—B. 1877; employed col. sec.'s off.; treas. and aud. off.,

Antigua, Apr. to Dec., 1894; clk. sav. bank, Jan., 1895; 1st clk., post off., Jan., 1898; ag. postmr. in 1899, 1900, 1901, 1903, 1904, 1905, 1906 and 1907; postmr. of Antigua, and federal postmr. of Leeward Is., 1st Apr., 1907; apptd. a library trustee and a J.P., Antigua, 1910; income and trade tax assessor in 1908, 1913, 1914 and 1915; chmn., bd. of guardians in 1911, 1913 and 1915; dir., P.O.G. fund, May, 1912; ag. asst. censor and ch. censor during war; dep. chmn., city comsnr., 4th Dec., 1916; ag. offr. in ch., Antigua—Montserrat flashlight serv., Aug., 1918 to Feb., 1919; ag. comsnr., Virgin Is., Aug., 1918 to Feb., 1919; warden and mag., Nevis, Oct., 1925; mem., exec. and leg. couns., St. Kitts-Nevis; ag. comsnr., Montserrat and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Leeward Is., May to Aug., 1927 and Jan. to Apr., 1928; rep. Dominica at gen. leg. coun., 1928.

**TIBBITS, ELWOOD D'ARCY, M.B.E.** (1929).—B. 1880; ag. 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, Jan., 1899 to Nov., 1900 (almost continuously); jun. audit clk., Dec., 1900; 4th clk., col. sec.'s off., July, 1901; ag. clk. to adminstr. and clk. to exec. coun., Dominica, Aug., 1905 to Apr., 1906; 3rd clk., col. sec.'s off., Antigua, Sept., 1906; 2nd clk., clk. to exec. and legis. couns., and supt. of govt. printing off., Antigua, Oct., 1911; ag. priv. sec. to gov., in 1903, 1904, 1911 and 1912; ag. asst. col. sec., in 1907, 1908, 1911 and 1912; ag. ch. clk. on abolition of off. of asst. col. sec., June to Oct., 1912; ch. clk., C.S.O., and clk. to exec. and legis. couns., Leeward Is., Oct., 1912; asst. col. sec., Oct., 1920; ag. col. sec., in 1922, 1923, 1924, 1925 and 1927; admsd. govt. of Antigua on several occasions during that period; comsnr. for St. John, Nov., 1925; ag. comsnr., Montserrat, Jan., 1926 and Nov., 1927 to Jan., 1928.

**TIBBITT, CAPT. ERIC MONTAGUE (R. of O.).**—B. 1896; served in European War, 1914-18; priv. sec. to gov., Br. Honduras, Nov., 1920; ag. clk., exec. coun., Br. Hond. Nov., 1922; asst. audr., Nigeria, Aug., 1924; audr., Br. Hond. Feb., 1928; capt., Br. Hond. Defence Force, Apr., 1928.

**TILLEY, ALBERT.**—B. 1878; Impl. serv., 1895-02; post off., exchequer and audit depts.; transferred to Transvaal serv., Mar., 1902; clk., audit off., Transvaal, 1902; senr. clk., 1909; ditto, audit off., Union of S. Africa, 1910; prin. clk., 1912; prov. audr. and local govt. inspr., Transvaal Prov., May, 1915.

**TIMMS, CHARLES GORDON, M.C.** (three bars), L.R.C.P., M.R.C.S. Ed., L.R.F.P.S. (Glasgow), Certif., L.S.T.M.—B. 1886; ed. Watson's Coll. and R. Coll., Surgeons, Edin.; served with R.A.M.C., Oct., 1914 to Mar., 1919; M.O. Uganda, Jan., 1922; transfd., Somaliland, Dec., 1922.

**TINDALL, BENJAMIN ARTHUR.**—B. 1879; ed. Victoria Coll., Cape Prov.; B.A., LL.B.; called to bar, 1903; practised, Pretoria; K.C., 1919; presided, sp. ct., Swaziland, 1914; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal prov. divn., 1st Dec., 1922.

**TISDALL, E. G. S.**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1919.

**TISDALL, HERBERT GEORGE, B.Sc., A.R.C.Sc., A.M. INST. C.E., A.M.I.E.E.**—B. 1879; ed. Bedford Schl. and Imp. Coll. of Science (Whitworth schol.); eng. inspr., C.A., 1907; asst. engnr. engnr. contracts dept., 1913; dep. head, engnr. contracts dept., 1926.

**TITCHENER, HENRY IAN HERRICK.**—B. 1900; entd. C.O., Feb., 1916; apptd., after compet.

exam., asst. clk., C.O., 24th Apr., 1918; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920; higher grade cler. off., 13th July, 1928; asst. librarian, 14th Jan., 1929.

TODD, CREDIC LINDLEY.—B. 1897; ed. Sherborne Schl.; served in European War, Western fronts, 1914-18 and Rhine Army, 1919-21; asst. audr., Nyasaland, Nov., 1921; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1929; ag. senr. asst. audr., Apr. to Aug., 1930.

TODD, RONALD RUSKIN.—B. 1902; ed. County High Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol.); B.A. (hons.), 1924; M.A., 1928; cadet, Hong Kong, 1924; passed Cantonese, June, 1927; attd. secretariat for Chinese affrs., 1927; attd. to impts. and expts. dept., 1930.

TOLMIE, HON. SIMON FRASER.—B. 1867; ed. Victoria High Schl., Ontario, and Vet. Coll., Toronto; farmer and breeder of live stock; pres., Dominion Holstein Breeders, B. Columbia Vet. Assoc., B. Columbia Holstein Breeders; chf. inspr. of health of animals branch, B. Columbia; B. C. representative on live stock comm.; elec. of Canadian H. of C., g. e., 1917 and 1921; min. to agric. in fed. govt., Aug., 1919; resig. portfolio on defeat of admtn., in general election, Dec., 1921; premier, Br. Columbia, Aug., 1928.

TOMKINSON, C.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., June, 1915; seconded as lieut. Carrier Corps.

TOMLINSON, GEORGE JOHN FREDERICK, C.B.E. (1928), M.A. (Oxon), Barrister-at-law.—B. 1876; ed. Charterhouse and Univ. Coll., Oxford; Transvaal educn. dept., 1903-04; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1907; seconded to Gold Coast as dir. educn., 1909; reverted to N. Nigeria, 1911; 3rd cls. res., 1911; ag. res., 1912; 2nd cls. offr. (change of title), 1914; 1st cls. dist. offr., 1918; ag. sec., N. Provs., 1919; asst. sec., native affrs., 1921; ag. sec., do, 1921 and 1925; staff grade (super-nm.), 1925; ret., 1928; asst. under sec. of state, C.O., 1st Oct., 1930.

TOMLINSON, THOMAS FOWLER, M.C., B.Sc., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1884; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad, and Leeds University; asst. engr., constrn., Trinidad govt. rlys., 1911; served with B. Engrs., France, 1915-19; res. engr., constrn., Trinidad govt. rlys., 1920; temp. D.P.W., Virgin Is., 1925; dist. engr., P.W.D., Br. Guiana, 1927; ch. engr., govt. rlys., Trinidad, 1928.

TOMLINSON, SIR THOMAS STYMONDS, KT. BACH. (1925).—B.A. Trin. Coll., Camb.; B. 1877; called to the bar, Inner Temple, 1901; town mag., Zanzibar, May, 1907; asst. judge of H.B.M. ct. for Zanzibar, Jan., 1911; ag. judge, Feb. to Nov., 1916; judge (now ch. just.), 11th Oct., 1919; seconded as legal adviser of the civil admtn. of the occupied terry. of Ger. E. Africa, Feb., 1918; ag. atty.-gen., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920 to July, 1921; prepared revised edn. of the laws of Zanzibar, 1922; 2nd cls., Order of the Brilliant Star, Zanzibar, 1923; ret., 1928.

TONGE, LIEUT. COMDR. C. G., M.B.E., R.D., R.N.E.—B. 1878; ed. Fettes Coll., Edinburgh; naval transport offr., Aug. to Dec., 1914; lent for serv. in gunboats on Lake Nyasa, Jan., 1915; senr. naval offr., Lake Nyasa, and 1st offr., marine transport dept., June, 1919; Royal Naval Res. Offr.'s Decoration.

TONGUE, ERIC DAUNCEY, B.A., LL.B.—Ed. Taunton Schl. and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge (schol. and exhibr.); asst. dist. comsnnr., Uganda, October, 1913; dist. comsnnr., Aug., 1923; lab. comsnnr., May, 1930.

TOPP, WM.—B. 1884; Gambia govt. serv., 1901-07; S. Nigeria govt., 1907-08; N. Nigeria govt., Oct., 1908 to Sept., 1910; transf'd. to the Gambia, Sept., 1910; 1st. clk., col. sec.'s office, Nov., 1911; ch. clk., June, 1913; sp. cls. apptmt., Jan., 1920; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1924; offr.-in-charge, secretariat, July-Aug., 1925; J.P. audr. and comsnnr., ct. of requests, July, 1925.

TORY, JAMES CRANSWICK.—B. 1862; ed. common schl., Guysboro Acad., Wesleyan Theological Coll., Montreal; Nova Scotia legislature, 1911; re-el., 1916; lieut.-gov., Nova Scotia, 1st Oct., 1925.

TOTHILL, FRANCIS JAMES.—Extra asst. to postmtr.-gen., Ceylon, Oct., 1898; asst. inspr. of post offices, Jan., 1899; asst. sec., cent. irrigtn. bd., Jan., 1900; sec., ditto, and office asst. to dir. of irrigtn., May, 1900; asst. acctnt., gen. treasury, Jan., 1907; ag. finan. asst. and acctnt., gen. treasury, on various occasions, 1911-16; ag. paymr., Ceylon volr. force, Aug., 1914; ag. staff offr. in add. Apr., 1915; ag. finan. asst. and acctnt., gen. treasury, Nov., 1915; 1st asst. acctnt., Apr., 1916; ag. finan. asst. and acctnt., Apr. to Nov., 1921; finan. asst. and acctnt., July, 1927.

TOTHILL, JOHN DOUGLAS.—B. 1888; ed. Blundell's Schl.; Ontario Agr. Coll. (Toronto Univ.); B.Sc., Agr., 1910; Cornell Univ., U.S.A., Graduate Schl., 1913, 1914; Harvard Univ., D.Sc., 1922; agt. and expert, U.S. Bureau of Entomology, 1910-11; entomologist, entomological branch, Ottawa, 1911-24; seconded as dir., Levuana campaign, Fiji, for two years, Nov., 1924; ag. dir., agr., Fiji, May, 1925; dir., Levuana campaign and agr., 1926; dir., agr., Uganda, June, 1929.

TOUGHER, ROBERT ALEXANDER HUNTER.—B. 1891; ed. Royal Belfast Acad. Inst. and Queen's Univ. of Belfast, B.A. (1914); army, 1914-19; warserv., Dardanelles, Egypt and Syria, ment. in desps.; capt., gen. R. of O., 1919; solr., Ireland, 1920; asst. land offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1929.

TOUSSAINT, JAMES REGINALD.—B. 1879; ag. off. asst., Matara Koch, Ceylon, Jan., 1917; sec., Buddhist temporalities ord. comm., and extra off. asst. to dir., educn., Nov., 1918; ag. off. asst. to col. audr., Apl., 1919; cls. V. of civ. serv., July, 1919; ag. asst. col. audr., Mar., 1920; ag. sec. to food contr., July, 1921; addnl. asst. comsnnr. of stamps, Sept., 1921; cls. IV, Mar., 1926; asst. comsnnr., stamps, Mar., 1930.

TOVEY, DUNCAN LORIMER PATTISON.—B. 1903; ed. Clifton Coll. and Trinity Hall, Cambridge; M.A.; asst. priv. sec. (appts.) to S. of S., Mr. L. C. M. S. Amery, Dec., 1926; to Lord Passfield, June, 1929; apptd. asst. prin., C.O., Oct., 1930.

TOWNLEY, CHARLES HENRY.—B. 1892; served with field coy., R.E.'s (T.) in Egypt, Gallipoli, France, Belgium and Germany 1914-19; asst. govt. printer, Nigeria, May, 1920; senr. supt., Aug., 1926; ag. govt. printer, May, 1927 and Nov., 1929; govt. printer, Gold Coast, 1931.

TRAFFORD, H. H.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Aug., 1913; 1st grade admtn. offr., Kenya, 1925.

TRAFFORD, JOSEPH LOUIS.—B. 1888; ed. Beaumont Coll.; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 18th Aug., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr., June, 1915, and from July, 1916 to July, 1917; asst. dist. comsnnr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr. for various periods, 1915-20; ag. asst. col. sec., June to Aug., 1920; dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1921; asst. col. sec.,

Oct., 1922; ag. clk. of couns., Apr., 1927; ag. senr. asst. col. sec. on various occasions.

—**TRATMAN, DAVID WM., C.M.G.** (1930).—Ed. at Clifton Coll., schlr. of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1900; B.A., 1904; cadet, Hong Kong, Nov., 1904; passed cadet, Jan., 1907; ag. asst. land offr. in New Territories, and regior. of land et., 1907; mem. of land et., 1907; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, 1907; ag. asst. dist. offr., 1909; 2nd asst. regior.-gen., 1909; ag. supt. of imports and exports, 1910; 1st asst. regior.-gen., 1911; ag. dist. offr., N.T., 1911; ag. head of sanitary dept., 1912; asst. dist. offr. N.T., (South), 1912; ch. asst. to sec. for Chinese affairs, 1914; ag. dist. offr., N.T., 1915; ag. head of sanitary dept., 1915; head of sanitary dept., 1917; supt. of imports and exports, 1917; local priority authority, 1918; ag. col. treas., 1920 and 1922; dist. offr., N. Territory, 1920; ag. col. treas., 1924; ag. sec., Chinese affrs., 1925; 1st cls. cadet offr., ag. asst. col. sec., and clk. of councils, 1926; title changed to prin. asst. col. sec., 1930.

—**TRAVERS, MICHAEL F.**—B. 1897; ed. St. Mary's and O'Connell's Schls., Dublin; boy clk., Irish land comsn., Dublin, 8th May, 1913; asst. clk., board of educn., 22nd Apr., 1915; war serv., R. Irish Regt., 19th Apr., 1916 to 15th Dec., 1919; apptd. cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1921; transfd. to C.O., 7th Apr., 1926.

—**TREE, FRANCIS THOMAS, B.A.,** Dublin.—B. 1887; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1910; asst. dist. offr., June, 1911; 2nd lieut., R.G.A., sp. res., Nov., 1915; lieut., Sept., 1916; dist. offr., Sept., 1919; asst. adviser, Batu Pahat, Johore, Oct., 1922; offr. cls. III., Nov., 1922; comsnr., lands, S.S., 1930; offr., cls. II., Nov., 1927; collr., land rev. and asst. treas., Malacca, Nov., 1928.

—**TREMLETT, FREDERICK THOMAS GEORGE, M.B.E.** (1918).—B. 1881; ed. Denstone Coll., Staffs.; 2nd lieut., Jamaica Militia, 1902; lieut., 1903; attached Lancs. Fusiliers, 1903; sub-inspr. constab., Jamaica, 1903; ag. inspr., ditto, 1908-1911; studied finger-print system, Scotland Yard, 1908; J.P., 1909; inspr. of constab., Jamaica, 1912; supt., Spanish Town fire brigade, 1911-1912; passed mil. sch. of instrn., Chelsea, 1912; transfd. to Mauritius pol., 1912; dep. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, 1916; capt. and adjt., Mauritius vol. force, 1916; capt. in army, 1917; raised and comd. Mauritius labour batt., 1917; comd. Mauritius vol. force, Mar. to Dec., 1919; ag. inspr.-gen. of pol., Mauritius, May, 1917, and Mar. to Dec., 1919; major, 1920; ag. inspr.-gen., supt., prisons and O.C., Mauritius Vol. Force, Feb. to Sept., 1922; dep. comsnr., pol. and prisons, Uganda, Nov., 1922; ag. comsnr., pol. and prisons, on many occasions, 1922-28.

—**TREMLETT, CAPT. JOHN DANIEL SCHWEDER, M.C., M.R.C.V.S.**—B. 1886; ed. Harrow Schl. and R. Vety. Coll., London; war serv., Gallipoli and France, 1915-18; M.C., 1917; vety. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Dec., 1920; senr. vety. offr., Apr., 1923.

—**TRENCH, ARTHUR DONALD LE POER, O.A.C.** (dip.).—Senr. coffee offr., agrl. dept., Kenya, Oct., 1916.

—**TREVOR, IVAN BERNARD.**—B. 1900; ed. Tyttenhanger Lodge, Seaford; Rossall exhib., 1915 (not taken up); cadet, Midland rly., 1917; traffic asst., Kowloon-Canton rly., Hong Kong, Dec., 1924; ag. traffic supt. and ch. storekeeper in addn., 1925 and 1927; ag. ch. acct., 1928; passed Cantonese, 1928; ag. traffic man. and ch. storekeeper in addn., 1930-31.

—**TREWIN, CAPT. ALGERNON BURNBY.**—B. 1884; ed. the Royal Naval Schl. and Sandhurst; ent. Army (Essex Regt.), Jan., 1905; instr. of signalling, 1908; seconded, K.A.R., Uganda, 1908; coy. comdr., 1911; seconded, Zanzibar armed constab., 1912; ent. Uganda admsn., July, 1914; adjt., Uganda vols., Aug., 1914; comsn., gen. res. of offrs., 1919; dist. comsnr., Uganda, Aug., 1923.

—**TROTTER, JAMES MAITLAND YORKE, B.A.** (Camb.).—B. 1888; ed. Malvern Coll. and King's Coll., Cambridge; survey probationer, Uganda, Apr., 1912; junr. staff survr., 1913; senr. staff survr., 1919; dist. survr., 1921; seconded for mily. serv., 1915-19; asst. survr.-gen., Nigeria, 1931.

—**TROWBRIDGE, EDMUND.**—B. 1881; ed. pub. model and high schls., Toronto, Ontario; asst. clk., exec. coun., 1906; sec., Alberta coal comsn., 1907; sec., Alberta pork comsn., 1908; dep. prov. sec. and regior. of companies, prov. of Alberta, 1910.

—**TRUELOVE, A. C.**—Asst. engrn., P.W.D., N. Nigeria, 1914; retrenched, 1916; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Nigeria, 1919; senr. exec. engrn., 1928.

—**TRUMP, PHILIP, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1887; ed. Exeter Schl. and King's Coll., Lond., civ. engrng; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Selangor, Aug., 1910; ex-engnr., grade III., 1919; ex-engnr., malaria advisy. bd., July, 1921; ex-engnr., wks. and bldgs., Kuala Lumpur, May, 1923; senr. ex-engnr., F.M.S., Jan., 1927; state engrn., Trengganu, Apr., 1927.

—**TRUPHET, JOHN SYDNEY.**—B. 1883; ed. Roan Schl. and King's Coll., London; entd. Crown Agent's office, 1901; asst. head, stores dept., 1919; dep. head, shipping dept., 1927; dep. head, stores dept., 1931.

—**TRUSTED, HARRY HERBERT, K.C.**—B. 1888; ed. Ellesmere Coll. and Trin. Hall, Camb.; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1913; served overseas (Duke of Cornwall's L.I. and staff, East India), 1914-19; puisne judge, Leeward Is., 1925; atty.-gen., 1927; comsnr. to revise the federal acts, Leeward Is., 1928; K.C., Leeward Is., 1929; atty.-gen., Cyprus, Dec., 1929; temp. attd., legal advisory staff, C.O., Aug., 1931; atty.-gen., Palestine, 1932.

—**TRUTER, SIR THEODORE GUSTAF, K.B.E.** (1924), C.M.G. (1918).—B. 1873; ed. Boys Pub. Schl., George; Normal Coll., Capetown; Diocesan Coll., Rondebosch; Cape civ. ser., Dec., 1892; chief examr., accts., 1895; lieut., Robert's Horse, 1899-1902 (med. and four clasps); asst. mag., Pretoria, Apr., 1901; mem., spec. criminal ct.; mag., Ermelo, Dec., 1904; mag., Standerton, Apl., 1908; prov. sec., Transvaal, July, 1910; comsnr., S. African pol., Oct., 1910; J.P., Union of S. Africa; ret., 1928.

—**TUCKER, D.E.A., M.C.**—B. 1896; ed. at St. Francois de Sales Fathers, Givisiez (Fribourg) and Florimont Coll., Laney (Geneva), B.-es-Lettres (1re partie) Grenoble Univ., July, 1914; Wilts. Regt. and M.G.C., 1914-20; 2nd lieut., June, 1917; H.M. cust., U.K., 1923; inspr.-in-ch., preventive serv., Tanganyika cust., 1929.

—**TUCKER, KIRTH RAVENSCHOFF, F.I.A.A.**, certified acctnt.—B. 1890; articulated pupil to Messrs. Yarrow & Co., Glasgow, 1906-8; entd. engineering dept., office of crown agts. for the colonies, Mar., 1908; transfd. to col. audit dept., cent. office, June, 1913; asst. auditor, G. Coast, Sept., 1913; asst. audr., Nyasaland Prot., June, 1916; despatched Pretoria, on mily. audit duties, Oct., 1918 to Apr., 1919; served with Togoland Field Force, Aug.-Sept., 1914 (ment. in desps.); lieut.,



G. Coast Volrs., Apl., 1915; hon. temp. capt., Nyasaland Field Force, 1919; asst. auditor, Nyasaland Prot., June, 1916; ag. auditor, Apl., 1919 to Mar., 1920; ag. dep. treas., June, 1921; dep. treas., Dec., 1921; ag. treas., Apr., 1923; treas., Jan., 1924; ag. ch. sec., Feb. to Mar., 1931.

**TUCKER, LESLIE**.—Ed. at Liverpool Collegiate Institn. and Univ. Coll., Liverpool; prelim. and inter. B.A.; 1st cls. scholarship; 1st cls. both years certif. exam.; parchment certif., 1897; head master, govt. boys' schl., St. Helena, 1904; head master, senior schl., St. Helena, 1905; hon. sec. and treas., govt. lace schl., 1908; supervisor of govt. schls., 1910; hon. sec., bd. of educn., 1911; govt. rep. on Hussey Charity bd. of educn., 1911; J.P. and coroner and mem., bd. of health, 1912; lieut., St. Helena Rifles, Sept., 1914 to Nov., 1916; lieut., R.A.S.C., Apr., 1917 to Nov., 1919; inspr. schls., Leeward Is., Feb., 1920; ohmn., gen. purposes comtee., Antigua bd. of educn.; ohmn., St. Kitts bd. of educn., 1922; asst. dir., educn., Jamaica, 1930.

**TUCKER, RICHARD WILLIAM ETHELBERG**, M.A. (Cantab.), B.Ed., (Capetown).—B. 1892; ed. Wilsons Grammar Schl. and Selwyn Coll., Cambridge; 1st cls., nat. sci. tripos pt. I (hons. chemy. and zoology) 1913; 1st cls. nat. sci. tripos, pt. II (zoology) 1914; asst., S. African museum, Capetown, 1914-21; entomologist, dept. of agr., Union of S. Africa, 1921-23; entomologist, Barbados, 1928; publs. include various papers on Araneae and Acari, and economic papers on control of Acarid and insect pests.

**TULL, JOHN CADMAN**.—M.D. (McGill.) M.R.C.P. (Lond.).—B. 1884; capt., Canadian Army Med. Corps (mentd. in desps.), France, 1915-19; pathologist, Rangoon gen. hosp., 1919; med. offr., gen. hosp., Penang, Jan., 1921; pathologist, Penang, Jly., 1921; lect., pathology, Singapore, June, 1926; govt. pathologist, Singapore, Aug., 1926; deleg. from King Edward VII Med. Coll. to Intern. cong. on cancer, London, May, 1928; deleg., leprosy confce., Manila, Dec., 1930.

**TURBETT, IVAN JOLIFFE TUFNELL**.—B. 1890; ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; barrister-at-law, King's Inn, Dublin, 1913; cadet, Fiji, 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., 1915; ag. crown solr., 1916; ag. ch. pol. mag., 1917; pol. mag., Gambia, 1918; ag. legal adviser, 1919-22 and in 1924; ag. judge, sup. ct. on various occasions; solr.-gen., Sierra Leone, 1926 ag. atty.-gen. in 1926, 1927 and 1928.

**TURGEON, WILLIAM FERDINAND ALPHONSE**, K.C. B.A.—B. 1877; ed. at New York city and Laval univ., Montreal; barrister; atty.-gen. of Sask., 23rd Sept., 1907; elec. to Sask. legis., 1907; re-elec., 1908, 1912 and 1917; atty.-gen. and prov. sec., 1915; judge, ct. of appeal, Sask., 14th Mar., 1921.

**TURNBULL, DAVID OLIVER**, D.S.O.—B. 1879; ed. Victoria Coll., Jersey; diploma, R.C.V.S., Dec., 1903; lieut., A.V.D., Sept. 1904 to July, 1908 and Nov., 1914 to Nov., 1915; capt., Nov., 1915; major, Apr., 1916 (A.D.V.S. 27th divn.); lieut.-col., 1918 (A.D.V.S. 16th Corps); desps., 1916, 1917, 1918; French Croix de Guerre, Mar., 1917; D.S.O., June, 1917; N. Rhodesia vety. dept., Sept., 1920; ag. ch. vety. offr., N. Rhodesia on two occasions in 1927; oh. vety. offr., Nyasaland, 1930.

**TURNER, ERNEST EDGAR**.—B. 1880; clk., post office, Sheffield, 1894-1900; served in S. African war and in S. African constab. (medal and 5 clasps); depôt sergt.-major, B.N.W.

mounted police, Canada, 1908-1916; coronation medal, 1911; lieut., Bahamas police and defence force, 1916; capt., 1917; major and offr. com. local forces, comdt. of police, provost marshal, and inspr. of prisons, June, 1919; ch. of pol., St. Lucia, May, 1923; ch. of pol., Grenada, Jan., 1927.

**TURNER, CAPT. H. W.**—Port offr., E. Africa Prot., May, 1915.

**TURNER, HENRY**.—B. 1882; ed. Oamaru South Pub. Schl., N.Z.; N.Z. pub. trust office, 1899; asst. pub. trustee, 1923; under-sec. of defence, 1930.

**TURNER, JAMES POGSON**.—B. 1871; clk., pub. library, St. Kitts, 1890; clk., registrar's off., St. Kitts, 1897; comsnr. to administer oaths, St. Kitts, 1899; clk. to mag., dist. "C," St. Kitts, May to Oct., 1905; 1st clk., registrar's off., Antigua, May, 1906; comsnr. to admst. oaths, Antigua, May, 1906; clk. registrar. of jt. stock companies, Nov., 1906; dep. coroner, dista. "A" and "B" Antigua, Apl., 1916; dir. of P.O.G. fund, Jan., 1917; registrar and prov. marshal, Antigua, and chief registrar, Sept., 1917; comsnr. income tax, July, 1923; M.L.C., Antigua, Mar., 1926; addnl. mag., dist. A., Antigua, Jan., 1928; M.L.C., Antigua, Mar., 1929; J.P., May, 1930; comsnr. sup. ct., Oct., 1931.

**TURNER, LEWIS JAMES BARNETSON**.—B. 1885. ed. Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1908; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Dec., 1909; pol. mag., Gampola, Nov., 1911; office asst. to govt. agt., S. Prov., May, 1913; asst. comsnr. of excise, Nov., 1913; asst. comsnr., S. Div., Jan., 1914; ditto, N.W. Div., Aug., 1916; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, in addition to his own duties, Oct., 1917; ag. asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1918; asst. comsnr. of excise, N.W. divn., and asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Aug., 1919; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1919; supt. of census, July, 1920; dir. of statistics in addn., Sept., 1920; designation changed to dir., statistics and office systems, Oct., 1926; registrar., June, 1931.

**TURTON, NEVILLE**.—B. 1889; ed. at Merton Coll., Oxford; B.A. (hons.), 1911; M.A., 1915; barrister-at-law, Inner Temple; asst. audr., S. Leone, 1912; ag. audr. on four occasions; volunteer, R.G.A., Sierra Leone; asst. to the atty.-gen., Uganda, 1921; 1st cls. mag. and judge in addn.; atty.-gen., St. Vincent, June, 1924; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; ohmn., income tax comsrs., 1924; mem., educn. bd., 1925; ag. col. sec., 1925 and 1926; ag. ch. just., 1925, 1926, 1927 and 1928; admstd. govt., Sept., 1926; solr.-gen., Uganda, Jan., 1928; ag. atty.-gen., Oct., 1929; and Aug., 1930 to Feb., 1931; temp. attd., legal advisory staff, C.O., Oct., 1931.

**TUTE, RICHARD CLIFFORD**.—B. 1874; ed. St. Peter's Royal Schl., York and London Univ.; barrister-at-law, Middle Temple; passed open compet. exam. for Indian civ. serv., 1898; dist. and sessions judge, Allahabad, Bareilly, Meerut and other dists. from 1907; served throughout European war, retiring in 1919 with rank of major, R.G.A.; dist. judge, Galilee dist., Palestine, 1919; pres., dist. ct., Samaria, 1920; pres., land ct., Samaria, 1921; pres., land ct., Jerusalem, 1925; ch. just., Bahamas, 1931; author of "A Commentary on the Ottoman Land Code," and (as joint author) a metrical translation of Omar Khayyam.

**TWELLS, JOHN**.—Ed. King's Schl., Canterbury and at Jesus Coll., Camb. (scholar); B.A.,

1907; examr., E. and A. Dept., July, 1909; asst. auditor, S. Leone, Nov., 1909; asst. auditor, E. Africa Prot., July, 1912; senr. asst. mast., educn. dept., Kenya, 1919; ag. head mast., Nairobi Schl., June to Dec., 1920; senr. asst. mast., Apr., 1921; ag. head mast. in 1924, 1925 and 1927.

TWEMLOW, GEORGE BROWNBILL.—B. 1897; ed. at Rossall Schl.; mily. serv., 1916-20; demob. with rank of capt.; re-enlisted, 1920-23; joined botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1923; asst. supt., botanical and forestry dept., Hong Kong, 1927.

TWOSE, LAWRENCE RENDLE.—B. 1891; clk. to mag., dist. A. 1915; sec. to fire brig. comsn., 1916; lieut., H.M. forces, 1916-19; ag. A.D.C. to gov., Leeward Is., on occasion of visit of Prince of Wales, 1920; clk. to comsnr., clk., couns., dep. coroner, educn. dist. off., Montserrat, 1920; J.P., ohmn., prison justices, 1924; mag., coroner, regiar.-gen., sup. ct., 1924; M.E.C. and M.L.C., 1925.

TYLER-SMITH, H. A., A.M.I.C.E., A.M.I.M.E.—B. 1887; B.Sc. (Eng.) with 1st cls. hons., civil engnrg., Liverpool Univ., 1909; 2nd lieut., R.E. (sp. res.) 1910; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Kenya, 1911; exec. engnr., 1917; capt., R.E. (S.R.), 1917; D.P.W., Gambi Dec., 1920; asst. D.P.W., Nigeria, 1930.

TYNDALL, EUSTACE JOHN.—B. 1895; ed. Beaumont Coll., Windsor, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, July, 1924; dist. comsnr., July, 1930.

TYRELL, FRANCIS GRAEME, C.M.G. (1928).—B. 1876; ed. Pembroke coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1900; ag. priv. sec. to H.E. the governor, Aug., 1901; priv. sec. to H.E. the offr. admstg. the govt., Apr., 1902; off. asst. to govt. agt., Cent. prov., Jan., 1903-Dec., 1904; ag. asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Oct., 1904; seconded supt. of pol., N.W. prov., Aug., 1905, cent. prov., Mar., 1907; dist. judge, Badulla, Dec., 1908; asst. govt. agt., Matala, Feb., 1909; dep. collr. of customs, Nov., 1911; on mil. duty, Jan., 1915; ag. govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Aug., 1919; govt. agt., N.W. Prov., May, 1921; prin. collr., cust., Apr., 1926; mem., exec. and leg. couns.; ag. contr., rev., Mar., 1927; contr., rev., June, 1927; ag. col. sec., on various occasions, 1927-30; dep. ch. sec., July, 1931.

TYSER, SIR C. R., KT. BACH. (1909).—Ed. at Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb., M.A. (1872); called to bar, In. Tem., 1873; asst. ag. judic. comsnr. and leg. advr., Cyprus, 1880-1; atty.-gen., Leewards, 1886-9; pres. dist. ct., Kyrenia, Cyprus, 1895; puisne judge, Cyprus, Jan., 1902; ch. just., 1906; ret., 1919; author of "Marine Insurance Losses," 1894; wrote translation of Omar Hilmi Effendi's Evkaf Law, 1899; and of the Mejellé, 1901.

UNWIN, ARTHUR HAROLD, D.Oec., M.E.F.A. F.R.G.S., M.C.S.F.E.—Forestry branch, dept. of interior, Canada, 1903-4; asst. conservator and senr. conservator, of forests, Nigeria, 1904-17; office of woods, timber supply dept., England, 1917-19; prin. forest offr., Cyprus, 1921; rep. Cyprus and Palestine at Empire forestry confce, Australia and N.Z., Sept.-Nov., 1928; rep. Cyprus at internat. cong. of experimental forest stations, Stockholm, July-Aug., 1929.

USHER, CAPT. C. G., M.C.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, May, 1920; ag. sec., secretariat, 1927.

USHER, WALTER WHITEHEAD.—B. 1886; ed. at Marist Bros. Coll., Uitenhage; clk., Swaziland, 1910; regiar. and master, sp. ct. of Swaziland, and Sheriff, 1916; dep. asst. comsnr., Mbabane, 1919; served in Anglo-Boer War, 1901, S.W. campaign, 1914-15 and Flanders, 1916-18; dep. asst. comsnr., Hlatikulu, 1928.

UTTLEY, DENTS FLURAT, B.A.—B. 1906; ed. St. John's, Leatherhead and Christ's Coll., Cambridge; col. audit dept., May, 1930; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Aug., 1930.

VAITHIANATHAN, KANTIAH, B.Sc. (Lond.)—B. 1896; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., June, 1923; attd., Colombo kach., July, 1923; ditto Ratnapura kach., May, 1924; ag. office asst. ditto, Sept., 1924; extra office asst., ditto, Apr., 1925; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Sept., 1925; ditto, Avissawella, February, 1926; office asst., Galle kach., Nov., 1926; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Dec., 1928; office asst., Colombo kach., Mar., 1929; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Nov., 1929; asst. col. sec., Mar., 1930; sec. to min. for home affrs., July, 1931.

VALENTINE, DOUGLAS JAMES, M.C., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), M.B., B.S. (Lond.), D.P.H. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H. (Eng.).—B. 1892; ed. Palmer's Schl. and Lond. Hosp.; temp. coman., K.O.S.B., 1914-16; R.A.M.C., 1917-19; med. offr., med. dept., Hong Kong, 1919; in ch., civ. hosp., 1925-28; in ch., Kowloon hosp., 1929; in ch., Victoria hosp., 1930; ag. D.M.S.S., 1931.

VAN DER MEULEN, SIR FREDERICK A., KT. BACH. (1919); O.B.E. (1919).—B. 1875; ed. at Blundell's Schl., Tiverton, and Keble Coll., Oxford; B.A. (hons. in mod. hist.), 1896; M.A., 1900; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1900; Westn. circuit; asst. dist. comsnr., Sierra Leone, 1907; solr.-gen., 1908; ag. atty.-gen. and also ag. puisne and circuit judge on various occasions, 1908-1911; eh. mag., Gambia, 1913; puisne judge, Nigeria, Oct., 1919; ret.

VAN DER SPUY, ADRIAN JOHANNES, M.B., Ch.B. (Glasgow), D.P.H. (Cape Town).—Asst. health offr. for Union of S. Africa, and D.D.M.S. Union Defence Forces; lt.-col., S.A.M.C.; late H.S. and H.P. Western Infirmary, Glasgow; capt. S.A.M.C. (overseas); O.C. mily. hosp., Wynberg, and Roberts Heights.

VAN DER STERR, WILLEM CORNELIS.—Dir., secondary triangulation, Union of S. Africa, 25th Aug., 1919; dir., trigonometrical survey, Union of S. Africa, 1st Oct., 1920.

VAN DE VELDE, MARCEL ARTHUR MAURICE.—Ed. at Mt. St. Mary's Coll., Derbyshire; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., May, 1900; temp. asst. audr., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., Mar., 1903; asst. audr., Uganda Prot., June, 1903; asst. audr., E. Africa Prot. and Uganda rly., 1904; local audr., Uganda Prot., Nov., 1909; audr., Uganda Prot., May, 1910; audr., Kenya, Oct., 1923.

VAN HEEERDEN, THE HON. H. C.—Formerly ohmn. of comtees.; min. of agric., Union of S. Africa 1913-19; pres. of the senate since 1921-29.

VAN LANGENBERG, WILLIAM JAMES ALBERT.—B. 1906; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Dec., 1929; attd., Ratnapura kach., Jan., 1930; attd., Anuradhabura kach., May, 1930.

VAN NIEKERK, CHRISTIAAN ANDRIES.—B. 1874; ed. pub. schl., Wellington and Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; commdt. for Kroonstad in Anglo-Boer War (wounded); del., peace confce., Vereeniging, 1902; mem., compensation coman.

till 1903; mem., leg. assem., O.F.S., 1907; leg. assem., Union., 1910-24; mem., pensions grievances coman., chmn., sp. pensions bd., 1925; mem., Union senate since 1924; pres., 1930.

VAN REENEN, REENEN JACOB, B.A., C.E., Assoc. M. Amer. Soc. C.E., A.M.I.C.E.—Ed. at S.A. Coll., Cape Town; at graduation obtained Victoria scholarship, proceeded to Lehigh Univ., Pennsylvania, U.S.A., asst. engr., irrign. dept., Cape Colony, Sept., 1909; ditto, Union of S. Africa; supt. of roads and local wks., O.F.S. Prov., May, 1912; mem. of Union Drought Investigation Coman., 1920-24; chmn., Drought Investigation Coman. of S.W. Africa, 1923-24; mem., irrign. finances coman., 1924-25; chmn., sp. irrign. coman., 1926; mem., Angola bndy. coman., May-July, 1926; chmn., irrign. coman., Aug., 1926; mem., natural and historical monuments coman. since 1923.

VAN RYNEVELD, COL. SIR PIERRE HENRI ANDRIAS, K.B.E. (1920), D.S.O. (1918), M.C. (1916), B.A., B.Sc.—B. 1891; ed. Grey Coll. Schl., Grey Univ. Coll., Bloemfontein, Imp. Coll., Univ. of London; 2nd lieut., 7th Loyal N. Lancs. Regt., Aug., 1914; lieut., R.F.C., Apr., 1915; detachment C.O., Senussi campaign, Egypt, 1915-16; flight comdr., Palestine, 1916; ditto, Salonika, 1916; squad. comdr., London night defences, 1916-17; squad. comdr., No. 17 squad., B.E.F., 1917; severely wounded; wing comdr., XI. (Army) Wing, 2nd Army, 1917-19; ditto, Army wing, Rhine army of occupation, 1919; ment. in desps. six times, "1914-15" Star, Brit. War med., Victory med., Order of the Nile 4th cls., Croix de Chevalier, Legion d'Honneur, France, Croix d'Officier, Ordre Leopold avec Croix de Guerre, Belgium; S. African liaison offr., Ai Miny., 1919-21; lieut.-col. (temp. col.), Permanent Force Union Defence Forces, 1st Feb., 1920; director of air services, U.D.F., 1st Feb., 1920.

VAN SCHALKWIJK, JAN ZACHARIAS.—B.A.—B. 1883; ed. Bloemfontein and Stellenbosch; vice-prin., Ficksburg, 1906; do., Normal Practising Schl., Bloemfontein, 1910; prin., model schl., Bloemfontein, 1913; inspr. of schls., O.F.S., Nov., 1917.

VAN SCHALKWIJK, L. M. A. N., B.A. (Cape), Ph.D. (Amst.).—B. 1888; ed. Normal and S. African Coll., Cape Town, also in Holland and Germany; teacher, Cape Prov., seven years; organising inspr., Union dept. of educ., 1921.

VAN WARMELO, WILLIAM.—B. 1874; degree civ. engrn., tech. univ., Delft, Holland, 1902; asst. drainage engrn., Pretoria munic., 1906; asst. engrn., irrign. dept., Pretoria, 1908; hydrographic asst., 1909; asst. hydrographic survr., 1913; hydrographic survr., 1916.

VAN ZEYLEN, FREDERICK CORNELIUS.—B. 1885; mech. and elec. engrn., draughtsman, harbr. engrn.'s office, Nassau, Bahamas, 1923; asst. civ. engrn., 1925; dep. civ. engrn., 1925; D.P.W., May, 1928.

VAN ZIJL, HENDRIK STEFANUS, L.L.B. (Camb.), B.A., L.L.B. (Cape).—B. 1876; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch, and St. John's Coll., Cambridge; advoc., sup. ct., Cape Town, 1903; M.P., Cape of Good Hope, 1905-10; parly. draftsman, Union of S. Africa, 1910-15; K.C., 1919; judge, sup. ct., Union of S. Africa, 1920; chmn., delimitation coman., July, 1927.

VAREY, JAMES ARTHUR, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1879; apprentice, city engrn.'s office, Leeds, 1896; asst. engrn., ditto, 1900; ditto, waterwks. engrn.'s office, Leeds, 1905; irrign. engrn., irrign. dept., Ceylon, 1907; irrign. engrn.,

P.W.D., B. Guiana, 1913; dist. engrn., P.W.D., Ceylon, Feb., 1920.

VASKESS, HENRY HARRISON.—B. 1891; clk., Western Pacific high coman., Apr., 1911; on milly. serv., June, 1915; clk. in ch., acct., W. Pacific, Sept., 1919; ch. clk. and acctnt., Apr., 1920; ag. sec. to W. Pacific high coman. for short periods in 1920, 1922, 1925 and 1927-29; sec., Western Pacific high coman., Dec., 1929.

VASSALL, HENRY HOLLAND.—B. 1887; ed. Bedford Grammar Schl. and Kettle Coll., Oxford; asst. res., Nyasaland, 1911; res., 1919; admstrv. offr., 1st grade, Dec., 1923; ag. prov. comanr., Jan., 1929 to June, 1930 and July, 1930 to Feb., 1931.

VASSALLO, EDWIN P., L. S. & A.—B. 1891; ed. Florio's Coll. and Malta Univ.; grad. as land survr. and architect, 1914; elec. for 7th divn. in leg. assem., Oct., 1921; re-el., June, 1924 and Aug., 1927; min. for pub. wks., 16th Aug., 1927; edr. "The Malta Times and Progress" until Aug., 1927.

VASSALLO, S., F.R.C.S. (Edin.).—Ed. Malta Lyceum and Malta Univ.; M.D., 1913; F.R.C.S. (Edin.), 1923; govt. exhibn. for science, 1906-1907; ditto for medicine, 1909-1913; post-graduate work at Univ. Coll. Hosp. and London Hosp.; clinical asst., St. John's Hosp., W., and Royal Ear Hosp.; supernumerary med. offr., Leeward Is., 1914; D.T.M. and H. (Lond.), certif., L.S.T.M. (Duncan med.); temp. comanr., R.A.M.C. (ment. in desps.); med. offr., Uganda, 1919; res. surg. offr., Zanzibar Prot., 1925.

VAUGHAN, JOHN HENRY, M.C.—B. 1892; ed. Eastbourne Coll. and Corpus Christi Coll., Cambridge, B.A. (hist. tripos), 1914; served with H.M. Forces, 1914-21; M.C., Arras, 1917; asst. dist. comanr., Zanzibar, 1921; priv. sec. to Br. res. and clk. of the coun., July, 1924; ag. registrar, high ct., 1927; called to bar, Inner Temple, 1929; res. mag., July, 1929; ag. judge, 1931.

VEITCH, HON. WILLIAM ANDREW.—B. 1870; mem., N.Z. H. of R., since 1911; min. of lab. and min. of mines, 1928-30; min. of transport, 1929-30 and again, 1931; min. of rlys., 1930.

VENABLES, OSWALD ERIC.—Cadet, S.S., Nov., 1914; on active ser., June, 1917; ag. dist. offr., Jasin, Sept., 1919; ag. dist. offr., Dindings, Feb., 1922; 2nd mag., Singapore, 1923; col. secretariat, Singapore, 1924; Br. res., Brunei, 1926; mag., Seremban, 1927; dist. offr., Upper Perak, 1929; collr., land rev., Kuala Lumpur, 1931.

VENN, HARRY NORMAN.—West Australian service, 1895-1900; S. African war (2 medals, 5 clasps); Imperial army pay dept. in Australia, 1902-03; ch. clk. and acctnt., dist. hospo. dept., Transvaal, Aug., 1903; pub. health dept., Transvaal, 1904; acctnt., col. sec.'s dept., 1905; acctnt., dept. of interior, May, 1910; ag. undersec. for interior, Union of S. Africa, 1915; undersec. for the Interior, Dec., 1919; comanr. for immigrn. and Asiatic affrs., and prot., Indian immigrn., Natal, May, 1927.

VENNING, GUY, M.B.E. (1929).—B. 1879; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., and assigned to local govt. bd., May, 1899; after further compet. exam., apptd. clk. of 2nd div. of the civ. ser., and assigned to W.O., 8th Jan., 1900; transfd. to C.O., 16th Apr., 1903; conf. clk., 1st Apr., 1919; staff offr., 9th Jan., 1928.

VENOUR, LOUIS STEPHEN DOUGLAS HAMILTON.—B. 1885; ed. pvtly.; capt., 5th batt., Middx. Regt.; asst. comanr., pol., Gold Coast, Aug., 1914; ag. comanr., pol., Aug., 1915; ag. staff

instr., in 1916 and 1919; comsnr., pol., Jan., 1917; King's Pol. Med., 1923; ag. dep. inspr.-gen., pol., in 1925, 1927, 1928 and 1929; ag. comsnr., pol. C.I.D., June to Nov., 1928; senr. comsnr., pol., 1929; ag. dir., prisons in 1930.

VERITY, JOHN.—B. 1892; barrister-at-law, copyist, treasury and cust., Br. Honduras, 1908; 3rd cls. clk., regisr. gen.'s office, 1910; 2nd cls. clk., atty. gen.'s office, 1912; resig., 1913; called to bar, Middle Temple, 1918; dep. clk., etc., St. Catharine, Jamaica, 1918; clk., etc., Trelawny, 1920; ag. res. mag. for various periods, 1922-26; res. mag. for various periods 1922-26; res. mag., Hanover, 1926; ag. judge, Kingston et., 1927.

VERNEY, FRANK ARTHUR, O.B.E. (1925).—B. 1874; vet. offr., Natal, 1901-08; prin. vet. offr., Beaufortland, 1908.

VERNON, ROLAND VENABLE, C.B. (1924).—B. 1877; ed. at Clifton and Oxford; schol. of Balliol, 1895-9; 1st cls. mods., 1897; prox. acc. Hertford schlr.; Craven schlr., 1897; Jenkins exhib., 1899; 1st cls. lit., hum., 1899; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. insec.'s dept., inland rev., Nov., 1899; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., 13th Aug., 1900; sec. to Trinidad riot. comen., 1903; mem. managing comtee. of E.I.O.; asst. priv. sec. to Lord Elgin., Jan., 1908; priv. sec. to Col. Seely, 16th Apr., 1908; recd. S. African Union medal, 1910; ag. 1st cls. clk., 1st Jan., 1911; priv. sec., to Lord Denman, gov.-gen. of Australia, 1911-12; 1st cls. clk., 9th Nov., 1912; visited and reported on British Solomon Islands, Nov.-Dec., 1911; represented H.M.G. on Anglo-French New Hebrides confce., May-Aug., 1914; transfd. to treasury, Oct., 1914; lent to Miny. of Munitions, June, 1915; asst. gen. sec., 1916; visited France and Belgium on sp. serv., Feb., 1917; asst. sec., Irish Convention, June, 1917 to Mar., 1918; retd. to treasury, May, 1918; dep. acct.-gen., B. of E., Apr., 1920; lent to C.O., Middle East dept. as asst. sec., finan. and economic, Apr., 1921; visited Egypt, Palestine and Trans-Jordan on sp. serv., Sept., 1921 to Jan., 1922; sp. serv. at Lausanne for Turkish Peace Treaty, Nov. to Dec., 1922 and June, 1923; transfd. to permanent staff of C.O. as asst. sec., Jan., 1924; seconded for service as finan. adviser to govt. of Iraq, 1925; returned to C.O., 1st Oct., 1928; mem. Palestine Cur. Board, 1928.

VERSCHAFFELT, PAUL DESIRÉ NESTOR, C.M.G. (1930), L.L.B., F.I.A.N.Z.—B. 1887; grad. in law, Victoria Coll., N.Z.; ent. N.Z. pub. serv., 1904; asst. pub. serv. comsnr., 1921; pub. serv. comsnr., 1923.

VETCH, CAMPBELL FOSTER.—B. 1886; ed. Bedford and South Eastern Agrl. Coll., Wye; asst. conserv., forests, S. Nigeria, 1911; conserv., 1915; senr. conserv., 1928.

VIADER, RENÉ, M.B.E. (1930).—B. 1879; ed. R. Coll., Mauritius; ent. civ. serv., Mauritius, Nov. 1899; regisr., col. sec.'s office, May, 1919; finan. asst., P.W.D., Mar., 1923; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, Apr., 1925; 2nd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1926; ag. asst. col. sec., 1925-30.

VICKERS-HAVILAND, L. A. W.—B. 1895; lieut., R. Fusiliers, 1914-18; seconded, 2nd K.A.R., 1918; asst. polit. offr., 1920; admstve. offr., 2nd grade, 1922; asst. dist. offr., 1926; passed law exam., 1923; higher Swahili, 1924; attd., secretariat, Tanganyika Territory, 1930.

VICTORIA, RIGHT REV. GERRARD HEATH LANDER, Lord Bishop of Victoria, Hong Kong.—B. 1861; ed. at Trin. Coll. and Ridley Hall, Camb., B.A., 1884; M.A., 1888; D.D., 1907; consec. at Lambeth Parish Church, 29th June,

1907; curate of St. Bride's, Liverpool, 1884 to 1888; vicar of St. Benedict's, Liverpool, 1888 to 1896; of Litherland, 1896 to 1905; of St. Cyprian's, Liverpool, 1905 to 1907; chrnm., Litherland schl. bd., 1888 to 1903; chaplain to Liverpool dist. lay readers, 1892 to 1905.

VIDAL, M. R. R.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., Dec., 1912; 1st grade admstve. offr., Kenya, Jan., 1924.

VILJOEN, CHRISTIAAN ERASMUS, B.A.—Ed. S. A. Coll., Cape Town; Cape civ. serv., 1904; pvte. sec., comsnr. pub. wks. and rlys., 1908; ditto, min. of rlys. and harba., 1910; pvte. sec., min. of agr., 1912; ditto, min. of just. and native affrs., 1912; pvte. sec., Gen. Smuts as min. of finance, just., defence, interior, rlys. and harba., 1913; sec., natives land coman., 1913; ch. clk., atty.-gen.'s office, Cape Town, 1915; mag., Venterdorp, 1918; addnl. mag., Wynberg, 1920; mag., Kuruman, 1920; pub. serv. inspr., 1926; asst. prov. sec., Cape, 1928; ag. ditto, 1928; dep. admstr., Cape Prov., 1928; prov. sec., Pretoria, 1929.

VILJOEN, PHILIPPUS RUDOLPH, M.R.C.V.S., Dr. Med. Vet. (Berne)—B. 1889; ent. dept. of agr. as asst. vety. bacteriologist, Onderstepoort, Pretoria, 1913; vety. research offr., Onderstepoort and Vryburg, 1914; seconded to dept. of defence, Oct., 1914; retd. to dept. of agr., June, 1915; resigned, Jan., 1919; reapptd. dept. of agr. as senr. research offr., Onderstepoort, 1920; sub-dir., vety. research and prof. in vety. medicine, Transvaal Univ. Coll., Apr., 1922; dep. dir., vety. services, 1927; ag. under-sec., agr., May, 1930; ag. sec., agr., Nov. 1930 and Apr., 1931; under-sec., agr., Jan., 1931.

VINCENT, GEORGE ALVES, M.B.E. (1931), M.B., Ch.B.—B. 1872; asst. med. supt., lunatic asylum, Trinidad, 16th Mar., 1901; supt., ditto, 1st Apl., 1909.

VINCENT, WILLIAM HENRY, L.M.S.S.A., Lond.—B. 1886; ed. Colet Court, St. Paul's schl., St. Mary's Hosp., and London Univ.; dist. med. offr., Fiji, 1915.

VISCHER, HANNS, C.B.E.—B. 1876; ed. Switzerland and Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1903; res., 1905; dir. of educn., 1908-18; lieut., Gen. List, 1915; capt., 1915; major, 1916; Étoile Noire, 1917; Legion d'Honneur, 1918; Crown of Italy, 1918; Crown of Belgium, 1918; C.B.E., 1918; demob., 1919 with rank of major in G.R.O.; mem. and sec., S. of S.'s advisory comtee. on native educn. in Trop. Africa, Nov., 1923.

VISSER, DANIEL HENDRIK, J.P.—B. 1877; entered Cape pub. serv., 23rd Mar., 1894; asst. mag. and ag. civil comsnr., 1902-06; clk.-asst., Cape House of Assembly, 8th Apr., 1907; clk.-asst., House of Assem., Union of S. Africa, Nov., 1910; clk., House of Assembly, 1st Oct., 1920.

VISSER, DR. THOMAS CHRISTOFFEL—Mem., Union assem., to 1929; mem., Union senate, 1930; chmn. of comtees., 1930.

VIVIAN, ARCHIBALD COMLEY, A.R.S.M., B.A., D.Sc., M.I.M.M.—B. 1884; ed., St. Paul's Schl. and Royal Schl. of Mines; A.R.S.M., 1906; inspr. mines and ag. sec. for mines, Gold Coast, 1912; seconded for war serv., 1917-19; Cambridge Univ. (King's Coll.), 1918; B.A. (Cantab.) by research, 1919; dept. sci. and ind. research, 1919; sp. research, 1920-22; nat. phys. lab., 1922; D.Sc. (Lond.), 1926; mines dept., North Rhodesia, 1927; sec. for mines, Sept., 1927.

**VLIELAND, CHARLES ARCHIBALD.**—B. 1890; ed. Exeter Schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford (schol.); 1st cl. hon., nat. sci., 1911; cadet, F.M.S., 1914; asst. sec. to res., Selangor, 1917; 3rd asst. sec., fedl. secretariat, 1919; asst. dist. offr., 1920-21; sec. to res., Negri Sembilan, 1922; pvt. sec. to O.A.G., June, 1925; att'd., col. sec. office, Singapore, Nov., 1925; offr., cl. III., Dec., 1926; ag. dist. offr., Batang Padang, July, 1927 to Sept., 1928; dist. offr., Kuala Selangor, Apr., 1929; supt., census, Malaya, Mar., 1930.

**VOIGT, FREDERICK CAREL MARTINUS, B.A. LL.B.**—B. 1879; clk., dept. of just., 1901; pvt. sec. to min. of nat. affrs., 1910; senr. clk., nat. affrs. dept., Pretoria, 1912; dept. of just., Feb., 1913; asst. mag., Krugersdorp, 1916; prof. asst., atty.-gen's office, Bloemfontein, 1921; ditto, Cape Town, 1926; pub. serv. inspr., 1928; asst. prov. sec., Cape admstrn., 1930.

**VOLLET, DENYS HENRI RENE.**—B. 1898; served in Great War; med. offr., Basutoland, 1927.

**VOLNEY, JOSEPH HENRY LOUIS.**—B. 1875; entd. pub. ser., St. Lucia, Feb., 1892, as supernm. clk., post off.; ag. 4th clk., treas., Apr. and May, 1893; ag. rev. offr., June to Nov., 1893; clk., immig. off., Feb., 1894; 4th clk., treas., Apr., 1894; ag. 3rd clk., in 1895, 1896, and 1897; 3rd clk., treas., Jan., 1898; ag. 2nd clk. and treas. acctnt., May to Oct., 1898; ag. 2nd clk. and cashier, treas., Aug., 1900, to Apr., 1901; 2nd clk., regisr.'s off., Apr., 1901; ag. ch. clk., Aug. to Oct., 1901; ag. audit clk., Aug. to Nov., 1902; transfd. on temporary duty to pub. wks. dept.; ch. clk., regisr.'s dept., Apr., 1903; ag. regisr. on several occasions, 1908-1915; ag. mag., dist. III, Mar. to May; asst. mag., dist. I, Sept. to Dec., 1913, and from Aug., 1914; ag. marshal of the Royal court (Admiralty jurisdiction) from Sept., 1914.

**VOSS, GEORGE DU TOIT, K.C., B.A., LL.B., Advocate of the Sup. Ct., of S. Africa.**—B. 1884; asst. regisr., sup. ct. of S. Africa (Transvaal prov. divn.), 1918; regisr., high ct. of S.W. Africa, 1919; atty.-gen., S.W. Africa, 1925; solr. gen., Eastern dists., Cape Prov., 1931.

**WADDINGTON, E. J., O.B.E. (1919).**—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Dec., 1913; ag. prov. comsnr., Jubaland, Nov., 1919; senr. asst. sec. secretariat, Kenya, Feb. to Sept., 1923; clk. of couns., Sept., 1923; asst. sec., govt's confce., 1926; res. comsnr., Mombasa, 1928.

**WADE, A. DE V., O.B.E. (1931).**—Ed. Lancing Coll., exhibtr. and Keble Coll., Oxford; scholar; M.A.; asst. dist. comsnr., E. Africa Prot., March, 1912; ag. lep. ch. native comsnr., Kenya, 1926; prim. asst., native affrs. dept., Jan., 1928.

**WADE, CECIL HENRY, O.B.E. (1929), B.A. hon., 1909.**—Ed. Lancing Coll. (exhibtr.) and Keble Coll., Oxford; 3rd grade res., Nyasaaland, 5th Aug., 1911; asst. ch. sec. July, 1920; 1st asst. sec., June, 1921; examr. in Chinyanja language; ag. ch. sec., May, 1926; ag. treas., July to Dec., 1927; ag. ch. sec. May 1929 to Jan. 1930 and Apr., 1930; prin. asst. sec., Nigeria, 1931.

**WADIA, SIAVAX HIRJI.**—B. 1890; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., May, 1915; att'd., Jaffna Kash. June, 1915; addtl. pol. mag., Jaffna, in addn., Oct., 1915; ag. office asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Oct., 1916; finan. asst. to chrmn., munic. coun., Colombo, Jan., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Mar., 1920; pol. mag., Avissawella, June, 1920; ag. dist. judge,

Anuradhapura, July, 1921; asst. contr., rev., Apr., 1922; addnl. asst. contr., rev., Aug., 1925; asst. comsnr., stamps, Jan., 1926; asst. contr., rev., Nov., 1926; ag. asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Mar., 1928; dist. judge, Kurunegala, Sept., 1931.

**WADE, CAPT. T. G. ROCHFORD, M.A., F.R.G.S.**—B. 1901; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man, and St. Columba's Coll., Dublin; B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin, 1926; M.A., 1930; inspr., schls., St. Lucia, May, 1931; C.O., St. Lucia Volunteer Force.

**WAIAPU, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. HERBERT WILLIAM WILLIAMS, Litt.D.**—B. 1860; ed. Christ's Coll. and Canterbury Coll., N.Z., and Jesus Coll., Cambridge, Rustat schol., B.A. (2nd cl. math. tripos), 1884; M.A., 1887; Litt.D., 1925; asst. mast., Haileybury Coll., 1885; curate, W. Wratting, Camb., 1886; vice-prin., Maori Theol. Coll., Gisborne, N.Z., 1889; prin., 1895; supt., missionary diocese of Waiapu, 1903; bishop of Waiapu, 1930; fellow of N.Z. Inst., 1923; pres., Polynesian Soc., 1929-31.

**WAIKATO (N.Z.), 1st BISHOP OF (founded 1926), RIGHT REV. CECIL ARTHUR CHERINGTON, B.A. (1893), B.D. (1906).**—ed. Univ. of London; consecrated bishop of Waikato, 1926.

**WAINWRIGHT, WILLIAM FREDERICK, O.B.E.**—B. 1881; Indian pol., 1899; accompanied Sir Charles Yate on polit. mission to Mekran, S. Persia; transfd. to Bengal pol., 1901; on sp. famine operns., 1906-08; serv. in Gt. War, Egypt and Palestine, 1916-20; major, Territorial Reserve (Yeomanry); dep. dist. comdt. of pol., Palestine, 1920; dist. supt., pol., Palestine, 1926.

**WATT, WALTER ERNEST, C.M.G. (1930).**—B. 1878; ed. Fettes and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Oct., 1902; addl. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., and addl. comsnr. of requests and pol. mag., Mannar and Puttalam during pearl fishery, Feb., 1906; asst. land titlmt. offr., May, 1905; dist. judge, Batticaloa, Dec., 1910; asst. land settmt. offr., Feb., 1911; on mil. duty, Aug., 1914; pol. mag., Colombo, May, 1915; asst. govt. agt. Puttalam and Chilaw, Sept., 1916; deputy-colr. of customs, Colombo, Apr., 1919; settlement offr., June, 1920; ag. contr., rev., Apr., 1922; contr., Indian immigrnt. lab. in Ceylon, Apr., 1923; ag. contr., rev., Dec., 1925; mem., leg. coun.; prin. collr., cust. and food contr., Mar., 1927; ag. col. treas., Mar. to July, 1927; prin. collr., cust. and food contr., July, 1927; inspg. offr., mag's cts., Nov., 1929; ag. conservator, forests, July, 1930; inspg. offr., mag's courts, May, 1931.

**WAKEFIELD, ARTHUR JOHN, B.Sc., N.D.A., N.D.D.**—B. 1900; ed. Brewood Grammar Schl., Harper Adams Agri. Coll. and Edinburgh Univ.; 2nd lieut. Shropshire Light Infy., 1918; vety. dept., N. Rhodesia, 1923; dist. agri. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1924; senr. agri. offr., 1930.

**WALKER, A.—Laboratory supt., E. Africa Prot., Oct., 1918.**

**WALKER, ARTHUR FRANCIS GREGORY, M.C.**—B. 1884; asst. supt., prisons, Ceylon, Jan., 1910; inspr. gen., prisons, Feb., 1922.

**WALKER, CAPT. GEORGE, O.B.E. (1919), M.C., A.M.I.C.E., Chartered Civil Engrn.**—B. 1881; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Perak, Oct., 1910; cadet, R.E., Mar., 1916; lieut., Feb., 1917; ag. capt. and adjt., Mar., 1918; superny. exec. engrn., grade III, P.W.D., F.M.S., Oct., 1919; transfd. to Kedah, Dec., 1921; sr. exec. engrn., Mar., 1927; state engrn. Kedah, Sept., 1929.

WALKER, JOHN C.—4th batt. Yorkshire regt.; Coorga Nagpore rifles; served with Yorks. I.Y. in S. Africa (two medals with 5 clasps); asst. polit. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1906; mentioned in despatches, 1906; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1910.

WALKER, REGINALD PLUMER, A.M.I.T.—B. 1891; travelling audr., F.M.S., Rlys., 1914-18; asst. acct., 1918-25; dep. acct., Jan., 1926; ag. chief acct., F.M.S. Rlys., Feb., 1926-Jan., 1927; ditto, Apr. Nov., 1930.

WALKER, ROBERT PHILIP SEBASTIAN, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1898; attd., Eng. Coll., Johore, Nov., 1920; attd., govt. Eng. schl., Muar, Feb., 1921; Eng. coll., Johore Bahru, June, 1922; Raffles Inst., Singapore, Apr., 1924; Malay coll., Kuala Kangsar, May, 1924; govt. Eng. schl., Alor Star, Aug., 1925; King Edward VII Schl., Taiping, Sept., 1926; headmast., Eng. schl., Johore, Dec., 1930.

WALKER, WILLIAM HENRY, C.M.G. (1917); I.S.O. (1912); B.A.—B. 1864, apptd. 3rd class clk., govr. genl.'s office, Canada, 1887; promoted to 2nd cl., 1892; 1st cl., 1898; ch. clk., 1908; chf. clk., dept. of external affairs, 1909; asst. under-secretary, for external affairs, 1912.

WALL, ERNEST, M.C., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1896; ed. Worcester Royal Grammar Schl.; R.E., 1910-19; capt.; asst. engr., P.W.D., Nyasaland, 1921; exec. engr., 1929; ag. D.P.W., 1931.

WALL, JAMES HORNE DARRELL.—B. 1871; clk. and storekeeper, Holberton Instit., Antigua, Nov., 1891; shorthand reporter to W. Ind. Roy. Comsn., 1897; aud. def. force accts.; ag. ch. clk. to aud.-gen., Leeward and fedrl. acct., June, 1899; also clk. to trade and income tax comsrs., Sept., 1899; ch. clk. to aud.-gen. and fedrl. acct., May, 1900; ag. treas. of Antigua and federal treas., May-Oct., 1909, and Aug., 1910; ag. inspr. of schs., Leeward Is., Apr., 1911, to Aug., 1912; also ag. treas. of Antigua, and federal treas., Mar.-Apr. and Aug.-Sept., 1912; ag. auditor-gen., Leeward Is., May to Aug. and Oct.-Nov., 1914; auditor-gen., Tonga, Mar., 1916.

WALLACE, CYRIL R., L.R.C.P., L.R.C.S., L.M. (Ireland).—Ed. Trinity Coll., Dublin; capt., R.A.M.C. (T.F.), 1915-18; medical officer, Tanganyika Territory, June, 1918.

WALLACE, GEORGE BRUNTON, B.Sc. (agr.), Ph.D.—B. 1899; ed. George Heriot's Schl., Edinburgh; mil. serv. R.G.A., 1918-19; B.Sc., 1922; Ph. D., 1925; sen. demonstr. in agr. and forest entomology, univ. of Edinburgh, 1922-23; asst. in plant pathology, bd. of agr. for Scotland, 1924-25; microscopist, game pres. dept., Tanganyika territory, 1925; mycologist, dept. of agr., 1927.

WALLACE, JOHN HENRY, B.A.—B. 1903; ed. St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin, and Caius Coll., Cambridge; B.A., Dublin (1926); cadet, N. Rhodesia, 1927; dist. offr., grade III, July, 1929; asst. sec., Mar., 1931.

WALLACE, SIR LAWRENCE AUBREY, K.B.E. (1918); C.M.G. 1910.—Acting admsr., N.E. Rhodesia, May, 1907; ag. admsr., N.W. Rhodesia, Jan., 1909; admsr., Northern Rhodesia, 1911; ret., 1921.

WALSH, DUDLEY J. C.—B. 1895; ed. Merchant Taylors Schl.; served with H.A.C. in France, 1914-15; 2nd lieut., Middlesex Regt., 1915; W. African Regt., Sierra Leone, Nigeria, 1916-17; transfd., 2nd K.A.R. and served in E. Africa 1918-21; Somaliland campaign, 1920; dist. pol. offr. Somaliland, Feb., 1922.

WALSH, GEOFFREY, C.B.E. (1930).—B. 1884; Imp. cust. serv., Apr., 1906; collr. of cust., Mombasa, May, 1913; seconded to occupied territory of German E. Africa to organise cust. serv., with rank of capt., 1916-17; in charge of cust. dept. of occupied area, German E. Africa, Jan. to July, 1917; dep. comsrr., cust., Kenya and Uganda, Jan., 1920; comsrr., cust., Kenya and Uganda and mem., leg. coun., Kenya, Apr., 1923.

WALTER, A., F.R.A.S.—Joined magnetic and meteorological dept., royal observatory, Greenwich, 1892; asst. director, Royal Alfred Observatory, Mauritius, Apr., 1897; statistical adviser to Mauritius Royal comsn., 1909; census comsrr., Mauritius, 1911 and 1921; dir., Royal Alfred Observatory, May, 1911 to 1921; ag. asst. col. sec., Mauritius, Nov. to Dec., 1918; food, trade and export contr., Mar., 1920 to Jan., 1922; ag. prot. of imigrts. and poor law comsrr., Jan., 1922; mem. of coun. of govt., 1922; headed deputation to India for the re-opening of emigr. to Mauritius, 21st Dec., 1922; statistician, Kenya, 1926; statistician to govs. confce., 1926; author of "Sugar Industry of Mauritius"; Insurance of crops against cyclones; editor, Mauritius almanac.

WALTERS, JOHN RADLEY.—B.A. Cantab.—B. 1888; cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., 17th Nov., 1911; att. Kandy kach., 15th Dec., 1911; att. Galle Kach., May, 1912; ag. pol. mag., Negombo, Nov., 1912; office asst., Galle kach. Nov., 1913; pol. mag., Gampola, May, 1915; ag. dist. judge, Badulla, July, 1917; pol. mag., Karunegala, Dec., 1920; asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Sept., 1921; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, July, 1923; asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Feb., 1924; dist. judge, Matara, Oct., 1926; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Mar., 1927; ag. govt. agt., Badulla, Apr., 1928; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 1929; ditto, N. W. Prov., Mar., 1931.

WALTON, B. S.—B.A. (Oxon.); cadet, S. Nov., 1913; ag. asst. dist. judge and 4th mag., Singapore, Mar., 1914; asst. censor, Nov., 1914; 2nd lieut., Singapore V.R., Jan., 1916; ag. asst. supt. govt. monop., Singapore, Nov., 1916; offr., cls. V., Apr., 1917; 2nd lieut., R.G.A. (S.R.), Dec., 1917; ag. asst. supt. govt. monop., Penang, Aug., 1919; offr., cls. IV., Nov. 1920; dist. offr., Kuala Selangor, May, 1924; supt., lands, Kelantan, Aug., 1926; 2nd mag., Penang, Dec., 1928; ag. collr., land rev. and asst. treas., Malacca, May, 1929; cls. II, Nov., 1930.

WALTON, HON. SIR EDGAR HARRIS, K.C.M.G. (1911).—M.L.A., Cape, for Port Elizabeth, since 1898, and in Union parlt. since 1910; treas.-gen., Feb., 1904, to Feb., 1908; mem. of S. African National Convention in connection with S. Africa Bill, 1909; is proprietor and editor of *Eastern Province Herald*; 1916; 4th comsrr. for Union of S. Africa, London, 1921-25.

WALTON, SIR GEORGE O'DONNELL, KT. BACH. (1925).—B. 1871; matriculated London Univ., 1891; called to the bar, Middle Temple, 1893; practised at the bar, Barbados, 1894 to 1902; acted on several occasions as pol. mag. and judge of asst. ct. of appeal, Barbados; apptd. pol. mag., dist. "F." Barbados, Dec., 1902; lieut. of M.L. Barbados volunteers; ag. chief just. St. Lucia, 18th May to Oct., 1908, and from March to Oct., 1911; mag. and oor., dist. "C," St. Kitts, Nov., 1911; ag. 2nd puisne judge, Leeward Is., on various occasions, 1911-15; atty.-gen., St. Lucia, Mar., 1915; ag. admsr. on several occasions in 1915 and in 1916 and 1917, ag. chief just., from Oct.,

1916 to Mar., 1919; atty.-gen., B. Honduras, Mar., 1919; ag. chief. justice, May to Nov., 1919; ch. just., Grenada, July, 1921; 1st puisne judge, Trinidad, Apr., 1926; ret., 1931.

WARD, C. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., E.A.P., Aug., 1909; dist. comsnr., Jan., 1918.

WARD, ESPINK FRANCIS, M.D., B.Ch., B.A.O.—Ed. Epson Coll. and Queen's Univ., Belfast; med. offr., W.A.M.S., Sierra Leone, 1912; trans., Gambia, 1918; trans., G. Coast, 1920; on special service for C.O., Oct., 1915 to Feb., 1916; temp. lieut., gen. list, Sept., 1914 to Mar., 1916; attached Cameroons Exped. Force, 1914-15; priv. secy. to ag. gov., Gambia, 1918 senr. med. offr., July, 1927; author of "Beriberi, *Ætiology, Symptoms, and Treatment*." "Favourite Prescriptions" (2nd edition), "Deaths from Lightning Stroke" (Br. Med. Jnl.)

WARD, FRANK DORRINGTON, F.R.I.B.A.—B. 1885; P.W.D., S.S., Aug., 1920; govt. architect, S.S., Nov., 1928.

WARD, HOWARD HYLAND.—B. 1884; ed. pub. schls. and cent. business coll., Stratford, Ont.; ch. clk., operating dept., bd. of rly. comsrs. for Canada, 1911; ch. clk. and asst., 1913; dep. min. of labour, 1923.

WARD, JOSEPH CORBET, O.B.E.—Lieut. (afterwards capt.) I.Y., S. Africa, 1900-02 (Queen's medal and 4 clasps, King's medal and 2 clasps); Transvaal civ. ser., 1902-04; Br. E. Africa, *Sotik expedn.* (med. and clasp), 1905; prin. registrar, docs., land dept., E.A.P., 1905; attd. 3rd K.A.R., 1914; post. comdnt., lines of commun., 1915-18; staff offr. for Br. E. Africa, 1918; temp. lieut. col. (desps. 3 times, 3 war medals.); staff offr. and intell.-offr., Kenya, 1920-25; sec., office of H.M. Eastern African Dependencies, London, 1926.

WARD, LENNOX, K.C., B.A. (lit. and phil.), LL.B., 1908 (Univ. Cape of Good Hope).—Called to bar, 1909; prof. asst., atty.-gen., Cape, 1910; prof. asst., solr.-gen., 1914; atty.-gen., mandated territory, S.W. Africa, 1919; solr.-gen., 1925; atty.-gen., Natal, 1926.

WARD, LEONARD KEITH, D.Sc. (Adelaide), R.A., B.E.—Ed. Sydney Gram. Schl. and Brisbane Gram. Schl.; entd. univ. of Sydney, 1897, as Queensland govt. exhibitor, and graduated in arts, 1900, and in engineering, 1903; in service of Broken Hill Proprietary Mining Co., till Oct., 1903; lecturer in geology, mineralogy, petrology and mining geology, Kalgoorlie schl. of mines, W. Australia, 1903-7; asst. govt. geologist and inspr. of mines, Tasmania, 1907-11; govt. geologist, S. Australia, Jan., 1912; also dir. of dept. of mines.

WARD, LEONARD SUMNER, B.A. (Cantab.)—B. 1890; ed. Weymouth Coll. and Queen's Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, Jan., 1915; attd., N. Provs. secretariat, Nov., 1929; res., Oct., 1930.

WARD, PERCY HAROLD, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (London).—B. 1876; ed. Loughborough Grammar Schl. and Guy's Hosp.; dist. surg., Murraysburg, Cape Colony; civ. surg., S.A. Field Force, S.A. War; med. offr., N.W. Rhodesia, 1st March, 1909; 2nd lieut., N.R. Rifles, Dec., 1915; lieut. 1st Nov., 1916; capt., N.R. Med. Corps, Oct., 1917; ag. prin. med. offr., N. Rhodesia on various occasions, 1920-28; prin. med. offr., July, 1928; dir., med. and san'y. services, Apr., 1930; mem., exec. and leg. couns.

WARD, ROBERT PERCY.—B. 1868; ed. Wanganui Coll. Schl., N.Z.; New Zealand dept.

of just., 1884; held various offices prior to 1921, in which year apptd. departl. inspr.; under-sec. of just., 1926.

WARD, WILFRED ARTHUR.—B. 1892; ed. privately and at Christ's Hosp.; served, France with Civil Service Rifles, 15th London Regt., as lance-corp.; 2nd lieut., 3rd Lances Fusiliers, May, 1915; seconded, M.G.C., France, Salonica and Palestine; M.C. and promoted capt.; cadet, F.M.S., Mar., 1920; govt. rice agt., Batang Padang, Sept., 1920; ag. 2nd asst. dist. offr., Tapah, Mar., 1921; ag. asst. dist. offr., Batang Padang, May, 1921; passed cadet, Jan., 1922; asst. dist. offr., Krian, Mar., 1922; offr., cls. V., Nov., 1919; ag. dist. offr., Ulu Kelantan, Apr., 1923; offr., cls. IV., Nov., 1923; ag. supt., lands, Kota Bharu, Feb., 1925; dist. offr., Port Dickson, Apr., 1925; ag. dist. offr., Batang Padang, Feb., 1927; ag. asst. adviser, lands, Kedah, July, 1927; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1928; dist. offr., Temerloh, July, 1929; 2nd asst. sec. to govt., F.M.S., Feb., 1930; ag. asst. treas. F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, Dec., 1930.

WARD, WILLIAM ERNEST FRANK, B.A., B.Litt.—B. 1900; ed. Mercer's Schl., London, Dulwich Coll. and Lincoln Coll. Oxford; open, hist. schol., Lincoln Coll., 1918; 2nd cls. hona., B.A., mod. hist., 1922; B.Litt., 1923; Goldsmith's exhib., mod. hist., 1921; Ridley Hall, Cambridge; mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1924.

WARDE, HARRY MONTAGU JOHN.—B. 1873; ed. at Epson Coll., entd. Crown Agents' office, Sept., 1892; asst. head of miscellaneous dept., Oct., 1900; chief cashier, July, 1914; head of gen. stores dept., Dec., 1920; head of pay and checking dept., Nov., 1921; head, gen. stores dept., Oct., 1924; mem., fair wages advisory comtee., 1930.

WARDLE, BRIAN.—B. 1891; ed. King William's Coll., Isle of Man; Indian pol., 1911-22; King's Pol. med.; supt. in charge, C.I.D., Zanzibar, 1924; immigr. offr., May to Nov., 1925, Aug., 1926 to Feb., 1928 and from Aug., 1928; ag. asst. comdnt., Apr.-Aug., 1930.

WARDLE, D. S.—Temp. asst. treas., Kenya, June, 1920; auct., med. dept., Apr., 1921; asst. treas., July, 1923.

WARD-PRICE, HENRY LEWIS, B.A., Barrister.—B. 1888; ed. Caterham Schl. and St. Catherine's Coll., Cambridge; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1912; asst. sec., Nigerian secretariat, 1924; asst. sec., S. Provs. secretariat, 1926; cls. I, grade I, admstve. serv., 1929.

WARDROPER, PERCY REIDSDALE, M.B.E. (1919).—B. 1892; B. S. A. pol., 1912; clk., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1914; seconded to N. Rhodesia pol., 1915; lieut., N. Rhodesia pol., Jan., 1917; capt., Jan., 1927; comsnr., pol., Dec., 1926; ch. inspr., prisons, Apr., 1927.

WARNE, OSMUND HORNBY.—B. 1891; ed. Rossall Schl. and Kible Coll., Oxford; lieut., South Staffordshire Regt.; asst. dist. comsnr., Ashanti, G. Coast, 29th Apl., 1914.

WARNER, BRODRICK ASHTON.—B. 1888; ed. Winchester Coll.; asst. dist. comsnr., Uganda Prot., 1912; lab. comsnr., 1922; 1st grade administrative offr., 1923; senr. asst. sec., 1924; dep. prov. comsnr., 1929; ag. dep. ch. sec., Oct., 1931; late capt., 5th batt., City of London Regt. (T.F.); capt., Territorial Force Reserve.

WARREN, CHARLES HT., A.M.I.C.E., M.I.M.E.—B. 1873; ed. Maritzburg Coll., Natal; govt. rlys., 1889; constrn. and surveys, 1893; underground mining, 1894; govt. rlys., 1896; dist. engrn., C.S.A.R., 1905; surveys, irrign.

dept., 1909; circle engrn., ditto, 1917; suptg. engrn., irrign. dept., 1925.

WARREN, EDGAR HERBERT, M.B.E. (1930).—Served with 28th I.Y., S. African war, 1902 (medal with 2 clasps); S. African constab. (civil), 1903-1908; lieutenant, Transvaal H.A., 1907; clk. in customs, Nyasaland Prot., 1908; offr. of customs, 1909; also immigr. offr., 1913; principal immigr. offr., May, 1914; asst. contr., cust., Apr., 1920; ag. comptr., cust., July, 1922; comptr., cust., Mar., 1925.

WARREN, ERNEST, D.Sc. (Lond.).—Demonstrator of zoology at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1894; life mem. of convocation of the Univ. of Lond., 1898; asst. lecturer and museum curator at Univ. Coll., Lond., 1899; elected fellow of Univ. Coll., 1898; asst. prof. of zoology at Univ. Coll., 1900; mem. of the faculty of science, Univ. of Lond., 1902; dir. of Natal govt. museum, 1st Feb., 1903.

WARREN, FREDK. DRUMMOND.—B. 1881; stock inspr., Basutoland, 1914; sub-inspr., Basutoland mounted pol., 1922; war serv., 1915-19.

WARREN, PHILIP DAVID, C.M.G. (1908); Assoc. Inst. C.E., F.R.G.S., F.Met.Soc.—B. 1851; asst. survr., Ceylon, 8th Feb., 1878; dist. survr., 1st Oct., 1879; office asst. to survr.-gen., 16th June, 1885; asst. survr.-gen., 26th Mar., 1897; survr.-gen., 23rd June, 1904; M.L.C., Ceylon, 1907-8; ret. 1910.

WARRINGTON, J. C.—B. 1887; educ. Marlborough and Trin. Coll. Camb.; B.A., 1908; served in France with R.E. (Signals) 1914 to 1918; twice ment. in desps.; French Croix de Guerre; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, 1919; dist. comsnnr., 1st Apr., 1924.

WATERALL, LEONARD SEXTON, M.A.—B. 1884; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Jesus Coll., Cambridge; 2nd cl. class. trips, 1907; B.A., 1907; M.A., 1911; cadet, N.E. Rhodesia, 1908; asst. native comsnnr., 1911; native comsnnr., 1912; passed law and higher Chiwemba; ag. Br. vice cons., Katanga, 1914; inspr., Rhodesian natives, Katanga, 1914; war serv., comsnnr., Rifle Brigade, 1914; France and Belgium, 1915-16; Egypt, 1917; O.C., prisoner of war camps, Palestine, 1918; asst. polit. offr., Tanganyika Territory, 1918; ag. dist. polit. offr., 1919-20; passed higher Swahili, 1922; law, 1924; dist. offr., 1924; dep. lab. comsnnr., 1926; ag. lab. comsnnr., 1926, 1929 and 1931.

WATERLAND, HAROLD.—B. 1888; ed. pvtly. and Harper-Adams Agr. Coll.; dipl. agr.; M.R.A.S.E., sci. mast., govt. gram. schl., Dominica, Aug., 1911; censor, 1914; asst. chem., Impl. dept., agr., St. Kitts-Nevis, Dec., 1914; sen. asst., agr. dept., Sierra Leone, Aug., 1916; ag. dir., agr., various periods, 1916, 1918, 1920; del., Imp. Entomol. Conf., 1920; agr. dept., Zanzibar, May, 1922; ag. asst. dir., agr., in 1926, 1928 and 1929; asst. dir., agr., July, 1929; ag. dir., agr., 1931.

WATERMEYER, ERNEST FREDERICK.—B. 1880; ed. Graaff Reinet Coll., Stellenbosch Boys Schl., Bath Coll. and Caius Coll., Cambridge; maths. schol., Caius Coll., 1899; maths. trips, 1902; law trips, 1903; called to bar, Inner Temple, Apr., 1904; pres., income tax sp. ct., 1919; ag. puisne judge, Cape Prov., divn., sup. ct., 1920; puisne judge, C.P. divn., sup. ct., 1922.

WATERS, BERNARD DAVID.—B. 1879; telegraphist, Cape Colony, May, 1902 to Aug., 1905; postal asst., N. Rhodesia, Aug., 1905; ch. asst., Apr., 1912; sec., post office, May, 1913; ag.

P.M.G., Jan., 1925 to May, 1926; dep. P.M.G., Nov., 1926.

WATERS, HAROLD BERTRAM B.A., Oxon.—B. 1896; ed. Royal Gram. Schl., Guildford and St. Edmund Hall, Oxford; served in The Queen's (Royal West Surrey) Regt. and Signal Serv., R.E., 1914-19; supt., agric., Nigeria, Mar., 1921; sent to F.M.S., Java and Sumatra to report on oil-palm industry, 1926; dep. asst. dir., agric., Nigeria, Apr., 1927; comsnnr., Canadian national exhibn., 1928; dep. dir., agr., Gold Coast, Dec., 1928.

WATERS, HORACE FRANK, M.C., V.D., A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1881; ed. Perse Gram. Schl., Camb.; asst. engrn., P.W.D., Perak, Oct., 1908; seconded for mil. serv., May, 1914; 2nd lieutenant, 2/16th batt., London Regt., Feb., 1915; lieutenant, Sept., 1915; temp. capt., mach. gun corps, Jan., 1916; temp. major, July, 1916; instr., genl. hd. qrs., mach. gun schl., B.E.F., May, 1917; ex. engrn., P.W.D., F.M.S., Nov., 1917; corps mach. gun offr., VIII. corps hd. qrs., B.E.F., May, 1918; demob., Mar., 1919; Col. Aux. Forces Long Serv. Med., Sept., 1921 and Decor., Sept., 1926; 2nd lieutenant, M.S.V.R., Aug., 1922; ag. senr. ex. engrn., Kinta, Jan., 1924; lieutenant, M.S.V.R., June, 1924; ag. ch. hydrau. engrn., F.M.S., July, 1926; senr. ex. engrn., Oct. 1926; capt., M.S.V.R., Apr., 1927; senr. exec. engrn., Kinta, Jan., 1927; ag. state engrn., Perak, Jan. to June, 1928; state engrn., Johore, 1929.

WATKINS, OSCAR FERRIS, C.B.E. (1918), D.S.O. (1916).—Ed., Marlborough and All Souls, Oxford, B.A., M.A., 1910; served with Oxfordshire Lt. Infy. (43rd) during S. African War, Dec., 1899 to 1901 (Queen's Med. and 4 clasps); S. African constab., Dec., 1902 to Apr., 1904; col. sec.'s office, Transvaal, May, 1904 to Oct., 1907; sec. to Pretoria sewage comsnn. and govt. laboratories comsnn.; asst. dist. comsnnr., Br. E. Africa, 16th Jan., 1908; dist. comsnnr., Apr., 1914; seconded for Coast Land arbitrn., Sept., 1913 to Aug., 1914; seconded as intell. offr. to organise carrier transport D.A.D.T., R. African Forces, 1915; dir., mil. labour, 1916; ag. ch. native comsnnr., Aug., 1920 to Aug., 1921; off. mem., leg. coun., Aug., 1920 to Feb., 1922; mem., land tenure comsnn., 1920; mem., central bd. of health, 1921; mem., native punishments comsnn., 1921; chmn., labour bureau comsnn., 1921; dep. ch. native comsnnr., Aug., 1921; senr. comsnnr., Jan., 1928.

WATKINS-PITCHFORD, H. O., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H.—B. 1900; ed. St. George's Coll., Surrey; St. Thomas's Hosp. Med. Schl.; E. Africa med. serv., Zanzibar, Feb., 1925.

WATSON, ANDREW D.—B. 1882; ed. common schls., Baddeck Acad., Dalhousie Univ., B.A., 1906; ent. civ. serv., Canada, dept. of insurance, Feb., 1906; actuary, 1914; assoc., Inst. of Actuaries, Lond., 1909; Assoc., Actuarial Soc. of America, 1913; Fellow, 1919; Contribr. to the jnl. of the Inst. of Actuaries, and the transactions of the Actuarial Soc.

WATSON, DONALD FRANCIS, O.B.E. (1926).—B. 1883; 2nd clk., admstr.'s office, Seychelles, 1899; dispenser and clk., med. dept., 1900; clk. to local bd. of health, quarantine and cemetery comtee., 1900; man., govt. pharmacy, 1901; ag. supt., lunatic asylum, May to Oct., 1920; ag. treas., collr. of customs, chmn., marine bd., and chmn., profiteering comtee., July, 1920 to Apr., 1921; contr., local clearing office, June, 1921; treas., postmtr., collr. of cust., comsnnr. of income



tax, man. of savings bank, registrar of shipping, Apr., 1923.

WATSON, ERNEST SIBBLES, B.Sc. Tech.—B. 1902; ed. Cent. High Schl., Manchester and Coll. of Technology, Manch.; B.Sc. Tech., 1923; asst. mast., Achimota, Gold Coast, 1925.

WATSON, HON. HERBERT GORDON, I.S.O. (1922).—Cik., gov. of Zululand's office, 1896; ag. sec. for Zululand at different periods, 1896; clk., gov's. office, Natal, Dec., 1896; transf'd. Cape civ. serv. and apptd. clk., gov's. office, Mar., 1901; ch. clk., July, 1904; clk., exec. coun., Apr., 1904 to Apr., 1907; ag. priv. sec. to off. admstr. govt., major-gen. E. S. Brook, C.B., July, 1904 to Feb., 1905; clk., exec. coun., Apr., 1907; priv. sec., major-gen. Sir Henry Soobell, K.C.V.O., Dec., 1909; asst. clk., exec. coun., Union of S. Africa, May, 1910; sec. to prime min. and clk., exec. coun., Feb., 1916; clk., exec. coun., Union of S. Africa, 1922; admstr., prov. of Natal, Feb., 1923.

WATSON, JAMES, M.A., B.Sc.—B. 1883; ed. George Heriot's Schl. and Edinburgh Univ., M.A. 1902, B.Sc. 1904; European mast., Raffles Institution, Singapore, 1906; science mast., 1910; inspr. of schls., Pahang, F.M.S., 1915; headmast., Anderson schl., Ipoh, 1920; inspr. of schls., Penang, 1921; ch. inspr. of English schls., S.S. and F.M.S., 1923; ag. dir. educn., S.S. and F.M.S., 1930-31.

WATSON, JAMES GILBERT.—B. 1889; ed. Kgl. Preuss. Forstakademie, Eberswalde, Germany; supt. govt. plantations, F.M.S., Feb., 1913; asst. conserv., forests, F.M.S., Oct., 1913; dep. conserv., forests, research, F.M.S., Nov., 1926; conserv., forests, Jan., 1930.

WATSON, P. O. M.—Treas. asst., E.A.P., May, 1914; senr. asst. treas., Kenya, Jan., 1922; ag. dep. treas., Nov., 1922 to Mar., 1924; prin. asst. treas., 1930.

WATSON, HON. ROBERT.—B. 1868; M.E.C. and M.H.A., Newfoundland; ed. at St. John's and Rugby; elected for Trinity, 1897, 1902, 1908 and 1909; mem. exec. coun.; col. sec., and partly head of depts. of post office, telegraphs, educn., rlys., pub. health and pub. charities, 1909; mem. exec. commtee., Diocesan Synod, 1910; ag. premier, 1910; attended Imp. Conf. and the Coronation, 1911; cashier, govt. savings bank, 1913; hon. priv. sec. to gov., 1916; asst. priv. sec. to gov., 1918; hon. corres. sec., Royal Col. Inst.

WATSON, WILLIAM LAW, A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1883; ed. Grammar Schl. and Robert Gordon's Coll. (Aldin.); loco. dept., G.N.S.R., 1899; loco. dept., G.W.R., 1905; engng. design dept., Crown agents, 1912; min. of munitions, 1915; dep. head, engng. design dept., O.A., 1919; dep. ch. engnr. (mech.), 1928.

WATT, ALEXANDER STUART.—B. 1884; ed. Edin. Acad., Edin. Institn., Blair Lodge and Edin. Univ.; writer to the signet, 1909; capt., 5th Batt. Royal Scots; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, Apr., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Dec., 1915; attached G. Coast Regt., 1915; with E Africa Exped. Force, July, 1916.

WATT, MICHAEL HERBERT, M.D. (N.Z.), D.P.H. (N.Z.).—B. 1887; ed. Otago Boys' High Schl. and Otago Univ. (N.Z.); med. offr. of health, 1917; asst. ch. health offr., 1920; dep. dir.-gen. of health, 1925; dir.-gen., 1931.

WATT, SIR THOMAS, K.C.M.G. (1912); C.M.G. (1906).—B. 1857; ed. at priv. schls. and Glasgow Univ.; admtd. a solr. to Scottish ets.; practised a Natal; served as subaltern in Imperial L.I.,

1900; apptd. capt. and offr. commdg. Newcastle Town Guard, and ment. in desps.; M.L.A., Natal, 1901-1910; formerly min. of just. and educn., Natal; min. of posts and telegraphs and pub. wks., Union of S. Africa, 1912; min. of pub. wks. and interior, 1916; min. of pub. health, 1919; min. of posts and telegraphs and of public wks., 1921-24.

WATT, RT. HON. WM. ALEXANDER.—P.C. (1920); M.H.A.; treas. of Victoria Jan., 1909; premier and treas., 1912, and again in Dec., 1913; resig. premiership to enter H. of R. C. of A. to which he was elected in Sep., 1914; min. for works and rlys., 1917; ditto, from 10th Jan., 1918; treas., Mar., 1918; min. for trade and cust., Dec., 1918; acting prime min., 1919; resig. office, 1920; speaker, H. of R., 1923; ret. from politics, 1929.

WATTS, BERTRAM T., O.B.E. (1928).—B. 1883; ed. Wellingborough Schl. and St. John's Coll., Cambridge, B.A., F.R.G.S.; inspr., Egyptian govt. survey, 1905-08; inspr. Egyptian govt. survey, 1912; on sp. surveys in the Sudan for irrign. wks.; dir. sp. irrign. surveys, Mesopotamia, for Turkish govt., 1908-11; asst. dir., surveys, Cyprus, 1912-20; ag. registrar, gen., 1913, 1918, 1919 and 1920; ag. Br. del. of Evcaf, 1919, 1923 and 1926; registrar, gen., Cyprus, 1920; passed in mod. Gk. and Turkish; title altered to dir., land registration and surveys, July, 1927; dir., surveys, land offr. and comsnr., mines, Uganda, 1930.

WATTS, CLIVE.—2nd lieut., Northumberland Fusiliers, Sept., 1915; lieut., July, 1917; capt., June, 1918; ment. in desps. and wounded, European War; acctnt. treas., Cyprus, 1920; acct. to pub. custodian and Cyprus contr. in addition, Apr., 1921 to May, 1923; passed exam. in Greek, 1921; ag. asst. treas., for various periods in 1924, 1925 and 1927; ag. asst. sec., col. sec's. office in 1926 and 1927; ag. dep. treas., July, 1927 to Jan., 1928; dep. treas., Jan., 1928; ag. treas., June to Oct., 1928 and Dec., 1930 to Jan., 1931; offl. recr. in bankruptcy, Mar. to June, 1931.

WATTS, GUY TRACEY.—B. 1892; ed. Clifton Coll.; barrister-at-law, Lincoln's Inn, Apr., 1914; war serv., 1915-18; crown counsel, Nigeria, Mar., 1925; pol. mag., Calabar, 1928; atty.-gen., Bahamas, Jan., 1930; chmn., bd. of educn., mem., leg. coun.; ag. ch. just., Sept., 1930 and Mar., 1931.

WAUCHOPE, MAJOR-GEN. ARTHUR GREENFELL, C.B. (1923), C.M.G. (1917), C.I.E. (1919), D.S.O. (1900).—B. 1874; ed. St. Ninian's, Moffat and Repton; 2nd lieut., 4th Argyll and Sutherland Highlanders, 1893; 2nd Batt. The Black Watch, 1896; capt., 1901; served in Boer War (desps., Queen's med. with clasp, King's med. with two clasps); European War, 1914-18; major, 1914; commanded 2nd Batt. Black Watch in France and Mesopotamia, 34th Brigade and temporarily 7th divn., Indian Corps (desps.); bvt. lieut.-col., afterwards col., 1922; major-gen., 1923; mily. mem., Overseas Sttlmt. delegation to Australia and N.Z., 1923; ch. of Br. sec., mily. inter-allied coman. of control, Berlin, 1924-27; G.O.C., 44th Home Counties divn., T.A., 1927; G.O.C., Northern Ireland dist., 1929; high commr. and comdr.-in-ch., Palestine, 1931.

WAUTON, CAPT. EDRIE BRENTON, R.E. (S.R.).—B. 1883; ed. Uppingham; asst. dist. comsnr., S. Nigeria, 1909; attd. Nigerian Regt., Cameroons, 1914-15; 2nd cls. dist. offr., 1917; cls I, grade 1, admstve. serv., 1928.

WAYLAND, EDWARD JAMES.—B. 1888; ed. Central Foundation Schl., City of London Coll., R. Coll. of Science; nat. sci. studentship (C.L.C.), 1906; nat. schl. (R.C.Sc.), 1907-10; post grad. & Marshall research schol., 1910; A.R.C.Sc., M.I.M.M.; F.G.S., London, etc.; asst. min. survr., Ceylon, 1912; war serv. in 254 Tunnelling Coy., R.E., as forward demolition reconnaissance offr. (IVth Army); ag. O.C., 3rd Water Boring Sec., R.E., apptd. to Uganda, Oct., 1918; dir., geological survey, 1928.

WAYNE, RICHARD ST. JOHN ORMEROD.—B. 1904; schol. of Eton, 1917; Trinity Coll., Cambridge, 1923; M.A., 1930; asst. sec., col. sec.'s office, Cyprus, May, 1927; ag. pvte. sec. to O.A.G., on various occasions, 1927-29; passed exam. in mod. Greek, June, 1923; ag. ch. asst. sec., May-Aug., 1930; ag. comsnnr., Sept.-Oct., 1931.

WEATHERHEAD, ARTHUR EVELYN.—B. 1880; served in S. African constab., 1900-1907; S. African war, Queen's medal with 5 clasps; dist. supt., Uganda police, 1908; asst. dist. comsnnr., Uganda Prot., 4th Apr., 1910; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1914; dist. comsnnr., 1919; ag. prov. comsnnr., 1924; lab. comsnnr. Uganda, 1st Jan., 1925; ag. prov. comsnnr., Sept., 1925; prov. comsnnr., 2nd grade, 1927; prov. comsnnr., 1st grade, 1927.

WEAVING, L. A.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., Kenya, June, 1921.

WEBB, AMBROSE HENRY.—B. 1882; ed. Olifton Coll., Bath Coll. and Trinity Coll., Oxford, 1899 (class. schol.); 1st Victoria prizeman and John Brooke schol., King's Inns, Dublin, 1906; called to bar, 1909; K.C., 1920; pres., dist. ct., Samaria, 1921.

WEBB, ORVILLE JOHN.—R.N., 1909-11; marine offr., S. Nigeria, 1914; war serv., Cameroons Expedy. Force; H.M.S. "Minotaur," flagship; second cruiser squadron, 1916-17; commanded H.M.S. "Waterfly" and "Firefly," 1917-18; 1st lieut., H.M.S. "Venus," flagship of E. Indies squadron, 1918-19; returned to marine dept., Nigeria, 1919; prin. marine offr., 1928.

WEBB, ORVILLE RICHARD, O.B.E. (1926), M.C.—Asst. traffic manager, Uganda rly., 1914; traffic man., Tanganyika Territory rlys., Oct., 1919; gen. man., govt. rlys., Sierra Leone, June, 1923; gen. man., Palestine rly., 1930.

WEBB, SEYMOUR HOFFE MITCHELL, B.A., B.L.—B. 1906; ed. Portora Royal Schl., Ennis-killen and Trinity Coll., Dublin; trop. African services course, Oxford, 1928-29; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, 1929.

WEBB, WILLIAM LESLIE.—B. 1888; ed. Christ Coll., Blackheath and Guy's Hosp.—M.B. (hons.); B.S., Lond.; D.P.H., Lond.; M.R.C.S. (Eng.); L.R.C.P., Lond.; med. offr., Uganda, 1913; sp. serv., venereal diseases, 1913; temp. capt., Uganda med. serv., 1914-16; temp. capt., R.A.M.C., 1918-19; senr. med. offr., 1923; spec. offr., med. supt., Mulago hosp., 1926; dep. dir., med. serv., Uganda, 1928.

WEBBER, ARTHUR FREDERICK CLARENCE.—B. 1873; ed. Merton Coll., Oxon., B.A., 1896; called to bar, Inn. Tem., Feb., 1896; ag. stip. mag., 1898, and March to Oct., 1900, B. Guiana; stip. mag., Essequibo, Oct., 1900; ditto, Whim Correntyne, July, 1902; ditto, Berbice judicial dist., 1904; ag. solr.-gen., Nov., 1906, to Jan., 1907, and in July, 1909; puisne judge, S. Nigeria, Sept., 1909.

WEBBER, MAJOR JOHN WASHBOURN, M.C. (R.A.R. of O.).—B. 1884; ed. Merchiston; posts

and tels., Transvaal, 1903; Defence Force of Union of S. Africa, 1913-19; war serv., Natal Rebellion, 1910, German S.W. Africa, Egypt, France and Flanders, 1914-18; Gold Coast posts and tels. dist. survr., Feb., 1920; ch. acct., Apr., 1929; ch. acct., posts and tels., Nigeria, Jan., 1931.

WEBLEY, H. L.—B. 1884; ed. pvately, Bloxham; E. African pol., Feb., 1912; served in European war, 1915-19; asst. comsnnr., pol., S. Nigeria, Sept., 1919; seconded to act as comsnnr. pol., inspr., prisons and sheriff, Gambia, May, 1920; asst. comsnnr., pol., Gambia, 1920; ag. comsnnr., pol., etc. also as pvte. sec. and A.D.C. on several occasions, 1920-29; ag. crown proc. on several occasions, 1920-29; comsnnr., pol., inspr., prisons and sheriff, June, 1929.

WEBSTER, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1889; asst. polit. offr., German E. Africa provisional adminstr., Oct., 1916; adminstr. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1922; ag. senr. comsnnr., Dar-es-Salaam dist., Jan. to Dec., 1925; dep. prov. comsnnr., Jan., 1926; ag. prov. comsnnr., E. Prov. Mar., 1926; offl. mem., leg. coun., Dec., 1926; ag. sec., native affrs. and mem., exec. coun., Jan. to Apr., 1927; ag. prov. comsnnr., Feb., 1928; prov. comsnnr., junr. grade, May, 1929.

WEBSTER, G. W., M.B.E. (1913).—B. 1876; ed. at Rossall; served with Yeomanry in S. Africa, 1900-1901; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Nov., 1901; 2nd cls. res., Aug., 1909; 1st cls. res., 1918; senr. res., 1920.

WEBSTER, H. G.—Asst. treas., Kenya, July, 1920; asst. audr., Kenya, Apr., 1923; ch. storekeeper, P.W.D., 1929.

WEBSTER, CAPT. JOHN SUTTON, M.B., Bach. Surg. (Vict. Univ. Manch.), D.P.H., D.M.R.E.—B. 1884; med. offr., S.S., for July, 1909; grade I, Apr., 1910; med. offr. for surg. wk., gen. hosp., Penang, July, 1910; cls. IV, Jan., 1914; med. offr., P.W., Sept., 1914; W.O., Apr., 1915 (mentd. in desps.); prof. of med., Coll. of Med., Singapore, Sept., 1922; offl. deleg., 6th Cong. Far Eastn. Assoc. of Trop. Med., Tokyo, Sept., 1925; radiologist, S.S., Apr., 1927; ag. ch. med. offr., Singapore, in addn., Apr.-June, 1930.

WEDDERBURN, MAXWELL MACLAGAN.—B. 1883; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh, and Edinburgh Univ. (M.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Dec., 1906; pol. mag., Point Pedro and Chavakachcheri, Apr., 1908; Matara, Aug., 1909; Kurunegala, June, 1909; asst. land settlmt. offr., Jan., 1911; ag. addtl. asst. col. sec. in addition to own duties, July, 1912; ag. asst. col. sec., July, 1912; asst. land settlmt. offr. and special offr. under "Waste Lands Ordee," Aug., 1912; asst. censor, Aug., 1914; asst. land settlmt. offr. and special offr. under "Waste Lands Ordee," Oct., 1914; asst. censor, Nov., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Nuwara Eliya, Sept., 1915; asst. settlmt. offr., July, 1920; ag. settlmt. offr., Mar. to Nov., 1921 and from Apr., 1922 to June, 1924; rubber contr., Mar., 1925; govt. ag., N.C. Prov., Sept., 1925; addnl. govt. agt., S. Prov., Nov., 1928; govt. agt., S. Prov., Apr., 1929; cls. I, grade I, 1931; govt. agt., W. Prov., Mar., 1931.

WEDGE, CAPT. CYRIL NORMAN.—B. 1896; schol., mod. hist., St. Catharine's Coll., Cambridge, Mar., 1915; 2nd lieut., Worcestershire Regt., Mar., 1915; served in Gallipoli (Savla Bay), 1915; "1914-15" Star, Br. War and Victory Meds.; seconded 1st K.A.R., 1918; served in Portuguese E. Africa and Nyasaland, 1918-20; capt. and adjt., 2/1st K.A.R., Tanganyika Territory, 1920-23; pay and qrtmr., pol.

and prisons, Tanganyika Territory, January, 1923; supt., pol., Apr., 1931.

WEERAKOON, WILLIAM AUGUSTUS.—B. 1878; cadet, local div., Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1899; off. asst. to govt. agt., Ratnapura, Sept., 1900; Batticaloa, Nov., 1901; Kurunegala, May, 1902; Jaffna, Mar., 1904; Ratnapura, May, 1904; pol. mag., Matara, Jan., 1908; Point Pedro, Aug., 1908; addnl. pol. mag., Kurunegala, N.W. Prov., Jan., 1911; pol. mag., Panadure, Nov., 1913; pol. mag., Negombo, June, 1915; pol. mag., Jaffna, Aug., 1915; office asst. to govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Dec., 1916; pol. mag., Puttalam, Sept., 1918; office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., July, 1920.

WEGENER, WILLIAM FREDERICK, A.M. Inst. C.E.—B. 1897; ed. Crossley Schl., Halifax; Fleetwood L. & Y. & L.N.W. Joint rlys., marine dept., 1914; draughtsman, C.M.E. dept., Horwich L. & Y. rly., 1919; power plant supt., loco. works, C.M.E. dept., Horwich L.M.S. rly., 1922; works man., loco. dept., F.M.S. rlys., July, 1928.

WEIGALL, LIEUT.-COL. SIR WILLIAM ERNEST GEORGE ASCHIBALD, K.C.M.G. (1920).—B. 1874; ed. Wellington Coll., Royal Agric. Coll. (gold medallist); major (ret.), 3rd Batt. Northants Regt.; served in S. Africa, 1902; M.P. (U.), Horncastle Div., Lincs., 1911-1920; capt. Lincolnshire Yeomanry, and lieut.-col. and inspir. Q.M.G. services, Eastern Comd., 1914-17; mem. of national salvage council; dep. chmn., surplus govt. property disposal bd.; mem. of select comtee. on national expenditure; mem., national agric. coun.; pres. agric. organisation soc.; dep. chmn., federation of county agric. comtees.; J.P., Kent and Lincs.; gov., S. Australia, 27th Mar., 1920; assumed govt., 9th June, 1920; resig., 1922.

WEIR, HON. ROBERT, P.C. (Can.), B.A.—B. 1882; ed. Clinton Coll. and Toronto Univ.; major, Canadian militia; 1st el. to H. of C. Canada, g. e., July, 1928; min. of agr. in Bennett cabinet, Aug., 1930; re-el. by accl. after assuming office, Aug., 1930.

WEIR, JOHN DALZIEL, M.I.E. (S).—B. 1887; ed. George Watson's Coll., Edinburgh and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; on mil. serv., 1914-16 (Mons Star); asst. loco. supt., Nigerian rly., 1917; dist. loco. supt., 1922; wks. man., 1925.

WEISBECKER, ARNOLD.—Clk., census dept., Cape Prov., 17th Apr., 1891; P.W.D., 29th Feb., 1892; admstr.'s office (Cape Prov.), 1st July, 1910; ch. clk., 1st Apr., 1911; ch. local govt. insp. and ch. clk., 1st Apr., 1919; prov. secy. and ch. local govt. insp., 1st Sept., 1922.

WEISBERG, HYMAN, B.A. Cantab.—B. 1890; 1st el. math. tripos; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; passed cadet, June, 1917; asst. dist. off., Nov., 1919; dist. off., May, 1920; mag., July, 1922; ag. asst. treas., F.M.S. and state treas., Selangor, in addn., Apr. to June, 1929; attd. pub. trustee's office, Dec., 1930; ag. asst. sec., F.M.S. govt., May, 1931.

WELBY, H. E.—Asst. dist. comsnnr., E. Africa Prot., Nov., 1911; dist. comsnnr., Kenya, Jan., 1920.

WELCH, T. B.—B. 1898; ed. Brighton Coll.; asst. loco. supt., Nigerian rly., 1923; asst. divnl. supt. (loco.), 1927.

WELCH, THOMAS BURGESS, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., M.B.B.S., D.T.M. & H.—B. 1881; med. supt., Chacocharo leper settlement, Trinidad, 23rd Sept., 1925.

WELLINGTON, BISHOP OF, RIGHT REV. THOMAS HENRY SPROTT, M.A., D.D.—Ed. Trin. Coll., Dublin; Hebrew prize, 1877; B.A., 1878; (Respondent) 1887; Hebrew Testament, 1879; Divinity Testimonium (1st cls.) and Church Formularies Prize, 1879; M.A., 1882; B.D. and D.D. (*jure dignitatis*), 1911; deacon, 1879; priest, 1880; curate of Holy Trinity, Kingston-on-Hill, 1879-1882; St. John the Evangelist, Waterloo Road, 1882-1886; vicar of St. Barnabas, Auckland, 1886-1891; examining chaplain to Bp. of Auckland, 1888-1891; vicar of St. Paul's, Wellington, 1892-1911; examining chaplain to Bp. of Wellington, 1892-1911; consecrated Bp. of Wellington, 6th June, 1911.

WELLINGTON, ARTHUR ROBERTS, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. and H. and D.P.H. (Camb.).—B. 1877; med. offr., Sarawak, Sept., 1905; med. offr., port health office and med. offr., quarantine station, Singapore, 10th Sept., 1908; health offr., Selangor, Negri Sembilan and Pahang, May, 1909; health offr., F.M.S., Jan., 1911; senr. health offr., F.M.S., Mar., 1919; offl. del. to 4th cong., Far Eastern Assn., Trop. Med., Java, Aug., 1921; also offl. del., 5th cong., S'pore, Sept., 1923; offl. del., L. of N. Eastern Health Confee., S'pore, Feb., 1925; malaria res. offr. in addn., May, 1925; offl. del., 6th cong., F.E.A.T.M., Japan Sept., 1925; offl. rep., L. of N. interchange of health offrs. in Japan, Korea and Manchuria, Nov. 1925; offl. mem. advisory coun., L. of N. Eastern Health Bureau, S'pore, Jan., 1926; offl. del. for F.M.S. and S.S. at Internat. Health Confee., Melbourne, Dec., 1926; on offl. duty, Panama, Feb., 1927; ch. health offr., F.M.S., Feb., 1927; offl. del., Far Eastern Assn., Trop. Med., India, Dec., 1927; offl. mem., L. of N. Eastern Health Bureau, Delhi, Dec., 1927; dir. med. and many. services Hong Kong, 1929.

WELSH, ALEXANDER SIMPSON, K.C.—B. 1881. Cape civ. serv., 1899; B.A. (Cape), 1904; LL.B. (Cape), 1907; professional assist. to crown prosecutor, Johannesburg, 1914; prof. asst. to atty.-gen., Cape, 1918; crown prosecutor, Johannesburg, 1921; law adviser, 1926; atty.-gen., Transvaal, 1929.

WELSH, GORDON JAMES.—B. 1894; ed. Cathedral Schl. and Simon Langton Schl., Canterbury; war serv., 1914-19; India, Aden and Mesopotamia, as pvt., 1/4th Batt. The Buffs and 2nd lieut., The Queen's Own Royal West Kent Regt.; clk. to govt., Tanganyika Territory, Feb. 1921; ch. clk., Apr., 1923; asst. sec. to govt., Somaliland, Mar., 1929; ag. dist. comsnnr., Burao dist., Aug., 1929.

WELSH, WILLIAM THOMSON.—B. 1873; clk. to mag., Cape Town, Nov., 1892; Bedford, Dec., 1892; Kimberley, Jan., 1894; Klipdam, April, 1895; Barkly West, July, 1895; Beaconsfield, Jan., 1896; Prince Albert, Mar., 1896; Jansenville, May, 1896; asst. registrar, high ct., Kimberley, July, 1896; clk. to mag., Victoria East, Aug., 1900; asst. res. mag., Paarl, Aug., 1901; King Williams Town, Aug., 1904; Middelburg, Aug., 1907; res. mag., Libode, July, 1908; Mganduli, May, 1910; Kokstad, Feb., 1916; asst. chief mag., Transkeian Territories, and res. mag., Umtata, Apr., 1919; ch. mag., Transkeian Territories, Sept., 1920.

WERTH, ALBERTUS JOHANNES.—B. 1888; ed. Victoria Coll., Stellenbosch; teacher at Grey Coll. Schl., Bloemfontein, 1911-19; M.P. for Kroonstad, 1921-26; admstr., S.W. Africa, Apr., 1926.

WESSELS, SIR JOHANNES WILHELMUS, Kt.—Ed. S. African Coll., Cape Town, Downing Coll., Cambridge, Middle Temple; admitted to Cape bar, 1886; Transvaal bar, 1887; legal adviser to Lord Roberts, 1900-01; judge, sup. ct., Transvaal, 1902; judge pres., Transvaal prov. divn., 1920; judge of appl., 1923.

WESTON, BERTRAM JOHN, M.Sc. (Agr.) S. Africa, B.A. (Cantab), F.R.H.S.—B. 1907; ed. Ashford Grammar and Sidney Sussex Coll., Camb.; horticulturist, Cyprus, 1931.

WESTON, HARRY CHARLES, B.Sc. (Eng.), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1894; ed. Chatham House Schl., Ramsgate, Goldsmiths Training Coll., Univ. of Lond., Glasgow Univ., and Royal Tech. Coll., Glasgow; war serv., 1914-19; ch. asst. engr., Zanzibar, 1921; res. engr., Dar-es-Salaam, 1925; prin., Acacia Tech. Schl., May, 1929.

WHEATLEY, MAJOR H. H., C.B.E. (1931), O.B.E., M.C.—Served with Royal Engineers in France, 1914-19 (twice ment. in desps.); asst. to ch. engr. and sec. to govt., public wks. dept., Iraq, 1920; asst. adviser to min. of communications and wks., Jan., 1921; adviser to min. of communications and wks., Apr., 1922.

WHEATLEY, MARK.—B. 1888; asst. mast., Victoria Inst., Selangor, Jan., 1911; headmast., govt. Eng. Schl., Kuala Pilah, Apr., 1927; headmast., King George V Schl., Seremban, Jan., 1928; do., Batu Rd. Schl., Kuala Lumpur, Jan., 1930; ag. headmast., Maxwell Schl., Kuala Lumpur, in addn., Jly., 1930.

WHEBELL, CHARLES JOHN.—B. 1887; joined Royal North West Mounted Pol., Canada, Dec., 1912; proceeded overseas with 1st Canadian contingent, Sept., 1914; joined Irish Guards, Oct., 1914; transfd. to 1st Guards Brig. Machine Gun Coy., Sept., 1915; served throughout Great War with Guards Divn., 1914-19; "1914-15" Star, Victory and Gen. Serv. Meds., Meritorious Serv. Med., Croix-de-Guerre (Belgian), ment. in desps., Apr., 1917; rejoined R.N.W. M. Pol., Canada, May, 1919; asst. comdt., pol., Bahamas, 21st Apr., 1921; ag. comdt., June, 1921 to Apr., 1923 and from May to Dec., 1924; comdt. of pol. inspr. of prisons, provost marshal and ch. of fire dept., 20th Aug., 1926.

WHEELER, LEONARD RICHMOND, B.A., B.Sc. (Lond.).—B. 1888; science master, Letchworth Schl., 1909-12; Gram. Schl., Antigua, 1912-14; ent. col. serv. as science master, Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad Dec., 1914; comsn. in 1st batt. B.W.I.R., from 1st Trinidad contingent, Sept., 1915; pilot, R.A.F., 1917, served in Egypt and Salonica, 1916-19; returned to Trinidad, 1920; comsnr. for Boy Scouts, Trinidad, 1920; transfd. to S.S. and F.M.S. as European mast., Nov., 1921; science and maths. mast., Malay Coll., Kuala Kangsar, Dec., 1921; vice-prin., Sultan Idris Training Coll., Tangiong Malim, Aug., 1924; asst. inspr., schls., Perak, July, 1926 and Sept., 1930; inspr., schls., Malacca, Sept., 1926; ditto, Pahang, Mar., 1928; author of "Flora of Antigua," "Scouting in the Tropics," "The Modern Malay," etc.

WHEELER, CAPT. RICHARD CHAMBERLAIN, M.B.E., M.R.C.V.S.—Veterinary offr., Kenya, July, 1913; senior veterinary officer, Apr., 1920.

WHINERAY, SIDNEY BUCKINGHAM.—B. 1879; asst. auct., Baro Kano rly., N. Nigeria, 1911; Nigerian rlys., 1913; sp. investgn., aucts., miny. of munitions, 1918; asst. auct., Tanganyika

rlys., 1922; ag. dep. ch. auct., 1923 and 1928-29.

WHISKARD, GEOFFREY GRANVILLE, C.B. (1923), C.M.G. (1931).—B. 1886; ed. St. Paul's Schl. and Wadham Coll., Oxford; 1st cl. mods., 1907; 1st cl. lit. hum., 1909; ent. H.O., 1911; asst. pvte. sec. and subsequently prin. pvte. sec. to successive secs. of state, 1915-20; asst. sec., ch. sec.'s office, Dublin Castle, 1920-22; asst. sec., C.O., 1st Apr., 1924; vice-chmn., Overseas Settlement C'tee., 4th Sept., 1929; asst. under sec. of State, D.O. in addn., 1st Jan., 1931.

WHITCOMBE, SIDNEY F.—B. 1899; ent. C.O., July, 1915; apptd., after compet. exam., asst. clk., C.O., 1917; on mil. serv., Jan., 1918 to Apr., 1920; cler. offr., 1st Jan., 1920.

WHITE, ALEXANDER HAROLD, O.B.E. (1924).—B. 1889; asst. collr. (now asst. dist. comsnr.), Zanzibar, Dec., 1911; ag. 2nd asst. sec. and clk. of coun., June, 1915; ag. 1st asst. sec., Oct. to Dec., 1915; ag. mag., His Highness' ct. for Zanzibar, 1918 (Brilliant Star, 4th cl., July, 1919); ag. dist. comsnr., Feb. to July, 1919; asst. sec., German E. Africa, provisional admstr., July, 1919; dist. political offr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; ag. mag., Dar-es-Salaam, Apr. to July, 1922; seconded for sp. serv. as Br. comsnr., Anglo-Belgian ondy. comsn. (Ruanda-Urundi), Aug., 1922 to Aug., 1926; prov. comsnr., Jan., 1926; seconded for sp. serv. as Br. rep. on Anglo-Belgian bndy. comsn., 1931.

WHITE, ARTHUR REGINALD.—B. 1886; ch. draftsman, Kelantan, May, 1912; on mily. serv. 1915-18; asst. supt., surveys, Kelantan, Nov., 1918; supt., surveys, Jan., 1923; supt., rev. surveys, F.M.S. and S.S., July, 1929.

WHITE, ARTHUR V.—B. 1871; ed. Woodstock Pub. and High Schs., and Univ. of Toronto (M.E.); engr. with several prominent firms; lect. in mechan. drawing and machine design, Toronto Tech. Schl.; later with dept. of pub. wks., Can.; consulting engr., Comen. of Conservation, Can., until its abolition, 1921; consulting engr., representing Can. to the internat. joint comsn., Lake of the Woods investigation under the boundary waters treaty, 1911; consulting engr. to Hydro-electric Coman., Ontario, 1922; has written extensively on water power, elec. development and fuel supply.

WHITLEY, MAJOR NORMAN HENRY POWNALL, M.C., B.A. (Cantab.), barrister-at-law, Inner Temple.—B. 1883; called to the bar; N. Circuit, 1907; on mily. serv., 1914-19; demob. with rank of major, Jan., 1920; dep. pub. procs., S.S., June, 1921; puisne judge, S.S., Feb., 1930; judge, F.M.S., Feb., 1930; puisne judge, Singapore, Nov., 1930.

WHITE, RT. HON. SIR WILLIAM THOMAS, P.C. (1920); K.C.M.G. (1916), B.A.—B. 1866; ed. High Schls., Oakville and Brampton, Ont., Univ. of Toronto (B.A.), graduate of the Ontario law schl.; apptd. manager National Trust Co., Ltd., Toronto, 1899; subsequently general manager and vice-pres. of the same institution; mem. of the Privy Council for Canada and min. of finance in Mr. Borden's cabinet, Oct., 1911; ditto in National govt., Oct., 1917; re-elec. at g.e., Dec., 1917, for Leeds-Brockville; resig. portfolio, July, 1919.

WHITE, W. V. C.—B. 1897; on mily. serv., 8th Sept., 1914 to 14th Dec., 1915; discharged through wounds, 17th Feb., 1916; ent. Miny. of Food, 18th Mar., 1918; appt. cler. offr., C.O., 24th Apr., 1922.

**WHITEHEAD, FRANK EDRED, O.B.E. (1926),** M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.); certifi., Lond. Schl. of Trop. Med.—B. 1880; ed. St. Bartholomew's Hosp., London; late hon. surg. County Hosp., Huntingdon; med. offr., Sierra Leone, May, 1913; Cameroons Exped. Force, Aug., 1914 to Feb., 1916; med offr., Somaliland, June, 1916; senr. med. offr., Apr., 1919; senr. med. offr., Nyasaland, July, 1922; ag. prin. med. offr., Dec., 1922; dir., med. and san'y. services, 1923.

**WHITEHEAD, JOHN.—B. 1894;** ed. High Schl. and Tech. Coll., Greenock; associate mem., of Inst. of Naval Architects; naval architect, Nigerian marine dept., 1928.

**WHITEHEAD, LOUIS HAROLD.—B. 1871;** chief clerk to atty-gen., Trinidad, 1st Apl., 1906.

**WHITEHORN, ROGER HERBERT, B.A.** Cantab.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1911; attd. col. sec's office, Dec., 1911; attd. Colombo kach., Aug., 1912; ag. pol. mag., Gampola, Jan. 1913; office asst., Ratnapura kach., Feb., 1914; pol. mag., Galle, May, 1914; 4th asst. col. sec., Sept., 1914; on military duty as asst. censor, Nov., 1914; ag. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Apr., 1916; 4th asst. col. sec., Aug., 1916; ag. third asst. col. sec., Oct., 1916; priv. sec. to gov. in addn. Nov., 1916; on military duty, 1918; extra asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Jan., 1920; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Feb., 1920; ag. priv. sec. to offr. admstg. govt., 5th-23rd Apr., 1920; pol. mag., Kandy, Sept., 1922; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kegalla, Mar., 1923; asst. govt. agt., Colombo, Feb., 1924; ditto, Puttalam and Chilaw, Dec., 1924; ditto, Matara, Oct., 1927; chmn., munic. coun., Kandy, Nov., 1927.

**WHITEHOUSE, BEETRAM REGINALD.—B. 1891;** ed. at King Edward's, Birmingham, and St. John's Coll., Camb.; B.A. 1913; cadet, S. S., Feb., 1915, and lent to Johore; attd., censor's office, Singapore, till Apr., 1918; granted permission to join H.M. Forces, Apr., 1918; attd., land office, Johore, Sep., 1919; ag. supt. of Indian immigr., Nov., 1919; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1922; dep. registrar. sup. ct., S'pore, Jan., 1928; ag. registrar. do., in addn., May to June, 1929; dist. offr., Oct., 1929; ag. registrar., dist. judge and 1st mag., Malacca, Jan., 1931.

**WHITEFIELD, HUGH.—B. 1885;** ed. Royal Acad. Inst., Belfast and Belfast Univ.; B.E. (2nd cls. hons.); asst. engr., P.W.D., Perak, Nov., 1912; asst. engr., F.M.S., Jan., 1914; exec. engr., F.M.S., Nov., 1921; exec. engr., govt. factory, Nov., 1923-Aug., 1927; anti-malaria engr., F.M.S., Dec., 1928.

**WHITELEY, GERALD CHARLES.—B. 1891;** ed. Bradford and Jesus Coll., Oxford; B.A. (Oxon); 2nd cls. hons. mods., 3rd cls. lit. hum.; asst. dist. offr., Nigeria, 1915; ag. res., Muri prov., 1925; admstve. offr., cls. I, Apr., 1930; ag. dep. ch. sec., 1931; ag. ch. sec., June, 1931.

**WHITTALL, LIEUT.-COL. PERCIVAL FREDERICK.—B. 1877;** ed. Felsted; joined army, 1896; lieut., Lincolnshire Regt., 1902; served in S. African war, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal and three clasps); lieut., G. Coast Regt., 1907; recd. thanks of S. of S. for services during outbreak of yellow fever at Secondee, 1910; asst. dist. comanr. N. Territories, G. Coast, 1912; released for service in European War, 1915-1919 (D.S.O. and one bar, French Croix de Guerre, 1914-15 Star (ment. 4 times deops); dist. comanr., N.

Territories, G. Coast, 1918; dep. prov. comanr., 1927; prov. comanr., 1928.

**WHITTING, CHARLES EDWARD JEWELL.—B. 1900;** ed. Haileybury and St. John's Coll., Oxford; supt., educn. dept., N. Provs., Nigeria, 26th July, 1922.

**WHITTLE, REGINALD ALFRED, M.C.—B. 1897** ed. Manchester Grammar Schl. and Queen's Coll., Oxford (schol.); 1st cls. math. mods., 1919; B.A., 1920; 2nd lieut., Manchester Regt., 1916; served in France, 1917; invalidated from Army, 1918; asst. dist. comanr., Uganda, 1921; asst. sec., 1922.

**WHITWORTH, STANLEY HOWARTH.—B. 1898;** ed. State Schl., Victoria, Australia, and agri. High Schl., Lemgatha, and Melbourne Univ.; B.V.Sc. (2nd cls. hons.), 1918; M.R.C.V.S., London, 1919; vety. offr., dept. of agr., Victoria, 1918; vety. offr., Australian Imp. Forces, Sept., 1918; lieut., afterwards capt., Australian Army Vety. Corps.; vety. pathologist, Gold Coast, Dec., 1930.

**WHYBRO, CHARLES, B.A., LL.B.—B. 1902;** ed. Berkhaisted Schl., London Univ., Schl. of Economics, and Christ's Coll., Cambridge, 1920-23; economic tripos, pt. I, 3rd cls., 1922; law tripos, pt. II, 3rd cls., 1923; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1926.

**WHYTE-SMITH, THOMAS STODART.—B. 1883;** ed. Merchiston Castle Schl. and Edinburgh Univ.; writer to signet, 1906; 2nd lieut., the Royal Scots, 1915; lieut., 1916; capt., K.A.R., 1918; served in Nyasaland and Portuguese E. Africa, 1917-19; 2nd asst. crown solr., Hong Kong, Feb., 1924; ag. asst. land offr., Mar. to Nov., 1924 and Sept., 1926; asst. crown solr., 1926; ag. mag., Kowloon, 1929; asst. crown solr., 1930.

**WICKHAM, CAPT. DENIS HENRY.—B. 1896;** ed. Winchester Coll. and New Coll., Oxford; Connaught Rangers, Sept., 1914; served B.E.F., France, 1915-18; mentd. in desps.; transf'd. to Queen's Royal Regt., 1922; served with 5th K.A.R. Kenya, 1922-25; admstve. offr., Kenya col.; seconded to Somaliland, Apr., 1929.

**WICKRAMASINHA, SENA PANDUKABHAYA, B.A., LL.B. (Cantab.)—B. 1899;** cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1922; attd. to Matara kach., Dec., 1923; ditto, Batticaloa kach., Apr., 1923; extra office asst., Anuradhapura kach., Jan., 1925; office asst., ditto, June, 1925; pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Feb., 1926; addnl. dist. judge, Mannar and Mullaivittu, June, 1927; pol. mag., Panadura, Oct., 1927; ditto, Point Pedro, Apr., 1929; ag. pol. mag., Kandy, Mar., 1930.

**WICKREMESINGHE, CYRIL LEONARD.—B. 1890;** cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Apr., 1912; att., Badulla kach. Apr., 1912; Matara kach. Oct., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Uva, July, 1913; ag. pol. mag., Dandagamuwa, Nov., 1913; addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo and Avissawella, June, 1916; pol. mag., Kalutara, Mar., 1917; pol. mag., Jaffna, Mar., 1920; ag. addnl. pol. mag., Colombo, Negombo, and Avissawella, Mar., 1921; addnl. asst. govt. agt., Colombo, May, 1921; asst. govt. agt., Mannar, Mar., 1923; dist. judge, Nuwara Eliya, Nov., 1925; asst. govt. agt., Puttalam, Oct., 1926; ditto, Kalutara, Mar., 1928; ag. govt. agt., Prov. of Sabaragamuwa, Jan., 1930.

**WIDDUP, MAJOR CHARLES PONSONBY, V. D.—B. 1884;** clerical asst., treasury, B. Guiana, 1902; 6th cls. clk., lands and mines dept., 1903; ag. sub-inspr. of police, 1903; sub-inspr. of police, 1904; qualified as

musketry instr., Hythe, 1905; dist. inspr. of police, 1908; passed Hindustani exam. 1909; county inspr. of police, 1914; dep. inspr. gen., and supt., fire brig. B. Guiana, Dec., 1920; internat. prison confce., 1925; ag. inspr.-gen., pol. and comdnt., local forces in 1924, 1926, 1927 and 1930.

WIGHTMAN, J. W. E.—Asst. dist. comsnr., Kenya, Apr., 1914; ag. res. comsnr., 1926.

WIGHTON, ALEXANDER RITCHIE, Mem., Transvaal Socy. of Acctnts.—Joined Impl. military rlys., S. Africa, June, 1902; audit inspr., ch. acctnt.'s dept., June, 1903; acctnt., engrn.'s dept., Feb., 1904; ch. clk., ditto, July, 1908; inspr., dept. of audr., S. African rlys. and harbs., Apr., 1910; ch. inspr., asst. controller and audr.-gen.'s dept. Union of S. Africa, Apr., 1912; ch. inspr. (rlys. and harb. audit), cont. and audit office, July, 1916.

WIGLEY, WILFRID MURRAY, O.B.E. (1931).—Ed. Derby schl.; held various clerical apptmts. under govt., St. Kitts-Nevis, Feb., 1895, to Apr., 1898; called to the bar, Mid. Temp., Jan., 1901; practised at bar of Leeward Is. for some years; ag. admstr., St. Kitts, puisne judge, Leeward Is. and atty.-gen., on various occasions; crown atty., St. Kitts-Nevis, 1918.

WILCOCKS, CARL THEODORUS MULLER.—B. 1861; ed. Godbolt's Comm. Acad., Graaff Reinet; represented Fauresmith including Jagersfontein and Koffyfontein in first Union parlt.; M.L.A. for Winburg (O.F.S.), 1915-24; mem., rlys. and harbs. bd., 1924; pub. debt. comsnr., 1925; admstr., O.F.S., Mar., 1929.

WILFORD, SIR THOMAS MASON, K.C.M.G. (1930), K.C. (1929).—B. 1870; ed. Christ Coll., Canterbury, N.Z.; M.P. for Wellington Suburbs, 1900 and for Hutt from 1903-29; chmn., Wellington harbr. bd., 1908-9 (mem. 10 years); min. of just., marine, etc., in national govt., two years; leader of opposition and liberal party, 1920-25; min. of just. and defence, 1928-29; high comsnr. for N.Z. in London, 1929.

WILKINSON, ALAN FREDERICK LAWDER.—B. 1892; ed. Royal Naval Colls., Osborne and Dartmouth, and Trin. Coll., Cambridge; war serv. (Navy), 1914 to 1919; asst. dist. comsnr., G. Coast, July, 1919; dist. comsnr., April, 1924.

WILKINSON, ERNEST EDWARD, M.B.E. (1922).—B. 1874; apptd., after compet. exam., clk., 2nd div., civ. ser., and assigned to the bd. of agriculture, May, 1894; transfd. to C.O., June, 1896; minor staff offr., ch. clk.'s dept., 1902; clk. to finance and concessions comtee., 1916; clk. for legal instruments, Sept., 1921; staff offr., 1st April, 1922; librarian, 26th Feb., 1923.

WILKINSON, RICHARD CLARY.—B. 1905; ed. Kings Coll., Cambridge; cadet, Hong Kong, civ. serv., Dec., 1928.

WILKINSON, ROBERT JAMES.—B. 1906; cadet Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1929; att., Kandy kash., Jan., 1930.

WILLAN, REGINALD, M.R.C.S., L.R.O.P.—Ed. Oakham Schl. and Guy's Hospital; med. offr. to Baro-Kano rly., Nigeria, 1909-1911; joined West African med. staff, Jan., 1912.

WILLBOURN, ERIC STEWART, M.A. (Cantab.), F.G.S.—B. 1889; asst. geologist, F.M.S., May, 1914; 2nd. lieut., R.E. (Signal.), Apr., 1918; demob., May, 1919; ag. geologist, F.M.S., Nov., 1922-Jly., 1923 and Jly., 1927-Feb., 1928; dir., geolog. survey, F.M.S., 1932.

WILCOCKS, MAJOR JAMES LUGARD, D.S.O., M.C.—B. 1893; ed. Cheltenham Coll.

and R.M.C., Sandhurst; 2nd lieut., The Black Watch, Feb., 1912; A.D.C. to G.O.C., N. Army, India, July, 1913; A.D.C. to G.O.C. Indian Army Corps, France, Sept., 1914; (twice ment. in desps.); brig. maj., 1916; brig. maj., Bermuda, Mar., 1919; ret., Feb., 1922; (placed on R. of O.); A.D.C., Kenya, Feb., 1925; ag. sec., native affrs. dept., May, 1928.

WILLDON, MARGARET ISABEL, M.B.E. (1925).—B. 1877; matron, Basutoland leper asylum, 1913.

WILLETT, THOMAS GRAHAM.—B. 1883; ed. Merchant Taylors and St. John's Coll., Oxford (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1906; off. asst. to govt. agt., N.W. Prov., Aug., 1908; pol. mag., Chilaw, Dec., 1909; addl. pol. mag., Galle, Matara, Tangalla, Hambantota and Balapitiya, July, 1910; pol. mag., Jaffna, Jan., 1911; pol. mag., Kurunegala, Jan., 1913; ag. dist. judge, Kegalla, Aug., 1913; asst. land settmt. offr., and special offr. under waste land ordee, June, 1914; spec. comsnr. in connection with the riots, June, 1915; asst. land settmt. offr., Sept., 1915; on military duty, 1918; asst.-govt. agt., Kandy, Feb., 1920; pol. mag., Point Pedro, May, 1922; asst. govt. agt., Kurunegala, Jan., 1923; ditto, Colombo, Dec., 1924; ag. asst. govt. agt., Kalutara, 16th to 27th, Jan., 1926; asst. stlmnt. offr., Feb., 1929; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, June, 1930.

WILLIAMS, A. D. J. B.—Med. offr., E.A.P., Aug., 1912; senr. med. offr., Kenya, Sept., 1923; ag. dep. dir., med. services, 1926.

WILLIAMS, CHARLES EDWARD, O.B.E. (1918), M.I.Mech.E.—B. 1873; ed. Llandovery Coll.; asst. wks. man., Vulcan loco. works, Lancs.; inspr., N.Z. and W. Australian rlys., 1898; Crown Agent's office, 1900; asst. man., loco. wks., Robt. Stephenson, Darlington, 1901; dep. ch. insp. engr. Crown Agts., 1904; staff capt. W.O., 1915; section dir., Miny. of Munitions, 1916; major, R.E., D.A.D., W.O., 1918; tech. head of engurg. inspection dept., C.A., 1919; visited Nigeria, 1920; Palestine and Cyprus, 1921; ch. insp. engrn., 1922; vice president Inst. of Loco. Engrns.

WILLIAMS, MAJOR C. T., O.B.E.—B. 1887; ed. St. John's Leatherhead; late 1st Batt. The Surrey Regt.; ret. with rank of major, 1905; serv. in France, Belgium, Italy and Russia; twice ment. in desps.; adjt., N. Territories constab., Apr., 1925; ag. comdnt., N.T.C., for various periods; comsnr., pol., Gold Coast on disbandment of N.T.C., Apr., 1929; staff offr., Gold Coast pol., June, 1931.

WILLIAMS, D. L. GWYNNE.—B. 1886; sotr., sup. ct., Eng., 1914; served European War, 1915-18; ct. martial offr., 1918; staff capt. (legal), 1919; conveyancer and registrar. of titles, Uganda, 1923.

WILLIAMS, EDWARD BRIDGEWATER.—B. 1885; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1908; asst. dist. offr., Mar., 1910; 2nd asst. dist. offr., Larut, Dec., 1914; asst. dist. offr., Kuantan, Aug., 1917; asst. dist. offr., Lower Perak, Sept., 1918; mag., Seremban, Jan., 1920; dist. offr., Tampin, Mar., 1920; dist. offr., Coast, Nov., 1920; collr., land rev., Seremban, Mar., 1923; ag. Br. res., Negri Sembilan, in addn., Aug., 1925; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1925; pub. trustee, F.M.S., in addn., Mar., 1927; offl., assignee, F.M.S., May., 1927; offr., cls. I B. legal advr. and judicl. comsnr., Kelantan, June, 1928.

**WILLIAMS, EDWARD LLOYD.**—B. 1875; ed. at Brecon and Victoria Univ. (Univ. Coll., Liverpool); indentured for three years to the water engnr. of Liverpool; student of the instn. of civ. engns.; contractor's engnr. on rly. construction, G.W.R.; res. engnr. on waterworks construction, N. Wales county asylum; contractor's sub-agt. and engnr. on rly. construction, G.W.R., served with 29th I.Y. (Denbighshire Hussars), South Africa, 1900-1; asst. engnr. on rly. survey, Gold Coast and Ashanti, 1901-2; asst. surveyor of mines, G. Coast, 1902-3; ch. surveyor, 1904-5; contractor's agt., waterworks construction for Liverpool corporation, 1905-6; exec. engnr., P.W.D., Northern Nigeria, 9th June, 1906; ag. dep. D.P.W., in 1909, 1910, 1911 and 1912.

**WILLIAMS, ERIC TREGGAR.**—B. 1890; ed. Blundell's schl. and Balliol Coll., Oxford; cadet, S. S., Nov., 1913; attd., col. sec. office, Dec., 1913; dist. offr., Oct., 1917; offr., cls. IV, S.S., Nov., 1920; ag. 1st asst. sec. (A), S.S., Oct., 1929; offr., cls. II, Nov., 1930.

**WILLIAMS, ERNEST HILLAS, B.A., Trinity Coll., Dublin.**—B. 1899; cadet, Hong Kong, 1923; passed cadet, Dec., 1925; asst. to sec. for Chinese, affrs., 1926; asst. dist. offr., New Territories, Aug., 1928; ag. 3rd asst. col. sec., 1930.

**WILLIAMS, FRANK STANLEY.**—B. 1894; ed. St. Paul's Schl., London; col. audit dept., Feb., 1920; asst. audr., Tanganyika Territory, Apr., 1920; senr. asst. audr., July, 1924; ag. dep. audr., on various occasions from 1926; ag. audr., Mar. to Aug., 1930.

**WILLIAMS, G. A., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.C.R.P. (Lond.).**—Temp. commission, R.A.M.C., 1915-19; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, May, 1921.

**WILLIAMS, GILBERT NEVILLE, D.S.O., V.D.**—Cape civ. serv., surv. office, 1892; dept. of agr., 1893; prin. clk., 1906; ch. clk., 1909; ch. clk., Union dept. of agr., 1912; ag. under-sec., 1919; confirmed, 1920; served, Bechuanaland Rebellion, 1897 (med. and clasp); S. A. War, 1899-1900 (med. and three clasps); served with Union troops, S.W. Africa, 1914-15; A.A. and Q.M.G., 3rd divn., E. African Exped. Force, 1917-19 (D.S.O., 3 times ment. in desps.); sec. for agr., 1st Aug., 1926; del. to Imp. Agr. Confce., London, 1927.

**WILLIAMS, JOHN BASIL.**—B. 1906; ed. Marlborough, McGill Univ., Montreal and Cambridge; colonial exhibitor, Trinity Coll., 1924-26; 2nd cls., nat. sci. tripos, pt. I., 1927; 2nd cls. pt. II., 1928, B.A., 1927; apptd. after compet. exam., asst. prin., Dominions Office, 17th Oct., 1929.

**WILLIAMS, J. H., M.I.C.E., M.Am.Soc.C.E.**—B. 1873; res. engnr., Singapore govt. rly.; engnr.-in-eh., Canton-Hankow rly.; res. engnr., Benue Bridge constr., Nigeria, 1928.

**WILLIAMS, O. G. R.**—B. 1886; ed. Lancing Coll. and Oxford; exhibitor, Hertford Coll., 1906; 1st cls. mods., 1907; 1st cls. Lit. Hum., 1909; Aubrey Moore studentship, 1910; apptd. after compet. exam., clk. in sec.'s off., In. Rev., Oct., 1910; 2nd cls. clk., C.O., Mar., 1911; priv. sec. to Mr. (now Sir Arthur) Steel Maitland, 4th June, 1918; priv. sec. to Mr. Hewins, 26th Sept., 1917; priv. sec. to Col. Amery, 14th Jan., 1919; 1st cls. clk., 8th Mar., 1919; prin., 1st Apr., 1920; ag. asst. sec., Feb., 1926.

**WILLIAMS, PATRICK EDWARD WILLOWS.**—B. 1904; ed. Shrewsbury Schl. and Pembroke

Coll., Cambridge; B.A.; supt., educn., Tanganyika Territory, 1926.

**WILLIAMS, PHILIP STANHOPE.**—B. 1889; ed. at Harrow (head of the schl. 1907-08) and at Caius Coll., Camb. (schol. and Sayer schol.), 1st cls. classical tripos, 1911; cadet, F.M.S., Dec., 1912; passed cadet, June, 1915; offr., cls. V., Jan., 1916; asst. sec. to res., Perak, Feb., 1917; offr., cls. IV., Dec., 1919; asst. dist. offr., Larut, June, 1921; 2nd mag. Penang, Mar., 1925; 2nd mag., S'pore, July, 1929; offr. cls. II., Dec., 1929; ag. legal advr. and judl. comanr., Kelantan, Sept., 1930.

**WILLIAMS, R. GREGSON.**—Ed. at Rossall Schl., Caius Coll., Camb.; B.A. 3rd cls. hon., Science Tripos; Royal Schl. of Mines, A.R.S.M., M. Inst. M.M., 1st cls. diploma; post-graduate course, Mysore goldfields, India; asst. res., N. Nigeria, Moh., 1911; ag. inspr. of mines, June, 1911; ag. chief survr., Sept., 1911; contr., mines, Tanganyika Territory, 1926; comanr., of mines, 1929.

**WILLIAMS, SIDNEY BRUCE.**—B. 1880; S.A. constab., 1901; Swaziland pol., 1908; clk. 1911; R.J.P., 1916; dep. asst. comanr., 1928; asst. comanr., 1930.

**WILLIAMS, THOMAS ALFRED.**—B. 1875; acctg. clk., Basutoland, 1905; acctnt., 1913; finan. sec., 1916; transfl. Bech. Prot. as audr., H.C. Territories, July, 1927.

**WILLIAMS, WILLIAM JOHN.**—B. 1880; ed. Carnarvon County Schl., Univ. Coll., N. Wales and Univ. of Liverpool (engnr. dept.); attd. Portsmouth dockyard, 1909; sent to Hong Kong for electrification H.M. naval yd., May, 1909; ch. asst. engnr., Shanghai munic. elec. dept., 1911; engn.-in-eh. and man., Penang munic. electy. supply and tramways undertakings, 1920; engnr. and man., Penang Hill rlys., Oct., 1923; dir., elect. dept., F.M.S., Jan., 1927.

**WILLIAMSON, E.**—B. 1884; clk., G.P.O., Transvaal, Mar., 1903; treas., Transvaal, July, 1904; senr. clk., Jan., 1919; prin. clk., Apr., 1921; sec., cabinet comtee. on expenditure, 1922-24; ch. clk., estimates, June, 1929.

**WILLIAMSON, CAPT. KENNETH BERTRAM, M.A. and Dip. Agr. (Cantab.), D.I.C.**—B. 1875; Malaria resch. offr., F.M.S., Sept., 1924; prof., biology, Med. Coll., Singapore, Sept., 1926.

**WILLIMOTT, STANLEY GORDON.**—B. 1899; ed. Liverpool Univ. and St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; war serv., 1917-19; B.Sc., 1st cls., schl. of chemistry, Liv. Univ., 1921; A.I.C., 1921; Ph.D. (Liv.), 1923; research schl., St. Catharine's Coll., Camb.; Ph.D. (Cantab.) in agric. science, 1927; research chem., Imp. Chem. Industries, 1928-29; govt. analyst, Cyprus, Nov., 1929; author of numerous papers in scientific and med. journals.

**WILLINGDON, 1st VISCOUNT (cr. 1924); 1st Baron of Rotton (cr. 1910); Rt. Hon. Freeman Freeman-Thomas, P.C. (1931); G.B.E. (1917); G.C.S.I. (1918); G.C.I.E. (1913).**—B. 1866; A.D.C. to Lord Brassey when gov. of Victoria, 1895; M.P., Hastings, 1900-06; Bodmin divn. of Cornwall, 1906-10; jun. lord of treas., 1906-12; J.P.; gov. of Bombay, 1913-19; ditto, Madras, 1919-24; major, Sussex Imperial Yeomanry; lord-in-waiting to His Majesty; govt. gen. of the Dominion of Canada, 1926-31; viceroy of India, 1931.

**WILLIS, MAURICE A.**—B. 1900; ent. M.O.D., G.P.O., May, 1915; apptd., after compet. exam.,

asst. clk., Apr., 1918; on mil. serv., May, 1918 to Feb., 1919; cler. off., 1st Jan., 1920; transf'd., P.O. stores dept., Mar., 1920; transf'd., C.O., May, 1924.

WILLIS, NORMAN EDWARD OMMANNEY.—B. 1872; ed. at Eton; entd. crown agent's office, Jan., 1891; asst. cashier, Jan., 1899; asst. acctnt., July, 1902; acctnt. and dep. chief clk., Jan., 1913; head of gen. dept. and ch. clk., Nov., 1920; head, finance dept., Feb., 1930.

WILLIS, STANLEY SCOTT.—B. 1889; ed. St. Lawrence Coll.; P.A.S.I., 1912; staff survr., Kenya, 1914; mil. serv., 1915-19; staff survr., Tanganyika Territory, 1922; on Anglo-Belgian bdy. commn., 1922-24.

WILLIS, THOMAS WILLIAM.—B. 1897; ed. London; clk., treasury and cust. house, Turks and Caicos Is., Jan., 1925; ag. asst. treas., postmr., collr. of cust., registrar of shipping and gen. man., savings bank, May, 1928 to Aug., 1928; clk. to commr., Aug., 1928.

WILLMOT, ARTHUR CHARLES, O.B.E. (Mily.).—B. 1881; ed. Lancing Coll. and Aspatria Agric. Coll., Cumberland; asst. survr., Uganda Prot., Mar., 1907; dist. engrnr., P.W.D., May, 1908; ag. asst., D.P.W., Apr.-Nov., 1913; engrnr.-in-charge, Kampala Port Bell rlwy. constrn., Dec., 1913; served with 4th K.A.R. in E. African Campaign, May, 1915 to Dec., 1918 (twice ment. in desps.); ag. D.D.P.W., Oct., 1920 to Apr., 1922; D.D.P.W., June, 1923; ag. D.P.W. on various occasions, 1923-24, 1926-27 and 1929.

WILLOUGHBY, GODFREY POUNTNEY, M.Sc. Tech., M.Sc., A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1888; ed. Taunton Schl. and Victoria Univ., Manchester; B.Sc., 1st cl. hon., elect. engrng., 1909; Schuster Schol., 1909; tech. asst., post office, Union of S. Africa, Mar., 1913; lect., elect. engrng., phys., maths., Durban Tech. Coll., Apr., 1919; asst. engrnr. and tech. educn. offr., post office, Union of S. Africa, Dec., 1920; elect. inspr., Kenya, and ch. teleg. engrnr., Kenya and Uganda, Apr., 1926.

WILMOT, AUBREY CHARLTON.—Cape civ. serv., 1900; transf'd., Transvaal, 1902; ch. clk., mast. sup. ct., 1910; ch. clk., land bank, 1912; asst. gen. man., 1921; gen. man., 1924; man. dir., 1930; chmn., farmers' spec. relief bd., 1931.

WILMOT, FREDERICK CHARLES, M.D., D.P.H., L.R.C.P.—Asst. health offr., dept. of pub. health, Union of S. Africa, 1913.

WILSON, CAPT. ARTHUR OTTERBURN, A.O.A., A.I.S.A.—B. 1888; on mil. serv., 1915-19; asst. audr., ext. audit dept., F.M.S., May, 1920; sec. to P.W.D. as fin. offr., Sept. 1921; asst. audr., grade A, audit dept., Oct., 1923; performing duties of asst. audr.-gen., F.M.S., in addn., at various periods of 1924, 1925, 1927-28; ag. audr.-gen., F.M.S., Mar., 1930.

WILSON, BASIL MAYOR, M.B., Ch.B. (1901), D.P.H. (1911), M.D. (1911).—B. 1878; ed. Malvern Coll. (Faber Exhibr.), and Univ. of Manchester; govt. med. offr., Fiji, 1904; dist. med. offr., Levuka, 1907; dist. med. offr., Ba., 1915; temp. lieut., R.A.M.C., Feb., 1918-19; served with B.E.F. in France; res. med. offr., col. hosp., Suva, M.O.H. and bacteriologist, Fiji, 1922; prin. med. offr., chmn., cent. bd. of health, mem., leg. coun., Br. Hond., 1923; suptg. med. offr., chmn., cent. bd. of health, chmn., quarantine bd., Jamaica, 1926; nominated M.L.C.

WILSON, CECIL SAMUEL, M.B., Ch.B. (Dub. Univ.).—B. 1897; med. offr., F.M.S., Jly., 1925; surg., F.M.S., Aug., 1928.

WILSON, CAPT. CHARLES, Barrister-at-Law (King's Inns).—B. 1889; ed. Foyle Coll., Derry, and Trinity Coll., Dublin (six, jun. and sen. ex., schol., sen. mod., B.A.); cert B., Dublin Univ. O.T.O.; cadet, F.M.S., Jan., 1913; attd. Chinese prot. and contr. of lab. office, Kuala Lumpur, Aug., 1913 to May, 1914; asst. contr. of lab., Penang, Dec., 1914; passed cadet, Jan., 1915; on mil. serv., 2nd lieut., 6th K.S.L.I., July, 1915; France, Feb., 1916; offr., cls., V. May, 1916; lieut., July, 1916; capt., Feb., 1919; demob., Mar., 1919; ment. in desp., dep. contr., lab., Seremban, June, 1919; offr., cls. IV., Jan., 1920; dist. offr., coast, in addn., Sept. to Nov., 1920; govt. rice agt., Kinta, in addn., Dec., 1920; 2nd lieut. and adj., M.V.I., Perak, Apr., 1921; emigrn. agt. in India, Aug., 1922; offr., cls. III, Jan., 1925; acomp. contr., lab. to Delhi, Feb. to Mar., 1926 and to Simla, Aug. to Sept., 1927; state treas., Perak, Oct., 1928; chmn. sany. bd., Larut and Matang in addn., Oct., 1928; 2nd mag., S'pore, Jan., 1929; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., Penang in addn., Nov., 1929; offr., cls. II, Jan., 1930; ag. dist. judge and 1st mag., S'pore, Apr., 1930; ag. registrar, sup. ct., S'pore, Jan., 1931.

WILSON, C. J.—Medical offr., E.A.P., May, 1911; dep. dir., med. serv., Kenya, Sept., 1923; ag. dir., med. and sany. servs., 1926; prin. med. offr., F.M.S., Dec., 1928.

WILSON, CHARLES LIVINGSTONE.—B. 1874; ed. Queen's Royal Coll., Trinidad; entd. civ. serv., Grenada, as 2nd clk., G.P.O., Aug., 1892; ag. ch. clk., 1893; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1894; ex. off. sec., gen. bd. of health and bd. of educn., 1897-1903; ag. ch. clk. to gov. of Windward Is., 1907-8; ch. clk., govt. office, St. Vincent, clk. of couns., man. of printing subdept. and sec., hurricane loan bd., 1907-11; ch. clk., col. sec.'s office, clk. of couns. and man., printing sub. dept., 1911-19; col. postmr., Grenada, 1919; a dir. of the pub. offrs. guarantee fund, 1919; sec. of reception comtee., visit of H.R.H. the Prince of Wales to Grenada, Sept., 1920.

WILSON, COLIN E. J.—Boarding offr. and clk., Br. Solomon Is., June, 1913; ag. dist. offr., Guadalcanal, Jan., 1915 and Apr., 1923; ag. dist. offr., Shortlands, Nov., 1916; ag. collr., cust., May, 1918; ag. treas. and collr., cust., Apr., 1919 and Dec., 1924; acctnt. and 1st clk., treas. and cust., Oct., 1920; visiting dist. offr., Mar., 1923; ag. dist. offr., E. Solomons, Apr., 1923; dep. commr. for W. Pacific, July, 1923; dist. offr., Santa Cruz, Dec., 1923; ag. govt. sec., Mar., 1925; ag. res. commr., Dec., 1925.

WILSON, ERNEST PIERRE FRANCOIS.—B. 1876; ed. Amersham Gram. Schl.; clk. acctnt.-gen.'s dept., Admiralty, 1914-1922; cler. offr., C.O., 2nd Oct., 1922.

WILSON, FRANK KERSHAW, B.A. (Oxon.).—B. 1891; cadet, S.S., Nov., 1914; attd. col. secretariat, Dec., 1914; attd., censor's office, Singapore, Jly., 1915; supt., posts and tele. and asst. supt. lands, Kota Bahru, Aug., 1917; sheriff and dep. registrar, sup. ct., Singapore, Oct., 1925; chmn., rubber assessment comtee., S.S. and F.M.S., Aug., 1926; offr., cls. III, Nov., 1926; 2nd mag., Penang, Aug., 1929; ag. registrar, sup. ct., Kuala Lumpur, Jan., 1931.

WILSON, GEORGE FREDERICK.—B. 1886; ed. King Edward's Schl., Bath; apprentice, pub. wks. dept., Cyprus, 1903; clk., ch. sec.'s off.,



1904; ag. asst. sec., ch. sec's. off., Jan. to July, 1919 and June to Oct., 1920; collr., cust., Sept., 1919; ag. comsnnr. in 1923, 1926, 1927, 1928 and 1929; ch. collr., cust., and excise, July, 1924; regr., Br. ships, regr., Cyprus ships, inspr., fisheries; mem., leg. coun., 1925; title altered to comptr., cust. and excise, July, 1927; registrar., partnerships, Apr., 1929.

WILSON, GEORGE HAROLD SUMNER.—B. 1887; ed. Chigwell Schl., Essex; asst. dist. comsnnr., G. Coast, Aug., 1914; dist. comsnnr., Jan., 1921.

WILSON, G. R. C., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.O.P. (Lond.), Cert. of London S.T.M.—Tempy. capt., R.A.M.C., May, 1915 to Feb., 1919; med. offr., Tanganyika Territory, Feb., 1919.

WILSON, SIR HENRY FRANÇOIS, K.C.M.G. (1908), K.B.E. (1919), C.M.G. (1902).—B. 1869; ed. Rugby and Trin. Coll., Camb.; M.A., 1885, called to bar (Lincoln's Inn), 1888; priv. sec. to the Rt. Hon. J. Chamberlain, M.P., S. of S. for cols., June, 1895; legal asst. in the C.O., 1897; went to S. Africa as legal asst. on high comsnnr.'s staff, Feb., 1900; sec. to administration of Orange River Colony, 1901; col. sec., June, 1902; acted as lieut.-gov., in 1903, 1904 and 1906; mem. of I.C.C., 1903-1907 (rep. O.R.C. on rlys. comtee.); ret.; was sec. to the Royal Colonial Institute.

WILSON, LIEUT.-COL. JOHN WOLSELEY, M.C., V.D.—B. 1876; man., Tobago farm, 1899; sub-inspr., Trinidad constab., 1905; inspr., 1907; senr. inspr., 1916; served with Imp. Army, 1914-19; dep. inspr.-gen., constab., 1920; ag. comdmt., local forces on several occasions.

WILSON, LIEUT.-COL. RT. HON. SIR LESLIE ORME, G.C.S.I. (1929), G.C.I.E. (1923), P.C. (1922), C.M.G. (1916), D.S.O. (1900), etc.—B. 1876; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; 2d Lieut., R.M.L.I., 1895; lieut., 1896; capt., 1901; served S. Africa, 1899-01; (severely wounded), desps., Queen's med. 5 clasps, D.S.O.; A.D.C. to Gov., N.S.W., 1903-09; temp. lieut.-col., R.M. and served through Gallipoli ops., 1914-15 (desp.); served in France (severely wounded), 1915-16; M.P. (Reading), 1913-22; S. Portsmouth, 1922-23; parly. asst. sec. to war cabinet, 1918; chmn., national maritime bd., 1919; parly. sec. to miny. of shipping, 1919; parly. sec. to treasury and ch. unionist whip, 1921-23; Gov., Bombay, 1923-28; Gov., Queensland, 1932.

WILSON, CAPT. LOGIE WEIR.—B. 1894; ed. Giggleswick Schl., St. Andrew's Coll., Dublin, Royal Coll. of Science, Dublin, and Trinity Coll., Dublin; B.A. (Dublin); R.A.S.C., Oct., 1914; Royal Irish Rifles, 1917; asst. dist. comsnnr., Sierra Leone, July, 1919; ag. asst. col. sec., Aug., 1919 to Mar., 1920; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1921; dist. comsnnr., Aug., 1926.

WILSON, REGINALD CHARLES, D.Sc., F.G.S., Assoc. Inst. M.M.—B. 1888; ed. Scotch Coll. and Melbourne Univ.; capt., Royal Welsh Fusiliers and R.E., France, 1915-18; geologist, Portuguese E. Africa, 1911-14; geologist, geol. survey, Nigeria, 1919-27; dir., 1927.

WILSON, BRIG.-GEN. SIR SAMUEL HERBERT, G.C.M.G. (1929), K.C.B. (1927), K.C.M.G. (1923), K.B.E. (1921), C.B. (1918), C.M.G. (1914).—B. 1873; entd. Army, R.E., 1893; capt., 1904; major 1913; bt. lieut.-col., 1916; bt. col., 1917; served in S. Africa, 1899-1900 (Queen's medal, two clasps); European War, 1914-18; Chevalier Legion d'Honneur, 1915; Commandeur de la Couronne (Belgian), 1918; Officier Legion d'Honneur, 1918; French croix de guerre avec palme; Belgian croix de guerre; sec. to overseas defence comtee., 1911-14; gen. staff offr., 2nd grade, 1914; gen. staff

offr., 1st grade, 1915; brig.-gen. gen. staff, 1916; sec. to overseas defence comtee., 19th Nov., 1918; gov., Trinidad, 7th Nov., 1921; gov., Jamaica, 1st Sept., 1924; assumed govt., 29th Sept., 1924; permnt. under sec. of state for the cols., 5th Aug., 1925.

WILSON, WILLIAM GLASSFORD WALKER, M.I.L.—B. 1894; ed. Kilmarnock Acad.; war serv., 1914-19; asst. loco. supdt., Nigerian rly., 1923; wks. man., 1927; ag. ch. mech. engnr., 1929.

WILTSHIRE, ERIC.—B. 1893; articled pupil to county survr. and architect, Middlesex, 1911-14; served with H.M. Forces, 1914-19; asst. engnr., P.W.D., Zanzibar, 1920; A.M.I.C.E., Oct., 1924; ag. dist. engnr. in 1925, 1926 and 1927 ag. dist. engnr., 1927, 1928 and 1930; ag. asst. dir. in 1927, 1928 and 1930.

WINGATE, ANDREW FREDERICK.—B. 1880; ed. Blundell's Schl.; on Indian rlys., 1912-14; Guayaquil and Quito rly., 1914-19; traffic offr.; Sierra Leone govt. rly., 1919-20; asst. traffic supt., Tanganyika Territory cent. rly., 1920.

WINSER, CYRIL LEIGH, C.M.G., (1928), M.V.O. (1920).—Priv. sec. to govs. of S. Australia since May, 1915.

WINSON, VICTOR HANTON, B.Sc., A.K.C., A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1887; ed. Tiffin's Schl., Kingston-on-Thames and King's Coll., London (1st cls. hon., elect. engring.); 2nd cls. engr., G.P.O., engring dept., Oct., 1909; asst. engnr., July, 1911; supdt., posts and tels., Malacca, Sept., 1913; war serv., Aug., 1917-Apr., 1919; supdt., posts and tels., Jan., 1922; senr. engr., posts and tels., S.S. & F.M.S., Oct., 1926; senr. engnr., posts and tels., Penang, July, 1928; ditto, F.M.S. and S.S., Oct., 1930.

WINSTEDT, RICHARD OLAF, C.M.G. (1926), M.A., Oxon., D. Litt., Oxon.—B. 1878; ed. at Magdalen College School and New Coll., Oxford; 2nd cls. mods.; 2nd cls. Lit. Hum., M.A.; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1902; passed cadet, 1904; class V., Jan., 1910; sec. to comtee. for Malay studies in addn. Sept., 1913; class IV., confirmed dist. offr., Dec., 1913; federal examr. in Malay in addn., Dec., 1913; class III., asst. dir., educn. S.S. and F.M.S., June, 1917; ag. chmn., sandy bd., Kinta, June to Aug., 1919, in addn.; cls. II., Nov., 1919; fed. examr. in Malay, S. Sttlmts., and F.M.S., June, 1920; seconded to act as prin., Raffles' Coll., Singapore, June, 1921; offg. as sec. to high comsnnr. in addn.; Fed. examr. in Malay in addition, Mar., 1923; dir., educn., S.S. and F.M.S., cls. Ia, July, 1924; chmn., postal serv. comtee. in addn., July, 1924; chmn., tech., educn. comtee. in addn., Nov., 1925; rep., F.M.S., govt. at C.O. confce., Apr. to July, 1927; chmn., comtee., med. research, S.S. and F.M.S. in addn., Aug., 1928; chmn., Malayan delegation to 4th Pacific serv. cong., Batavia, May, 1929; rep. F.M.S. at C.O. confce., June, 1930; gen. advr., Johore, 1931; author of an "English-Malay Dictionary" (3 vols.), a "Malay Grammar" (Clarendon Press), "Colloquial Malay," a "Malay Reader" (Clarendon Press), "Malayan Memories," "Shaman, Saws and Sufi," a study of Malay magic (London), editor and part author of "Malaya" (London, 1922), and author of various pamphlets published by the F.M.S. govt. on Malay subjects; editor of many Malay folk-tales and (with R. J. Wilkinson, C.M.G.) of *Pantun Malaya*.

WINSTEDT, SARA, M.B., Ch. B. (Edin.).—B. 1886; med. offr., gen. hosp., Kuala Lumpur, 1913; Singapore, 1921.

WINSTON, V. A.—B. 1903; ag. 3rd. clk., post office, Dominica, 1920; asst. clk., P.W.D., Sept., 1920; jnr. audit. clk. Sept., 1924; ag. audit clk., Jan., Apr., 1927.

WISE, KENRICK STANTON.—B. 1881; ed. Dover, Cambridge, and London; M.B., B.S., B.S.C. Lond. Univ.; M.R.C.S., England; L.R.C.P., Lond.; D.P.H.; govt. bacteriologist, Br. Guiana, 1906; govt. med. off. of health, 1912; surg.-gen. and registrar-gen., 1914; surg.-gen., Trinidad, Aug., 1919.

WISEMAN, R. A.—B. 1886; ed. Monmouth Gram. Schl. and Oxford; math. demy, Magdalen Coll., 1906-1909; 2nd cl. math. mod., 1906; 2nd cl. hist., 1908; 2nd cl. jurisprudence, 1909 apptd. after compet. exam., clk., sec.'s dept., Admiralty, Mar., 1910; 2nd cl. clk., C.O., Mch., 1911; sec. to overseas prize disposal commtee., Nov., 1914; temporarily served at ministry of shipping, Jan., 1917, to Mar., 1919; sec. to international shipping commtee., Feb., 1917; sec. to inter-allied chartering commtee., May, 1917; priv. sec. to Col. Amery, 1st Apr., 1919; 1st cl. clk., 1st Jan., 1920; prin., 1st Apr., 1920.

WITHYCOMBE, ROBERT, O.B.E. (1932), M.B.E. (1918), A.M.I.E.E.—B. 1880; dir., elec. and wireless dept., Zanzibar, Dec., 1911; 3rd cls., Order of the Brilliant Star, Zanzibar.

WITTENOOM, HON. SIR E. H., K.C.M.G. (1900).—B. 1854; elected M.L.C., W. Australia, 1883; reeig. in Dec.; re-elected 1884; reeig. 1886; elected, M.L.C., July, 1894; min. for mines, Dec., 1894; agent-gen., July, 1898; resigned, 1901; M.L.C.

WODEHOUSE, LIEUT.-GEN. SIR JOSCELINE HENRAGE, G.C.B. (1913), K.C.B. (1908), C.B. (1889), C.M.G. (1890).—B. 1852; ed. at R.M.A., Woolwich; comsnt. in R.A., 1872; served in Zulu war, 1879; Afghan war, 1880; Soudan, 1883-1894; gov. of Eng. frontier, 1887-1894; comd. "I" battery, R.H.A., 1894-1898; with Malakand field force (severely wounded), 1898; in action with Egyptian forces at Argin; infantry div. at Toski; Presidency dist., 1898-1899; Secunderabad, 1900-1; Lahore, 1902; Rawal Pindi, 1903; ag. in comd. of W. Comd., 1906; Zulu war (medal and clasps); Soudan war (medal, 3 clasps); N.W. Frontier (medal and clasp); 2nd cls. Medjidie; 2nd cls. Osmanieh; Egyptian bronze star; Order of Palm, French Govt; gov. of Bermuda, 1907-1908; late G.O.C. Northern Army, India.

WODEHOUSE, P. P. J., C.I.E. (1919).—B. 1877; ed. Eliz. Coll., Guernsey; first clk., reg.-gen.'s dept., Hong Kong, 1897-1900; passed in Chinese, 1899; census off., 1900; asst. supt. of police, 1901; attached Punjab police, 1901-2; passed in Urdu, 1902; J.P., 1902; census off., 1906; pol. mag., N.T. (Islands), Sept., 1906; passed in Punjabi, 1908; mem. of bd. of examns., 1907; ag. dep. supt. of pol. and fire brig., 1907, 1908 to 1909, 1911 to 1912; census off., 1911; dep. supt. of police and fire brigade, 1912; aide-de-camp to gov., 1918 to 1919; ag. capt. supt. of pol., on various occasions, 1918-25; divnl. supt., pol., 1930.

WODEMAN, GUY STANLEY.—B. 1886; ed. Rossall schl. and Jesus Coll., Camb. (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. serv., Nov., 1909; office asst. to govt. agt., Sabaragamuwa, Oct., 1910; pol. mag., Matale, Feb., 1912; asst. comsnt. of excise attached to the office of the excise comsnt., Apr., 1913; asst. comsnt. of excise, Cent. Div., Jan., 1914; asst. govt. agt., Kandy, Apr., 1915;

ag. asst. govt. agt., Matale, Aug., 1915; attached to chief censor's office, Sept., 1915; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Apr., 1916; ditto, Colombo, Oct., 1918; ditto, Nuwara Eliya, Dec., 1919; ditto, Kegalla, Dec., 1921; ditto, Matara, Mar., 1923; dep. collr., cust., Apr., 1926; dep. comsnt., excise, Nov., 1926; comsnt., excise, Sept., 1927.

WOHLMANN, WARD GEORGE.—B. 1873; ed. N.Z. state schls.; N.Z. permanent arty., 1894-95; N.Z. pol., 1895; sergt., 1906; asst. sergt., 1914; sub-inspr., 1918; inspr., 1921; supt., 1926; comsnt., 1930; was comsnt. of pol., Samoa, 1920-22.

WOLFE, EDWARD DUDLEY CORSOADEN, C.M.G. (1928).—Tonbridge schl. (1890-94); exhib. in mod. langs., Caius Coll., Camb. (1894); exhib. from Tonbridge schl. (1894); 3rd class mod. langs., tripas. (1896); 1st class Pt. I, and 2nd class Pt. II, Law Special (1897); B.A. (1897); M.A. (1925); cadet, F.M.S., 1898; transf. to Hong Kong, 1901; passed cadet, Sept., 1901; sec., P.W.D. enquiry comsnt., 1901; regier., land ct., 1901; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1902; ag. asst. regier.-gen., 1902; regier., land ct., 1903; ag. pol. mag., N.T., and asst. supt. of pol., 1903-5; seconded to Transvaal govt. serv., 1905; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., 1907; ag. regier.-gen., 1907; asst. regier.-gen., 1907; ag. inspr. of schls., 1907 to 1909; head of sanitary dept., 1909; postmr.-gen., 1913; ag. col. treas., 1914-16; 1st pol. mag., 1917; ag. col. treas. and custodian of enemy property, 1917 and 1918; ag. capt. supt., pol., 1918; inspr.-gen., pol., 1920; ag. col. sec., 1921; attended internat. pol. confce., New York, 1920.

WOLFE, HENRY, M.Sc. (Agric.) Cornell Univ., U.S.A.—B. 1887; tech. asst., dept. of agr., S. Africa, 1916; dep. dir., agr., Tanganyika Territory, 1920; ag. dir., agr., Feb. to Dec., 1921 and Mar. to Nov., 1924; E. Africa campaign 1916-17; dep. dir. agr. (plant industry), Kenya, 1931.

WOLFFE, PHINEAS ERNEST.—B. 1885; ed. Glasgow Acad.; clk., land dept., E.A.P., 1909; ag. office supt., 1917; land asst., 1919; regier., titles, doc. and coast land titles, 1920; liquidator of enemy property, July-Nov., 1921.

WOLSELEY-BOURNE, JAMES FREDERICK, M.O.—B. 1878; 2nd lieut. Royal Berks. Regt.; lieut., S. African Constab.; served in S. African war, 1899-1902 (Queen's and King's medals); capt., K.A.B.; served in E. Africa, 1914-1918 ("1914-15" Star, War and Victory medals); commanded a column in operations against Aulihan (Somali) tribe, Jubaland, 1917-18 (M.C., African Gen. Serv. medal); asst. comsnt., pol., Kenya, Jan., 1927.

WOOD, ALAN EUSTACE—Ed. at Liverpool Coll.; scholar of Univ. Coll., Oxford, 1903; 1st mod.; 2nd lit. hum.; cadet, Hong Kong, 1907; offr. for exam. of male assisted emigrants, 1908; ag. asst. regier.-gen., 1908 to 1909; passed cadet, 1st Apr., 1910; ag. asst. regier.-gen., Apr.-May, 1910; ag. asst. dist. offr., N.T., 1910 to 1911; 2nd asst. regier.-gen., 1911; ag. asst. dist. offr., South dist., New Territories, 1911 to 1912; passed in Hakka, June, 1912; title of asst. regier.-gen. altered to 2nd asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1913; ag. 1st asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1913; ag. chief asst. to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1914; ag. dist. offr., 1915; ag. chief asst. to S.C.A., 1916, and 1918 to 1919; passed in Pekingese, June, 1916; sent to Japan to study Japanese, 1916; passed in Japanese, May, 1918; ag. dist. offr., Taipo, 1919 to 1920; ag. ch. asst.

to sec. for Chinese affrs., 1921; ag. dist. offr., Taipo in addn., 1922; ag. sec. for Chinese affrs., 1923 and 1924; ag. dir., educn., Dec., 1925; dir., educn., Jan., 1926; sec., Chinese affrs. and mem., exec. and leg. couns., Feb., 1930 to May, 1931; ch. asst. to sec., Chinese affrs., May, 1931.

WOOD, BERNARD READER.—B. 1890; ed. Tonbridge Schl., Sid. Suss. Coll. Camb.; M.A., dipl. in forestry; asst. conservator, Indian forest serv., 1914; dep. conservator, 1918; conservator, of forests, Br. Guiana, 1925.

WOOD, HARRY EDWIN.—B. 1881; ed. Manchester Grammar Schl. and Owens Coll. Manchester. (B.Sc., 1902, M.Sc., 1906); asst. lect., dept. of physics, Manchester Univ., 1906; ch. asst., Transvaal meteorological dept., 1906; ch. asst., Union observatory, Johannesburg, 1912; served, German E. Africa campaign, 1916; Union astronomer, Jan., 1928.

WOOD, CAPT. JOHN CALDER, M.C., R. of O., R.E. Qual. Land Surveyor, S. Africa—B. 1886; ed. Robt. Gordon's Coll., Aberdeen; asst., R. Observatory, Cape of Good Hope, 1903; cadastral and trig. survr., F.M.S., 1911; war serv., France and England, 1915-19; offr.-in-charge, cadastral framework traverse, Gold Coast survey, 1923; dep. survr.-gen., Nigeria, 1926; surv.-gen., 1930.

WOOD, JOHN R.—Ed. City of Lond. schl. and Camb.; foundation scholar of Jesus Coll., 1896; 1st cl. class. tripos, 1899; B.A., 1899; M.A., 1913; called to the bar, 1919; cadet, Hong Kong, 1899; registrar of land ct., 1900; ag. pol. mag. in New Territories, 1902; J.P., 1902; passed cadet, 1902; mem. land ct., 1903-4; asst. land offr. in N. T., Jan., 1905; ag. asst. reg.-gen., 1906; mem. of squatters' bd., 1906; ag. 2nd pol. mag., 1908; dep. registrar and appraiser, sup. ct., 1908; 2nd pol. mag., 1909; ag. dir. of educn., 1911 to 1912; ag. 1st. pol. mag., on several occasions; 1st pol. mag., 1920; ag. puisne judge, 1920-22 and in 1925; chmn., Sui An piracy comn., 1923; puisne judge, 1925; ag. ch. just., 1927 and 1930.

WOOD, LESLIE WILLIAM.—B. 1890; ed. Merchant Taylors' schl. and Queen's coll., Camb.; 1st cl. math. tripos, pt. I.; 2nd cl. math. tripos., pt. 2; B.A., 1912; asst. dist. comsnnr., Gold Coast, Aug., 1914; ag. dist. comsnnr., 1914-20; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1921; ag. clk. of couns., in 1922, 1929 and 1930-31; senr. asst. col. sec., 1930.

WOOD, CAPT. REGINALD CECIL MERVYN.—B. 1889; E. African Expedy. Force, 1915-17; seconded, K.A.R., 1918; K.A.R. staff, 1919; adjt., 3rd K.A.R., 1919-22; ooy. commdr., 1923; asst. treas., Kenya, 1923; estab. offr., secretariat, Mar., 1928.

WOODFORD, HON. W. W.—Elected M.H.A., Harbor Main, Newfoundland, 1889; chrmn., bd. of works, 1897; min. of public works, 1898, 1909, and 1918; M.E.C., 1918.

WOODHOUSE, CHARLES ASHBE, B.A.—B. 1884; ed. Marlborough and Brasenose Coll., Oxford; asst. res., N. Nigeria, 1908; dist. offr., 1914; res., 1923; senr. res., Aug., 1929; res., Zaria Prov., Sept., 1930; ditto, Sokoto, Apr., 1931.

WOODHOUSE, JOHN LESLIE.—B. 1892; ed. Merchant Taylors Schl.; asst. transport offr., with rank of lieutenant, Uganda Transport Corps, Nov., 1914; ment. in desps. for service in German E. Africa, Nov., 1916; asst. dist. comsnnr., Uganda, Dec., 1916; 2nd grade admnstve.

offr., Tanganyika Territory, June, 1920; dist. offr., June, 1926.

WOODMAN, WILLIAM JAMES.—B. 1872; ed. pvt. schl., Winchester Coll. and St. Mary's Hosp.; M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., L.S.A.; att'd. to R.A.M.C. at Fort Pitt Hosp., Chatham, during S. African War; London Schl. of Trop. Med. exam., 1909; med. offr. and radiologist and dist. comsnnr., Br. Honduras, 1910-15; med. offr., hosp., gaol, etc., Hong Kong; ag. med. offr. of health and med. offr. of health, Kowloon, 1916; seconded for serv. in war, 1918-19; capt., R.A.M.C. (T.), in charge of sanitary company, Salonica and Constantinople; in charge, Belize hosp., Jan. to June, 1928; Bahamas med. offr., Out Islands, June to Sept., 1928; ag. res. surg. and radiologist, Bahamas, Sept., 1928-Aug., 1929; ag. dir. med. services, Aug. to Nov., 1929.

WOODS, SIR WILFRID WENTWORTH, KT BACH. (1930), C.M.G. (1926)—B. 1876; B.A. Oxon.; 2nd cl. final hon. schl., mod. hist., 1901; clk., col. audit branch, E. and A. dept., Sept., 1901; asst. auditor, G. Coast, Feb., 1902; local auditor, N. Nigeria, Oct., 1904; asst. col. auditor, Ceylon, Feb., 1908; ag. col. auditor on several occasions; col. auditor, Aug., 1915; temp. employed at the War Office, Dec., 1917 to 1919; ag. col. treas., May to Nov., 1920; ag. P.M.G., Nov., 1920 to Apr., 1921; col. treas., Feb., 1922; ag. col. sec., Sept. to Oct., 1926; finan. sec., July, 1931.

WOOLLEY, CHARLES CAMPBELL.—B. 1893; on mil. serv., Aug., 1914; cadet, Ceylon div. serv., May, 1921; att'd., Kandy Kash, June, 1921; ag. office asst. to govt.; agt. N.C. Prov., Sept., 1922; 4th asst. col. sec., Feb., 1924; 3rd asst. col. sec., Mar., 1925; temp. att'd. C.O., 1925 to June, 1926; addnl. asst. col. sec., Sept., 1926; 3rd asst. col. sec., Oct., 1926; asst. govt. agt., N'Elia, May, 1927; asst. col. sec. and clk., leg. coun., Sept., 1928; sec. to gov., July, 1931.

WOOLLEY, CAPT. HUBERT WORSLEY, M.C., B.A. (Oxon.), Dip. in Forestry (Cantab.), F.R.G.S.—B. 1887; assumed duties in F.M.S., Sept., 1921; ag. dep. conserv., forests, Feb., 1927; dep. conserv., forests, Jly., 1929; title changed to conserv. of forests, Jan., 1930.

WORKMAN, CHARLES RUFUS MARSHALL, C.B.E. (1927)—B. 1874; ed. Christ Ch., Oxford, M.A.; called to bar, Inner Temple; pol. offr., Ocean Is., 1909; dep. comsnnr., Western Pacific, 1911; admstr., Nauru, 1914; ag. res. comsnnr., Gilbert and Ellice Is., May, 1916 to Feb., 1917; ag. res. comsnnr., Solomon Is., June, 1917; res. comsnnr., Apr., 1919; judl. comsnnr., Feb., 1920; col. sec., Gambia, Sept., 1921; ag. gov. on various occasions, 1921-28.

WORLEY, NEWNHAM ARTHUR.—B. 1892; ed. Emmanuel Coll., Cambridge, B.A., 1913; cadet, F.M.S., Nov., 1914; asst. contr. of lab., Kampar, July, 1917; asst. dist. offr., Ipoh, May, 1920; asst. prot. of Chinese, Negri Sembilan and ag. dep. contr. of lab., Seremban, Aug., 1920; asst. prot. of Chinese, Perak, Dec., 1921; asst. dir. of educn. (Chinese), F.M.S., June, 1922; ag. asst. dir. educn. (Chinese), S.S. and F.M.S., Jan., 1924; ag. prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang in addn., Feb., 1925 and Nov., 1926; asst. dir. educn. (Chinese), F.M.S. and S.S., Jan., 1927; ag. dir., educn., F.M.S. and S.S., Apr., July, 1927; ag. prot., Chinese, Selangor and Pahang in addn., Feb. to July, 1928; asst. dir., educn. (Chinese), S.S. and F.M.S., Oct., 1930; ag. 1st mag., Ipoh, Nov., 1930.

**WORLEDGE, JOHN LEONARD.**—B. 1895; ed. St. Paul's Schl.; active service in France, Sept., 1914 to Sept., 1918; ment. in desps.; Ireland, 1919; asst. audr., Kenya, Apr., 1920; asst. audr. in charge, Zanzibar, May 1920 to Feb., 1921; ag. senr. asst. audr., Kenya, Mar., 1923; senr. asst. audr., Nov., 1925.

**WORSLEY, RALPH MARCUS MEABURN, B.A.** Oxon.—B. 1887; cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1910; attd. Colombo kach., Dec., 1910; attd., col. sec.'s office, Aug., 1911; extra office asst. to govt. agt., W. Prov., Oct., 1911; asst. land settmt. offr., Jan., 1912; office asst. to govt. agt., Central Prov., July, 1914; asst. censor, Dec., 1914; on mily. duty, Feb. 1915; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Nov., 1919; asst. govt. agt., Trincomalee, Sept., 1921; ag. govt. agt., Prov. of Uva, Aug. to Oct., 1922; asst. stltmt. offr., Jan., 1924; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, May, 1924; ag. govt. agt., Batticaloa, May, 1928; asst. govt. agt., Matara, Jan., 1929; ag. govt. agt., N.C. Prov., Feb., 1930; cl. I, grade II, 1931.

**WORTLEY, EDWARD JOCELYN, O.B.E.** (1926), M.B.E.—B. 1884; ed. Jamaica Coll.; course in agric. and agric. chem. at Jamaica, govt. lab. and sp. course at the Ontario agric. coll.; fellow of the chem. socy., 1906; jnr. asst. chem., Jamaica, 1902; asst. chem., 1905; lect. in agric. sci., 1906; headmar. govt. farm schl. and stock farm, 1909; comsnr. for Jamaica, Canadian Nat. Exhbn., Sept., 1910, and Sept., 1912; dir. of agr., Bermuda, 1913-20; food comsnr., 1917; hon. sec., internat. comtee. on potato industry, 1919; visited Canary Is. on behalf of Bermuda govt., 1920; dir. of agr., Nyassaland, Dec., 1920; dir., ag., Trinidad, 1930; author of "Companion to Blackie's Tropical Readers," "Poultry Diseases," and "Foods and Food Products of Jamaica."

**WRIGHT, MAJOR ANDREW BARKWORTH, M.A., M.C.** (1917), Bar (1918).—B. 1895; ed. Haileybury and Jesus Coll., Cambridge (schol.); served in European War with Suffolk Regt., 1914-19; major, 1918; asst. sec., ch. sec.'s office, Cyprus, 3rd June, 1922; asst. priv. sec. to O.A.G., June to Oct., 1923; ag. priv. sec. to high comsnr., Apr. to June and Sept. to Oct., 1924; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to O.A.G., June to Sept., 1924; ag. ch. asst. sec., regr. of co-op. societies and regr. of co-op. credit societies, Apr. to Oct. 1924; passed exam. in mod. Greek, Aug., 1924; ditto, Turkish, Apr., 1925; ag. ch. asst. sec. for various periods, 1926-29; priv. sec. and A.D.C. to O.A.G. July-Oct., 1926; ag. col. sec. for various periods, 1927-31; ch. asst. sec., col. sec.'s office, Jan., 1930.

**WRIGHT, ARTHUR ALBAN, B.A.**—B. 1887; ed. St. Edmund's Schl., Canterbury; open exhibnr., St. John's Coll., Oxford, 1906; lieut., 3rd Bn. Bedfordshire Regt. (S.R.), 1909; 2nd cls. hona. schl., mod. hist., Oxford, 1910; B.A., 1910; cadet, Fiji, 1912; ag. sub-inspr., constab., 1912; ag. clk., ex. coun. and 1st cls. clk., col. sec.'s office, 1913; passed cadet, 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Rewa and prov. comsnr., Naitasiri, 1915; 2nd grade dist. comsnr., 1915; dist. comsnr., Nadi, 1915; dist. comsnr., Colo East, 1916; on mily. duty, 1917; 2nd lieut., 5th Bn. Rifle Brigade, 1917; on active serv., France, 1917; dist. comsnr., Maouata, 1920; ditto (1st grade), Nadroga and prov. comsnr., Nadroga and Colo West, 1922; ditto, Colo North, 1923; ag. asst. col. sec., Jan., 1927; asst. col. sec., Jan., 1928; nom. mem., leg. coun., 1929; 1st asst. col. sec., Jan., 1931.

**WRIGHT, CHARLES HAROLD.**—M.A., F.I.C., F.C.S.; B. 1880; scholar, Sidney Sussex Coll., Cambridge; B.A. (Nat. Sc. Tripos), 1902; M.A. 1916; asst. analyst and science master, Trinidad, Apr., 1908; ag. govt. analyst and prof. of chemistry, Trinidad, on two occasions; agric. chemist, Fiji, Mar., 1914; ag. dist. comsnr., Kadavu, July-Aug., 1918; govt. chem., Fiji, Jan., 1920; senr. agr. chem., Nigeria, June, 1923.

**WRIGHT, JAMES ROBERT, I.S.O.** (1931).—B. 1875; ed. at C.M.S. Grammar Schl., Sierra Leone; 2nd clk., queen's advo. office, June, 1895; transf'd. gov's office, July, 1895; asst. mast., circuit ct., Oct., 1903; pol. clk. and clk. of request, Nov., 1908; J.P. for Freetown pol. dist., July, 1909; dep. coroner, Freetown pol. dist., Aug., 1909 and in Apr., 1928; ch. clk. master's office, Jan., 1914; comsnr. of oaths and affidavits, sup. ct., Nov., 1915; dep. mast. and regisr., sup. ct. and regisr., prize ct., May, 1920; comsnr. ct. of requests, Freetown pol. dist., Apr. 1924; mast. and regisr., sup. ct., regisr., trade marks, curator of intestate estates and adminisr., civ. servants' estates, May, 1924.

**WRIGHT, VICTOR WILLIAM, A.M.I.C.E.**—B. 1891; served with R. Naval Divn. in Gallipoli and France; wounded, 1914-16; lieut., R.E. and general staff, Macedonia, Caucasus, Trans-Caspia, Constantinople, 1916-20; mast., technical schl., educn. dept., Gold Coast, 1921; organiser, prac. educn., June, 1927.

**WRIGHT-NOOTH, CAPT. RODNEY GEORGE, M.C.** (1916), A.M.I.C.E.—B. 1884; ed. St. Paul's Schl., stud., engnrg. faculty, King's Coll., London, 1904-08; 2nd lieut., R.E. (S.R.), 1909; engn. on survey and constrn. of Magadi rly. and water wks., 1911-14; R.E., 1914-22; served, Kenya, German E. Africa and Jubaland; severely wounded, twice ment. in desps., M.C.; div. offr., R.E., Londonderry and Enniskillen Divs., Ireland, Apr., 1920 to Apr., 1922; capt., Reg. Army, R. of O., 1922; supt. pub. wks., Antigua, July, 1922; mem., leg. coun., Antigua, Aug., 1922; asst., D.P.W., B. Guiana, Dec., 1926; ag. D.P.W., Apr. to Sept., 1927; dep. dir., pub. wks., N. Rhodesia, Nov., 1931.

**WROUGHTON, JOHN HENRY.**—B. 1877; med. offr., Basutoland, 1908.

**WUPPERMAN, RUDOLF CARL, M.B., Ch.B., Edin.**—B. 1883; entered med. serv., Trinidad, Oct., 1909; asst. res. surg., colonial hosp., Port of Spain, Oct., 1914; res. surg., col. hosp., May, 1923.

**WYATT, ALBERT WILLIAM.**—B. 1900; ed. Leamington Coll. and R.M.C., Sandhurst; lieut., Hampshire Regt., 1919-26; 2nd K.A.R., 1923-26; cadet, Tanganyika Territory, Sept., 1926; asst. dist. offr., Oct., 1928; ag. dist. offr., Biharamule, June, 1930.

**WYNNE, MERVYN LLEWELYN.**—B. 1891; ed. Corrig Schl., Ireland, Ellesmere Coll., Shropshire, and in Hanover, Munich and Edinburgh; Malayan pol. serv., 1911; asst. comsnr., pol., Selangor, 1915; 2nd. lieut., Rifle Brigade, 1916; served in France 1917-18; comdt., pol. depot, Kuala Lumpur, 1920; comsnr., pol., Trengganu, 1923; dir., crim. intell., F.M.S., 1928; comsnr., pol., Johore 1929; dir., crim. intell., S.S., June, 1931.

**WYNNE-JONKS, EDWARD IRVINE.**—B. 1896; ed. Oxford and Univ. of Wales; cadet, Hong Kong, July, 1920; ag. dist. offr., South, June, 1922; attd. col. secretariat, Nov., 1922; passed final exam., Feb., 1923; dist. offr., North, May, 1923; ditto, South, Dec., 1926; attd., col. secretariat, July, 1928; pol. mag., Kowloon, 1928;

extra asst. col. sec., Nov., 1928; ag. 2nd asst. col. sec. and clk. of couns., in 1929; extra asst. col. sec. and dep. clk., couns., Dec., 1929; dist. offr., North, 1930.

YATES, GEO. W.—B. 1872; ed. London pub. and high schls.; ent. civ. serv. of Ont. as priv. sec. to various mins. from Feb., 1899 to Oct., 1911; accompanied Hon. F. Cochrane, Ont. min. of lands, forests and mines, to Ottawa on latter accepting portfolio of min. of rlys. and canals in Borden govt.; cont. priv. sec., min. of rlys. and canals until formation of union govt., 1917, when became ch. priv. sec. to Sir Robt. Borden; asst. deputy minister of railways and canals, 1920.

YATES, JOSEPH MERVYN ST. JOHN, B.A.—B. 1878; ed. Winchester Coll. and Trinity Coll., Cambridge; called to the bar, Inner Temple, May, 1903; northern circuit, 1903-15; H.M. Forces, 1915-19; registr.-gen. Bahamas, Feb., 1920; ag. stip. mag., Mar., 1920; ag. atty.-gen., Nov., 1920; ag. ch. just., Feb.-Mar., 1921; ag. stip. and circuit mag., Mar., 1921 to Sept., 1922; seconded for serv. as ag. asst. to atty.-gen., Jamaica, Sept., 1922; res. mag., Jamaica, 1923; ag. atty.-gen., Apr., 1923 to Jan., 1924; ag. judge, Kingston ct., Nov., 1924 to Oct., 1925; ag. puisne judge, Oct., 1925; circuit judge, Ashanti and N. Territories, Gold Coast, 1926; puisne judge, Gold Coast, 1928.

YOULL, JOSEPH.—Seconded from Impl. serv. to B. E. Africa and Uganda Prots. as 1st grade dist. survr., 1st Jan., 1913 to 17th Dec., 1915; seconded to G. Coast, 31st May, 1916; offr.-in-charge, post and telegraph dept., Togoland, 22nd May, 1918 to 23rd Jan., 1919, and from 12th Aug., 1919.

YOUNG, ALFRED ERNEST, M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), L.D.S. (Eng.).—B. 1891; med. offr., Basutoland, 1924.

YOUNG, SIR ALFRED KARNEY, KT. BACH. (1923), K.C., B.A.—Ed. Magdalen Coll., Oxon; called to the bar, In. Tem., May, 1889; 2nd clk., col. sec.'s office, Br. Honduras, Oct., 1890; ag. dist. mag., Toledo dist., Aug., 1891; priv. sec. to Sir A. Maloney, and clk. of councils, 1892; priv. sec. to admnstr. of the govt., 1895; ag. registrar.-gen., 1895-7; dist. comanr., Orange Walk, 1898; registrar.-gen., June, 1898; ag. supt. of police, May to Nov., 1899; J.P. for col.; crown prosecutor, legal adviser, and police mag., Seychelles, Sept., 1903; atty.-gen., B.C. Africa Prot., Mar., 1906; stip. mag., Trinidad, 1908; ch. just., Seychelles, Aug., 1909; admnstr. govt., Apr. to Nov., 1911, and in Dec., 1912; atty.-gen., Fiji, May, 1914; ag. chief just., Jan., 1915 and from Mar., 1919 to May, 1920; ch. just., Leeward Is., Feb., 1921; chief just., Fiji, 1923; ret. June, 1929.

YOUNG, CAPT. SIR ARTHUR HENDERSON; G.C.M.G. (1916); K.C.M.G. (1908); K.B.E. (1918), C.M.G. (1897).—B. 1854; late 27th Inniskillings; ed. at Edin. Acad., Rugby, and Sandhurst; local comdt., mil. pol., Kyrenia, Aug., 1878; asst. comanr., Paphos, Nov., 1878; comanr., Paphos, Sept., 1879; ditto, Famagusta, Jan., 1882; dir. of survey and prin. forest offr., 1892; mem. legis. coun., 1892; ch. sec., 1894; admtd. the govt., July to Dec., 1895, Jan. to Apr., 1898; sent on special mission to St. Vincent in connectn. with relief work, Nov., 1902; col. sec., S. Stilmts., June, 1906; admtd. govt., Feb. to May, 1909; ch. sec., F.M.S., 1910; gov., S. Stilmts., Aug., 1911; assumed govt., Sept., 1911; also high comanr. for Malay States and for Brunel and Brit. Agt. for N. Borneo and Sarawak; ret. Nov., 1919.

YOUNG, HON. SIR FREDERICK WILLIAM, KT. BACH. (1918), LL.B.—M.H.A., S. Australia, 1909; comanr. of crown lands and immigrn., 1912-14; agt.-gen. for S. Australia, 1915-18; mem. of comtee. for stimt. of ex-service men within the Empire, 1917; M.P. (Co. U.), Swindon, 1918.

YOUNG, HENRY ALFRED, K.C.—Ed. Edin. Univ.; called to the bar (Sootland), July, 1899; asst. crown advocate, E. Africa Prot., 22nd June, 1906; asst. atty.-gen., 1913; senr. res. mag., 1917; ag. atty.-gen. on various occasions; pol. mag., Nigeria, Jan., 1922; puisne and circuit judge, Sierra Leone, 1930.

YOUNG, MAJOR HUBERT WINTHROP, C.M.G. (1923), D.S.O. (1918).—B. 1885; ed. Eton and R. Milly. Acad., Woolwich; comend., R. Garrison Art., 1904; Indian Army, 1906; capt., 1913; major, 1919; asst. censor, Army headqrs., Simla, July, 1914 to Feb., 1915; N.W. Frontier, Feb.-Dec., 1915 (1914-15 Star); asst. polit. offr., Mesopotamia, Dec., 1915 to Aug., 1917; dep. dir., local resources, Mesopotamia, Aug., 1917 to Mar., 1918 (ment. in desps.); gen. staff offr., 2nd grade, Hejaz operations, Mar. to Oct., 1918 (ment. in desps., D.S.O., 3rd class Order of Nahda); pres., local resources bd., Damascus, Oct., 1918; seconded to F.O., Feb., 1919 to Mar., 1921; seconded to C.O. Middle East Dept. as asst. sec., Mar., 1921 to Dec., 1926; accompanied Mr. Churchill to Cairo confce., Apr., 1921; visited Palestine and Iraq on sp. serv., Sept., 1921 to Jan., 1922; sp. serv., Lausanne for Turkish peace treaty., Jan., 1922 and at Brussels and Geneva for Iraq frontier dispute on various occasions during 1925 and 1926; ret. from army and apptd. col. sec., Gibraltar, Feb., 1927; couns. to high comanr., Iraq, Sept., 1929; ag. high comanr., Oct. to Nov., 1929 and July to Aug., 1930.

YOUNG, JAMES ANDERSON, M.C., M.B., Ch.B. (Edin.), Certif., L.S.T.M.—B. 1889; ed. St. Andrews and Edinburgh Univs.; late house surg., Derbyshire R. Infirmary; served with R.A.M.C. (T.F.), 1915-19; granted hon. rank of major on resignation; med. offr., Somaliland, Sept., 1919; asst. bacteriologist, Nigeria, 1927.

YOUNG, JOHN MOULD.—B. 1875; Cape civ. serv., June, 1893; clk., G.P.O., July, 1894; clk., native affrs. dept., Cape Town, Jan., 1896; asst. res. mag., Tsomo, Oct., 1896; ag. asst. res. mag., Kokstad, Mar., 1898; clk. and asst. res. mag., Tsomo, June, 1898; clk., P.W.D., Cape Town, Feb., 1899; senr. clk., Umata, May, 1900; clk. and asst. res. mag., Idutywa, Oct., 1900; res. mag., Flagstaff, June, 1906; 1st gde. res. mag., Lusikisiki, Sept., 1920; senr. gde. mag., Umata, Apr., 1923; sp. C gde. mag., Umata, Sept., 1924; pres., native appl. ct., Cape and O.F.S., Jan., 1929; ch. native comanr., Natal, July, 1931.

YOUNG, MARK AITCHISON, G.M.G. (1931).—B. 1886; ed. Eton and King's Coll., Camb. (B.A.); cadet, Ceylon civ. ser., Nov., 1909; off. asst. to govt. agt., N. Prov., Aug., 1910; ditto, Kandy, Nov., 1911; ag. asst. govt. agt., Mullaitivu, Jan., 1913; 4th asst. col. sec., Nov., 1913; ag. 3rd dist. Feb., 1914; 2nd ditto and clk. of leg. couns., Sep., 1914; 3rd asst. col. sec., Oct., 1914; on mil. duty, 1915-1919; 3rd asst. col. sec., Jan., 1920; 2nd asst. col. sec., July, 1920; asst. govt. agt., Hambantota, Mar., 1922; prin. asst. col. sec. and clk., exec. coun., Mar., 1923; col. sec., Sierra Leone, 1928; ch. sec., Palestine, 1930.

YOUNG, W. A., M.A., B.M., B.Ch. (Oxon.), B.Sc. (War.), Lond., M.R.C.S. (Eng.), L.R.C.P. (Lond.), D.T.M. & H. (Lond.), cert., Lond. Schl.

of Trop. Med. (with distinction, 2nd place), late exhibr., Jesus Coll., Oxford.—War serv., France, 1916-18; clin. asst., children and ear depts., St. Thomas's hosp., 1922; R.M.O., Ealing hosp., 1922-23; East Africa med. serv. (Zanzibar), Sept., 1923; ag. R.S.O., Zanzibar, 1927 and 1930.

YOUNG, WILLIAM ARTHUR.—B. 1890; prof. of bacteriology, Coll. of Medicine, Singapore, Mar., 1927.

YOUNG, SIR WILLIAM DOUGLAS, K.B.E. (1919); C.M.G. (1907).—Ed. at Charterhouse; clk. in govt. sec.'s office, Br. Guiana, Jan., 1877; ch. clk., 1889; ag. priv. sec. on several occasions, 1877-1893, to govrs. of Br. Guiana, Trinidad, and G. Coast; ag. asst. govt. sec., Br. Guiana, 1892-3-4-5; ag. govt. sec., Dec., 1892; ag. govt. agt. N.W. dist., 1895; asst. col. sec., Mauritius, 1896; ag. col. sec., 1896-7-8. 1900-01; admt. govt., Mauritius, Aug., 1897; coms. n. r., Turks and Caicos Islands, 1901; admstr., Dominica, 19th Apr., 1906; ag. govr., Leeward Is., 1909; admnstr., St. Lucia, 1913; ag. gov., Wind-

ward Is., May to Dec., 1914; gov., Falkland Is., Dec., 1914; assumed govt., May, 1915; ret., 1920.

ZAMMIT, HON. PROFESSOR SIR THEMIS-TOCLES, KT. BACH. (1930), C.M.G. (1911), M.D. (hon.) D.Litt. (Oxon).—B. 1864; ed. Malta Lyceum; matric., Malta Univ., 1882; grad. in medicine, 1889; govt. analyst, 1891-1920; curator, Valletta Museum, 1903; prof. of chemistry, Malta Univ., 1905-20; mem. Mediterranean fever com. n., 1904-07; rector, Malta Univ., July, 1920; mem., exec. and leg. coun., 1920-21; hon. fellow, Royal Anthropological Inst., 1919; local sec. (Malta) of Socy. of Antiquaries, 1921; medallist (Mary Kingsley), Liverpool Schl. of Trop. Med.; delegate of Malta govt. at Imp. Educn. Conf., London, June to July, 1923.

ZIAI, MUSTAFA FUAD.—B. 1888; barrister-at-law, Gray's Inn, 1922; inspr., Cyprus mil. pol., Nov., 1906; judge, dist. ct., Apr., 1913; puisne judge, Oct., 1927.

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# REGULATIONS FOR HIS MAJESTY'S COLONIAL SERVICES.

## CHAPTER I.—CONSTITUTIONS.

### 1. These regulations apply to the following Colonies and Dependencies :—

I. Malta, in so far as they relate to matters of Imperial concern. In such matters Ordinances are enacted by the Governor, and the Crown has the power of legislating by Order in Council. As regards its internal affairs Malta possesses responsible Government.

II. Colonies in which the administration is carried on by public officers under the control of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and Protectorates similarly controlled.

#### (i) Colonies possessing an elected House of Assembly and a nominated Legislative Council :—

Bahamas,	Barbados,	Bermuda.
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#### (ii) Colonies possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which does not provide for an official majority :—

British Guiana,	Ceylon,	Cyprus.
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#### (iii) Colonies and Protectorates possessing a partly elected Legislative Council, the constitution of which provides for an official majority :—

Fiji,	Mauritius,	Sierra Leone (Colony
Grenada,	Nigeria (Colony and	and Protectorate),
Gold Coast,	Protectorate),	Straits Settlements,
Jamaica,	Northern Rhodesia,	Trinidad.
Kenya,	St. Lucia,	
Leeward Islands,	St. Vincent,	

The Legislative Council of Kenya has power to legislate for the Kenya Protectorate.

#### (iv) Colonies and Protectorates possessing a nominated Legislative Council :—

British Honduras,	Hong Kong,	Uganda Protectorate,
Falkland Islands,	Nyasaland Protectorate,	Zanzibar.
Gambia,	Seychelles,	

In all the above Councils, except British Honduras, the constitution provides for an official majority. The Legislative Council of the Gambia has power to legislate for the Gambia Protectorate.

#### (v) Colonies and Protectorates without a Legislative Council :—

Ashanti,	Gilbert and Ellice	St. Helena,
British Solomon	Islands Colony,	Somaland.
Islands Protectorate,	Northern Territories of the	
Gibraltar,	Gold Coast,	

In all these Colonies and Protectorates, except Bahamas, Barbados, Bermuda, British Honduras, and the Leeward Islands, the Crown has the power of legislating by Order in Council.

III. Territories in respect of which Mandates on behalf of the League of Nations have been accepted by His Majesty :—

#### (i) Palestine. The Palestine Order in Council, 1922, provides for a partly elected Legislative Council the constitution of which does not provide for an official majority. This part of the Order has been temporarily suspended by the Palestine (Amendment) Order in Council, 1923, and pending the actual establishment of the Legislative Council legislation is effected by the High Commissioner with the assistance of an Advisory Council consisting of officials.

#### (ii) Tanganyika Territory, in which the Legislative Council is nominated.

#### (iii) The British Cameroons, of which the Northern parts are legislated for by the Governor of Nigeria and the Southern parts by the Governor and Legislative Council of Nigeria.

#### (iv) The British Sphere of Togoland, which is legislated for by the Governor of the Gold Coast.

In these Regulations the term "Colony" includes any territory to which the Regulations apply.

### 2. The officer appointed by the Crown to administer the Government is styled either :—

Governor and Commander-in-Chief,  
 Captain-General and Governor-in-Chief,  
 High Commissioner and Commander-in-Chief,  
 High Commissioner, or  
 Commissioner.

In these Regulations the term "Governor" includes all officers appointed to administer Governments, however styled.

3. The officer so appointed receives a Commission under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet, and his powers are conferred and his duties are defined by His Majesty's Commission and the Instructions with which he is furnished.

4. If through death or absence or otherwise he should become incapable of acting, the government devolves on such officer or person as may have been designated for that purpose in the Letters Patent or Order in Council constituting the office.

5. The Governor is the single and supreme authority responsible to, and representative of, His Majesty. He is, by virtue of his Commission and the Letters Patent or Order in Council constituting his office, entitled to the obedience, aid, and assistance of all military and civil officers; but although bearing the title of Captain-General or Commander-in-Chief, and although he may be a military officer senior in rank to the officer commanding the troops, he is not, except on special appointment from His Majesty, invested with the command of His Majesty's Regular Forces in the Colony. He is therefore not entitled to receive the allowances annexed to that command nor to take the immediate direction of any military operations, nor, except in cases of urgent necessity, to communicate officially with subordinate military officers without the concurrence of the officer in command of the forces, to whom any such exceptional communication must be immediately notified.

6. The Governor, as the King's representative, will give the "word" (parole) in all places within his government.

7. The officer commanding the troops will render to the Governor such returns as he may require relating to the strength and condition of the troops, or to the military defences of the Colon.

8. On the receipt of the Army (Annual) Act, the officer commanding the troop will communicate to the Governor the "General Orders" in which it may be promulgated.

9. Where several Colonies are comprised in one military command, the officer in command of the whole may transfer troops from one Colony to another on the application of the Governor of the Colony to which the troops are to be sent. This application should when practicable contain the written expression of opinion of the military officer, if any, there in command; but the officer in command must in all cases consult with the Governor of the Colony from which the troops are sent, and will incur a special responsibility if he sends them away without the Governor's consent, except under special instructions from His Majesty's Government.

10. For the purposes of Regulations 5 to 9, Colonies comprised under one government-in-chief are to be regarded as a single Colony.

11. The Governor has no authority over the movements of His Majesty's ships, and is not entitled to issue orders to officers of the Royal Navy. But, it being a general obligation on all His Majesty's civil and military officers to afford mutual assistance to each other in cases affecting the King's service, the Commander-in-Chief of a station or the senior officer present at a port is instructed in the King's Regulations for the Navy to pay due regard to such requisitions as he may receive from the Governor, having for their object the protection of His Majesty's possessions, the benefit of the trade of his subjects, or the general good of his service.

12. In urgent cases, when the requisitions may conflict with the instructions from the superior naval authority under which he is acting and when reference by telegraph or otherwise to such superior authority is impracticable, a naval officer is instructed to consider the relative importance and urgency of the required service as compared with his instructions, whether general or special; and he is to decide as in his judgment may seem best for His Majesty's service. In so doing he is instructed to bear in mind the grave responsibility that would rest on him if the circumstances were not such as fully to warrant the postponement of the instructions from his naval superior to the more pressing requisition from the Governor.

13. In cases where high political considerations demand the decision of His Majesty's Government in respect of the action to be taken, the Governor should communicate his opinion that the presence of one of His Majesty's ships is necessary direct to the Secretary of State, instead of direct to the commanding officer of His Majesty's ship, unless the lives and property of British subjects are in such imminent peril as to demand immediate action.

## CHAPTER II.—OFFICERS.

### A. *Appointments.*

14. The regulations as to appointment to public offices are directions given by the Crown to the Governor for general guidance and do not constitute a contract between the Crown and its servants.

15. Appointments to public offices are made by authority of His Majesty, and such offices as a rule are held during His Majesty's pleasure, but in some few cases are held during good behaviour.

16. The general rule is that appointments to public offices are made by letter signed by the Governor or written by his direction, except in the case of Judges of the Supreme Court, who are appointed in His Majesty's name by an instrument under the Public Seal of the Colony. This rule applies equally whether the appointments be provisional or substantive.

17. Public offices are divided into three classes:—

Class I. Those of which the initial emoluments do not exceed two hundred pounds per annum.

Class II. Those of which the initial emoluments exceed two hundred but are less than four hundred pounds per annum.

Class III. Those of which the initial emoluments are not less than four hundred pounds per annum.

18. When a vacancy occurs in Class I the appointment is made by the Governor.

19. When a vacancy occurs in Class II a provisional appointment is made by the Governor and is reported to the Secretary of State for approval in the next quarterly return under Colonial Regulation 366.

20. The powers of the Governor under the two preceding regulations do not extend to the appointment or provisional appointment of a person not resident in the Colony.

21. When a vacancy occurs in Class III the Governor reports it immediately to the Secretary of State. The Governor may recommend a candidate for the appointment, but it must be clearly understood that the



Secretary of State may select another candidate. Any person who is appointed to act in the vacant post should be distinctly informed that he holds the office only until the appointment is confirmed or superseded under directions from the Secretary of State.

22. In reporting a vacancy in Class III, the Governor will furnish in duplicate, in the form given in Appendix I, full particulars respecting the nature and incidents of the Office.

23. In the selection of candidates for vacancies in Classes II and III, the claims of meritorious public officers in the service of any Colony will generally take precedence of those of persons not already in the public service.

24. The Governor will make annually a confidential report on the qualifications of persons in the public service who apply or are fitted for promotion otherwise than in their own department, whether in the Colony or elsewhere; and on all officers on the active list of the Army seconded for employment in the Colony, on whom reports are not made to the War Department direct.

The Governor will make a similar report in the case of persons resident in the Colony when such persons apply through him to the Secretary of State for employment in the public service.

25. The claims of candidates for promotion will be considered in order of their seniority, but the selection will be mainly decided by regard to official qualifications. Seniority in any Department is determined by the date of an officer's appointment to the particular grade or class in which he is serving. Seniority as between officers appointed on probation and subsequently confirmed in their appointments is determined by the date of the probationary appointment. Except where otherwise provided at the time of appointment, seniority as between persons selected for appointment from outside the Colony is determined by the date at which they begin to draw any salary of their new office or, where two or more begin to draw such salary on the same date, by the date of the letter from the Colonial Office confirming the selection.

26. Appointments, provisional or permanent, of gentlemen who have been connected with the Governor as private secretaries, aides-de-camp, or otherwise are open to objection and must not be made without previous reference to the Secretary of State.

#### *B. Discipline.*

27. Officers are required to discharge any duties upon which the Governor may think it desirable to employ them.

28. Salaried public officers whose remuneration is fixed on the assumption that their whole time is at the disposal of the Government are prohibited from engaging in trade, or employing themselves in any commercial or agricultural undertaking.

29. All salaried public officers, whether or not their whole time is at the disposal of the Government, are prohibited from directly or indirectly making or holding any local investment, speculating in the shares of, or being connected with, any company, occupation, or undertaking, which might bring their private interests into real or apparent conflict with their public duties, or in any way influence them in the discharge of their duties. In all cases of doubt as to the application of this regulation a public officer is required to submit the case for the Governor's decision.

30. No public officer on leave of absence may accept any paid employment without previously obtaining the express sanction of the Secretary of State or, if his leave is spent in the Colony, of the Governor.

31. No public officer may undertake any private agency in any matter connected with the exercise of his public duties.

32. Without the express permission of the Secretary of State or of the Governor, a public officer may not act as the editor of any newspaper, nor take part directly or indirectly in the management thereof, nor contribute anonymously thereto; nor publish in any manner anything which may be properly regarded as of a political or administrative nature.

He may, however, publish signed articles upon subjects of general interest.

33. No public officer, whether on duty or on leave of absence, is to allow himself to be interviewed on questions of public policy or on matters affecting the defence or military resources of any British possession.

34. Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, and all other public officers in the Colony are prohibited from receiving valuable presents (other than the ordinary gifts of personal friends), whether in the shape of money, goods, free passages or other personal benefits, and from giving such presents.

This regulation applies not only to the officers themselves but also to their families, and officers will be held responsible for its observance by their families. It is not intended to apply to cases of remuneration for special services rendered and paid for with the consent of the Government. This regulation may be relaxed upon an officer's final departure from the service of the Colony, but only with the special permission of the Secretary of State previously obtained.

Money which has been subscribed with a view to marking public approbation of an officer's conduct may be dedicated to objects of public purpose and connected with the name of the person who has merited such a proof of the general esteem.

35. Presents from rulers, chiefs, or other members of the population in or neighbouring to the Colony, which cannot be refused without giving offence, will be handed over to the Government.

When presents are exchanged between Governors or other officers acting on behalf of the Colonial Government in ceremonial intercourse with rulers, chiefs, or others, the presents received will be handed over to the Government, and any return presents will be given at the Government expense.

36. Governors will not without special permission accept or forward any articles for presentation to His Majesty.

37. Any officer who is absent from the Colony without leave will be held thereby to have vacated his office.

38. Holders of patent offices may be removed from such offices by the Governor in Council under Section 1 of the Act 22 Geo. 3, c. 75, or they may be suspended or dismissed by the Governor under the powers in that respect conferred by the Letters Patent or other instrument of Government.

In either case the procedure prescribed under Regulation 42 should be adopted.

In the case of a motion an appeal lies as of right to His Majesty in Council.

In the case of suspension the Secretary of State will as a general rule refer the matter to His Majesty in Council before deciding whether the dismissal of the officer should be authorized.

39. A public officer holds office subject to the pleasure of the Crown, and the pleasure of the Crown that he should no longer hold it may be signified through the Secretary of State, in which case no special formalities are required.

40. An officer whose pensionable emoluments do not exceed £200 a year may be dismissed by the Governor, provided that in every such case where the officer has not been convicted on a criminal charge the grounds of intended dismissal are definitely stated in writing, and communicated to the officer in order that he may have full opportunity of exculpating himself, and that the matter is investigated by the Governor with the aid of the head of the department.

If such an officer is convicted on a criminal charge, the Governor may call for the records of the trial and form his decision thereon, with the assistance if necessary of the officer who tried the case.

In lieu of dismissal the Governor may remove the officer to an office of lower rank in the service, or may require him to serve in his original office at a reduced salary, either permanently or for a stated period, or may deduct a portion of salary due, or about to become due, to the officer. Such dismissal or other punishment will not require the confirmation of the Secretary of State, but any memorial from the officer must be forwarded to the Secretary of State without delay with a statement of the grounds of dismissal or other punishment.

41. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that any such officer should be removed from the service on grounds of general inefficiency, he must call for a full report from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and, if satisfied after considering that report that it is necessary in the interests of the public service, he may remove the officer. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

42. An officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £200 a year may be dismissed by the Governor only in accordance with the following rules unless the method of dismissal is otherwise provided for in these regulations or by local law :—

- (i) The Governor shall signify to the officer by a statement in writing the grounds on which it is proposed to dismiss him and shall call upon him to state in writing before a day to be specified (which day must allow a reasonable interval for the purpose) any grounds upon which he relies to exculpate himself.
- (ii) If the officer does not furnish such statement within the time fixed by the Governor, or if he fails to exculpate himself to the satisfaction of the Governor, the Governor shall appoint a Committee to inquire into the matter. The Committee shall consist of the Attorney-General, as Chairman, and of two other members of the Executive Council.
- (iii) The officer shall be informed that on a specified day the question of his dismissal will be brought before the Committee and that he will be allowed and, if the Committee shall so determine, required to appear before the Committee and defend himself.
- (iv) If witnesses are examined by the Committee, the officer shall be given an opportunity of being present and of putting questions to the witnesses on his own behalf, and no documentary evidence shall be used against him unless he has previously been supplied with a copy thereof or given access thereto.
- (v) The Committee may, in its discretion, allow the officer to be assisted by a friend, being an officer in the public service, or in exceptional circumstances by counsel, and when such permission is given the officer's case may be conducted by such friend or counsel.  
The Committee may at any time withdraw their permission to the officer to be so represented, and refuse to hear his friend or counsel, in which case they shall allow the officer such adjournment as is reasonably necessary to enable him to present his case in person.
- (vi) If during the course of the inquiry further grounds of dismissal are disclosed, the Governor, if he thinks fit to proceed against the officer upon such grounds, shall furnish him with a written statement thereof and shall take the same steps as are above prescribed in respect of the original grounds.
- (vii) The Committee having inquired into the matter shall make a report to the Governor, who shall consider the same in Executive Council. If the Council are of opinion that the report should be amplified in any respect or that further inquiry is desirable, they may refer any matter back to the Committee for further inquiry or report accordingly. The Council shall not itself hear witnesses save in exceptional circumstances and at the request of the Governor.
- (viii) If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer should be dismissed he shall forthwith suspend him from the exercise of his office and from the enjoyment of his salary and shall without loss of time report the matter to the Secretary of State, transmitting the minutes of the Council, the report of the Committee, a copy of the evidence and of all material documents relating to the case, together with a recommendation that the officer should be dismissed.
- (ix) If the Secretary of State approves the recommendation for dismissal, the Governor shall dismiss the officer and the dismissal shall take effect from the date upon which he was suspended by the Governor and he shall not be entitled to any salary subsequent to such date.
- (x) If the Secretary of State does not approve the officer's dismissal, and does not consider that any penalty should be inflicted, the officer shall be forthwith reinstated and shall be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been suspended.

- (xi) If the Secretary of State considers that the officer deserves some punishment, but not dismissal, he will direct the Governor accordingly.
- (xii) If upon considering the report of the Committee the Governor is of opinion that the officer does not deserve to be dismissed, but deserves some lesser punishment, he may inflict such lesser penalty as seems proper in the circumstances, but shall, as in the case of a recommendation for dismissal, report the matter to the Secretary of State for approval. If the Secretary of State does not approve the recommendation, he will direct the Governor to annul, reduce, or increase the punishment.
- (xiii) An officer who has been suspended may, pending the decision of the Secretary of State thereon, be granted an alimentary allowance if the Governor shall consider him to be in need of such assistance.

43. If in any case the Governor considers that the interests of the public service require that an officer should cease to exercise the powers and functions of his office instantly, he may interdict the officer from the exercise of the powers and functions of his office provided that proceedings for his dismissal are being taken or are about to be taken, or that criminal proceedings are being instituted against him. An officer who has been interdicted shall, unless and until he is suspended, be allowed to receive such proportion of the salary of his office, not being less than one-half, as the Governor shall think fit. If the proceedings against any such officer do not result in the dismissal or other punishment of the officer, he will be entitled to the full amount of salary which he would have received if he had not been interdicted.

44. An officer who is dismissed forfeits all claim to a retiring allowance, even though he has paid contributions towards such allowance.

45. If criminal proceedings are instituted against a public officer, proceedings for his dismissal upon any grounds involved in the criminal charge shall not be taken pending the criminal proceedings.

46. If an officer is convicted on a criminal charge, the Governor may cause the proceedings of the Criminal Court on such charge to be considered in Executive Council, and if he is of opinion that the officer should be dismissed or subjected to some lesser penalty on account of the offence for which he has been convicted the officer may thereupon be dismissed or otherwise punished without any of the proceedings prescribed in Regulation 42 being taken, but the action must be reported to the Secretary of State for approval.

47. An officer convicted on a criminal charge shall not receive any salary from the date of conviction, pending consideration of his case by the Governor.

48. An officer acquitted of a criminal charge shall not be dismissed on any charge upon which he has been acquitted, but nothing in this regulation shall prevent his being dismissed or otherwise punished on any other charges arising out of his conduct in the matter, provided that they do not raise substantially the same issues as those on which he has been acquitted; and the Governor, if he thinks fit, may take the usual proceedings for the purpose.

49. An officer who is under suspension or interdiction may not leave the Colony during the interval before he is reinstated or dismissed, without the leave of the Governor.

50. Notwithstanding the above provisions, if the Governor considers that an officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £200 a year should be removed on grounds of general inefficiency which cannot properly be dealt with by specific charges under the foregoing rules, he must submit a full report upon the case to the Secretary of State, forwarding statements from the heads of the departments in which the officer has served; and if the Secretary of State is satisfied that the officer's removal is necessary in the interests of the public service, it will be carried into effect by an intimation to the Governor that it is the pleasure of the Crown that the officer should no longer hold his office. In every such case the question of pension will be dealt with under the laws or regulations of the Colony.

51. If it is represented to a Governor that an officer whose pensionable emoluments exceed £200 per annum has been guilty of misconduct, and the Governor is of opinion that the misconduct alleged is not serious enough to warrant proceedings under Regulation 42, with a view to dismissal, he may cause an investigation to be made into the matter in such manner as he shall think proper.

If as a result of such investigation and after considering anything the officer may desire to urge on his own behalf the Governor is of opinion that the allegation is proved, he may inflict such punishment upon the officer by way of fine or reduction in rank, or otherwise, as may seem to him just.

Any such punishment shall be immediately reported to the Secretary of State and the report shall be accompanied by a statement of the offence, the evidence in support, and such observations as the officer has made or desires to make. The Secretary of State may approve, vary, or remit the punishment.

This regulation is without prejudice to any local law or regulation providing for the summary punishment of officers by the Governor or the head of a department.

### C. Salaries.

52. On appointment to an office of a person not within the Colony, half salary, if available, will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation, and full salary, if available, from the date of arrival in the Colony, provided that the officer proceeds direct to the Colony to which he is appointed; otherwise he will be allowed to draw half salary for such time only as is ordinarily required to perform the journey between the point of embarkation and that of arrival in the Colony.

But in the case of an officer transferred from one Colony to another, half salary from the Colony to which he is proceeding shall not begin while he is on leave from the Colony from which he is transferred.

53. No advance of salary is allowed to officers either on first appointment or on leave of absence, except in special cases to be determined by the Secretary of State. Collateral security will be required when the advance exceeds a month's salary. The security of another officer serving in the same Colony as the applicant will not be accepted.

54. If an office be vacant in a Colony for any reason other than the absence on full-pay leave of the holder the person appointed by the Governor to act in that office shall be remunerated as follows :—

- (1) If the person appointed is not in the public service, he shall be remunerated at such rate, not exceeding the initial emoluments of the office, as the Governor may decide.
- (2) If he is the holder of another office, but is not performing the duties of it :—
  - (a) If his emoluments in his substantive office are not less than the minimum emoluments of the office in which he is acting, he shall continue to receive the former.
  - (b) If his emoluments in his substantive office are less than the minimum emoluments of the office in which he is acting, he may, while so acting, receive half the initial salary of the office in which he is acting, half the initial salary of his substantive office, all the increments he has earned in his substantive office, and any personal allowance to which he may be entitled, provided that he shall not receive in all more than the minimum emoluments of the office in which he is acting.
- (3) If he is the holder of another office and is required to discharge the duties of that office while acting, he may receive :—
  - (a) If the offices are distinct and separate offices in different departments, or do not stand to one another in any immediate relation of superiority or subordination, half the initial emoluments of the office in which he is acting, together with the whole of his emoluments in his substantive office.
  - (b) In any other case, the emoluments which he would receive if his case fell under (2) above.

For the purposes of this regulation :—

- (1) An officer's emoluments include salary, duty allowance, personal allowance, expatriation allowance (in Palestine), and any other allowance not being in the nature of an allowance for out-of-pocket expenses (travelling, transport, subsistence, and forage allowances).
- (2) The emoluments of the office means the same as the foregoing with the exception of personal allowance.

This regulation does not apply to European officers in Tropical Africa.

55. The fees, if any, of the vacant office will be dealt with by local regulation.

56. Should the officer whom the Governor has appointed to act in a vacant office or appointed provisionally thereto be confirmed therein, he will be entitled to draw the full salary of that office, if available, from the date on which he entered on the duties, but from the date from which he draws such full salary he will not be entitled to salary on account of any other office which he may have held at the same time.

57. An officer who is promoted in the ordinary course in the Colony in which he is serving will, in the absence of any statutory provision to the contrary, receive the salary of his new scale, grade, or appointment, if it be available, as from the date when the vacancy occurred in the superior post, whether he be in the Colony or on leave of absence at the date in question.

58. When the salary of an officer is on an incremental scale, the holder is not entitled to draw any increment as of right, but only by sanction of the Governor. In the case of a subordinate officer a certificate is required from the head of his department that he has discharged his duties with diligence and fidelity.

59.—(1) The period of service qualifying for an increment shall be reckoned from the day on which the officer first begins to draw any of the salary of his office.

(2) Where an officer already in the service of the Colony is appointed in the ordinary course of promotion to an office in the Colony carrying salary on an incremental scale and the new office is not superior in pensionable status to the old office the following rules shall apply :—

- (a) If at the date of appointment the salary of the officer is not less than the minimum of the new office, he shall retain the salary which he is drawing until he has by length of service at his new incremental rate (or if he was qualifying for increment in his former post then at his former and his new incremental rates respectively) earned such an amount of increment as will bring his salary up to the next higher incremental step in the new scale. From that date he shall be eligible to draw salary accordingly and the date shall henceforth become his ordinary incremental date. If at the date of appointment he has already earned the above-mentioned amount of increment, he shall forthwith receive salary accordingly and any balance of earned increment then remaining shall be taken into account in fixing the date of his next subsequent increment.
- (b) If at the date of appointment the salary of the officer is less than the minimum of the new office but the officer has already earned such amount of increment as would bring his salary up to that minimum, he shall receive the minimum, and any balance of earned increment remaining shall be taken into account in fixing the date of his first increment on the new scale ;  
 Provided that, in cases falling under either of the above rules,
  - (i) Any personal or other allowance payable in money which is a pensionable emolument under the pension rules of the Colony shall be reckoned as if it were included in salary.
  - (ii) Where the appointment is from a post not carrying a duty or seniority or similar non-pensionable allowance to a post carrying such an allowance, the officer shall serve a full incremental period in the new office before he shall become eligible for any increment.
  - (iii) If the officer at the date of appointment had served for over a year on the maximum (or fixed) salary of his old post, he shall be treated as if he had earned such proportion (not exceeding unity) of one increment in the new scale as his length of approved service on that salary in excess of one year bears to two years.

(3) If the scale of salary of an office is altered, the salary of the holder shall be dealt with in accordance with the rules contained in paragraph (2) above as if the officer had been promoted in the ordinary course to a new office.

60. The grant of pensions and retiring allowances is governed by the laws or regulations of the Colony concerned. Commutation of pensions is not allowed.

*D. Salaries and Leave of Governors.*

61. A Governor is appointed during His Majesty's pleasure, but his tenure of office is as a rule confined to a period of six years from his assumption of the administration.

62. When the office of Governor becomes vacant or when the Governor is on leave, other than full-pay leave, the person succeeding to the administration of the government, if he be an officer in the service of the Colony, will receive half of the salary of the Governor, and half the salary of his own office.

Should the person called to the temporary administration have been transferred from the public service elsewhere, he will receive the whole salary of the Governor, if available, but in that case he will not be entitled to any portion of the salary of the office from which he has been transferred. During the absence on leave, other than full-pay leave, of a Governor and after the embarkation of a newly-appointed Governor, such person is only entitled to the half salary available. Whether he can draw also half the salary of the office from which he has been temporarily transferred will depend on the arrangements made for payment of his substitute, and will be decided in each instance by the Secretary of State.

This regulation does not apply to European officers in Tropical Africa.

63. The leave of Governors is regulated by special rules of local application; but in most of the Colonies the Governor may be granted leave with full salary, exclusive of entertainment or duty allowance, for a period not exceeding six weeks in any one year. The officer administering the government is entitled in the absence of the Governor from the Colony to draw in full any allowance provided for entertainment and also any duty allowance.

64. If the period of a vacancy or of the absence of the Governor should exceed nine months, and there should be any salary available, the Secretary of State will approve such arrangements as may appear reasonable for the increase of the salary of the temporary holder for the period of excess.

65. On appointment to a Government, half salary when available will be allowed as a general rule from the date of embarkation from England or a Colony. An officer succeeding to the administration of a Colonial Government will be entitled to be paid in respect of the day on which he assumes the administration. The officer whom he succeeds will not be entitled to any payment for that day in respect of the administration of the Government.

66. If a Governor is transferred from one Colony to another and comes to England on his way thereto, he will, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that such return is unavoidable or in furtherance of the public interest, usually receive the half salary of the Government which he relinquishes, until the date of his embarkation from England for the Government to which he is appointed; but if such half salary is not available he will usually receive the half salary of the new Government. If no half salary is available from either Government, he can receive no salary.

*E. Passages of Governors.*

67. The following is the scale of allowances granted from Imperial funds to Governors where appointed for the usual term of years, for their passages from this country:

Bermuda .. .. .	£350	Mauritius .. .. .	£700
British Honduras .. .. .	300	Nigeria .. .. .	200
Ceylon .. .. .	700	Nyasaland .. .. .	450
Cyprus .. .. .	400	Palestine .. .. .	400
Falkland Islands .. .. .	400	St. Helena .. .. .	300
Fiji .. .. .	800	Seychelles .. .. .	400
Gambia .. .. .	150	Sierra Leone .. .. .	200
Gibraltar .. .. .	200	Somaliland .. .. .	100
Gold Coast .. .. .	200	Straits Settlements .. .. .	800
Hong Kong .. .. .	800	Tanganyika Territory .. .. .	400
Kenya .. .. .	500	Uganda .. .. .	400
Malta .. .. .	300	West Indian Colonies .. .. .	350

The passages of the Governor of Somaliland are paid from Protectorate funds.

68. A Governor is not entitled to any passage allowance from Imperial funds when proceeding on, or returning from, leave of absence.

69. On the expiration of his term of office a Governor will be granted a passage allowance in respect of the homeward journey of the same amount as that provided for the outward journey; but he should not draw for the amount without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

70. A Governor who is relieved at his own request before the expiration of his term of office must provide his own passage.

71. A Governor transferred to another appointment before the expiration of his term of office will receive the allowance in respect of the homeward journey, if the Secretary of State is satisfied that his return to England is unavoidable or in furtherance of the public interest. If he is transferred to another Governorship, he will, subject to the same condition, receive also the allowance appropriate to the Colony to which he is to proceed.

72. A Governor who is transferred to another Governorship before the expiration of his term of office, and whose return to England is not shown to be unavoidable or in furtherance of the public interest, will not be entitled to both the homeward and outward passage allowances; but the allowance to be granted to him will be a sum bearing the same proportion to the passage allowance from England to the Colony to which he is transferred as the probable expense of a journey direct from one Colony to the other bears to the probable expense of a journey from England to the Colony to which he is proceeding. In the case of a public officer (not a Governor) or other person resident in a Colony, who may be appointed Governor of another Colony, the same principle will be followed as nearly as circumstances will admit.

73. A Governor who is transferred while on leave in this country will be entitled to the passage allowance from England to his new Colony unless that allowance is greater than the sum which might be allowed for a direct journey from the old Colony to the new one, in which case the latter amount only will be allowed.

#### F. Passages in His Majesty's Ships.

74. No passage in His Majesty's ships is to be given to Governors or other public officers at the public expense except on the application of the Governor to the senior naval officer on the station. The expense for the entertainment of such passengers will not be paid from public funds, unless the Secretary of State approves.

75. The expense for the entertainment on board of His Majesty's ships of a Governor or other public officer must be paid to the paymaster of the ship at the end of the voyage, and, if possible, before leaving the ship.

76. The scale of allowance for entertainment on His Majesty's ships at the table of the Captain or Commanding Officer is as follows:—

I. For any Governor or High Commissioner whose salary is not less than £3,000 per annum exclusive of allowances, £4 per diem for the first seven days, and afterwards 21s. a day.

II. For any other Governor, or for a Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or Commissioner, £3 per diem for the first seven days, and afterwards 21s. a day.

III. For the persons composing the suite of Governors, etc., 21s. a day for each male person above the age of 16; two-thirds of that sum for every female above 16; one-third for such of either sex as shall be between the ages of 7 and 16; and one-fourth for such as may be under 7 years of age.

IV. For other public officers 21s. a day for the first fourteen days, and 15s. a day afterwards; and the proportions with respect to age and sex as stated in the preceding paragraph.

Payment for entertainment in His Majesty's ships is to be calculated according to the dates of the first and last dinners taken on board.

77. When a Governor or other public officer is proceeding in a ship of war on a tour of inspection which requires him to disembark at various ports, the higher rate per diem will in general only be paid for the seven days' entertainment following his first embarkation. If there are special reasons for repeating this higher rate, it must form a subject of special representation to the Secretary of State before it is made.

78. When a Governor or other public officer disembarks for the purpose of performing *bona fide* public service, and has not been able to give the Captain or Commanding Officer beforehand such information as to the days on which he will be absent from the ship as will prevent expense in preparing for his entertainment on those days, one-half of the rates of allowance above authorised will be payable in respect of such absence, and each day in respect of which such half rates are paid will be counted as a full day for the purpose of computing the seven or fourteen days referred to in the preceding regulations.

#### G. Passage and Leave Rules for European Officers in West Africa.

79. A free passage from the United Kingdom to the Colony will be allowed to any officer under the rank of Governor on first appointment, on his entering into an agreement to refund the cost of the passage in the event of his failing to serve for three years for any other reason than bodily or mental infirmity.

80. If, with the permission of the Governor, the officer is accompanied or followed to the Colony by his wife, he will be paid half a single fare outwards, and, if she remains in the Colony six months, or if she or her husband is invalided within that period, half a single fare on returning to the United Kingdom. These payments will not be made unless the officer's wife:—

(a) before departure from the United Kingdom submits a satisfactory certificate from one of the Consulting Physicians to the Colonial Office or from her own medical attendant showing that she is in good health and physically fit to proceed to the Colony, or

(b) actually does reside there with her husband for at least six months during his tour.

The grant towards a wife's passage to the Colony will not be payable, except with the special sanction of the Governor, if she does not arrive in the Colony at least six months before the date on which her husband may normally expect to proceed on leave.

81. An officer will be paid the grants towards the cost of the outward and return passages of his wife once in each tour of service to the amount and subject to the conditions prescribed in Regulation No. 80.

82. Free passages from the United Kingdom to West Africa will not be granted to wives or children under Regulation 111.

83. When an officer is transferred from a Colony outside West Africa to a post in a West African Colony the cost of passages to the United Kingdom of his wife and family, not exceeding four persons besides himself, will be paid, provided that they are permanently giving up residence in the former Colony.

84. A free passage to the United Kingdom and back will be allowed to any officer under the rank of Governor who is granted leave of absence under Regulations 85, 86, and 92.

85. Subject to the necessities of the Service, officers may be granted by the Governor vacation leave on full salary not exceeding in all one week's leave in the United Kingdom for every completed calendar month of total residential service in West Africa, plus the time necessarily taken on the journey to the United Kingdom, and, if the officer is returning to West Africa for further service, the time necessarily taken on the journey from the United Kingdom to the Colony.

No additional leave will be granted in respect of any fraction of a month.

If an officer on vacation leave instead of proceeding to the United Kingdom is allowed by the Governor to proceed to another country, the leave in respect of the journey or journeys shall be the time necessarily taken on the journey to or from such country provided that this is not greater than the time necessarily taken on the journey to or from the United Kingdom.

86. Vacation leave may be granted without any special grounds after 18 consecutive calendar months of residential service in West Africa. An officer will not be required to serve a tour of more than 24 consecutive calendar months' residential service except in special circumstances, and the Governor may, should he think fit,

grant vacation leave to any officer at any time after he has completed 12 consecutive calendar months' residential service. Within the above limits the actual length of each officer's tour shall be at the discretion of the Governor, who will take into consideration the necessities of the service, the character of the station or stations at which the officer has been serving, and his medical history.

Vacation leave on full salary may also be granted by the Governor to an officer after less than 12 consecutive calendar months' residential service in West Africa (a) if he is invalidated from West Africa or (b) in special cases where the Governor considers that the arrangement will be in the public interest.

87. Vacation leave may be extended by the Secretary of State on full or half salary at his discretion if the officer is required or permitted to remain in the United Kingdom by the Secretary of State on public grounds.

88. Sick leave on full salary may be granted by the Secretary of State at his discretion to an officer on the ground of ill-health for any period not exceeding six calendar months from the date of the expiration of his vacation leave; and where there is reason to believe that the officer will ultimately be fit to return to West Africa the Secretary of State may at his discretion extend such leave with half salary for a further period not exceeding six calendar months.

If an officer who has been granted sick leave is found by the Consulting Physician to the Colonial Office to be fit to return to West Africa and fails to do so when ordered, he shall be liable to refund any pay which he may have drawn in respect of such leave.

89. Any extension of leave which may be granted on any grounds other than those mentioned in the two foregoing regulations will be without pay.

90. In addition to any leave which may be granted under the foregoing regulations, an officer who has completed eight months' residential service and is expected, subject to good health, to complete at least a further six months' residential service, or who has been on the sick list and is reported by a Government Medical Officer to require a period of relaxation from duty to render him fit to complete a further six months' residential service, may, at the discretion of the Governor, be granted leave to be spent in West Africa or on a sea voyage for purposes of relaxation from duty, up to an amount not exceeding 21 days in each tour of service plus the whole or part of the time necessarily taken in travelling to and from a place approved by the Governor up to a maximum amount of six days in all. During such leave full salary but not duty allowance will be paid, and the officer will be paid travelling expenses on the authorised scale up to a maximum of six days in all.

91. An officer returning to West Africa will be required to embark by the first vessel leaving the United Kingdom after the date on which his leave of absence expires, and will be allowed pay at the rate which he is then drawing for any days which may elapse between the expiration of his leave and the departure of the ship; provided that, if there is a later ship which is timed to arrive at his destination before the first one, he will be required to proceed by the later one. Extensions of leave will date from the expiration of the original leave, and not from the day on which the officer would have had to embark if his leave had not been extended.

92. Officers desiring leave on the ground of "urgent private affairs" before completing a tour of 12 consecutive calendar months' residential service may be granted by the Governor at his discretion permission to proceed on leave. In such cases the officer may be granted any vacation leave for which he is eligible under Regulation 85 (including leave for the period of the two voyages), but any extension will be without pay.

93.—(a) Every officer, immediately before proceeding on leave of absence, must present himself to the medical officer of his station (or other medical officer), as provided by the local regulations, for examination as to the state of his health. The medical officer will furnish him with a paper of advice in proper form, which will contain directions as to the precautions he should take during the voyage home and after arrival in the United Kingdom, and also an expression of opinion as to the necessity or otherwise of his being seen by one of the Consulting Physicians to the Colonial Office. Immediately after the examination the medical officer will himself post a certificate in the approved form direct to the Colonial Office, so that it will arrive in England by the same ship as the officer examined.

(b) When the officer arrives in the United Kingdom he will receive instructions to present himself to one of the Consulting Physicians to the Colonial Office, if that course is thought necessary, and in any case he may be required to show that the recommendations of the local medical officer are being carried out.

(c) If an officer falls ill so as to require medical attendance during the voyage home or during his leave of absence, and remains ill for a week, he must report the fact to the Colonial Office, and send fortnightly reports from his medical attendant as long as he remains under medical care. This also applies to the case of invalided officers, who are unable, on arrival in this country, to comply, within a week, with instructions to visit the Consulting Physician.

(d) Unless these rules are observed, an officer will not be entitled to pay during any extension of leave which it may be necessary to grant him on the ground of ill-health.

94. Officers may also be required by the Secretary of State to discharge any duty or to go through any course of instruction which he may think necessary during their leave of absence and will not be entitled to any additional remuneration or leave of absence in consideration of such employment. Allowances may, however, be granted to cover necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

95. When an officer is transferred while in West Africa from one West African Colony to another, his service during that tour in the two Colonies will be regarded as consecutive for the purposes of Regulations 85 and 86, and the whole of his salary during leave of absence will be paid from the funds of the last Colony.

96. Persons engaged under agreements in the West Indies or Asia for certain subordinate posts in West Africa are employed on special terms as to leave of absence, under which, after three consecutive years of residential service, they may be granted vacation leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey to England, and (if they are returning to West Africa) return leave with full pay for two calendar months *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from England, with

free passages to and from their homes. Such persons may also be granted the same vacation for the purpose of relaxation from business as is allowed to native officials of similar grade, but this annual vacation must not be continuous with the vacation leave or return leave provided for in their agreements.

97. The foregoing Regulations (85 to 96) do not apply to officers who are natives of West Africa. All such officers are subject to the general regulations as to leave of absence and passages, with the exception that they are not entitled to any pay under Regulation 53 when acting in the place of a European officer. They will, however, in lieu of such pay, draw the duty allowance when acting in any office to which a duty allowance is attached; and when they are acting for a European officer and not receiving any duty allowance, the Governor may, if he thinks fit, award a gratuity in respect of such acting service, subject to the approval of the Secretary of State. On the other hand, the Regulations numbered 112 to 114, 116 to 119, 122, 123, 126 to 128 do not apply to European officers.

All officers who are not of pure European descent will be regarded as natives of West Africa for the purpose of these regulations unless special arrangements are made on engagement either as provided in Regulation 96 or otherwise.

#### *H. Passage and Leave Rules for European Officers in East Africa.*

98. Officers proceeding to their posts on first appointment from any place in Europe will be provided with a free passage not exceeding the cost of a free passage from London, which will be issued by the Crown Agents for the Colonies on the signature by the officer of an agreement to refund the cost of the passage in the event of his failing to serve for one tour of service for any other reason than bodily or mental infirmity.

Officers proceeding to their posts on first appointment from any place outside Europe will be allowed their reasonable travelling expenses (i.e., cost of railway fare to port of embarkation and cost of passage ticket to East Africa, but not incidental expenses) if duly supported by vouchers.

99.—(a) An officer who has been granted leave of absence, except on the ground of urgent private affairs, is granted free transport to the coast and a free passage to the United Kingdom; if returning for further service, he is granted similar privileges for the return journey. Any extra expenditure incurred by extension of leave, or similar cause, for other than public reasons, will be at the charge of the officer concerned.

(b) When, however, the officer is not returning to his duties at the end of his leave, a free passage to the United Kingdom will only be provided if claimed and taken within six months of his cessation of duty in the case of an officer on the permanent establishment, or within two months in the case of an officer serving on agreement.

100. An officer may be granted, in addition to the cost of his own passage, an allowance towards the cost of the passage tickets of his wife and (or) family between the United Kingdom and East Africa. The officer may also, if he wishes, travel by a lower class than that by which he is privileged to travel and apply the saving towards the cost of his family's passages.

The grant will be made only once in respect of passages in each direction during a tour of service, and officers to whom a grant is made will be required to sign an agreement that they will refund any portion of the grant which is not actually expended on passage tickets.

In the case of the homeward journey the grant is conditional on the officer completing a minimum tour of service, unless sent home earlier for medical reasons or on public grounds.

"Family" means an officer's children who are unmarried, under 21 years of age, and dependent on their parents for subsistence. It does not include nurses, the husband of a female officer, or relations other than children.

101. Free passages to East Africa will not be granted to wives or children under Regulation 111.

102. A tour of residential service shall be from 20 to 30\* months, at the discretion of the Governor, but an officer may be detained beyond 30† months if, in the opinion of the Governor, the exigencies of the Service require it, and if a favourable medical report on the officer's health has been obtained.

Subject to the necessities of the Service, European officers may, after every tour of residential service, be granted vacation leave with full pay for the time necessarily taken on the journey to the United Kingdom, *plus* three‡ days for each completed calendar month of residential service; and if specially detained by the Governor on public grounds after the completion of a tour of 30† months' service, they may be granted vacation leave for three‡ days more with full pay in respect of each completed calendar month that they may have been detained. Officers who are invalidated before completing a minimum tour of service may similarly be granted vacation leave based upon the period of residential service which they have completed.

The time spent on the voyage in the case of a passage granted under the terms of Regulation No. 99 (b) will not be allowed to count as additional leave unless the officer avails himself of the passage within two months from the date on which he ceases to do duty.

103. In the case of officers who are returning to East Africa for further service, there may be added to their vacation leave a further period of leave with full pay, known as "return leave" for three‡ days for each completed calendar month of residential service, *plus* the time necessarily taken on the journey from the United Kingdom. Officers to whom return leave is granted will, in the event of their failing to return to East Africa for further service, be liable to refund the amount of any pay drawn in respect of such leave. In the event of their returning for further service, but, prior to the expiration of a tour of service, quitting the Dependency in which they are serving without permission or leaving the service of the Dependency or being dismissed or removed from the Service for misconduct, they will be liable to refund such part of any pay drawn in respect of such leave and such part of the cost of the passage to East Africa referred to in Regulation 99 as may be directed by the Governor.

104. Any fraction of a month by which an officer's tour of service has exceeded a number of completed months may be added to his next tour for the purpose of calculating his leave.

\* In Somaliland, 12 to 15 months. † In Somaliland, 15 months.

‡ 2½ days in respect of service in certain stations in Kenya and Nyasaland, 3½ days in Somaliland, 2 days in Northern Rhodesia.



105. No extension of vacation leave will be granted in the ordinary course; but in exceptional circumstances, such as continued ill-health, officers who are not returning may be granted an extension of leave with full salary at the discretion of the Secretary of State for a period not exceeding six calendar months.

106. Return leave may be extended with full pay, on the ground of ill-health, for any period not exceeding six calendar months and if necessary for a further period of six months with half salary; or it may be extended with full pay if the officer is detained by the Secretary of State on public grounds.

107. Officers desiring leave on the ground of urgent private affairs before completing a tour of twenty months' residential service may in special cases be granted by the Governor, at his discretion, vacation and return leave based on the number of months of residential service which they have completed, and may also be allowed leave with full salary for the period of the two voyages, but any extension will be without salary.

Officers proceeding on leave on urgent private affairs will be granted towards their passage expenses half the cost of a return passage, or an allowance calculated at the rate of one-twentieth of the cost of a return passage in respect of each month's residential service, whichever sum is the greater. Should an officer be accompanied by his wife with the approval of the Governor, he would be granted a similar proportion of the usual allowance for a wife's passage.

Officers to whom leave is granted under this regulation begin a new tour of service on their return to duty.

108. The passages of officers to East Africa are normally booked by the Crown Agents for the Colonies by the steamer sailing at or next before the expiration of their leave, any unexpired leave being added to the officer's next period of leave. The privilege of carrying forward unexpired leave will not, however, be granted in the case of an officer returning by an earlier steamer than that sailing at or next before the expiration of his leave unless it is decided by the Secretary of State to be in the public interest that the officer should travel by the earlier steamer. Except in the case of Somaliland officials a short extension of leave may be granted to enable an officer to return by a steamer later than the expiration of his leave if the required extension is shorter than the period of leave which the officer would have to defer by sailing by the steamer next before the expiration of his leave; but no salary will be granted in respect of any such extension unless it is decided by the Secretary of State to be for the convenience of the Government that the officer should travel by the later steamer.

109. Any extension of leave, however short, which may be granted on any other grounds than those mentioned in the Regulations Nos. 105, 106 and 108, will be without pay, unless for special reasons the Secretary of State authorises full pay or half pay.

#### *J. Passage and Leave Rules applicable to Colonies outside Africa.*

110. The following regulations apply generally to all public officers (other than Governors) in Colonies outside Africa, except native officers in certain Colonies to whom special local rules are applicable. Some variations, as indicated, have been adopted in certain Colonies.

111. A person selected for appointment to a public office will, in the absence of any local law or regulation to the contrary, receive a free passage from this country from Colonial funds for himself and for his wife and children not exceeding four persons besides himself, if they accompany him or follow him within twelve months. The person so appointed will be required to execute an agreement to refund the cost of the passage in certain contingencies.

When an officer is transferred from one Colony to another, he will receive free passages by the cheapest and most direct route under similar conditions.

112. Officers will be granted vacation leave not exceeding three calendar months during and in respect of any two consecutive years' service. It is not necessary that any specific period should elapse between two successive grants of vacation leave; but an officer will not be granted his full three months at the beginning of a biennial period without some special reason.

In Palestine, officers of senior grades may not accumulate vacation leave beyond three months, and officers of junior grades who are allowed 15 days' leave per annum may not accumulate more than 30 days. Half-pay leave not exceeding three months at one time may be commuted for half the period on full pay not oftener than once in three years.

In Ceylon, vacation leave may be accumulated up to four and a half months except in the case of an officer who is retiring.

In Hong Kong, vacation leave is allowed at the rate of one-eighth of the resident service and may be accumulated up to five months.

In the Straits Settlements it is one-sixth of the resident service and may be accumulated up to eight months subject to certain limitations. An officer is ordinarily expected to serve four years before taking leave and to give six months' notice of his intention to apply for leave.

In British Guiana, Jamaica and Trinidad officers must complete two consecutive years' resident service except in cases of serious indisposition or urgent private affairs; and are allowed one and a half months' vacation leave for each twelve months' resident service, which may be accumulated up to six months, the time occupied in journeying to and from the place at which the leave is to be spent, not exceeding the time necessary for a voyage to England and back, being allowed in addition.

In Fiji and the Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony vacation leave may be accumulated up to four and a half months, but this privilege does not apply where the leave is to be spent in the Colony.

In the British Solomon Islands Protectorate, vacation leave is allowed at the rate of five days for each month of resident service, plus the time occupied on voyages up to two weeks each way. Half-pay leave not exceeding six months at one time may be commuted for half the period on full pay.

113. In the case of judicial or educational officers, such vacation leave may extend to, but must not exceed, the ordinary vacations of the Court or institution to which they belong; and they may generally, when absent on half-pay leave, receive full pay during any ordinary vacation of such Court or institution which may occur during the period of their leave of absence. In Colonies where there is no ordinary vacation of the Court or no vacation exceeding one month at one time, a judicial officer may have the leave allowed to ordinary civil officers.

114. If the officer intends to spend any portion of his vacation leave in Europe, the Governor should send a report to the Secretary of State similar to that required when half-pay leave is granted (Regulation 121).

There is no abatement of salary during vacation leave; but the leave must be duly recorded and arrangements must have been made, and approved by the Governor, for the adequate discharge of the officer's duties without cost to the public except in very special circumstances.

115. Short periods of absence from duty owing to sickness are allowed on full pay, in accordance with the local rules of each Colony, without affecting vacation leave.

116. Subject to the necessities of the Service, leave of absence on half pay may be granted without any special grounds after three years' resident service from first appointment in the Colony. It may be given after a less duration of service in cases of serious indisposition, or of urgent private affairs, if the Governor is satisfied that the indulgence is indispensable. In cases of serious indisposition the state of the officer's health must be certified by his medical attendant or, if required by the Governor, by a medical board. In cases of urgent private affairs the nature of such urgent affairs must be stated confidentially to the Governor.

In Ceylon, however, four years' resident service are required to qualify an officer for half-pay leave.

In Hong Kong, ordinarily half-pay leave is only granted after four and a-half years' resident service.

117. In the absence of special grounds, half-pay leave must not exceed one-sixth of the officer's resident service in the Colony. On special grounds it may exceed that period by six months.\*

In the Straits Settlements, in special cases such as ill-health, urgent private affairs, or long residence in the tropics, half-pay leave may be allowed at the rate of one month in respect of each year of resident service, with an addition of six months.

In British Guiana, Jamaica and Trinidad the period of half-pay leave and vacation leave combined must not exceed six months at a time, except in special circumstances. Officers who have been continuously in the Colony for five years or more without leave may receive an additional two months on half pay.

118. Half-pay leave is primarily intended to enable an officer to recruit his health by change of climate, and it must not be granted to be spent in the Colony except in special circumstances.

119. The Governor may not in any case grant more than 12 months' half-pay leave, but may report to the Secretary of State the period for which the leave may be extended without injury to the public service. The officer seeking an extension must apply to the Secretary of State in sufficient time, if practicable, to allow of reference to the Colony. Leave will not be extended as a matter of course nor unless public convenience permits.

120. When an officer receives, in addition to the salary of his appointment, an allowance granted to himself personally, and not permanently attached to his office, he may, when absent on half-pay leave, draw only half of such personal allowance, the remaining moiety being left undrawn and lapsing to the Colonial Treasury. The undrawn moiety of the increments of salary of the absent officer will similarly lapse.

121. Governors will report to the Secretary of State each case in which leave of absence has been granted, transmitting a leave certificate in the approved form. The officer proceeding on leave will be furnished with a duplicate of the certificate to enable him to draw his salary. A third copy of the certificate will be sent direct to the Crown Agents for the Colonies when the officer's salary is to be paid through them, with instructions to issue the salary accordingly as it becomes due.

122. When an officer is entitled to half-pay leave no private arrangement made with the object of securing to him more than half pay will be allowed.

123. An officer on leave will not be eligible for any transport, travelling, or house allowance, or any fees.

124. On arrival in this country the officer on leave will report his arrival by letter to the Colonial Office, mentioning his address, and he will similarly notify any subsequent change of address. Treasurers and Auditors of Colonies whose accounts are subject to audit in this country should also send their addresses to the Director of Colonial Audit.

125. Except in very special cases, as of unbroken official residence in the same Colony for 15 years, no extensions will exceed six months at a time, nor will any officer on leave be allowed to receive half salary continuously for more than the following periods in respect of the following Colonies:—

	Months.
Mediterranean Colonies .. .. .	9
West Indies, British Guiana, St. Helena, and Falkland Islands .. .. .	18
Mauritius, Ceylon, Hong Kong, Straits Settlements and Fiji .. .. .	24

126. An officer applying for leave with the intention of retiring may receive any vacation leave for which he is eligible and only such half-pay leave as with his vacation leave will allow time for a decision upon his application for retirement; and the Governor giving leave under such circumstances will report the matter to the Secretary of State. An officer's salary will in such case cease and his pension commence when his retirement is sanctioned.

In the Straits Settlements, leave granted to an officer on retirement or secondment for service elsewhere is limited to three months.

127. If an officer retires during his leave of absence without having originally given notice of his desire to do so, the date at which his half salary is to cease will be determined according to the circumstances of the case.

128. Leave will date from the date of relinquishment to that of resumption of duty.

129. Officers may be required by the Secretary of State to discharge any duty or to go through any course of instruction which he may think necessary during their leave of absence, and will not be entitled to any additional remuneration or leave of absence in consideration of such employment. Allowances may, however, be granted to cover necessary out-of-pocket expenses.

\* See also Regulation 112 as to commutation of half-pay leave for full-pay leave.

## CHAPTER III.—CEREMONIES.

A. *Precedence.*

130. The precedence of officers in Colonies is determined by local enactments, by Royal Charters, by Instructions either under the Royal Sign Manual and Signet or through the Secretary of State, or by authoritative local usage.

131. In the absence of any special authority Governors will guide themselves by the following general table of Colonial precedence:—

The Governor or officer administering the Government.

The Lieutenant-Governor.

The officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of Flag Officer, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of General Officer, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

\*The Bishop.

The Chief Justice.

The officer in command of His Majesty's Naval Forces on the Station, if of the rank of Captain or Commander, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if of the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

The Members of the Privy or Executive Council.

The Puisne Judges.

The President of the Legislative Council.

The Members of the Legislative Council.

The Speaker of the House of Assembly.

The Members of the House of Assembly.

The Colonial Secretary (not being in the Executive Council).

The Chief Commissioners, Government Agents, or Residents of Provinces.

The Attorney-General (not being in the Executive Council).

The Solicitor-General.

The senior naval officer, if below the rank of Commander, and the senior officer in command of the troops, if below the rank of Colonel or Lieutenant-Colonel, their own relative rank and precedence being determined by the King's Regulations on that subject.

In this table the term "Flag Officer" means a naval officer holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Rear-Admiral, and the term "General Officer" means a military officer holding rank equivalent or superior to that of Major-General.

132. When two or more Colonies are comprised within one naval or military command, the naval and military officers holding the commands in any one of such Colonies in the absence of the superior commanding officers will take the precedence assigned to them in the Colonial Regulations, and will retain that precedence notwithstanding the presence of the chief superior officers of the whole naval and military commands. No other naval or military officers have any place at all in the general table of Colonial precedence, and the places accorded therein to the senior naval officer and the senior military officer have no connection, except as between those two officers, with the regulations governing naval and military precedence.

133. When a naval officer is a member of a Court of Inquiry into the circumstances attending the loss of a merchant ship but does not preside over the Court he should sit at the right hand of, and so next in seniority to, the President.

134. Members of the Royal Family take precedence in a Colony next after the Governor.

Except as provided in the following paragraph, British subjects who enjoy in the United Kingdom precedence by right of birth or by dignity conferred by the Crown do not lose such precedence while either temporarily or permanently residing in any Colony.

In the absence of special instructions from the King, and subject to any specific provision in the authorised local tables, the precedence within a Colony of all persons holding office or discharging official duties, whether naval, military or civil, within that Colony, is determined solely by official rank, and the wives of such persons, even though they enjoy precedence in the United Kingdom by right of birth, take their place according to the precedence of their husbands.

Persons entitled to official precedence in the United Kingdom, in foreign countries, or in any particular part of His Majesty's dominions, are not entitled as of right to the same precedence elsewhere. In the absence of any special instructions from the King, the precedence of such persons will be determined by the Governor.

B. *Medals and Decorations.*

135. All medals and decorations emanate from the Sovereign and no decoration or medal may be issued without His Majesty's approval having been first obtained. The King's Regulations respecting foreign Orders and Medals are inserted in Appendix 2.

C. *Salutes.*

136. The salutes to which Colonial officials are entitled are shown in the Table in Appendix 3.

137. Officers acting temporarily in any civil office are entitled during their temporary tenure to all the honours or salutes that may appertain to such office.

138. Governors are authorised to sanction such salutes as may have been customary, also such as they may deem right and proper at religious ceremonies, and further to cause the usual salutes to be fired at the opening and closing of the Legislature; but these salutes are in no cases to exceed nineteen guns.

\* The precedence of the Bishop is of an honorary nature and to be accorded by courtesy.

139. A Colonial Governor absent from his Colony on leave, or otherwise than on a special mission expressly authorised by His Majesty's Government, is not entitled to receive any salute, or to fly any flag, as these privileges are only permitted when he is actually representing the Sovereign. A Governor so absent should decline all salutes or other official recognitions of a royal character from any foreign ship or troops.

#### D. *Flags.*

140. The Union Flag, without any badge, will be flown at Government House daily from sunrise to sunset.

141. The Union Flag, with the approved arms or badge of the Colony emblazoned in the centre thereof on a white ground surrounded by a green garland (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 4), will be used by a Governor, a Lieutenant-Governor, or other officer administering a Government, when embarked in a boat or other vessel.

142. The British Blue Ensign with the arms or badge of the Colony emblazoned in the centre of the fly, i.e., in the centre of that part between the union jack and the end of the flag, and the pendant (as shown in the drawing in Appendix 5), shall be flown by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony. Such vessels when not armed shall fly a similar blue ensign, but no pendant.

143. All other vessels registered as belonging to His Majesty's subjects in His Majesty's Colonies or Dependencies will fly the red ensign without any badge unless otherwise authorised by warrant from His Majesty or from the Admiralty. Colonial merchant vessels may carry distinguishing flags with the badge of the Colony thereon, in addition to the red ensign, provided that such flags do not infringe Section 73 (2) of the Merchant Shipping Act, 1894.

144. Whenever a requisition is received by any officer in command of one of His Majesty's ships for the embarkation or conveyance of a Governor, High Commissioner, Lieutenant-Governor or other officer administering a Government, the senior naval officer present may direct the flag which such official is entitled to use to be hoisted at the foretop-gallant masthead of the ship in which he is embarked; provided that after consultation with, and on requisition from, that official, the senior naval officer considers it for the benefit of the service about to be performed that such flag should be hoisted, and provided that it is only hoisted or carried within the limits of the Government.

145. If the senior officer considers it, in any circumstances, undesirable to hoist the flag, he will inform the Governor, High Commissioner, or other official concerned, of his reasons and will at once report the same to the Admiralty.

146. In the event of a Governor, High Commissioner or officer administering the Government of a Colony being detached on a foreign mission in his official capacity, special instructions will be issued in each case as to the flag which should be carried by the man-of-war in which he may be embarked. In the absence of such instructions the senior naval officer present will exercise his discretion in consultation with the official proceeding on the mission.

#### E. *Visits.*

147. Official visits between naval officers and the Governor or Administrator of a Colony will be exchanged on the following occasions:—

- (a) On the arrival of one or more of His Majesty's ships at a port at which the Governor or Administrator is present, between such officer and the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.
- (b) On the first arrival at such a port of any Flag Officer or Commodore since taking up his appointment.
- (c) On a Governor or Administrator newly appointed assuming office, between him and all Flag Officers and Commodores present.
- (d) These visits need not be exchanged more than once during the respective tenure of office of the King's representative and the naval officers mentioned above.

148. In exchanging visits,

- (a) A Governor will always receive the first visit from the senior officer in command of the squadron or ship.
- (b) An Administrator will pay the first visit to all Flag Officers or Commodores, but will receive the first visit in all other cases.

149. Return visits must be paid within 24 hours.

- (a) A Governor will return visits in person to all Flag Officers and Commodores.
- (b) An Administrator will do so in person to all Captains.
- (c) A Flag Officer or Commodore will do so in person to all Administrators.
- (d) In all other cases the return visit will be paid by an Aide-de-Camp or other officer deputed.

150. Should the Governor or Administrator find that from indisposition or pressure of important business he is unable to return or pay a visit in person, he will depute his Aide-de-Camp or some other officer to do so. In like manner should a Flag Officer or Commodore from indisposition or pressing occupation be precluded from paying or returning a visit, he will depute his Flag-Lieutenant or other officer not below that rank to do so. In each case the officer failing to pay the required visit in person will report the circumstance, and the reasons which led to the omission, to the Department under which he is acting.

151. Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands will, in respect of these visits, be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

152. The senior naval officer present will arrange, when necessary, to provide suitable boats to enable Governors or Administrators to pay any official visits afloat on their notifying their wishes to that effect.

153. For the purpose of Regulations 147 to 152:—

- (a) The status of the British Resident, Zanzibar, is that of a Governor,
- (b) The term "Administrator" means the Administrator or Commissioner of a Colony or Dependency acting in subordination to a Governor.

*F. Uniforms.*

154. Governors, unless at the time of their appointment they hold the rank of Admiral in the Royal Navy or of General in the Army (in which case they will during their tenure of office continue to wear their naval and military uniforms), will wear the special uniform prescribed for them.

155. The civil uniform of the second class will be worn by Lieutenant-Governors (other than Lieutenant-Governors in the Protectorate of Nigeria).

156. The civil uniform of the third class will be worn by Lieutenant-Governors in the Protectorate of Nigeria and by officers administering Governments but not holding the rank of Lieutenant-Governor. It may also be worn by all members of the Privy or Executive Councils (other than those covered by the preceding regulation) in Dominions, Colonies and States having responsible government and by official members of the Privy and Executive Councils of other Colonies.

157. Subject to the sanction of His Majesty, obtained through the Secretary of State on the recommendation of the Governor, the civil uniform of the fourth class may be worn by heads of principal departments not having a seat in the Privy or Executive Councils, and the civil uniform of the fifth class may be worn by heads of minor departments, and chief assistants in the principal departments; and His Majesty has sanctioned the wearing of the uniform of the fourth and fifth classes by the holders of certain other offices.

158. Private Secretaries to Governors or officers administering Governments may wear the civil uniform of the fifth class.

159. No person is entitled without the consent of the King to wear the uniform attached to any office after he has ceased to hold that office. Such consent can only be obtained on the recommendation of the Governor made through the Secretary of State, and only in cases where an officer has actually worn the uniform during his tenure of the office to which it is attached. No retired officer will be allowed to wear any other uniform than that which was attached to his office during his tenure of it.

160. A white undress uniform has been approved for use in tropical countries in place of the ordinary (blue) civil uniform. Its adoption in any Colony is left to the discretion of the Governor, but if it is adopted the wearing of uniform (or the alternative dress described in Regulation 162) is compulsory on all occasions duly prescribed. At outdoor functions in the day-time officers wearing the blue uniform are at liberty to wear with it the white helmet worn with the white undress uniform.

161. Only Governors or High Commissioners may wear the first class of this uniform, and they may wear with it, if they so desire, the cape forming part of the Governor's special uniform and a helmet bearing a plume similar to that on the cocked hat worn with the Governor's special uniform. On special occasions, however, such as the celebration of the Sovereign's Birthday or the opening or closing of the Legislature, Governors will wear the special uniform.

The other classes of white uniform will be worn by persons who are entitled, or have received permission, to wear the corresponding class of the ordinary civil uniform.

162. In lieu of civil uniform officers may wear, on all occasions when uniform is prescribed, ordinary evening dress with black breeches (with three buttons and black buckles at the knee), black silk hose, and plain court shoes.

## CHAPTER IV.—CORRESPONDENCE.

*A. Colonial Office.*

163. Governors must address the Secretary of State for the Colonies in all correspondence with His Majesty's Government. Every such communication, therefore, to whatever public department in this country it may more immediately relate, must be addressed to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the exceptions mentioned in Regulations 181 to 195.

164. Despatches are classified and should be dealt with as follows:—

- (1) *Numbered despatches* which the Governor is to lay before the Executive Council, unless there be some special reason to the contrary, which should be reported to the Secretary of State in a confidential despatch. Such despatches may be published unless express directions are given to the contrary. but enclosures consisting of correspondence with a Government Department in the United Kingdom should not be published without prior reference to the Secretary of State. Despatches which for local purposes are to be treated temporarily as confidential should be marked "Reserved" after the number. *Circular* despatches and despatches from the Secretary of State marked "*Accounts*," "*Honours*," or "*Miscellaneous*," are to be treated in all respects as numbered despatches, unless also marked "Confidential" or "Secret."
- (2) *Formal Correspondence*, such as schedules and records of telegrams, which should not be numbered.
- (3) *Confidential* despatches which the Governor may, if he thinks fit, communicate under the obligation of confidence to the Executive Council. No confidential despatch, either to or from the Secretary of State, may be made public without his permission. The Secretary of State will only publish such despatches if he considers it desirable in the public interest, and will as a rule consult the Governor before so doing. Numbered despatches marked "Reserved" will be treated as confidential for a period of six months from the date of the despatch.
- (4) *Secret* despatches, the contents of which the Governor is forbidden to communicate to any one without express authority from the Secretary of State.

165. Whenever it may be found necessary to address the Secretary of State confidentially the communication should be marked "Confidential"; but care must be taken that the series of numbered despatches shall contain a full report of all important transactions in the Colony; so that, should Parliament call for information as to any of these transactions, a connected and complete account of what has taken place may be afforded by such despatches without adding those which are "Confidential." No reference to a confidential despatch should ever be made in a numbered despatch.

166. The Governor will cause the Secretary of State's despatches addressed to himself, as well as copies of his own addressed to the Secretary of State, whether confidential or not, to be deposited in the Secretariat or other recognised office of record in the Colony or in some other safe building belonging to the Government. The Governor must satisfy himself that proper arrangements are made for the custody of secret despatches. Any secret despatch which he considers it necessary to retain in his own custody must be handed by him personally to his successor.

167. The Governor is forbidden to withdraw at any time any despatch or other public document.

168. The Governor's despatches should be numbered in succession, commencing annually with a fresh series. Each despatch should be confined as much as possible to a single subject. The paragraphs should be numbered and the enclosures noted in the margin.

169. Each enclosure should be separately numbered or marked and, if in any foreign language except French, should be accompanied by a translation. Connected correspondence should be placed in order of date. In the case of printed documents which can be procured without difficulty, six copies should be forwarded.

170. Despatches forwarded to the Secretary of State should be accompanied by a schedule in duplicate, giving their serial numbers, dates, and subjects, and also by a statement of the numbers and dates of all despatches which the Governor may have received from the Secretary of State since the preceding occasion. Separate schedules and statements should be furnished for confidential and secret despatches.

171. With the view of facilitating the despatch of business, the Governor will send home by the first mail of every month :—

- (1) A schedule of despatches received from the Secretary of State which have been more than three months in his hands without an answer. The cause of the delay should be briefly stated in each case.
- (2) A schedule of despatches sent by the Governor to the Secretary of State which appear to have remained unanswered for more than three months after receipt. Attention should be called to any case where inconvenience is occurring or likely to occur by the delay in answering.

172. In the case of telegraphic despatches, the Governor should transmit by mail schedules of all code telegrams despatched giving a brief indication of the subjects. "Confidential" and "Secret" code telegrams should be shown in separate schedules as in the case of despatches.

173. Every Legislative Act must be accompanied by a statement from the Law Officer of the Crown to the effect that in his opinion the Governor's assent may or may not be properly given thereto, and also by a report from the Governor or from the Law Officer giving all requisite explanation respecting the object of the Act and any legal or political question which it may involve. If the Act is based on any Imperial or Colonial statute, a reference to that statute should be given. Consolidating legislation must be accompanied by a comparative table.

174. The Secretary of State will not certify signatures other than those of the Governor or the Colonial Secretary. It is the duty of the Governor to cause it to be made known that the authentication of documents requiring to be certified can only be effected in this manner.

#### B. Returns.

175. All returns, reports, and local publications referred to in the Royal Instructions, or directed in instructions from the Secretary of State or in these regulations must be punctually forwarded to the proper department. A list of the more important returns is given in Appendix 6.

176. The Governor will transmit to the Secretary of State ten copies of all Acts as soon as printed and six copies of annual volumes of Acts. Fourteen copies of all Acts will be sent addressed as below :—

1. House of Lords.
2. House of Commons.
3. Board of Trade.
4. British Museum.
5. Bar Library, Royal Courts of Justice.
6. Law Society.
7. National Library of Scotland.
8. Library of Lincoln's Inn.
9. Library of the Inner Temple.
10. Library of the Middle Temple.
11. Library of Gray's Inn.
12. Library of the Royal Colonial Institute.
13. Signet Library, Edinburgh.
14. Library of the Judicial Department of the Privy Council.

177. Ten copies of every new compilation or corrected edition of the Colonial Laws in volume form, and ten copies of separate prints of the laws contained in the volumes, will be forwarded to the Secretary of State.

178. As soon as possible after the close of each year the Colonial Secretary will cause the annual Blue Book to be completed, and will certify the accuracy of its contents. The Governor will immediately transmit it in duplicate to the Secretary of State.

179. The Blue Book shall be accompanied by a report containing a brief account of the main activities of the Government and of the progress and development of the dependency during the preceding year, including in particular information as to the general tendency of trade. The report should contain a prefatory historical and geographical note, followed by information under the headings :—

General,  
Finance,  
Production,  
Trade and Economics,  
Communications,  
Justice, Police, and Prisons,  
Public Works,  
Public Health,  
Education,  
Lands and Survey,  
Labour;

besides a reference to any important legislation not falling under those headings. Opinions, forecasts, controversial matter, details of merely local interest, and tabular statements other than those required for the elucidation of the text should be excluded.

180. Colonial Governments should arrange for the interchange of reports on subjects of common interest.

#### C. Military.

181. Governors who are actually in command of His Majesty's troops must separate their correspondence with the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Secretary of State for War, as prescribed in the following Regulations 182 to 186.

182. All matters which relate to the discipline of the troops, or to the employment of them in any ordinary and established service, or to the relief of the troops after their time of local service shall have expired, or to the interior economy of His Majesty's land forces, will probably form the subject of correspondence with the Secretary of State for War exclusively.

183. In the event of actual hostilities with any foreign enemy, or of any extraordinary employment of the troops for the maintenance of the public peace, such occurrences must be reported both to the Secretary of State for War and to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

184. In the event of its being thought necessary to make or to advise any military convention with the officer in command of the troops of any foreign Power, a Governor commanding His Majesty's troops will at the same time report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies and to the Secretary of State for War the measures which he may have so taken, or those which he may wish to recommend for adoption.

185. In case it should be necessary, in order to render the Governor's military reports clear, to make reference, in his correspondence with the Secretary of State for War, to questions connected with his civil authority, he will in every such case at the same time bring such questions under the notice of the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

186. As any attempt to define the limits of a Governor's civil and military correspondence may, from the nature of the case, be imperfect and may omit to provide for some unforeseen exigency, he will best meet the requirements of the Secretary of State for War and of the Secretary of State for the Colonies by conducting his civil correspondence exactly as he would conduct it if he possessed no military command, and *vice versa*. The two functions of Governor and of Commander of the Forces, though for the time combined in the same person, should be regarded in this respect as entirely separate, and the reports made by the Governor in each capacity should be made precisely in the same manner as if that combination of functions did not exist.

187. When a Governor shall have occasion to report upon, or bring under the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, matters which involve military as well as civil considerations, or which require the concurrence or decision of the Secretary of State for War, he will first communicate with the officer commanding the forces in the Colony respecting the matters in question, and, having obtained that officer's opinion, or observations thereon, he will transmit the same, with his own report, to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, and will, in every case, furnish the officer commanding the troops with a copy of any report he may make involving military considerations. If the officer commanding considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for War, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for the Colonies.

188. Similarly under the King's Regulations, when the officer commanding the troops in a Colony desires to bring to the notice of his military superiors any matter which may involve civil as well as military considerations, he will first communicate with the Governor with a view to obtaining his opinion thereon. He will transmit with his own report any opinion or observations he may thus obtain; and will in every case furnish the Governor with a copy of any reports he may make on subjects other than military discipline and routine. If the Governor considers that these reports require the consideration of the Secretary of State for the Colonies, he will forward the duplicates with his observations by the same mail which conveys the original report to the Secretary of State for War.

*D. Naval.*

189. The Governor or, in his absence, the Governor's Deputy, if one has been appointed, will write in his own name to any senior naval officer (that is to say, the senior officer then within his immediate reach), holding the rank of Flag Officer, Captain, or Commander, but will communicate with any senior officer of lower rank through his private secretary. In no case will he so communicate through the Colonial Secretary.

190. Any notice or direction which the Governor may have occasion to convey to the commander of any foreign vessel in the waters of the Colony will be transmitted through the officers of the Colonial Government and not through the officers of His Majesty's Navy, whose intervention should not be applied for unless the directions forwarded through the ordinary channel should fail to produce their effect.

*E. Shipping.*

191. Under the Imperial Acts relating to merchant shipping certain duties in relation to merchant shipping are imposed on Colonial officers. Detailed instructions with regard to general duties in connection with merchant ships and seamen are contained in the "Instructions to Officers in British Possessions Abroad" issued by the Board of Trade; and instructions on matters relating to the registry of ships are contained in the "Instructions to Registrars of Shipping" issued by the Commissioners of Customs with the approval of the Board of Trade.

192. At the end of each year the Colonial officer performing the duties of Registrar of Shipping will prepare and transmit to the Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen, Tower Mill, London, E.1, an account made up to the 31st December showing:—

- (a) the names and particulars of all ships on the register of the port on the previous 1st January, and
- (b) the names and particulars of all ships registered at the port during the year or of those whose register has been closed. In the latter case, the cause of closing the register should be stated. At the end of the list an abstract should be given of the number and tonnage of vessels belonging to the port on 31st December. It is important that this list should be transmitted as early as possible in the month of January.

193. Notice of any new lighthouses, buoys, or beacons placed or erected on the shores of the Colony, and of any alterations in those already existing, will be forwarded as early as possible by the Governor to the Board of Trade, and also direct to the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

These notices should be given in the form shown in Appendix 7, which in the case of buoys or beacons should be amended as necessary.

194. Any information of interest to navigators, such as the information or discovery of new reefs, shoals, or currents, should also be forwarded as early as possible by the Governor to the Board of Trade and to the Hydrographic Department of the Admiralty.

195. For the purposes of the Wreck Abstract which is presented annually to Parliament, particulars of every casualty to shipping on the shores of any British Possession, or to any British shipping at sea concerning which information can be obtained, should be forwarded by the proper officer in the Colony to the Assistant Secretary, Marine Department, Board of Trade, as soon as possible after the occurrence.

Forms for the purpose of making such returns will be supplied by the Board of Trade on application.

*F. Consular.*

196. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul-General should be signed by the Governor.

197. Communications from the Governor to a British Consul, or to a foreign Consul-General or Consul, should be signed by the Colonial Secretary.

198. Communications from a Consulate to the Governor should be signed by the senior officer of the Consulate.

*G. Individuals.*

199. Persons in a Colony, whether public functionaries or private individuals, who have any representations of a public or private nature to make to the Government should address them to the Governor through the Colonial Secretary. The duty of the Governor is to consider and act upon each such representation as public expediency or justice to the individual may appear to require, with the assistance in certain cases of his Executive Council; and if he doubts what steps to take thereupon, or if public advantage may appear to require it, he will refer the matter to the Secretary of State.

200. Any person in a Colony has the right to address the Secretary of State, if he thinks proper; in which case he must transmit such communication, unsealed and in triplicate, to the Governor, requesting him to forward it in due course to the Secretary of State. Every letter, memorial, or other document which may be received by the Secretary of State from a Colony otherwise than through the Governor will be referred back to the Governor for his report.

201. The preceding rule requiring transmission of correspondence with the Secretary of State through the Governor is based on the strongest grounds of public convenience, in order that all communications may be duly verified, as well as reported on, before they reach the Secretary of State. It extends therefore to communications relating to public affairs as well as to the concerns of the writer, to those from all public functionaries of whatever rank, and to those from public bodies.

202. Petitions addressed to the King, or the King in Council, memorials to public officers or departments of His Majesty's Government, must be in like manner sent to the Governor for transmission to the Secretary of State.

203. The Governor is bound to transmit to the Secretary of State with all reasonable despatch every communication so received by him, accompanied by such report as its contents may appear to him to require.



## CHAPTER V.—FINANCE.

*A. Accounting Officers.*

204. The Treasurer is the chief Accounting Officer of the Colonial Government, and subject to these regulations and to such instructions as may with the authority of the Secretary of State be approved by the Governor, the financial and accounting operations of the Government are under his general management and his supervision, but it is also the duty of the Colonial Secretary, the Auditor, the heads of departments, the sub-accountants and all accounting officers to take care that these regulations are duly observed.

The term sub-accountant means an officer who is entrusted with the receipt, custody, and disbursement of public money and who is required to keep one of the recognised cash books, the transactions in which are subsequently embodied in the final accounts rendered by the Treasurer.

205. It is the duty of the Treasurer :—

- (i) To see that the proper system of account is established in every department of the Colonial Government ;
- (ii) To exercise supervision over the receipts of public revenue and as far as possible to secure its punctual collection ;
- (iii) To bring promptly to account, under the proper heads and items, all money, whether revenue or other receipts, paid into the Treasury or accounted for to him ;
- (iv) To see that proper provision is made for the safe keeping of all public money and stamps ;
- (v) To exercise supervision over all the officers of his department entrusted with the receipt or expenditure of public money, and over the sub-accountants, and to take precautions, by the maintenance of efficient checks, against the occurrence of fraud, embezzlement, or carelessness ;
- (vi) To supervise the expenditure and other disbursements of the Government ; to take care that no payment is made which is not covered by proper authority, expressed or referred to on the voucher relating to it ; and, in case of any apparent extravagance or of any apparent defect in the provision for a charge owing to the exhaustion or absence of a Vote, to call the attention of the Colonial Secretary in writing to the matter ;
- (vii) Promptly to charge in his accounts under the proper heads and items of estimate all disbursements of the Government ; to render the accounts for audit ; and to prepare the Financial Statements and Returns.

206. The Treasurer will from time to time cause surprise inspections to be made of the accounts of his sub-accountants. He will report to the Colonial Secretary any material irregularity connected with the public accounts that may have been brought to his notice.

207. Heads of departments, sub-accountants and all accounting officers are personally and pecuniarily responsible for the due performance of the financial duties of their departments or offices, for the proper collection and custody of all public money receivable by them, and for any inaccuracies in the accounts rendered by them or under their authority.

The responsibility of the Auditor for checking and reporting any shortcomings in connection with the public accounts or finances does not absolve any officer from his responsibility for complying, or securing compliance, with instructions within the scope of his own authority. No officer will be relieved from any portion of his responsibility should he depute to his subordinates the performance of duties which he should have performed himself.

208. The Auditor and his deputies are at all times entitled to have access to all books, records, or returns relating to accounts, and all accounting officers will give them every facility for inspecting such documents.

209. It is the duty of all accounting officers promptly to reply to any queries addressed to them by the Auditor, giving fully the particulars or information desired.

*B. The Estimates.*

210. Annual Estimates of the revenue and expenditure of a Colony will be submitted by the Colonial Secretary to the Governor at such a date as will admit of their consideration by the Legislature, their transmission to the Secretary of State, and the receipt of his reply by post, before the beginning of the year to which the Estimates relate. Where local circumstances render this impossible, the Estimates should be transmitted so as to reach the Secretary of State as soon as possible, and in any case before the beginning of the year.

211. The Estimates will show against each item of revenue or expenditure the amount estimated for the coming year and the amount of the approved Estimate of the current year. Where the expenditure of a department is provided partly by annual votes and partly by a civil list or other special law, the amount provided by law will appear in an inner column, the total of which should be added to that of the items not so provided. The Estimates will thus show under each head every item which is expected to come in course of payment during the year of estimate, including not only those which are submitted to the Legislature for discussion and appropriation but also those which, being already provided, are included in the Estimates for information only. The law authorising the provided expenditure should be named in each case.

212. The Abstracts preceding the body of the Estimates will show the totals of all the heads in the Estimates and will have four columns, one for the actual revenue or expenditure of the last completed year, one for the approved Estimates of the current year, one for the revised Estimates of the same, and one for the estimated revenue or expenditure of the coming year.

213. The Estimates of Revenue should, except in the case of Government railways, include the gross receipts of the Colonial Government, except repayments of advances, proceeds of loans appropriated by Law for special works, receipts from sales of investments, deposits, and remittances. They should include all fees, dues,

ines, and rents payable into the Colonial Treasury, any amounts payable to officers in respect of such receipts being provided for in the Estimates of Expenditure under the sub-divisions entitled "Personal Emoluments."

214. The revenue should be arranged under comprehensive heads. It falls generally into four broad classes:—

- (1) Duties, taxes, licenses, &c.;
- (2) Receipts for, or in aid of, specific Government services—such as fees or hospital receipts;
- (3) Receipts on account of undertakings of a commercial character; and
- (4) Revenue from Government property, such as land, houses, and investments.

It will be convenient to have several heads for each of these classes, but care should be taken that no head comprises items coming under different classes, and that revenue derived from taxation is easily distinguishable from revenue not so derived.

215. Stamp Duties should not form a separate head. If the same description of stamp is sold for different revenue purposes, and there is thus no means of distinguishing the use to which the stamp is put, the total receipts from such stamps should be provided for under a separate subhead "Stamps sold for various revenue purposes" under the head for licences, or that for payments for specific services, according to the nature of the bulk of the receipts.

216. The proceeds of the sale of Government lands and premiums on leases should be kept distinct in the Estimates from the total revenue from other sources.

217. In Colonies where a temporary deficit is to be met by a loan from Imperial funds, the estimate of the amount to be so received should appear under a separate head following and distinct from the total receipts from other sources; and any anticipated repayments of such loans should appear under a separate head of other expenditure. If the Colony is receiving a grant from Imperial funds to meet certain specific expenditure the estimate of the grant should, in like manner, be shown under a distinct head, and the expenditure in respect of which it is made should be shown also, if possible, under a separate head below the total ordinary expenditure of the Colony.

218. There should be no head for "Arrears of Revenue." Interest received on arrears of revenue should be brought to account under the same head as the revenue of which the arrears accrued.

219. The Estimates of Expenditure should be framed so as to show as nearly as possible the amounts which it is expected will actually be spent during the year. No deductions will, however, be made from the total of the Estimates, or of any head, on account of probable savings on salaries owing to the absence of officers on leave, or on account of any general presumption that the expenditure will be kept within the estimate.

220. Each head of department is responsible that all services that can be reasonably foreseen are included in his departmental estimate and that no unauthorised increase of salary is inserted therein.

221. Under the heading for each department there will be two sub-divisions—"Personal Emoluments" and "Other Charges."

222. All items whatsoever of personal emoluments to public officers will appear under "Personal Emoluments," which will, therefore, include (besides salaries) personal, duty, entertainments, and house allowances, allowances in lieu of quarters, fuel, and light, clothing allowances paid in money, fees and percentages or commissions. Each allowance will be described in a separate line, and not included with the salary, but the whole of the personal emoluments of each officer in respect of each department will be shown together. Pensionable offices should be distinguished from those not pensionable by a star or other indication.

223. Where salaries are increased by regular increments, the minimum and maximum salaries, with the increment, should be stated within brackets, the amount payable within the year being inserted in the estimate.

224. Where an officer receives emoluments under more than one head the fact will be indicated by cross references or explanatory footnotes. Any pension or compensation allowance, or other emolument in respect of public service, including the provision of an official residence, will be similarly shown.

225. Allowances made in reimbursement of public expenses, such as horse, forage, hammock, or chair allowances, travelling allowances, and allowances for office or clerical expenses will be placed under "Other Charges."

226. The sub-division "Other Charges" will include all services other than personal emoluments which can be properly apportioned to the particular department.

227. Every head of expenditure will include, as far as possible, all the items relating to the particular department, so as to show clearly the total estimated cost of that department during the year. Provision should be made, under the heads concerned, for the charges on account of services rendered by other Government departments. Where services of a general character cannot be divided and charged to different departments, they will be provided for in separate sub-heads under the head "Miscellaneous."

228. Each head of expenditure will be divided into such sub-heads as may be decided in the case of each Colony. The total Personal Emoluments of each department will make up one sub-head and small items under "Other Charges" not of a distinctive character may be grouped under a sub-head of "Incidental Expenses." Items not so grouped will be shown as separate sub-heads.

229. No items of receipt or expenditure will be included under the head "Miscellaneous" which can appropriately be placed under any other head, and, if necessary, new sub-heads will be opened for any such items.

230. No provision is to be made for "Unforeseen Expenditure"; any item for "Contingencies" or for "Miscellaneous" under the head "Miscellaneous" should be strictly confined to petty and casual charges which are foreseen but which are too unimportant to be provided for separately.

231. New heads or sub-heads should be opened for items of receipt or expenditure not properly falling within any of those already appearing in the Estimates.

232. The total estimated expenditure of the year should not in ordinary circumstances be allowed to exceed the total estimated revenue. In the case of an anticipated excess a footnote should explain in what manner it is to be met, and in the Appropriation Law the expenditure for the year should be made a charge on the revenue of the year "and other funds of the Colony."

233. The estimates of the charges on account of Public Debt should be arranged in the chronological order of the loans provided for.

234. There will be two heads for public works in addition to that for the establishment of the Public Works Department. All annually recurrent services will be placed under the first of these heads: and other works under the second. There will thus be three heads of expenditure administered by the Public Works Department, viz.:—"Public Works Department," "Public Works Annually Recurrent," and "Public Works Extraordinary."

235. In the case of works not annually recurrent which will extend over more than one year, there should be shown not only the estimate for the year, but also the original estimate for the whole work, the revised estimate (if any), the total amount actually expended so far as accounts are complete, and the total amount likely to have been expended on the work up to the beginning of the year of estimate.

236. Where the cost of any public work is to be met by loan, and it is anticipated that the loan funds will be available within the year of estimate, the anticipated expenditure on such works will not appear in the body of the Estimates; but a full statement of such expenditure, containing the particulars mentioned in the preceding regulation and including a schedule showing the salaries of any staff specially engaged, should be appended to the general Estimates; and, unless the law raising the loan specifically authorises the execution of the particular works contemplated, the amount to be expended upon each must be sanctioned by the Legislature. In cases where sufficient loan funds are not immediately available and the expenditure must therefore be met in whole or in part out of current revenue or surplus balances subject to reimbursement in a subsequent year when the contemplated loan has been raised, provision should be made for the expenditure separate and distinct from the total of other expenditure, and charged as an advance pending reimbursement.

237. The Estimates should be accompanied by explanations respecting every item of an unusual nature therein comprised and of the difference under each item between the proposed expenditure or anticipated revenue, and the approved estimate for the preceding year, as shown in the parallel columns. Six copies of the Estimates should be sent to the Secretary of State or, where they are not printed, two copies at least.

238. The Estimates should be accompanied by a statement of the assets and liabilities of the Colony at the close of the last completed year of account, and a statement, partly estimated, of the assets and liabilities at the beginning of the year to which the Estimates relate.

239. The Appropriation Law will not include sums specifically provided by Law, but only such sums as require to be voted by the Legislature for the services of the year, and will appropriate these sums under each head of expenditure in the Estimates. In cases of expenditure in excess of these sums, only the net excess on each head will require supplementary appropriation, but Appropriation Accounts, showing the excesses and savings on each sub-head of the Estimates, should be laid before the Legislature and the Secretary of State.

240. The Governor will not propose to the Legislature the execution of any important public work for which he has not obtained the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

241. Special cases of pressing emergency may arise in which it is impossible to obtain the previous requisite sanction of the Secretary of State for a proposed work. In such a case the Governor will submit his proposals to the Legislature, and, having obtained their approval, will seek the sanction of the Secretary of State at the earliest opportunity.

### C. Receipts.

242. All receipt entries in the accounts must be vouched for on the form prescribed by law or regulation.

243. Except where otherwise provided and in cases where receipts are not required (such as Customs duties or sale of stamps), accounting officers must give receipts from books of counterfoil forms bearing printed consecutive numbers, for every sum paid to them. Where such a check can be obtained the counterfoils should be signed by the payers and, in cases in which revenue is payable by adhesive stamps, the stamp must be effectually cancelled. Numbered counterfoil receipt books will be supplied by the Treasurer, who will be responsible for their custody and to whom the counterfoils will be returned when the receipt forms are exhausted or as may be otherwise directed. Counterfoil books should not be cut or divided.

244. All licences, permits, certificates, passage orders, and other documents for which payments are made will be issued from counterfoil books printed with consecutive numbers.

245. Court fees, licences, and similar receipts should be collected by means of stamps whenever practicable. In such cases the stamps will be affixed by the persons paying in such revenue and effectually cancelled by the proper officer. The cancellation should whenever possible be performed by an officer other than the officer employed to sell the stamps.

246. All officers, other than the Treasurer and the sub-accountants, who receive in their public capacity any duties, taxes, licences, fees, rents, or other public money whether forming a portion of the colonial revenue or not, are required to pay the whole amount of such money, daily or at the earliest possible opportunity, either into the bank to the credit of the Treasurer, or into the Treasury, or to a sub-accountant.

247. In all cases the gross amounts received must be paid into, or accounted for, to the Treasury. All charges upon the revenue received will require authority, and should appear as expenditure, supported by proper vouchers.

248. Between the time of receipt and the time of payment into the bank, Treasury, or to a sub-accountant, no public money shall be made use of in any way whatsoever; nor will any officer advance, lend, or exchange any sum for which he is answerable to the Government.

249. Bills of exchange, cheques, or promissory notes will not be received as revenue, except under such conditions as, having regard to local circumstances, the Governor may prescribe by standing order. When so authorised, accounting officers, on the receipt of any such negotiable instrument, will enter the amount thereof in their cash books as revenue collected, taking credit for the same when handed over to the Treasurer.

250. All fees received from the public by an officer in his public capacity, which are specially appropriated, either wholly or in part, to the remuneration of such officer, and which form part of his pensionable emoluments, will be dealt with in the same manner as other receipts of public money, and the total amount paid into or accounted for to the Treasury. The amount to which the officer is entitled will then be issued to him, on a proper voucher, by the Treasurer. In all cases where any portion of such fees is receivable by the Government the total sum collected will be brought to account as revenue, the amount paid to the officer being charged as expenditure against the proper head, under "Personal Emoluments." Where the Government is not entitled to any portion of such fees and they are not a pensionable emolument, the officer receiving them will be required to make a monthly report of their amount for record in the Treasury. The estimated amounts receivable as fees by any officer should be shown in footnotes to the annual Estimates.

251. Payments to the Treasury or to sub-accountants by collectors of revenue will be supported in each case by such subsidiary detailed schedules or abstracts as the Treasurer may prescribe.

252. Whenever a public officer not being a regular collector of revenue comes into receipt of public money, he will pay it to the Treasurer or to a sub-accountant without delay, obtaining a receipt for the amount so paid in.

253. If at any time the public revenue sustains a loss by reason of the neglect or fault of any officer, he will be liable to be surcharged with the amount.

254. The Treasurer will report to the Colonial Secretary any failure on the part of an accounting officer to receive and duly account for any sums receivable by him. He will also report any case in which he may have reason to think that the revenue is falling unduly into arrear. The Auditor will similarly report in like circumstances.

255. All officers charged with the supervision of the collection of revenue will furnish to the Treasurer for transmission to the Auditor periodical returns showing the state of the arrears in the collection of taxes or any other revenue receivable by them. In the event of there being no such arrears a nil return will be furnished.

256. In the case of irrecoverable arrears of revenue, except where other authority is by law established, the authority of the Secretary of State is required for any general cancellation of claims prior to a given date.

257. In cases of arrears of revenue due by particular individuals, in which the necessity or justification for writing them off depends upon local circumstances, and when no question is involved either of large amount, of important or novel principle, or of the negligence of an accounting officer, the Colonial Secretary or other officer appointed by law to deal with such claims will from time to time furnish to the Treasurer for transmission to the Auditor a list of cases in which it has been decided to write off such arrears, with the reason for so doing entered against each case. Unless the Auditor sees cause to challenge the decision in any case, this list will be accepted as a valid discharge for the accounting officer in respect of the non-collection of any amount specified thereon.

#### D. Payments.

258. All disbursements of public money in the Colony will be made by the Treasurer under authority from the Governor, either personally or by officers acting, by instruction, as his sub-accountants. The Treasurer and all accounting officers will be held personally and pecuniarily responsible for inaccuracies in the rendering of accounts and for any payments made, except as prescribed by these regulations. Disbursements in England will be made by the Crown Agents, whose accounts will, as soon as received, be incorporated by the Treasurer in his monthly accounts.

259. Where a bank account is kept, all payments of £2 or more (or the equivalent in local currency) will be made by cheques signed by the Treasurer or by the authorised sub-accountant, and countersigned by such other departmental officer as may be appointed by the Governor to do so. The Governor will, if he sees fit, appoint a lower or higher limit. The counterfoils of all cheques will be preserved for reference.

260. Any officer allowing or directing any disbursement without proper authority will be held personally responsible for the amount.

261. The complete authority requisite for expenditure out of public funds consists of a vote or enactment of the Legislature and the sanction of the Secretary of State. The authority thus conveyed is addressed solely to the Governor, and the Treasurer is strictly prohibited from making any payments, or accepting any charge on his accounts (notwithstanding that the services to which they relate may be duly provided for in the Estimates or Appropriation Law), unless authorised so to do by—

- (i) General Warrant, under the hand of the Governor or of the Colonial Secretary signing "by command";
- (ii) Requisition approved by the Governor;
- (iii) Special Warrant;
- (iv) The Secretary of State's approval of expenditure incurred by the Crown Agents in England.

262. Before the commencement of each year a complete schedule will be prepared by the Treasurer of the personal emoluments and other public services of a uniform character, provided for in the Estimates for the year, over which the Government does not desire to reserve special control. This schedule will be annexed

to the General Warrant of the Governor, authorising the payment by the Treasurer monthly, or at such periods as may be necessary during the year, of the services therein enumerated. This General Warrant will be prepared in triplicate and copies filed in the Colonial Secretary's Office, the Treasury, and the Audit Office.

263. When an officer considers it necessary to incur expenditure on a service for which there is provision in the Estimates but the expenditure on which has not been authorised in the General Warrant, he will, as soon as possible and before incurring the expenditure, submit a Requisition in duplicate stating the whole extent and estimated cost of the service required, and giving all details as far as he is able. In the case of any public works, plans, specifications, tenders, and estimates, as far as practicable, should accompany the Requisition.

264. The head of the department responsible for the expenditure will examine the Requisition, fill in from his departmental vote account the statement of expenditure already incurred or authorised, countersign it, and forward it to the Treasurer for submission to the Governor.

265. It is the duty of the Treasurer on receipt of a Requisition to satisfy himself that the expenditure for which authority is required is sufficiently provided for in the Estimates, or by Special Warrant, and that it is proposed to be charged against the proper head and sub-head; that the particulars given in the Requisition are accurate and sufficient for the guidance of the Governor in considering the propriety of the expenditure, and that all regulations which may effect the duty of the officer concerned in respect of the Requisition have been complied with. He will obtain from the officer any information that may be necessary for the assistance of the Governor, and will return the Requisition for amendment, if incomplete or indefinite. In forwarding the Requisition, the Treasurer will advise as to the funds available for meeting the proposed expenditure, having due regard to the whole of the services which appear likely to be chargeable against the subhead in the course of the year. Both copies of the Requisition, with the Governor's allowance or disallowance noted thereon, will be returned to the Treasurer. If approved, it will be sufficient authority for the expenditure to be incurred, and one copy will be retained by the Treasurer. The other copy will be sent to the head of the department from which it was received for record and reference.

266. Should the expenditure authorised upon any Requisition be found insufficient, the head of the department requiring authority for further expenditure will, so soon as he foresees the necessity therefor, forward to the Treasurer a supplementary Requisition for such further expenditure, drawn up in the same form as the original Requisition and accompanied by a memorandum explaining the necessity for the excess.

267. In any exceptional case where it is manifestly for the benefit of the public service that expenditure should be immediately incurred, and time does not permit of authority being obtained in the usual way, an officer may, on his own responsibility, incur the expenditure; but he will at once forward a Requisition as above provided with a covering memorandum explaining the reasons which induced him to depart from the ordinary course. In every such case he will be held personally liable for the expenditure in the event of the payment not being finally approved; and any items which may appear unnecessary or extravagant will be disallowed and surcharged against him.

268. All payment entries in the accounts must be vouched for on the prescribed form.

269. Vouchers for all salaries, allowances, and other services included in the General Warrant will be delivered duly certified by the heads of departments to the Treasurer, or, in the out-stations, to the nearest sub-accountant, three clear days at least before the last day of public business in each month. Any vouchers delivered after the date prescribed will be liable to be held over until the pay-day of the following month. In the last month of each financial year the vouchers for salaries, allowances, and pensions should be delivered not later than the 26th of that month. Officers whose salaries do not exceed £100 a year may be paid weekly or half-monthly.

270. All travelling and transport allowances are granted in respect of expenditure actually incurred on the public service, no part being intended as a personal emolument to any officer.

271. In the event of any unauthorised payment being made in consequence of an incorrect certificate on a voucher, the certifying officer will be held responsible for the same, and the amount will be surcharged against him.

272. In case of any addition being made to the rates or amounts of expenditure authorised in the General Warrant, a Special Warrant will be necessary before any further payment can be made for the service affected, Special Warrants will also be required for all payments on account of services not included in the Estimates, even though provided by law, and for payments in excess of the amounts so included. Special Warrants shall be prepared and filed in triplicate, as in the case of the General Warrant, and copies supplied to the same offices. The foregoing procedure does not apply to expenditure incurred by the Crown Agents in England on instructions received from the Secretary of State.

273. Separate vouchers will, as far as possible, be used for separate sub-heads and for the payment of different services, especially in cases where each service has been separately authorised.

274. All vouchers will contain full particulars of each service, such as dates, numbers, quantities, distances, and rates, so as to enable them to be checked without reference to any other document.

275. The signature of the head of a department certifies to the accuracy of every detail on the voucher. He will therefore be held responsible that the services specified have been duly performed, that the prices charged are either according to contracts or approved scales, or fair and reasonable according to current local rates, that authority has been obtained as quoted, that the computations and castings have been verified and are arithmetically correct, and that the persons named in the vouchers are those entitled to receive payment.

276. When supplies are furnished or work done under agreement or contract, there will be attached to the voucher a certificate that the payments are in accordance with the terms of the contract or agreement, that, as regards supplies, the articles have been received, and, in the case of work, that it has been properly

done. In the case of a payment on account no more will be claimed than the cost of the work certified to have been performed. When a deduction is made from the amount payable on a contract in respect of a penalty or fine, the net sum only will be paid.

277. In cases where public officers present claims for small payments made by them, sub-vouchers, in the shape of actual receipts, must be produced whenever practicable. When sub-vouchers cannot be obtained the officer will certify that the charges have been incurred solely upon the public service and actually paid by him.

278. Whenever possible payment of wages will be made by an officer of the Treasury and witnessed by another public officer or other responsible person approved by the Treasurer, who will sign the sheets as witness to the payments having been made to the persons entitled to the money. Money should not be paid to unofficial persons for distribution in wages.

279. The Treasurer, before paying any claim, will satisfy himself that :—

- (i) The payment will not cause an excess on the amount provided in the Estimates or in special warrants, on the sub-head to which it is chargeable ;
- (ii) The expenditure has been authorised by Warrant or approved Requisition, as quoted on the voucher ;
- (iii) The information furnished on the voucher is correct in all particulars and that the certificate is signed by the proper officer.
- (iv) All proper deductions from salaries or pensions on account of contributions, repayment of advances, family remittances, or other liabilities have been duly made.

Sub-accountants making payments for the Treasurer will similarly satisfy themselves in regard to these points so far as they are in a position to do so.

280. Payment will be made only to the persons named in the vouchers, or their legal representatives, from whom signed receipts (duly stamped, where necessary) must be taken at the time of payment. Where the recipient is unable to write, he will make his mark in acknowledgment of receipt, the act being witnessed and the receipt countersigned by some person other than the paying officer. Where this is impracticable, as occasionally in the case of payments to a number of labourers, the paying officer will certify that the payments have been actually made, such certificate being countersigned by some person other than the paying officer who was present at the time of payment. When payments are made to persons other than those named in the vouchers or to the agents of officers absent on leave, the authorities under which they are made (such as powers of attorney, and letters of administration) shall be registered in the Treasury and notified on the vouchers, except where the law permits of a declaration being substituted for letters of administration in cases of succession to small estates. In the case of an officer absent on leave, the amount of whose salary is paid to his agent, a certificate that the officer was alive on the date to which salary is claimed must be furnished to the Treasurer and attached to the payment voucher. When an alternation occurs in the amount expressed to be received, the initials of the recipient should be written against such alternation. A receipt given by an officer for money paid to him by way of imprest, or in adjustment of an account where he derives no personal benefit therefrom, is not, unless specially required by local law, chargeable with stamp duty. Payments of subsistence and other allowances in reimbursement of expenses actually incurred are likewise exempt.

#### *E. Classification and Control.*

281.—(1) When the Annual Estimates have been passed by the Legislature and approved by the Secretary of State, and the Appropriation Law allowed by His Majesty, the expenditure of the year must be held to be definitely limited and arranged. Should any further disbursements on account of the service of that year be required, which could not have been foreseen, cannot be postponed without detriment to the public service, and cannot appropriately be charged to an existing sub-head of the Estimates or will cause any excess thereon, approval by the Legislature and the Secretary of State of the necessary additional provision for such disbursements will be sought in the following manner :—

- (a) Where the provision for the supplementary expenditure is not in excess of an amount fixed by the Secretary of State in the case of the individual Colony, and the supplementary expenditure is not of such a nature as to raise some question of principle or involve a breach of some regulation or some previous ruling by the Secretary of State, the Governor may on his personal responsibility give his sanction to such supplementary expenditure being incurred, subject to the inclusion of the amount of such provision in a Schedule of additional provision for the quarter (or such shorter period as may be adopted in the case of the individual Colony) in which such sanction was given.
- (b) In all other cases, the Governor will, at the earliest possible opportunity and if practicable before any expenditure is incurred, submit an estimate of the supplementary expenditure separately to the Legislature and the Secretary of State and obtain their approval of it. The amount of the provision so approved will be included in the next Schedule of the year.
- (c) The Schedule for the quarter (or other shorter period) will thus include under Heads and Sub-heads all provision for expenditure in addition to that provided for in the Estimates or in previous Schedules for the year, which has during that period been approved by the Legislature and the Secretary of State or has been authorized by the Governor in anticipation of the approval of the Legislature and the Secretary of State. It will be despatched to the Secretary of State not later than one month after the close of the period to which it relates, but in any case before the end of the financial year. In the event of the Legislature not having dealt with it when it is despatched to the Secretary of State, the resolution of the Legislature upon it will be reported to the Secretary of State subsequently as soon as possible.

(2) If after the close of the financial year it is found that supplementary expenditure has occurred during that year which has not been included in any Schedule, and the Governor considers that such expenditure should be admitted as a charge to public funds, he will as soon as possible submit a statement of such expenditure to the Legislature and the Secretary of State for their approval of its being so charged.

282. If the supplementary expenditure causes an Excess on a Head, such Excess should ultimately be covered by a Supplementary Appropriation Law.

283. The Governor is not authorised to make any addition to the fixed establishment of the Colony nor to alter the appropriation of the established salaries of any public department, either as regards the number of appointments, or the rates of salary and emoluments, without the previous sanction of the Secretary of State.

284. The Estimates form the basis of the accounts of the year to which they relate, and the classification and sub-division of the accounts of revenue and expenditure must accord with the detail of the Estimates.

285. It is the duty of the head of a department to watch the expenditure of his department with reference to the amounts provided in the Estimates, and to report at once to the Colonial Secretary whenever it may appear that the amounts provided will prove insufficient for the service of the year. Whenever the Treasurer makes any charge against a vote by transfer from the Crown Agent's account or the account of another department, he will immediately notify the head of the department responsible for the vote, who will post his vote account accordingly.

286. If charges are made against a head which, although apparently chargeable to that head, do not clearly come within the meaning of any of the sub-heads, they should be brought by the Treasurer under the notice of the head of the department concerned and of the Colonial Secretary, with a view to the insertion of an additional sub-head in the accounts.

287. The authority for expenditure conveyed by an Appropriation Law lapses at the end of the financial year to which it relates, and if further expenditure is necessary for the completion of any service it must be provided for in the Estimates, or in a Schedule of additional provision, of the year in which the sum will actually be expended. The authority conveyed by warrant and requisitions similarly lapses on the last day of the financial year in which they are issued and no payments may be made after that date, except under the authority of warrants or requisitions issued for the service of the ensuing financial year.

288. The date of payment governs the date of the record of the charge in the accounts. In no circumstances may payments be made before they are due for the purpose of utilising an anticipated saving on a sub-head, nor may the unexpended portion of any sub-head be drawn from the Treasury for the purpose of setting it in reserve to meet impending payments, or to be carried to a deposit or suspense account. On the other hand, expenditure properly chargeable to the account of a given year must, as far as possible, be met within the year, and must not be deferred for the purpose of avoiding an excess on the amount provided in the Estimates.

289. Where any officer, department, or board administers on behalf of the Government any commercial or industrial enterprise, or any service involving receipts and payments, the whole of such receipts and payments shall, excepting where otherwise authorised by the Governor with the approval of the Secretary of State, be accounted for to the Treasurer, and included in his monthly and annual accounts; and the estimates of the department will be prepared accordingly.

290. When a personal advance in anticipation of salary is allowed, it will be debited as an advance to the recipient and not to the vote for his salary. Any advance made to an officer is to be notified to the head of his department, who will take care that proper arrangements are made for repayment and that no salary is subsequently paid unless such arrangements have been made and are complied with.

291. In accounting for the purchase or sale of securities on account of the Colonial Government, the cost price or price realized will be entered under Investments or Investments Realized "below the line", that is, following after and distinct from the entries relating to revenue and to expenditure charged against revenue. Any profit on sale as compared with the value at which the securities sold appear in the accounts will be carried to current revenue and any loss charged to expenditure.

At the close of each financial year, each of the securities held on account of the Colonial Government will be valued at the current middle market price in London on the last working day of the year, and the value assigned to each security in the accounts will be adjusted so as to correspond with that price. The amount by which the new value exceeds or falls short of the old value will be carried to the credit or debit of an Investments Adjustment Account, and the balance of that account will be carried to revenue or charged to expenditure.

Where securities are held on behalf of a fund so that they belong to the fund and not to the Colonial Government, a similar procedure shall be followed, but the gain or loss will accrue to the fund and not to the Colonial Government.

When securities are transferred from one fund to another fund in the custody of the Government, they shall be so transferred at the current middle market price in London at the date of transfer.

292. Any necessary expenditure on services of a confidential nature, the purpose and particulars of which cannot be divulged, will be specially reported to the Secretary of State and will be supported in the accounts by the Governor's certificate of payment and declaration that he has satisfied himself that the money has been properly expended.

293. The authority of the Secretary of State is required for writing off any loss of public money or, subject to the provisions of these regulations, of any sum which has appeared as an asset in previous accounts, and also for the abandonment or remission of any claim for money due to the Government, unless the amount does not exceed the limit up to which the Governor has been authorised to sanction on his own authority such writing off, abandonment, or remission.

*F. Remittances and Imprests.*

294. All payments due by a Colonial Government to public departments or other creditors in the United Kingdom, and, unless otherwise authorised, all payments due to other Governments, shall be made through the Crown Agents for the Colonies.

295. The Crown Agents shall be kept continuously in funds by the Colonial Treasurer, whose duty it is to watch the account of the Colony with the Crown Agents, to be prepared to meet their current requirements and to notify them in good time if local circumstances make it necessary to arrange for temporary accommodation in aid of the Government's account with them.

296. The maximum cash balance which may be retained by sub-accountants will be calculated upon their average current requirements and fixed by authority of the Governor, and the Treasurer will be responsible for seeing that such balances do not exceed their authorised limits.

297. Remittances to public creditors outside the Colony other than those made through the Crown Agents will be made only by the Colonial Secretary, who for such purpose will be furnished by the Treasurer with a draft payable to the order of the creditor concerned.

298. The cost of remittance of salaries or pensions not drawn through an agent of the Colony will be deducted from the amount remitted.

299. A public officer will be allowed to remit through the Crown Agents for the Colonies in equal monthly instalments a portion of his salary for the support of members of his family. The sums thus remitted will not, as a rule, exceed half his salary in any one year, but in exceptional cases the Governor may authorise remittances in excess of half salary. Duty pay or other allowances will not be included for the purpose of calculating the maximum amount of the remittances. Life insurance premiums may be remitted by drafts on the Crown Agents.

300. If it is necessary for any officer other than a sub-accountant to have at his disposal, for disbursement on the public service, money for which vouchers cannot be presented direct to the Treasurer or a sub-accountant for payment, he will receive an imprest of such amount as the Governor may sanction.

301. The Governor's sanction will be conveyed by Imprest Warrant, and the Treasurer will be held responsible that no imprest is made without such warrant, and also for seeing that all imprests are duly accounted for in accordance with the terms of the warrant covering them. The Governor may give a general Imprest Warrant to the Treasurer authorising him to make imprests, as may be necessary, for any regularly recurrent service.

302. Imprests are not to be charged in the accounts as final expenditure, the actual payments only, out of such imprests, being so charged. Cash payments made by the Treasurer or his sub-accountants by way of imprest will be entered in the cash book and totalled with the rest of the payments in balancing it. Imprests will not be treated by the Treasurer as "Advances" or "Remittances" but will be accounted for, below the line, under a separate head "Imprests." The imprests and the amounts of the authorised payments accounted for will be posted to a personal imprest account of the officer concerned.

*G. Custody of Public Money.*

303. Wherever possible, the Governor will employ one or more of the banks in the Colony for the Custody of public money either on current account or on deposit. He will be responsible for seeing that effect is given to any instructions from the Secretary of State for limiting the amount of public money that may be at any one time in the custody of a bank. He will communicate such instructions to the Treasurer, who will be responsible for their strict observance, and also to the Auditor, whose duty it will be to report at once to the Governor for the information of the Secretary of State, if he should find that the prescribed limit has been exceeded.

304. The Governor will take care that a secure fireproof vault or safe is provided for the custody of money not in the charge of a bank. The door of such vault or safe will be furnished with three different locks, the keys of which will be kept in the charge of the Treasurer and such two other principal officers of the Government as the Governor may appoint.

305. The Colonial Treasurer will keep in his own immediate charge only such sums of money, not exceeding a certain fixed maximum, as may be necessary to meet current cash disbursements.

306. The strong vault will on no occasion be opened, nor will any money be deposited therein or withdrawn therefrom, except by the three officers entrusted with the keeping of the separate keys, and on every such occasion they will sign a joint record of every sum deposited or withdrawn, which record will be kept in the vault.

307. All cash received by public officers will be deposited as soon as possible in the safe or vault provided for the purpose, or paid into a bank. Negligence in this respect will throw the entire responsibility for any loss upon the officer concerned. No public officer shall keep or allow to be kept in any Government safe under his charge any money except public money or such as by virtue of his office he is bound to receive and account for.

308. Where public money is deposited in a bank, the Treasurer and the sub-accountants so instructed will pay into the bank daily all public money received by them. Private money will in no circumstances be included in a public banking account.

309. The Treasurer's bank account must not be overdrawn, nor any temporary advance obtained from the bank, without the special sanction of the Governor.

310. The main stock of stamps, both postage and revenue, will be kept in the safe or vault appointed for that purpose. A stock book will be kept, in which will be entered under each denomination the number and value of stamps received and issued; and this book, on each occasion of either a receipt or issue, will be initialised by the officers appointed to have joint charge of stamps. Stamps will be issued on requisitions and a receipt taken from the officer to whom they are issued.



311. Boards of Survey, to be held after the close of business on the last business day of each year, or before the commencement of business on the first day of the new year, will be appointed by the Governor to examine the Treasury cash, bank balances, and stamps, both at headquarters and as far as practicable at the out-stations. Boards will also be appointed from time to time to hold surprise surveys of the cash and stamps in the custody of the Treasurer and his sub-accountants.

312. Officers entrusted with the receipt, custody, or disbursement of public money may be required to give security, in accordance with the local law and regulations, for the faithful discharge of their duty. In every case of default the liability of sureties must be enforced.

313. An officer appointed to act for another officer on leave will be required to give the same security as that required to be given by the officer for whom he acts.

#### *H. Accounts and Bookkeeping.*

314. Every entry in the accounts will be supported by a voucher containing full particulars of the item or items to which it relates.

315. The Treasurer will keep in his office the following principal books of account:—Cash Book, Abstract Book, Journal, and Ledger; together with such subsidiary books as may be necessary.

316. In the Cash Book will be entered all cash transactions as they occur. The entries will be numbered consecutively, on each side of the book, in the order of the receipts or payments, and corresponding numbers will be affixed to the supporting vouchers. The Cash Book will be balanced at the close of each day, and the balance shown compared with the cash in hand. If the balances do not agree, the discrepancy will forthwith be investigated by the Treasurer. If they agree, a certificate will be filled in by the officer in charge of the Cash Book, showing the opening cash and bank balances, the receipts and payments for the day, and the closing balances. This certificate will be countersigned by the Treasurer and sent to the Colonial Secretary next morning, or as often as may be prescribed by the Governor.

317. Every sub-accountant will keep a cash book, in which he will enter all sums of money received or paid by him as a public officer, for whatever service, whether they form a part of the colonial revenue or not. He will balance his cash book weekly at least and check the balance with the money in his hands. Officers having large financial responsibility will be required to balance their cash books daily.

318. Every sub-accountant will send his cash book or a certified transcript or summary of it to the Treasurer immediately after the close of each month, accompanied by the necessary supporting vouchers.

319. When the various cash books, or the transcripts or summaries thereof, are received in the Treasury, they will be checked with the supporting vouchers, and any items insufficiently accounted for will be disallowed. Amounts so disallowed will remain with the balance of the account as a charge against the sub-accountant and, if not in due time properly vouched and justified, must be either recovered from such officer as the Governor may hold responsible or provided for by proper authority.

320. The Abstract Book will be posted by an officer or officers other than the officer in charge of the Treasury Cash Book, when the Treasury staff permits of this arrangement. The posting will be done every morning from the vouchers put in on the previous day, checked by comparison with the Cash Book and tested by the Treasurer.

321. The accounts of the various sub-accountants and of the Crown Agents will be abstracted, as soon as they are received, below the record of the transaction of the Treasurer for the period to which they relate.

322. In the Journal will be entered, from day to day, all adjustments authorized to be made between the various ledger accounts; and also, at the close of each month, any such adjustments appearing in the accounts rendered by sub-accountants.

323. The Treasurer will keep a subsidiary Journal, in which will be recorded the details of transfers between heads and sub-heads, and of other transactions which cannot be shown in the principal Journal and Ledger.

324. As soon after the end of each month as the sub-accountants' accounts have been abstracted the entries in the Abstract Book will be totalled. The totals of the entries which have been made in the subsidiary Journal for the month will then be posted into the Abstract Book; the expenditure credits, in respect of over debits in the current year, will be deducted from the expenditure, and the revenue debits, in respect of over credits in the current year, from the revenue. The resulting totals will be entered in the Abstract Book and the totals for each ledger account will be posted in the principal Journal.

325. The Ledger will be posted monthly from the principal Journal. It will contain one account for revenue and one for expenditure, an account of surplus and deficit, accounts of loan funds, of advances, deposits, drafts and remittances, and of every fund in the custody of the Government, and such other accounts as the Treasurer shall approve. A trial balance of the Ledger will be made as soon as each month's account has been posted, and a summary of the balance sheet under its principal divisions, but excluding the balances of the accounts of funded debt and sinking funds, will be published in the Official Gazette. This summary will form the statement of the General Assets and Liabilities of the Colonial Government, and show the excess of Assets over Liabilities as a balance identical with the balance of the Surplus and Deficit account.

326. The Surplus and Deficit account will be posted exclusively from the accounts of revenue and expenditure; and will accordingly furnish the accurate record of the balance between them, from month to month and from year to year.

327. Every head of a department will keep a Departmental Vote Account in such form as will clearly show at any time the exact amount of expenditure charged against the vote or votes for his department, and also the expenditure authorized to be incurred.

328. The monthly accounts rendered by the Treasurer shall consist of the under-mentioned documents :—

- (a) An Abstract Account of cash receipts and payments showing, under the several heads, the totals of the receipts and payments in the month and in the then expired period of the year, together with the balances at the commencement and close of the periods ;
- (b) Schedules of the vouchers, under each head of receipt and payment, setting out the various items arranged according to sub-heads ;
- (c) Vouchers for all items arranged in the order of the schedules.

In Colonies in which the accounts are audited direct from the Treasury books, it will not be necessary to prepare the documents (a) and (b).

The Abstract Account shall include only sums which have actually been received or paid within the period of account.

329. All account books will continue to be carefully preserved, but the vouchers may, as a general rule, be destroyed with the approval of the Governor after the lapse of a clear interval of seven years.

#### *J. Audit.*

330. The Treasurer will render his accounts for audit monthly, in the prescribed form, as soon as possible after the close of the month to which they relate.

331. Copies of the reports of all Boards of Survey on the various Treasury Chests, together with a certificate signed by the manager of the bank, of the bank balance at the time of the survey, will be forwarded to the Auditor.

332. As soon as possible after the expiration of each financial year, the Treasurer will furnish an Annual Abstract Account showing the whole of the receipts and payments in the year, and the full opening and closing balances.

333. The Annual Abstract Account will be accompanied by detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, showing the amounts actually received or expended during the year as compared with the estimates under each sub-head, together with explanations of the differences.

334. With the Annual Account, there will also be furnished the Statement of the Assets and Liabilities of the Colony at the close of the year, together with the following documents :—

- (a) A statement of Advances outstanding at the end of the year ;
- (b) A statement of Deposits outstanding at the end of the year ;
- (c) A statement of Investments, showing the amount of stock held on the last day of the year, together with the actual cost and the market value at that date ;
- (d) A statement of the outstanding amount of funded debt or loans, and of any sinking funds.

335. The Auditor is responsible for the audit and inspection of all public accounts of the Government whether such accounts be of general revenue and expenditure, or accounts of special funds, or departmental accounts.

336. The Auditor is not responsible for the accuracy of the books of account so as to relieve the Treasurer, heads of departments, or other accounting officers of the responsibility therefor, which primarily rests with them. He will nevertheless apply such an examination as will enable him to ascertain that the accounts are kept on a correct system, that they are punctually and properly posted, and that the checks against irregularity and fraud are adequate and effective.

337. He will be responsible for seeing that the laws of the Colony, the Colonial Regulations, and the instructions of the Governor in all matters of finance and account are strictly observed, and will bring to the notice of the Governor any failure in their observance.

338. The Auditor will not undertake any examination of accounts, partaking of the nature of pre-audit, which involves the acceptance by him of a responsibility which would preclude him from full criticism of any accounting transactions after they have been duly recorded in the account books of the Colony.

339. The examination of the accounts, which will be carried out either at the local audit offices or at the offices of the various accounting officers, as may be most convenient, will be, as far as possible, conducted direct from the books of the various accounting officers.

340. The Auditor will examine and check the subsidiary books and the accounts of the authorised imprests and advances, and ascertain whether such imprests and advances are punctually accounted for and repaid. In the event of any imprest having been made to an officer without special authorisation, before a previous imprest has been accounted for, he will report the fact to the Governor. He will at once report any unauthorised advance to any officer or account or any other unauthorised disbursement appearing in the books. In his examination of the deposit accounts he will ascertain that all deposits which have remained unclaimed for five years are, in the absence of special reasons to the contrary, written off to revenue. He will call attention to any apparent neglect in the collection of arrears of revenue.

341. He will in all cases refer to the authorities regulating the expenditure provided for in the Estimates, and will see that the expenditure is in accordance therewith. In the case of expenditure which has not been provided for in the Estimates he will ascertain whether the necessary funds have been voted by the Legislature, and whether the expenditure has been duly sanctioned by the Secretary of State. He will see that in every charge against a head the money expended has been applied to the purpose or purposes for which such head was intended to provide, and that it is charged to the proper sub-head.

342. He will satisfy himself that adequate regulations exist for the guidance of store accountants and are duly complied with.

343. He will call upon the accounting officer for explanations of the cause of any undue delay in the rendering of accounts, or in furnishing any statements or returns that he may require, and, if the explanation is not satisfactory, will report the circumstances to the Governor.

344. If the Auditor finds any irregularity in the books, cash, stamps, or stores, for which the head of a department is responsible, he will at once notify the Governor. Should he find the books of any subordinate officer in an unsatisfactory state or discover any irregularity, he will at once notify the head of the department and, if the case be serious, report the circumstances to the Governor.

345. As soon as possible after the close of the financial year the Auditor will prepare a report on the revenue and expenditure of the year, in which he will deal with the collection of the revenue, the state of the arrears, the manner in which the accounts of the Colony are kept, the sufficiency of existing checks against fraud, the nature and extent of the audit applied, and any special questions arising out of the accounts. In Colonies where the Auditor is responsible to the Director of Colonial Audit, he will furnish this report to the Director of Colonial Audit and to the Colonial Secretary. In other Colonies he will address the report to the Colonial Secretary for the information of the Governor and for transmission to the Secretary of State.

346. The Governor will report forthwith for the decision of the Secretary of State any case in which he has over-ruled the maintained opinion of the Auditor in any matter relating to the public accounts.

#### K. Stores.

347. Local purchases of stores should be confined to articles produced in the Colony or to articles which, owing to special circumstances, can be purchased as advantageously in the Colony as they can be ordered from abroad.

348. Any stores which may be purchased in the Colony should, unless the estimated cost is less than an amount to be laid down by local regulation, be obtained by contract after public tender. If, however, no tenders are made or the Governor has ground for belief that the tenders sent in are collusive or unreasonable, other arrangements may be made. All tenders will be submitted to a Board of not less than three persons appointed by the Governor.

349. All requisitions from a Colony for stores required from the United Kingdom, or from countries not being adjacent to a particular Colony, will be sent direct in duplicate to the Crown Agents by the Colonial Government if the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

350. Where the expenditure has not been sanctioned, the requisition, accompanied by all necessary explanations, will be transmitted by the Governor in duplicate to the Secretary of State who, if he sanctions the expenditure, will give the necessary instructions to the Crown Agents.

351. The Crown Agents, being the agents of the Colonial Governments, will comply with all requisitions sent to them which bear the signature of, or are forwarded by, the proper officer of the Colonial Government, and they will not refer to the Secretary of State for instructions unless they have reason to doubt whether in existing circumstances any particular requisition should be complied with. The officer concerned will therefore be held responsible that no requisitions are sent to the Crown Agents unless the expenditure has been duly sanctioned.

352. Orders will in no case be given by the Colonial Government directly or through local agents to firms in this country or in countries not adjacent to the Colony, although the names of firms whom the Colonial Government may for any reason wish to employ may be mentioned in the body of the requisition forwarded to the Crown Agents. The Crown Agents will be guided by the wishes of the Colonial Government unless they have reason to consider that this course is not in the interest of the Colony, in which case they will subsequently explain to the Colonial Government the reasons for their action.

353. Purchases of stores required from an adjacent country should be confined to articles produced in that country, and should be procured as far as possible in the manner prescribed by Regulation 348.

354. Every officer having in his charge or custody any articles which are public property will keep an inventory of the same.

355. Boards of officers, which should not include the storekeeper of the stores to be surveyed, will be appointed by the Governor at the end of each year, and at such other times as may be necessary, to inspect and report upon Government stores; but this will not relieve heads of departments of their responsibility for satisfying themselves by occasional stock-taking that the balances on the ledger are actually in stock.

356. Articles will only be condemned as unserviceable on the report of a Board of Survey, except in the case of minor articles of a perishable nature, where the Governor may at his discretion dispense with a Board.

357. Unserviceable stores, if sold, will be disposed of by public auction or by tenders after public advertisement. If such stores are unsuitable for sale they must be destroyed, unless they can be utilised immediately or within a reasonable time for some public service other than that for which they were purchased; but any condemned stores so retained must be suitably marked to prevent their use for the original purpose and should be brought on charge in a subsidiary ledger for obsolete stores.

358. Losses and deficiencies of stores may not in any case be written off without the authority of the Governor; but where such losses are caused by fraud or negligence, and it is desired to relieve the responsible officer of any part of his pecuniary liability, the authority of the Secretary of State will also be required.

#### L. Government House.

359. The Government House, together with its stables, outbuildings, fences, and other appurtenances, will be kept in substantial repair throughout at the cost of the Colony. The rooms will be painted and papered (when necessary) and furnished at the public expense. Plate and table ornaments to a moderate and reasonable amount, together with crockery, glass, cutlery, and kitchen utensils, will also be provided at the cost of the Colony.

360. All furniture and effects supplied at the public expense will be kept complete; and any article lost or damaged otherwise than by fair wear and tear during the occupation of the Government House by any officer will be made good at his expense.

361. An accurate inventory of all furniture and effects provided at the public expense will be made and kept by the Director of Public Works, or other officer designated for that purpose, who will at least once in every two years respect the furniture and effects and prepare a list of all deficiencies, which the officer responsible will thereupon make good at his own expense. "Fair wear and tear" may be held to include breakages or deficiencies of crockery or similar small or fragile articles, but a reasonable limit must be placed upon the amount allowed in this respect, based as far as possible upon the previous practice in the Colony concerned.

362. Whenever a Governor vacates his Government, a similar inspection will be made; and if the retiring officer does not cause the deficiencies for which he is responsible to be made good, the inspecting officer will prepare for immediate transmission to the Secretary of State a statement of the expenses to be incurred for that purpose, in order that the Secretary of State may take steps to recover the amount from the officer responsible.

363. The provision made in the Estimates for the purchase of furniture and effects for the Government House will be administered by the Director of Public Works or other officer designated for the purpose, who will from time to time receive from the Governor requests for repairs, replacements and additions.

364. Expenditure on Government House furniture incurred in the United Kingdom will only be admitted as a charge against Colonial Funds when made through the Crown Agents.

#### M. Returns.

365. The Treasurer will furnish to the Colonial Secretary, for transmission by the Governor to the Secretary of State, the following periodical returns:—

##### (a) Annually

- (i) An Abstract Account of the total revenue and expenditure of the year under each head of receipt and payment, showing the opening and closing balances in both the Treasurer's and Crown Agents' accounts;
- (ii) Detailed statements of revenue and expenditure, arranged according to sub-heads, showing the excess or saving on each sub-head and the net excess or saving on each head, and showing also any supplementary votes for expenditure under any sub-head;
- (iii) A full statement of the expenditure on works and other payments chargeable to Loan Accounts;
- (iv) A statement of the Assets and Liabilities at the close of the year;
- (v) A statement of the public debt of the Colony, showing the several amounts of the loans issued and of their respective sinking funds;
- (vi) A statement of the investments of the Colonial Government at the close of the year;
- (vii) A statement of the receipts, issues, balances in hand, and the assets and liabilities of the Savings Bank, showing separately the revenue derived from Savings Bank investments, the interest credited to depositors, and the expenses of the management of the institution.

##### (b) Quarterly.

- (viii) A comparative statement of the revenue and expenditure to the close of the previous quarter.

366. The Colonial Secretary will furnish, for transmission to the Secretary of State, Quarterly Returns of all persons newly appointed to public offices of classes II and III (Regulation 17) and changes in the holders of existing offices in these classes, arising from promotions or otherwise, during the previous quarter; of all alterations made in the salaries and allowances of public offices of any class; and of all new offices.

## APPENDIX.

## APPENDIX 1.

## Regulation 22.

Particulars of the Office of  
now vacant in the Colony of

1. Duties of Office, and qualifications required for their performance.
2. Salary of Office.
3. Allowances, quarters, and other circumstances affecting the value of the Office.
4. Nature, number, and amount of securities required, and mode of giving them.
5. Whether free passage is provided for the person selected and his family.
6. Acts, laws, or ordinances, making provision respecting any of the above matters, and especially respecting the permanency of the emoluments and the particulars of the security required, with references to the sections in which such provision is made.
7. Whether house accommodation is available or readily procurable, whether furniture, etc., should be brought from England, and any other particulars of a like nature likely to be useful for the information of candidates.

## APPENDIX 2.

## Regulation 135.

*A.—Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons in the Service of the Crown.*

*Orders.*

1. No person in the Service of the Crown shall accept or wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either:—

- (a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or
- (b) By restricted permission conveyed through the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

2. When permission is given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, the Insignia of the Foreign Order may be worn at all times and without any restriction.

When restricted permission is given the Insignia may only be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse conveying the Royal sanction.

3. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual is contemplated in the following cases:—

For a Decoration conferred—

- (a) For distinguished services in the saving of life;
- (b) On an Officer in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces lent to a Foreign Government; on an Officer in His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces attached by His Majesty's Government to a Foreign Navy, Army or Air Force during hostilities; or on any British Official lent to a Foreign Government and not in receipt of any emoluments from British public funds during the period of such loan.

4. Restricted permission is particularly contemplated for Decorations which have been conferred in recognition of personal attention to a Foreign Sovereign, the Head of a Foreign State, or a member of a Foreign Royal Family, on the occasion of State or official visits by such personages.

5. Restricted permission will also be given for Decorations conferred in the following cases:—

- (1) On British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when the King pays a State visit to the country to which they are accredited;  
(NOTE.—A State visit is defined as one on which the King is accompanied by a Minister or High Official in attendance.)
- (2) On Members of Deputations of British Regiments to Foreign Heads of States;
- (3) On Members of Special Missions when the King is represented at a Foreign Coronation, Wedding, Funeral, or similar occasion; or on any Diplomatic Representative when specially accredited to represent His Majesty on such occasions (but not on the members of his Staff).

Restricted permission will *not* be given to—

- (a) British Ambassadors or Ministers abroad when leaving;
- (b) British Officers attending Foreign Manœuvres;
- (c) Naval Officers of British Squadrons visiting Foreign Waters.

6. Both in the case of full and of restricted permission the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall be under no obligation to consider applications for permission unless the desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order is notified to him before the Order is conferred, either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James.

In no case can applications be considered in respect of decorations conferred more than five years previously, or offered in connexion with services or events so long prior to the nomination.

7. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant, if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette."

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

8. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realm.

#### *Medals.*

9. Medals, with the exceptions specified below and State decorations not carrying membership of an Order of Chivalry, are subject to the Regulations in the same manner as Orders, but permission is given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant.

10. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land, whether conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of a Foreign State or by private Life Saving Societies or Institutions, may be accepted and worn without restriction.

Subject, however, in the case of members of His Majesty's Naval, Military or Air Forces, to any restrictions imposed by the King's Regulations for those Services as to the wearing of such medals with uniform.

Applications for His Majesty's permission to wear other Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions, and Commemorative Medals, cannot be entertained.

11. The King's unrestricted permission to accept and wear a Foreign War Medal will only be given to (1) Members of His Majesty's Naval, Military, or Air Forces if serving with a Foreign Army, Navy, or Air Force with His Majesty's licence, and (2) Military, Naval, or Air Attachés or Officers and other ranks and ratings officially attached to Foreign Armies, Navies, or Air Forces during hostilities.

#### *General.*

12. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

*Foreign Office, March, 1930.*

### *B.—Regulations respecting Foreign Orders and Medals applicable to Persons NOT in the Service of the Crown.*

#### *Orders.*

1. No subject of His Majesty shall accept or wear the Insignia of any Foreign Order without having previously obtained His Majesty's permission to do so, signified either:—

- (a) By Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, or
- (b) By restricted permission conveyed through the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse.

2. When permission is given by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual, the Insignia of the Foreign Order may be worn at all times and without any restriction.

When restricted permission is given the Insignia may only be worn on the occasions specified in the terms of the letter from the Keeper of His Majesty's Privy Purse conveying the Royal sanction.

3. Full and unrestricted permission by Warrant under the Royal Sign-Manual will only be given in the case of Decorations earned by services in the salaried employment of the Foreign Government concerned, by honorary consular services of not less than three years' duration, or by distinguished services in the saving of life.

Such services must have been rendered, at least in part, within the period of five years immediately preceding the notification prescribed by Rule 5 below.

4. Restricted permission will ordinarily be given in all other cases, except where considerations of general policy or public interest must be held to preclude permission; provided, however, that such permission shall not be given in the case of Decorations conferred or offered more than five years before the date of application for permission, and, further, that the bestowal of the Decoration has been made the subject of an official communication through one of the channels prescribed in Rule 5.

5. Both in the case of full and of restricted permission the matter will be submitted to the King by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall be under no obligation to consider applications for permission unless the desire of the Head of a Foreign State to confer upon a British subject the Insignia of an Order is notified to him before the Order is conferred, either through the British Diplomatic Representative accredited to the Head of the Foreign State, or through the Diplomatic Representative of the latter at the Court of St. James.

6. When His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the King's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained His Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to wear the Insignia of a Foreign Order, he shall signify the same to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause a Warrant if it be a case for the issue of a Warrant as defined in Rule 2, to be prepared for the Royal Sign-Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the King, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the "Gazette."

Persons in whose favour such Warrants are issued will be required to pay to His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department a stamp duty of 10s.

7. The Warrant signifying His Majesty's permission may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that His Majesty's licence and permission does not authorise the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of His Majesty's Realms.

#### *Medals.*

8. Medals, with the exceptions specified below, and State decorations not carrying membership of an Order of Chivalry, are subject to the Regulations in the same manner as Orders, but permission to wear is given by Letter and not by Royal Warrant. No permission is needed to accept a Foreign Medal if it is not to be worn.

9. Medals for saving or attempting to save life at sea or on land, whether conferred on behalf of the Head or Government of a Foreign State, or by private Life Saving Societies or Institutions may be accepted and worn without restriction.

Applications for His Majesty's permission to wear other Medals conferred by Private Societies or Institutions, and Commemorative Medals, cannot be entertained.

10. His Majesty will not grant permission to wear any Foreign War Medal if the person on whom it is to be or has been conferred was during the war acting in contravention of the Foreign Enlistment Act.

#### *General.*

11. Ladies are subject to the Regulations in all respects in the same manner as men.

*Foreign Office, March, 1930.*

## APPENDIX 3.

## Regulation 136.

Colonial Officials entitled to Salutes when in their Official Capacities.	No. of Guns.	By His Majesty's Ships.		By the Fort or Battery from which Salutes are usually Fired.			
		Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often by the same Flag, Broad Pendant or Ship.	Within what Limits.	Occasions.	How often.
The Governor-General of the Dominion of Canada, the Governor-General of the Commonwealth of Australia, the Governor-General of the Union of South Africa, the Governor-General of the Dominion of New Zealand, and the Governor-General of the Irish Free State.	19		On landing on first appointment, or on return from leave of absence, at his destination from the United Kingdom, by the ship in which he arrives.	As the occasion arises.		On first landing, on reading of Royal Commission and taking Oaths of Office, or on return from leave of absence exceeding three months.	As the occasion arises.
	17		When visiting a ship, either on going on board or on leaving, by such ship.	Once a year and by only oneship on the same day.	Those of his Government.	On proceeding on leave of absence or finally quitting his Government.	As the occasion arises.
	15		On finally quitting his Government or on proceeding on leave of absence, by the ship in which he embarks.	As the occasion arises.		When officially visiting other Forts or Dependencies of his Government.	Once a year only in any one place.
Lieutenant-Governor not administering a Government if holding a Commission direct from the King.	15	At the seat of Government only.	On disembarking for the first time from the ship in which he may have arrived and on embarking for his final departure by the ship in which he arrives or departs.	As the occasion arises.	At the seat of Government only.	On first arrival and on final departure.	As the occasion arises.

\* The High Commissioners of South Africa and of the Western Pacific will be entitled to the same number of guns when visiting in, embarking in, or disembarking from a ship outside the precincts of their Governments, but within the limits embraced by their Commissions.

The Lieutenant-Governor of Papua, the Government Resident in Northern Australia, and the Administrators of the mandated territories of New Guinea and Western Samoa will be entitled to a salute of fifteen guns.

The British Resident of Zanzibar will be entitled to a salute of seventeen guns.

The British Resident Commissioner in the New Hebrides, the Resident Commissioners, British Solomon Islands Protectorate, Gilbert and Ellice Islands Colony, Rarotonga and Nine, the Administrators of Norfolk Island and of the mandated territory of Nauru, and the British Agent and Consul, Tonga, will be entitled to a salute of eleven guns.

The Senior Commissioner, Coast Province, Kenya, will be entitled to a salute of seven guns.



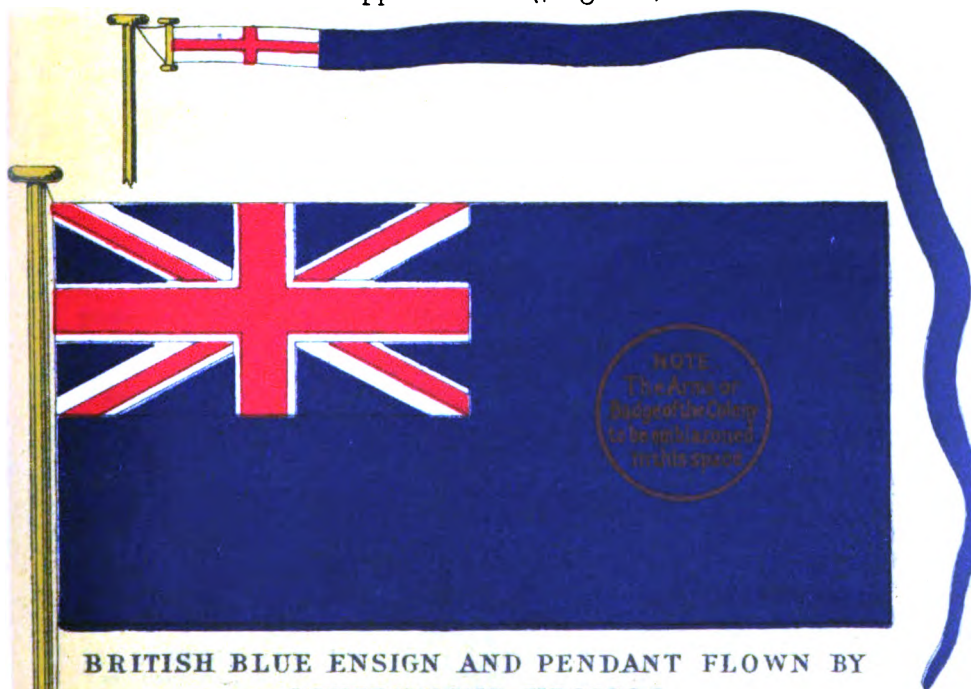
# Appendix 4.(Reg.150)

12 feet



FLAG USED BY GOVERNORS &c. WHEN EMBARKED  
IN BOATS OR OTHER VESSEL.

## Appendix 5. (Reg 151.)



BRITISH BLUE ENSIGN AND PENDANT FLOWN BY  
GOVERNMENT VESSELS.

This Ensign and Pendant are used by all armed vessels which belong to or are in the service of the Government of a Colony Such vessels when not armed fly the Blue Ensign but no Pendant.



## APPENDIX 6.

## Regulation 175.

PERIODICAL RETURNS, REPORTS, PUBLICATIONS, &c., to be transmitted by COLONIAL GOVERNMENTS to the SECRETARY OF STATE for the COLONIES, except where otherwise shown in the fourth column.

When these returns are printed, the number sent to the Secretary of State should not be less than six.

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
<b>AGRICULTURE—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	1	Ministry of Agriculture. Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
		1	
		1	
Regulations regarding importation of plants	As issued	1	Board of Agriculture for Scotland, 29 St. Andrew Square, Edinburgh.
Reports, Regulations or other documents	From time to time.	1	Ministry of Agriculture.
<b>ALIENS—</b>			
Laws and Regulations . . . .	From time to time.	5	Home Office.
<b>BANKRUPTCY—</b>			
Reports or Statistics . . . .	Annual	1	Board of Trade
<b>BLUE BOOK . . . . .</b>	Annual	2	Board of Trade. Imperial Institute. War Office.
		1	
		1	
		1	
Blue Book Report . . . . .	Annual	1	
<b>BOTANICAL GARDENS—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	1	Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
		1	
Publications or papers for Kew Gardens.	From time to time.	1	Director, Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew.
<b>CATALOGUE—</b>			
of Books registered . . . . .	From time to time.	2	British Museum.
<b>COPYRIGHT—</b>			
Laws and Regulations . . . .	From time to time.	2	Industrial Property Dept., Board of Trade.
		1	
<b>CORRESPONDENCE—</b>			
Schedules of unanswered des- patches.	Monthly	1	Secretary, Board of Trade.
<b>COUNCILS—</b>			
Proceedings of Executive Councils	Half-yearly	1	Annually and on provisional appointments.
Proceedings of Legislative bodies .	After each Meeting.	1	
Lists of Members of Legislative and Executive Councils.		1	
<b>CRIMINAL—</b>			
Capital Sentences, Commutation. Reports.	In each case.	1	
Capital Sentences, Execution of .	Annual	1	
Crime and Prison Discipline . . .	Annual	1	
Flogging of Prisoners . . . . .	Annual	1	
Gaols . . . . .	Annual	1	

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies.	Address to which sent.
<b>DANGEROUS DRUGS —</b>			
Legislation . . . . .	From time to time.	30	Secretary of State (for League of Nations).
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	3	Secretary of State (for League of Nations).
<b>DEFENCE—</b>			
Naval, Military and Air resources	Annual	4	
<b>EDUCATION AND SCHOOLS . . . . .</b>	Annual	1	
Documents of general interest . . . . .	As issued	1	Board of Education.
List of Official Publications . . . . .	Annual	1	Board of Education.
<b>EMIGRATION AND IMMIGRATION . . . . .</b>	Annual	1	
<b>FORESTRY—</b>			
Reports, &c. . . . .	From time to time.	1	Imperial Forestry Institute.
		1	Empire Forestry Association.
		1	Forestry Commission.
		1	Forest Products Research Board (Department of Scientific & Industrial Research)
		1	Imperial Institute (Timbers Committee).
<b>GOVERNMENT HOUSES—</b>			
Changes in accommodation . . . . .	As effected	1	
<b>LABOUR—</b>			
Legislation . . . . .	From time to time.	2	Secretary of State (for International Labour Office).
<b>LAWS . . . . .</b>	As printed	24	As prescribed in Regulation 176.
Companies' Legislation . . . . .	As passed	1	Board of Trade.
New Compilations or Corrected Editions, and separate prints.	Annual or as printed.	10	(Regulation 177).
<b>LEGAL PRACTITIONERS . . . . .</b>	Annual	1	
<b>MEDICAL AND SANITARY—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	6	
		6	Sanitary Commissioner for Government of Bombay, Poona.
Bacteriological Report . . . . .	Annual	1	
Cancer Research . . . . .	From time to time.	1	
Hospitals and Asylums . . . . .	Annual	1	
Lepor Asylums . . . . .	Annual	1	
Indian Immigrant Lepers . . . . .	From time to time.	1	
Plague Reports (as required by the International Sanitary Convention).	From time to time.	1	
Plague Reports . . . . .	Monthly	2	
Plague Returns . . . . .	Weekly	—	
<b>MEDICAL PRACTITIONERS—</b>			
Lists of qualified persons . . . . .	From time to time.	1	Royal College of Surgeons of England.
Lists of persons disqualified . . . . .	From time to time.	1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
Staff Alterations . . . . .	Annual	1	General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.
<b>METEOROLOGICAL—</b>			
Reports and Returns . . . . .	Annual	2	Director, Meteorological Office.
<b>MILITARY—</b>			
Local Forces—Acts, Ordinances, Proclamations, Orders, and Regulations.	As issued	3	
Nominal Rolls of British Non-Commissioned Officers in Service of Colony.	Annual	1	
Reports on Army Officers on the Active List, lent for duty in Colonies.	Annual	1	

Subject.	Period.	No. of Copies	Address to which sent.
<b>MINES DEPARTMENT—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	6	
<b>NAVAL—</b>			
Sources of Supply of Coal, Liquid Fuel, Provisions.	Annual	1	Admiralty or Naval Commander-in-Chief, as directed.
<b>PATENTS AND TRADE MARKS—</b>			
Laws, Notifications, Regulations, and Specifications.	As issued	6	Commissioner of Patents.
Laws and Regulations . . . . .	As issued	2	International Office at Berne.
<b>PUBLIC WORKS—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	1	
<b>PUBLICATIONS—</b>			
Almanac, Local Directory, or Handbook.	Annual	2	
Books and Pamphlets issuing from Colonial Press.	As issued	1	
Government Gazettes . . . . .	Each mail	6	
Maps produced in Colony . . . . .	As issued	6	
Newspapers (Two of the leading journals).	Each mail	1	
<b>RAILWAYS—</b>			
Annual Report . . . . .	Annual	1	
<b>RESEARCH—</b>			
Raw Materials . . . . .	Half-yearly	1	Imperial Institute.
<b>SHIPPING AND SEAMEN—</b>			
Lascars and Asiatic Seamen on British Ships making voyages to places outside the United Kingdom.	Monthly	1	Mercantile Marine Department, Board of Trade.
Laws . . . . .	From time to time.	6	Mercantile Marine Department, Board of Trade.
Lighthouses, Buoys, Beacons. . . . .	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade
Navigation, new Reefs, Shoals. . . . .	From time to time.	1	Admiralty.
Currents. . . . .	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Returns required under Merchant Shipping Acts. . . . .	Various	—	Admiralty.
Ships registered . . . . .	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Wrecks and Casualties . . . . .	Annual	1	Registrar-General of Shipping and Seamen.
Ditto, Notification to Lloyds . . . . .	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Ditto, Salvaged property, notification to Lloyds. . . . .	From time to time.	1	The Secretary of Lloyds.
<b>STATISTICAL—</b>			
Cotton production and Export Information for Colonial Statistical Abstract.	Quarterly	1	
Information for Statistical Department of the Commonwealth of Australia.	Annual	1	Board of Trade.
Vital Statistics . . . . .	From time to time.	1	Commonwealth Statistical Department.
<b>TRADE AND COMMERCE—</b>			
Customs Tariffs and Regulations . . . . .	Annual	2	
Colonial Statistical Abstract . . . . .	As passed (or Annual)	1	Registrar-General.
Reports on Commercial Developments, new products, etc. . . . .	Annual	3	Board of Trade.
WOMEN AND CHILDREN, TRAFFIC IN—	From time to time.	1	Board of Trade.
Report . . . . .	From time to time.	1	Librarian, Board of Trade.
	Annual	4	Secretary of State (for League of Nations).

## APPENDIX 7.

**Regulation 193.**

**NOTICE OF NEW LIGHT OR ALTERATION OF LIGHT.**

[illegible]

N.B.—In addition to the above Form information respecting the purpose for which the light is exhibited, the dangers against which it is intended to warn, the position of the lighthouse in respect to some known point, or, if possible, a tracing from an Admiralty Chart of a small portion of the adjacent coast, with the position of the lighthouse (giving the number of the chart), the position, colour, and description of the keeper's dwelling, and any information that may be of use to the navigator, will be of much service.

The Form should be sent to the Assistant Secretary, Harbour Department, Board of Trade, London, S. W.

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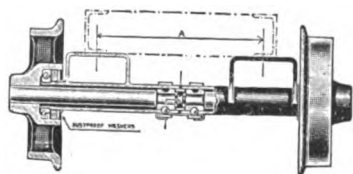
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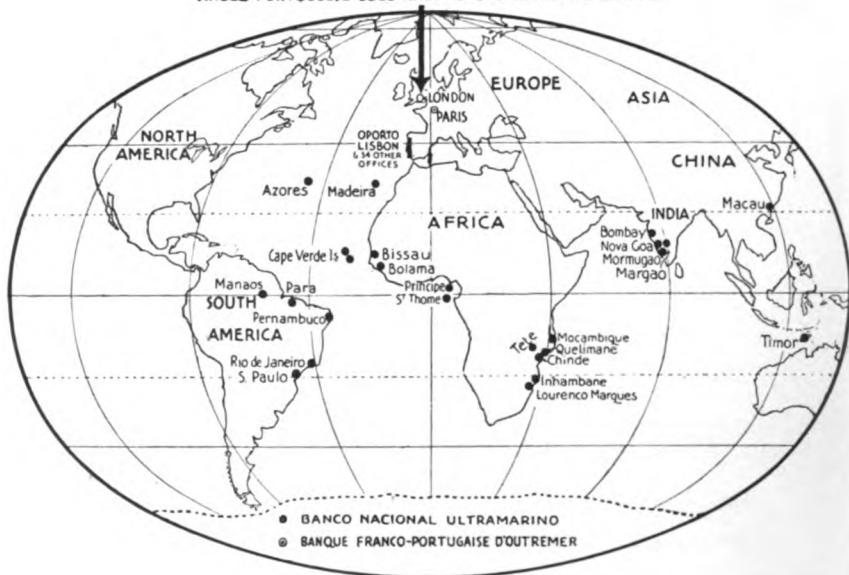
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